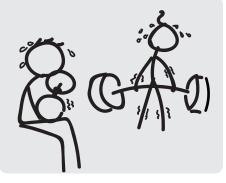
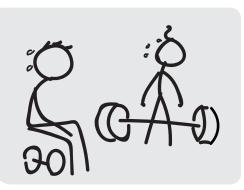


Introduction



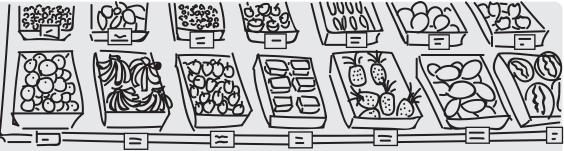


well done guys. Let's get you a balanced diet!



There are so many fruits. Which ones should we chose?

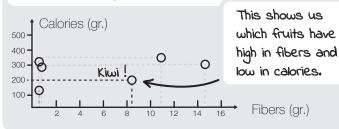




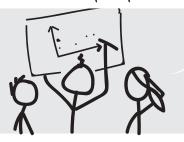
Let us draw a scatterplot to show nutrition values for all fruits and chose some fruits with complementary values.



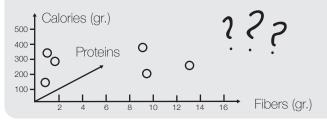
we map "Calories" on the vertical axis and "Fibers" on the horizontal axis.



Now, what about proteins? we could add a 3rd spatial dimension, .. perhaps.



That does not look like a good solution ... can you spot which fruit has the most proteins?

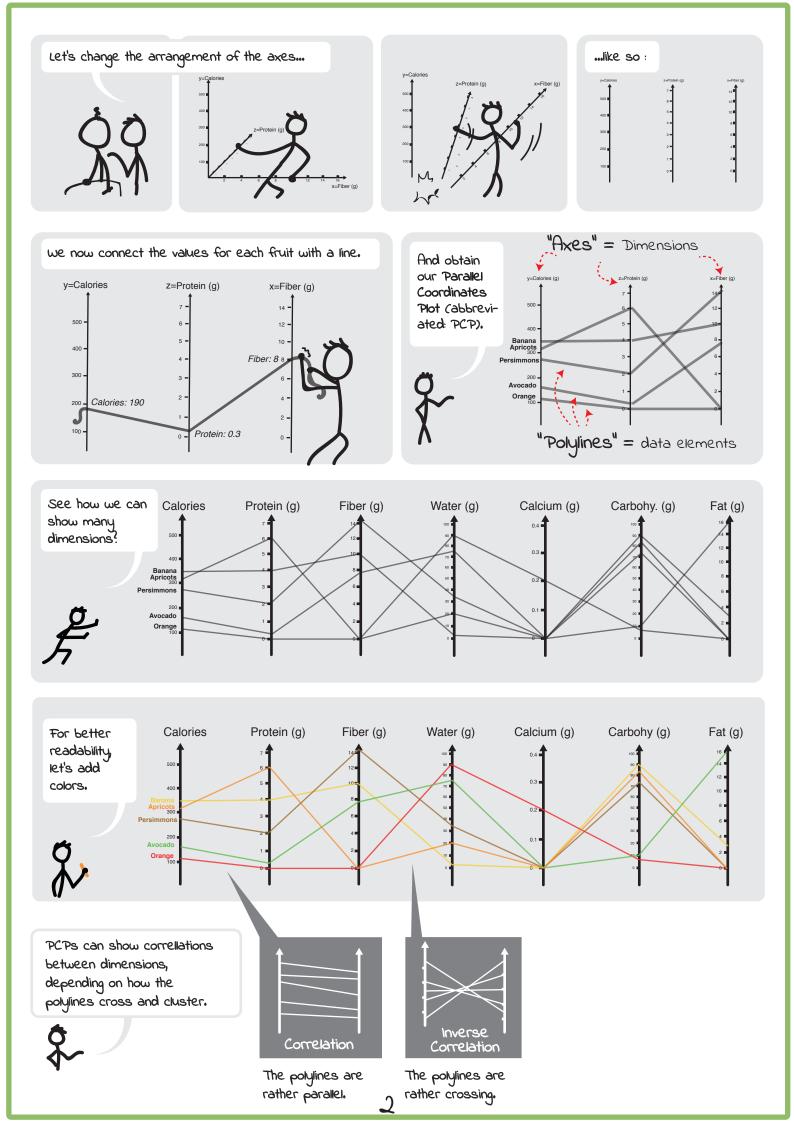


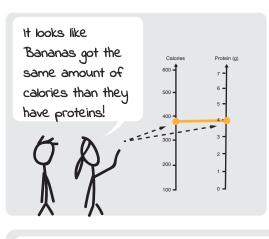
Guys, this is not going to work. How should we map all the other nutrients? water? Calcium? Carbohydrates, Fat, etc..



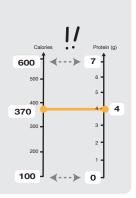








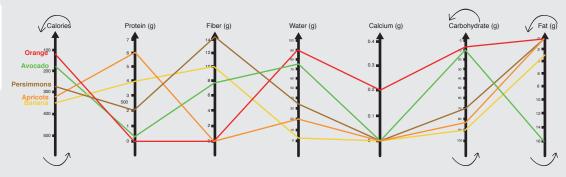
Not really! Look at the axis labels: the scales are different and one axis is not even starting at 'o',' but 100!



Also, make sure all axes are oriented so that high values can be compared in a meaningful way.

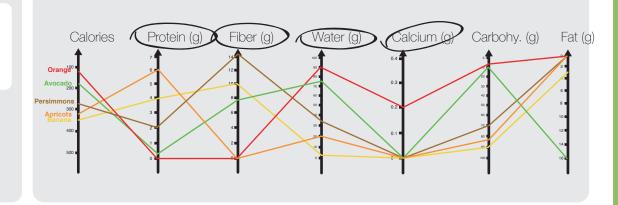
For example, this can mean that higher values are up, or as in our example, 'desired' values are up, like low fat.





Try picking the three types with the highest in fiber, protein, water, and calcium!





Cool! I've got my decision! Let's buy some persimmons, apricots and oranges.



