

## TASK 2:

Parallel Coordinates Plot	
Pros:	Cons:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Can move axis to show direct comparison</li><li>- Easy to perceive trends because data is shown as lines</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Common Dataentries can overlap, therefore the visualization can become confusing</li></ul>

### What Information is transported?

The Parallel Coordinates plot shows every Information suitable for it. It shows correlation between Engine size and the number of cylinders a car has.

Scatterplot	
Pros:	Cons:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Can show data in clusters which shows grouping</li><li>- can show large quantity of data</li><li>- Range of data can be clearly seen and it shows relationship between two vars</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- especially when working with radius of circles bigger circles can omit smaller circles</li><li>- overplotting can happen if a variable has so little data variation that it almost becomes categorical</li></ul>

### What Information is transported?

Scatterplot shows the correlation between the weight of a car and its retail price, furthermore it shows how the weight and price play a role in the miles per gallon and ofc the different types of cars which leads to grouping of data. eg. suv have more weight while sports cars might have a higher retail price etc.

Starplot	
Pros:	Cons:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Can Visualize one Character on multiple variables</li><li>- can show difference between data -&gt;overlapping helps find differences</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- not suitable for lots of variables or data -&gt; Overcrowding</li><li>- different measuring scales could be confusing cause they use the same length</li></ul>

### What Information is transported?

Starplot puts the three variables already in Scatterplot together with three other attributes to show how these affect the other variables for a specific car

## Object visibility and attribute visibility

Object visibility means how you can actually see an object in the visualization, for example in the starplot its easy to see the object as a whole and maybe relations with this objects attribute. Whereas for attribute visibility the other visualizations show it better cause single objects are getting quantified with other objects to just show the trend of general attributes of the whole group (single objects are hard to follow or spot without highlighting.)