**Roy Chu**  [8:55 PM](https://ucsdvirtdatap-ehc2938.slack.com/archives/C03CSEV0FL3/p1667447713690699)

**@here** presentation notes:

* **Team 1**
* Food Mart
* great use of creating a full product
* apple / apple clarity
* call outs for text—scavenger hunt concept
* facilitate clarity and illustration
* THINK/SHARE/SHOW concepts
* mouse activity — when excessive can be distracting. I had a director who called me out and gave me the heads up about it
* scrolling down utilizes the medium’s natural interactive elements
* people perform juxtapositions left-right and up-down
* slides sometimes allow you to bypass the degrees of freedom demo-wise. something scripted or rehearsed like a video or slides allows the presentation to be very rigid and structured
* color-use, are we leveraging the most we can?
* grouping or binning of elements
* Baking Goods vs Baked Goods and Canned Foods vs Canned Products
* Tableau can let you “group” elements or you can create a calculated field with CASE or IF statements to create a new field
* when we show a lot of categories, it can be overwhelming, sometimes we will want to curate and distill the categories we show e.g. binning and grouping them
* Succinct and bulleted points with takeaways can be more impactful
* sometimes less is more
* **Team 2**
* Audio Feature analysis
* not an issue, but I’m reminded to mention succinct bullet points
* fewer complete sentences
* data diagrams are very useful to show high level flow and visualize/illustrate a sequence of events or a process (google DATA FLOW DIAGRAM)
* good simple callouts
* nice highlighting of text and use of visuals to demonstrate process
* kudos to exploring the technologies we spent less time on
* for dirty text data, there’s an algorithm called edit distance, which scores how many edits inserts or deletions are needed to transform one word to another—something that may be useful one day. there may also be existing libraries that help with this—typically called fuzzy (text) matching
* you definitely see the music trends—sometimes a sequence of graphics but filtered can help create an “animated” effect so your bar charts show something more obvious
* color usage is something that can enhance—it’s a tricky area, but the goal is try to utilize as much many visual elements-spatial real estate as well as depth (sometimes referred to as z-axis/layer) and color etc
* with trends, lines are often helpful because they draw an actual direction (a vector: size and direction etc)
* music is multi-leveled—interesting analysis, things like cadence and wave frequency and amplitudes would be features that may be a feature that would answer some of the analysis
* **Team 3**
* San Diego Affordable Housing
* slide background - DARK (harvard study for persuasiveness) background
* impactful high contrast graphics
* great graphic design
* narrative text is good
* keeping points short
* gantt charts are effective visuals to communicate timelines
* graphics/icons for the technologies better than text—ink vs visualizations (Tufte)
* ERDs (excellent)
* Depending on audience, may not want to see all the details, so you can highlight the connections/relationships—maybe calling out specific data fields of interest
* Great transition slides
* Project oriented (tasks) or topic oriented
* Text or data callouts — highlighting differences or bolding keywords e.g. class 0 vs class 4
* there’s a certain truth and irony about the terminology class
* for the text table, you may want to explore interactive tables (JS libraries out there tat can be used to enhance these features) OR rely on tableau to assist with embedding
* Tableau
* borders on the overlay radiuses will help visibility
* the two graphics (scatter plot) and heat map was especially impactful
* Statistics and median incomes—sometimes segmenting and slicing is needed
* Tableau tooltips—consider exploring this functionality more, because you can drop in a lot more meta data, and I saw an empty tooltip field
* for the transit stops, if you made a grouping or bucket that spread across multiple values, when highlighting you can get more interesting interactions
* consider color choices—red-yellow-green can be problematic from a color blindness point of view. there’s also monochromatic gradients
* good explanation for rationale—it’s typical to venture outside of your comfort zone
* data distributions always challenging, having a rationale for assumptions and process was good
* the final visual has borders—Tableau has a lot of visual modifications and eye candy customizations
* **Team 4**
* NFL Injury Analysis
* Why does this matter? good icons—infographic
* “Callouts” with bigger metric values often useful from an executive/business perspective
* Questions we sought to answer:
* clear diagrams
* Exploratory analysis
* Interesting visual for mid-season injuries
* good breakdowns
* Lower Extremity
* position mapping is always tricky
* it seeds players by x-y position
* in other models, this may be a type of bias or a priori influence
* Good use of the confusion matrix
* Neural network
* epochs - higher epochs will