How do you choose which graph to use?

During our project, we have free rein to use whatever graph we deem necessary, but how do you know which graph to choose? Knowing which graph to choose can be determinantal to the presentation. Of course, experience always helps. However, there are some tips and tricks. For example, if the graph is used to track changes over a period of time, it’s a line chart. If you’re comparing multiple groups on the same matrix, it is a bar graph. Even a pie chart would be helpful when comparing the subject as a whole. There are a lot more methods and ways, but this article is a great way to start thinking about it.

<https://nces.ed.gov/nceskids/help/user_guide/graph/whentouse.asp#:~:text=Line%20graphs%20are%20used%20to,for%20more%20than%20one%20group>.

Data visualization future prospects

Indeed market has reflected that there is a growing demand in data visualization market. According to the article I shared, in 2019 it was valued at 9.06 billion, and it’s expected to grow to 15.25 billion by 2026. There is no wonder that this field is growing. Data visualization helps explain data in a quick, simple, and efficient way. Imagine if we didn’t have this. How would you explain the mountain of data? However, I have noticed that making good graphs is pretty hard. There is a lot that goes into making an effective graph like type of graph, shape use, and even color.

https://www.datamation.com/big-data/data-visualization-trends/#:~:text=Data%20Visualization%20Today&text=Indeed%2C%20global%20market%20demand%20reflects,of%20%2415.35%20billion%20by%202026.

JavaScript for data science

JavaScript is not the first language you think about when thinking about data science even though JavaScript is a top ranked programming language. If you have ever browsed on the internet, chances are that you have interacted with it. So, if you ever want to put a visualization interactive on a website, this is when it comes in. Java script has also been working on its machine learning libraries. As more individuals get into the field, this can set you apart. At work I used javascript and java to build reports for my organization. Either way you can learn more in the article.

<https://www.nobledesktop.com/classes-near-me/blog/why-learn-javascript-for-data-science#:~:text=JavaScript%20is%20used%20in%20data,of%20creating%20machine%20learning%20models>.

Harvard business review on presentation

The first step that it gives is to make sure your data can be seen. This goes back to data visualization and just how important it is for your audience to be able see and understand the data. The second step is to focus on the point of the data and what it illustrates. The third step is what got me. A good way to confuse everyone is to give too many details. So, it’s important to give the main point of each graph and stay there. I think that is one of my issues. I like giving too much information. Overall, I enjoyed this article, and the Harvard business review makes great points.

<https://hbr.org/2020/02/present-your-data-like-a-pro>

Is it better to use a bar chart or a line chart when you have a time dimension? What are the pros/cons of each?

In my opinion, a line chart is the best chart to use for time dimension in almost every case. There is one exception. When comparing two values and time components, the line graph is just a better representation of time fluctuation over time. If you do a simple google search of the first graph, you’ll see it is a line graph. Not only that, but with a line graph, you can adjust the dimensions to show a more descriptive three-dimensional line graph. It has to be one of the most descriptive graphs I have seen.

<https://www.ncss.com/wp-content/themes/ncss/pdf/Procedures/NCSS/3D_Line_Charts.pdf>