

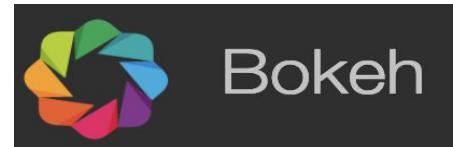
# Foundations **Tools for Data Visualization**

DataVis 2020  
<http://datavis2020.github.io>

Dr. Benjamin Bach



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH



Data

**Creation**

**Exploration**

**Presentation**

Visualization



# Data Visualization Tools

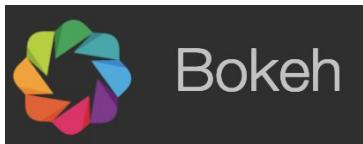
A screenshot of a search engine results page. The search bar at the top contains the query "data visualization tool". To the right of the search bar are two icons: a microphone for voice search and a magnifying glass for search. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with the following options: All (which is underlined in blue), Images, News, Shopping, Videos, More, Settings, and Tools. The main content area displays the search results, starting with the message "About 82,100,000 results (0.61 seconds)".

- Visualizations
- Accessibility
- Learnability
- Data format(s)
- Aesthetics
- Interaction, publication, recycling,...
- Performance
- Programming skills

# Choosing a tool?

- **What** can the tool do?
- How much do **I** have to do?

Generic



Coding



Specific

Designing

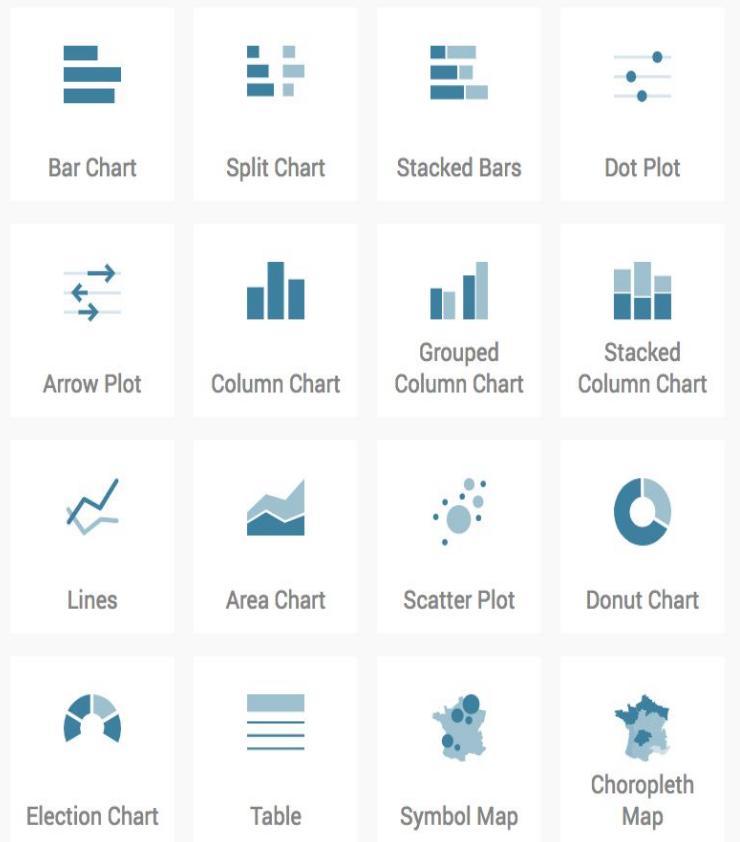


Datawrapper



Using

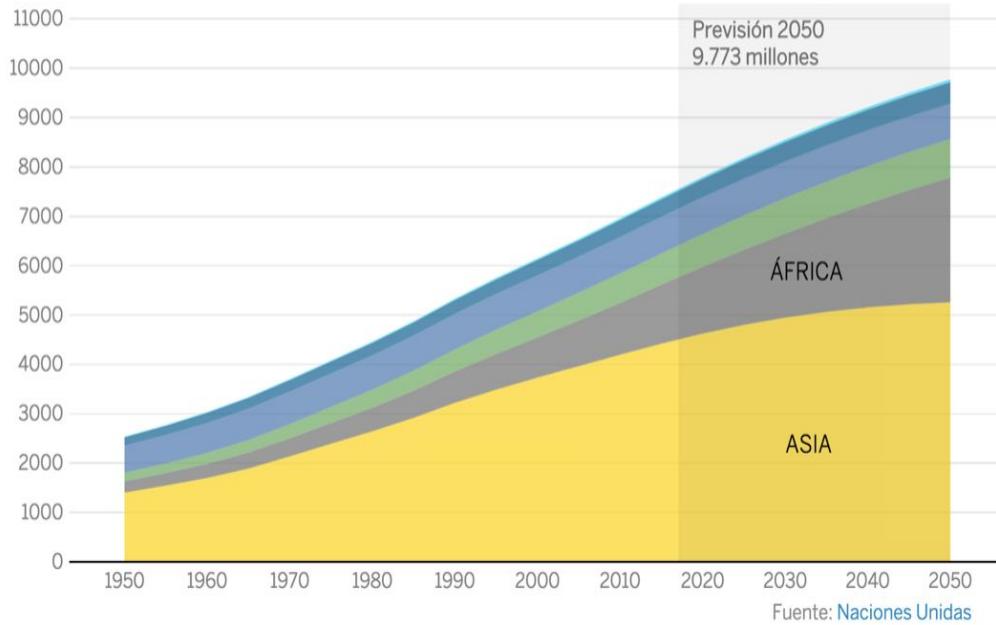
RAWGraphs



## Evolución de la población mundial

En millones de habitantes

■ Asia ■ África ■ América Latina y Caribe ■ Europa ■ América del Norte (excepto México) ■ Oceanía



By David Alameda for elpais.com

# DataWrapper

Refine   Annotate   Design

Color palette

Select column Value ?

Colors ▾   Stops ▾

1 100

Tooltips

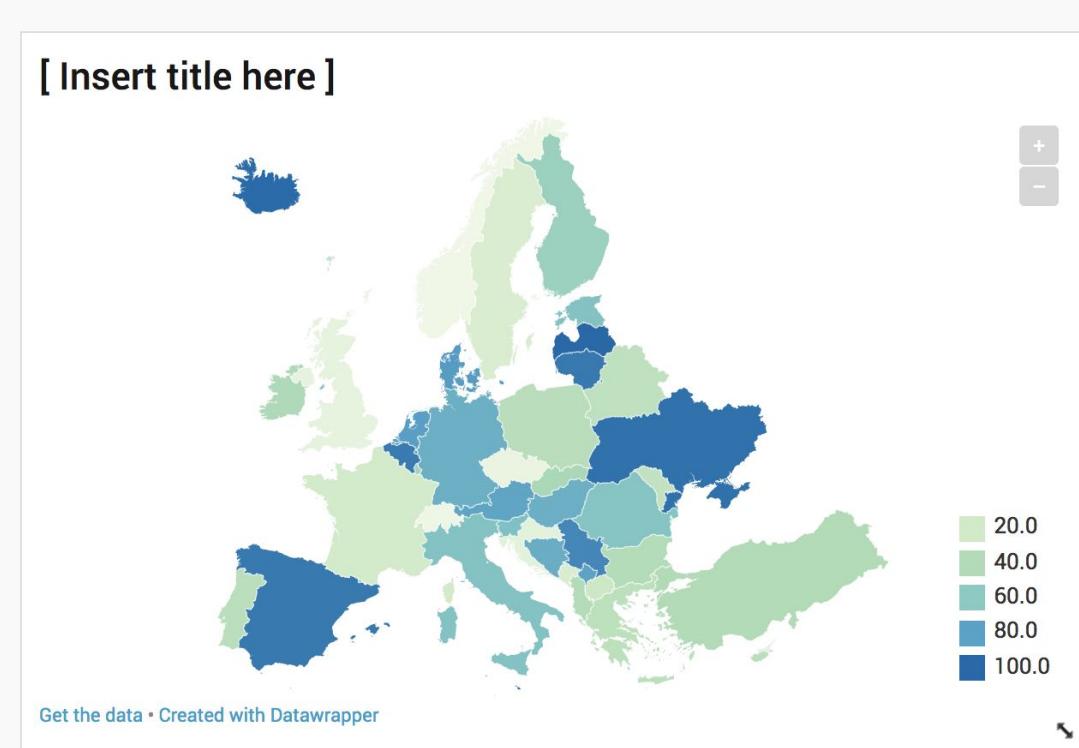
Customize tooltips

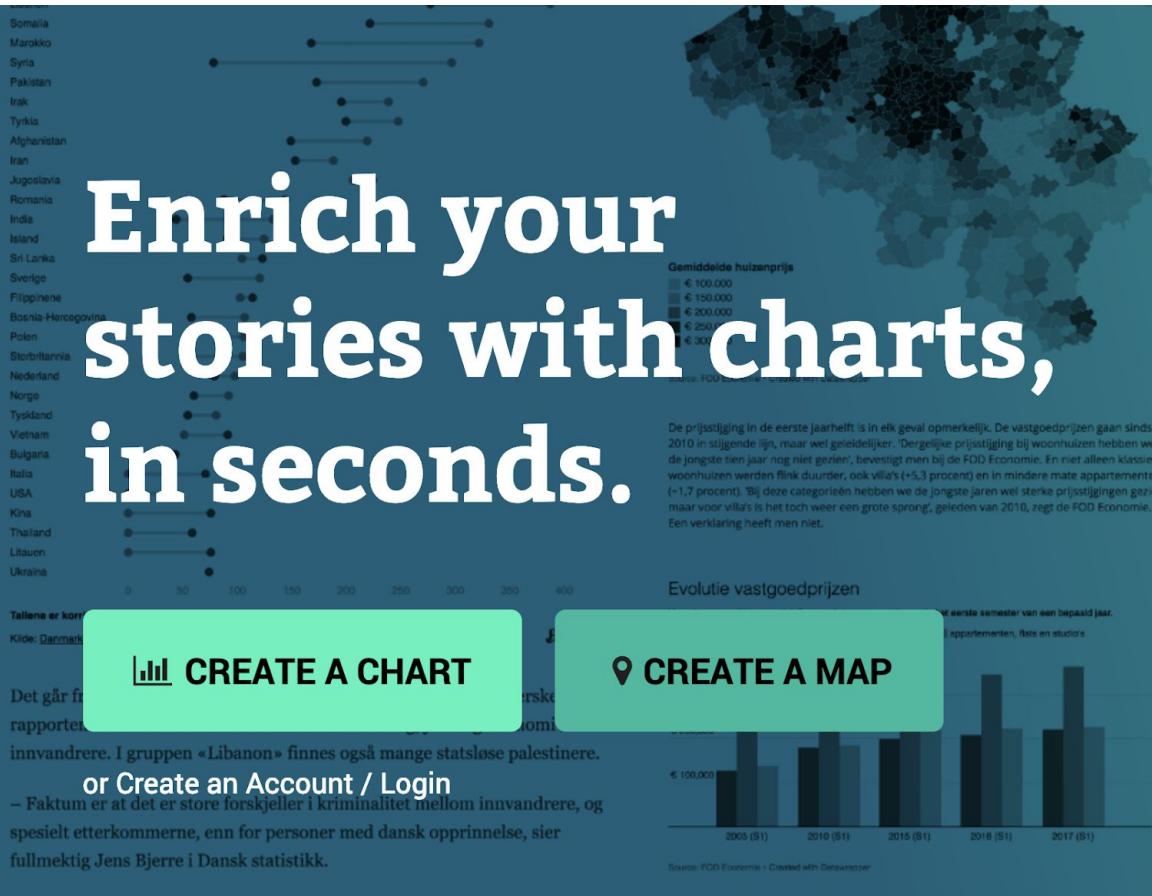
Map labels

Make map zoomable

Hide regions without data

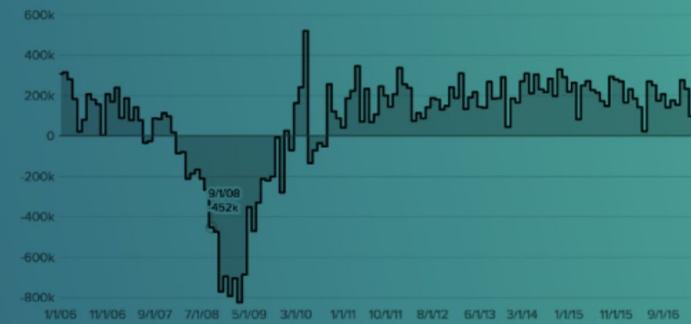
Map label -- ?





was a snowstorm in the Northeast and Midwest during the week that the BLS does its survey, which kept some workers at home. Additionally, the “retail apocalypse” of announced store closings meant that more jobs than normal left the economy during the month. This month, the disappointing March number was revised down from 98,000 to 79,000. But the April jobs report provides a bounce back in part because of warmer weather and fewer layoffs. The Labor Department reported gains in hospitality, mining, healthcare, and finance. Including the revisions for the February and March reports, an average of 174,000 jobs were added per month over the last three months.

## Monthly Changes in U.S. Employment (Non-Farm), 2006-2017



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics | Get The Data | Embed

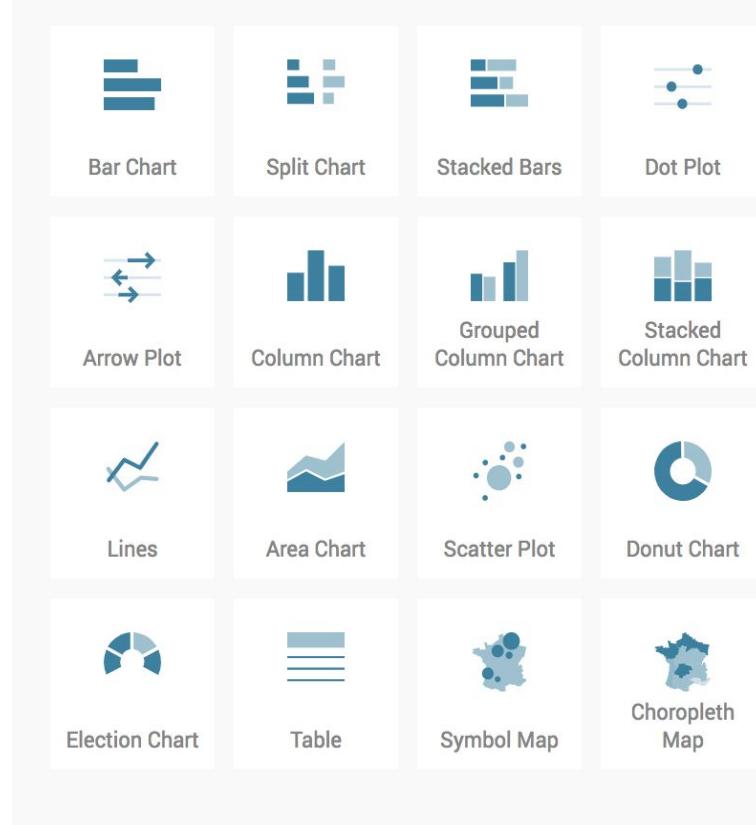
by Atlantic

### 3. An interest-rate hike in June now looks more likely.

In the past, the Fed has indicated that sustained growth in the U.S. labor market is one of the factors it considers when deciding interest rates. The strong April jobs

# DataWrapper

- Good choice of standard graphics
- Maps
- Simple styling and coloring options
- Easily embed graphic
- But: only trial version!

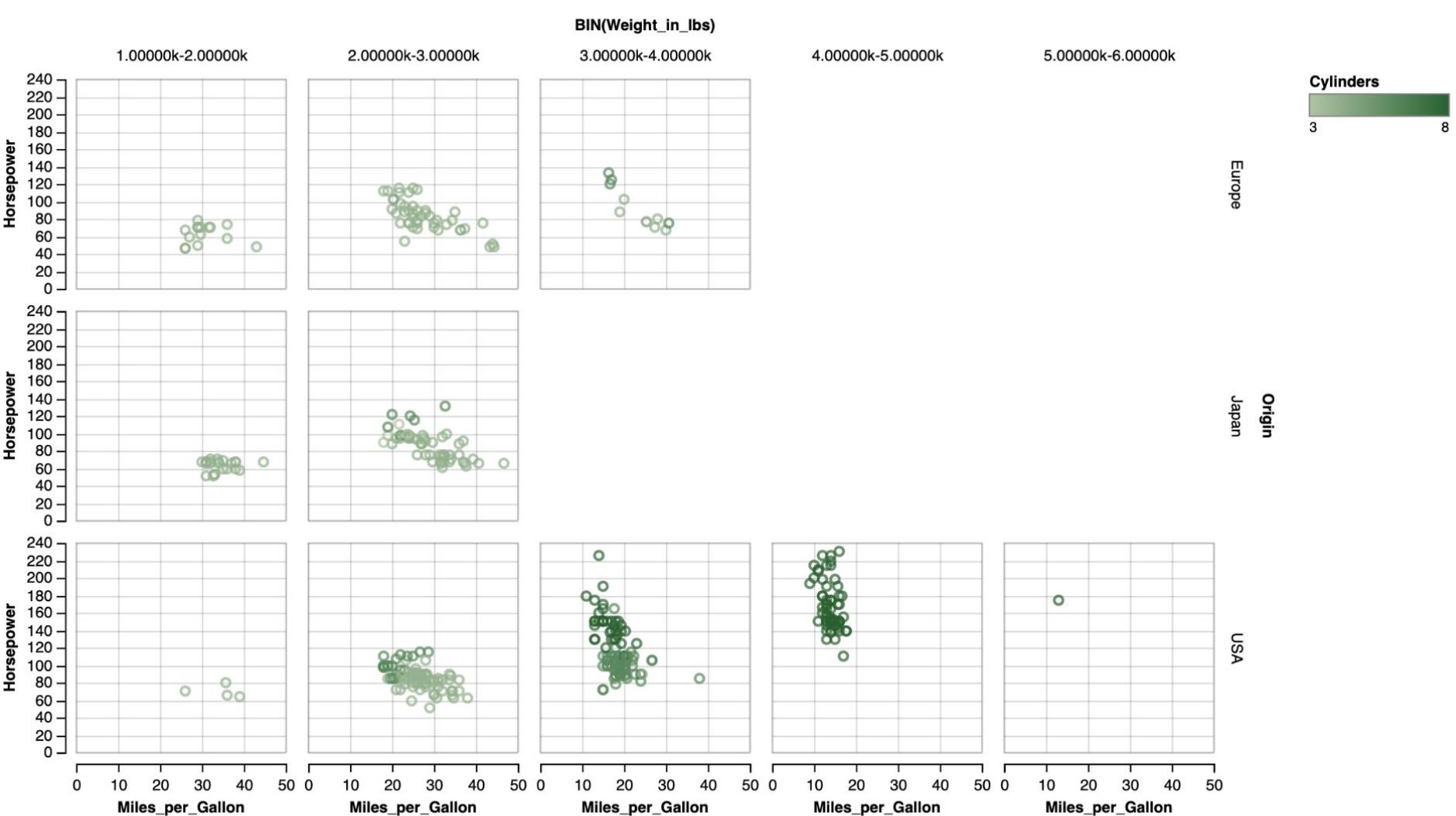


	<b>Basic free</b>	<b>Single 29€/month</b>	<b>Team 99€/month</b>	<b>Custom 499€/month</b>	<b>Enterprise Contact us</b>
User type	Just want to try	Use daily	Professional use in a team	Full solution with custom branding	



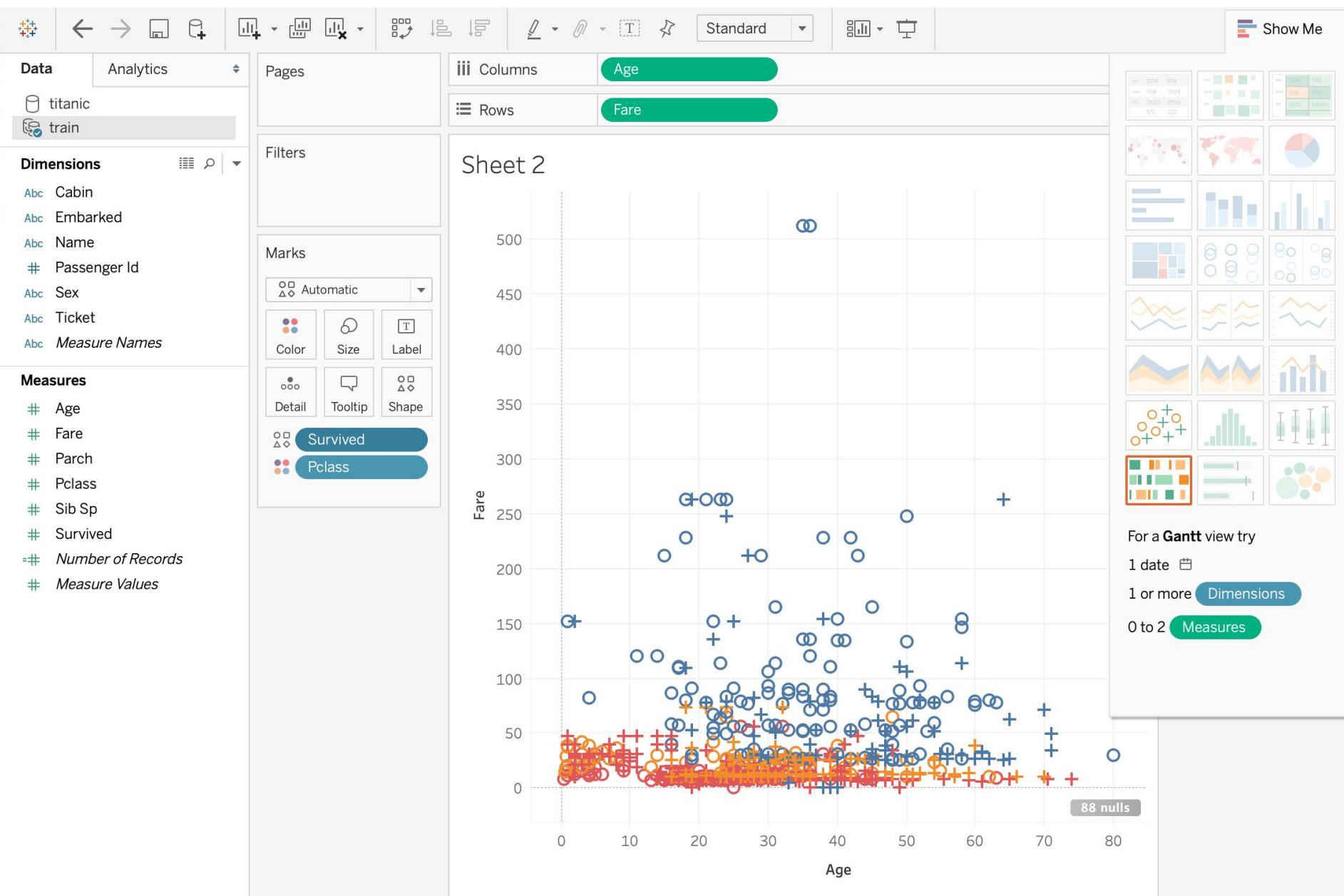
# PoleStar / Vega

<https://vega.github.io/polestar>



# Polestar Vega

- Multivariate data
- Very easy to use
- Little interaction
- Exports VegaLite specification

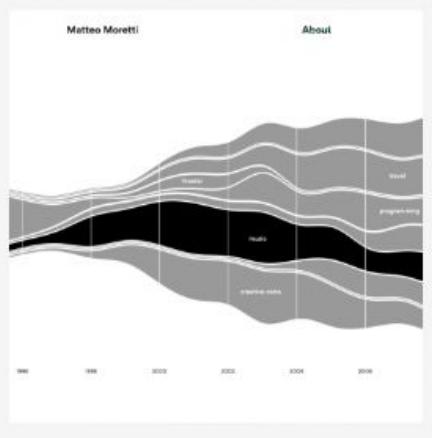
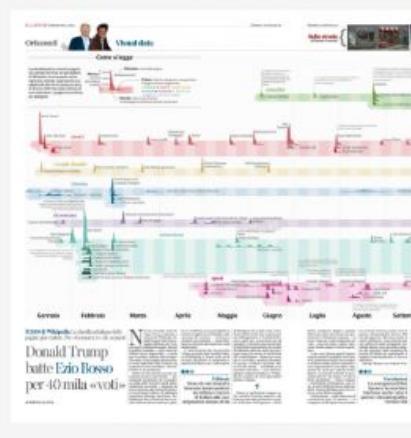
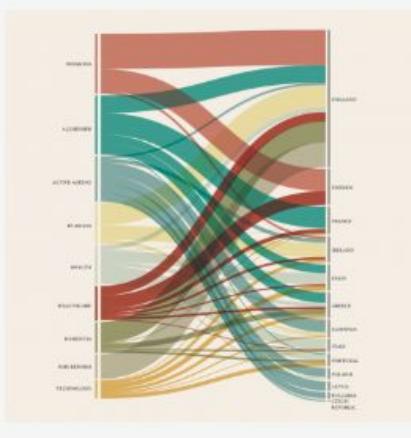
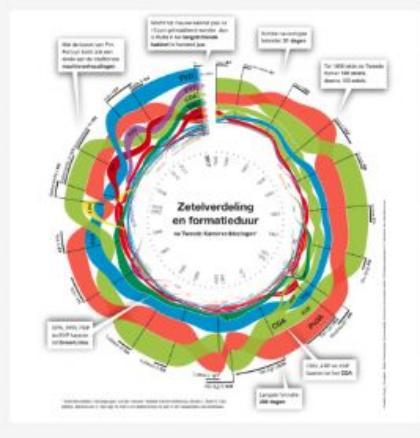
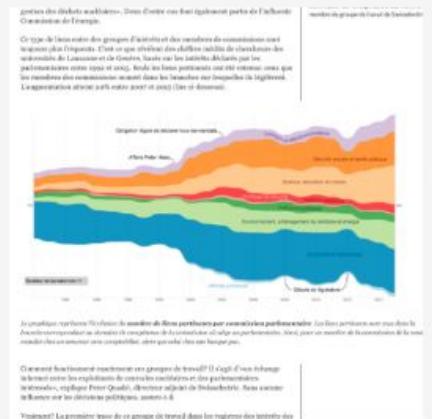
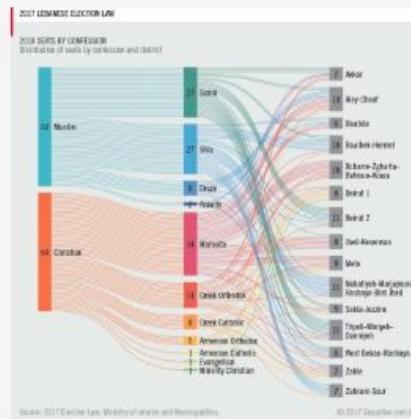
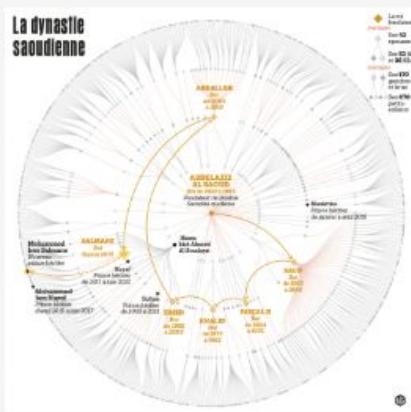


# Tableau

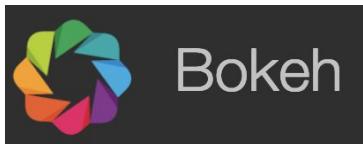
- Simple drag and drop
- Many functions (too many?)
- Many standard charts like DataWrapper
- Video tutorials
- Free trial and online version
- Targeted towards businesses

# RawGraphs

<https://www.rawgraphs.io>



Generic



Coding



Specific



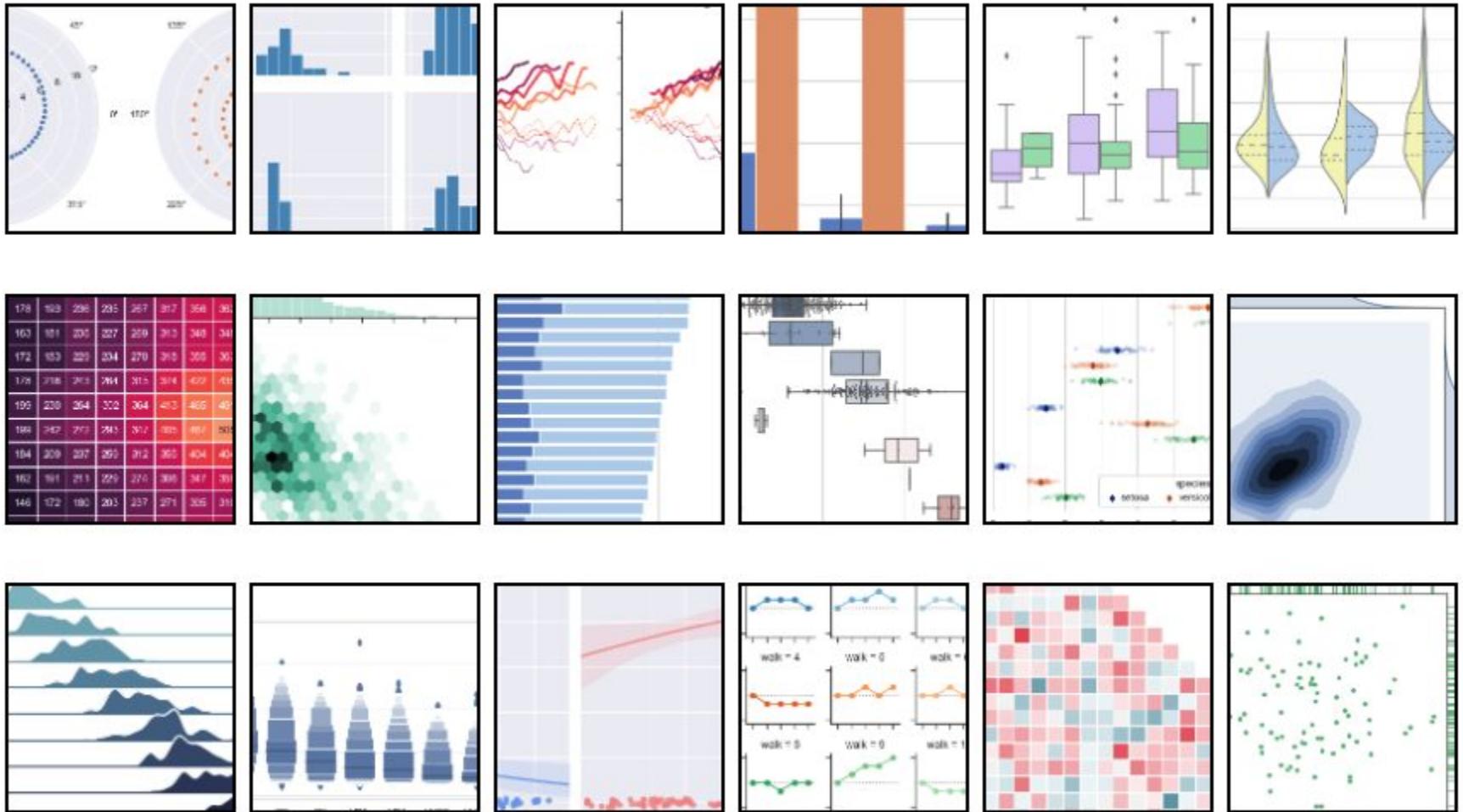
Designing



Datawrapper

RAWGraphs

# Python: Seaborn

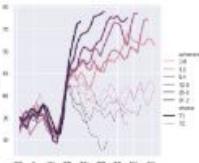


- Static images
- Easy to program
- Good choice of charts

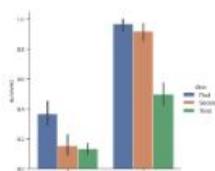
# Python: Seaborn

## Official seaborn tutorial

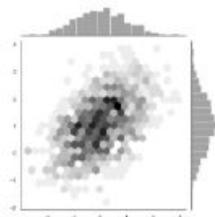
### Plotting functions



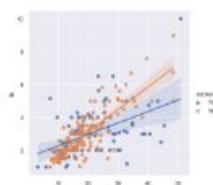
- Visualizing statistical relationships
  - Relating variables with scatter plots
  - Emphasizing continuity with line plots
  - Showing multiple relationships with facets



- Plotting with categorical data
  - Categorical scatterplots
  - Distributions of observations within categories
  - Statistical estimation within categories
  - Plotting "wide-form" data
  - Showing multiple relationships with facets

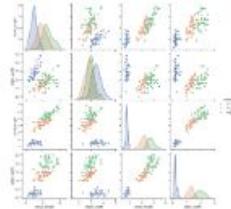


- Visualizing the distribution of a dataset
  - Plotting univariate distributions
  - Plotting bivariate distributions
  - Visualizing pairwise relationships in a dataset



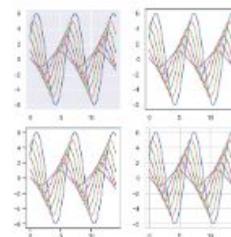
- Visualizing linear relationships
  - Functions to draw linear regression models
  - Fitting different kinds of models
  - Conditioning on other variables
  - Controlling the size and shape of the plot
  - Plotting a regression in other contexts

### Multi-plot grids

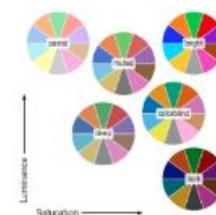


- Building structured multi-plot grids
  - Conditional small multiples
  - Using custom functions
  - Plotting pairwise data relationships

### Plot aesthetics

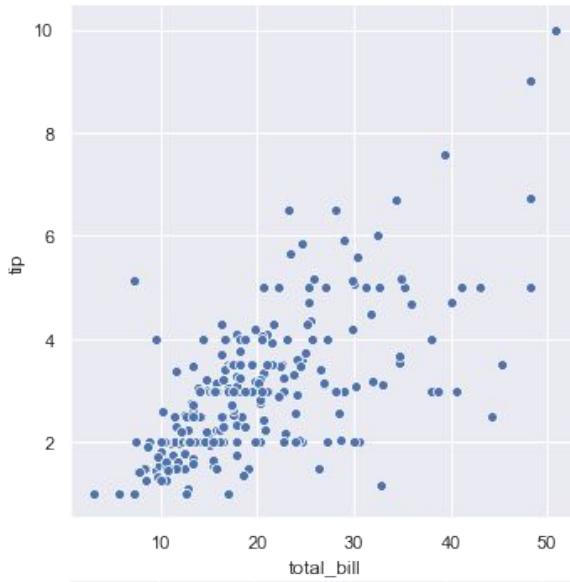


- Controlling figure aesthetics
  - Seaborn figure styles
  - Removing axes spines
  - Temporarily setting figure style
  - Overriding elements of the seaborn styles
  - Scaling plot elements

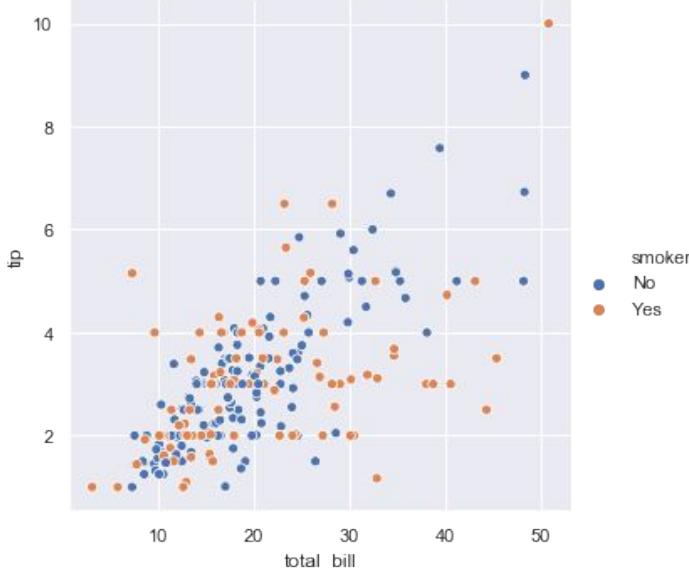


- Choosing color palettes
  - Building color palettes
  - Qualitative color palettes
  - Sequential color palettes
  - Diverging color palettes
  - Setting the default color palette

# Python: Seaborn



```
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
sns.relplot(x="total_bill", y="tip", data=tips)
```



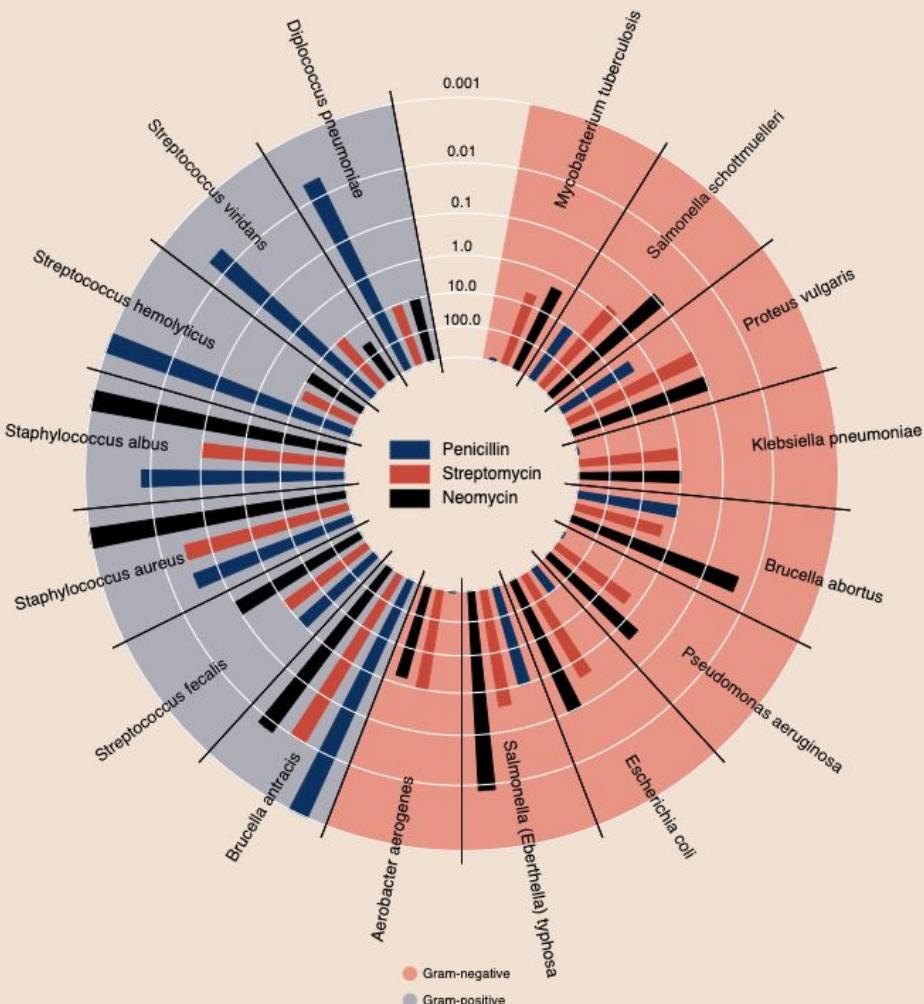
```
sns.relplot(x="total_bill", y="tip",
, y="tip", hue="smoker", data=tips);
```

# Python: Bokeh



- Interactive graphics
- Produces JavaScript and runs in browsers
- Low-level control > sophistication
- Interactive applications

# Python: Bokeh



```
minr = sqrt(log(.001 * 1E4))
maxr = sqrt(log(1000 * 1E4))
a = (outer_radius - inner_radius) / (minr - maxr)
b = inner_radius - a * maxr

def rad(mic):
    return a * np.sqrt(np.log(mic * 1E4)) + b

big_angle = 2.0 * np.pi / (len(df) + 1)
small_angle = big_angle / 7

p = figure(plot_width=width, plot_height=height, title="",
           x_axis_type=None, y_axis_type=None,
           x_range=(-420, 420), y_range=(-420, 420),
           min_border=0, outline_line_color="black",
           background_fill_color="#f0e1d2")

p.xgrid.grid_line_color = None
p.ygrid.grid_line_color = None

# annular wedges
angles = np.pi/2 - big_angle/2 - df.index.to_series()*big_angle
colors = [gram_color[gram] for gram in df.gram]
p.annular_wedge(
    0, 0, inner_radius, outer_radius, -big_angle+angles, angles, color=colors,
)

# small wedges
p.annular_wedge(0, 0, inner_radius, rad(df.penicillin),
                 -big_angle+angles+5*small_angle, -big_angle+angles+6*small_angle,
                 color=drug_color['Penicillin'])
p.annular_wedge(0, 0, inner_radius, rad(df.streptomycin),
                 -big_angle+angles+3*small_angle, -big_angle+angles+4*small_angle,
                 color=drug_color['Streptomycin'])
p.annular_wedge(0, 0, inner_radius, rad(df.neomycin),
                 -big_angle+angles+1*small_angle, -big_angle+angles+2*small_angle,
                 color=drug_color['Neomycin'])

# circular axes and labels
labels = np.power(10.0, np.arange(-3, 4))
radii = a * np.sqrt(np.log(labels * 1E4)) + b
p.circle(0, 0, radius=radii, fill_color=None, line_color="white")
p.text(0, radii[-1], [str(r) for r in labels[-1]],
       text_font_size="8pt", text_align="center", text_baseline="middle")

# radial axes
p.annular_wedge(0, 0, inner_radius-10, outer_radius+10,
                 -big_angle+angles, -big_angle+angles, color="black")

# bacteria labels
xr = radii[0]*np.cos(np.array(-big_angle/2 + angles))
yr = radii[0]*np.sin(np.array(-big_angle/2 + angles))
label_angle=np.array(-big_angle/2+angles)
label_angle[label_angle < -np.pi/2] += np.pi # easier to read labels on the left side
p.text(xr, yr, df.bacteria, angle=label_angle,
       text_font_size="9pt", text_align="center", text_baseline="middle")

# OK, these hand drawn legends are pretty clunky, will be improved in future releases
p.circle([-40, -40], [-370, -390], color=list(gram_color.values()), radius=5)
p.text([-30, -30], [-370, -390], text=["Gram-" + gr for gr in gram_color.keys()],
       text_font_size="7pt", text_align="left", text_baseline="middle")

p.rect([-40, -40, -40], [18, 0, -18], width=30, height=13,
       color=list(drug_color.values()))
p.text([-15, -15, -15], [18, 0, -18], text=list(drug_color),
       text_font_size="9pt", text_align="left", text_baseline="middle")

output_file("burtin.html", title="burtin.py example")
show(p)
```

# Python: Bokeh

## AN INTERACTIVE EXPLORER FOR MOVIE DATA

Interact with the widgets on the left to query a subset of movies to plot. Hover over the circles to see more information about each movie.

Inspired by the [Shiny Movie Explorer](#). (Information from OMDB)

Minimum number of reviews: 80



Dollars at Box Office (millions): 0



Genre



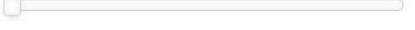
Year released: 1970



End Year released: 2014



Minimum number of Oscar wins: 0



Director name contains



Cast names contains



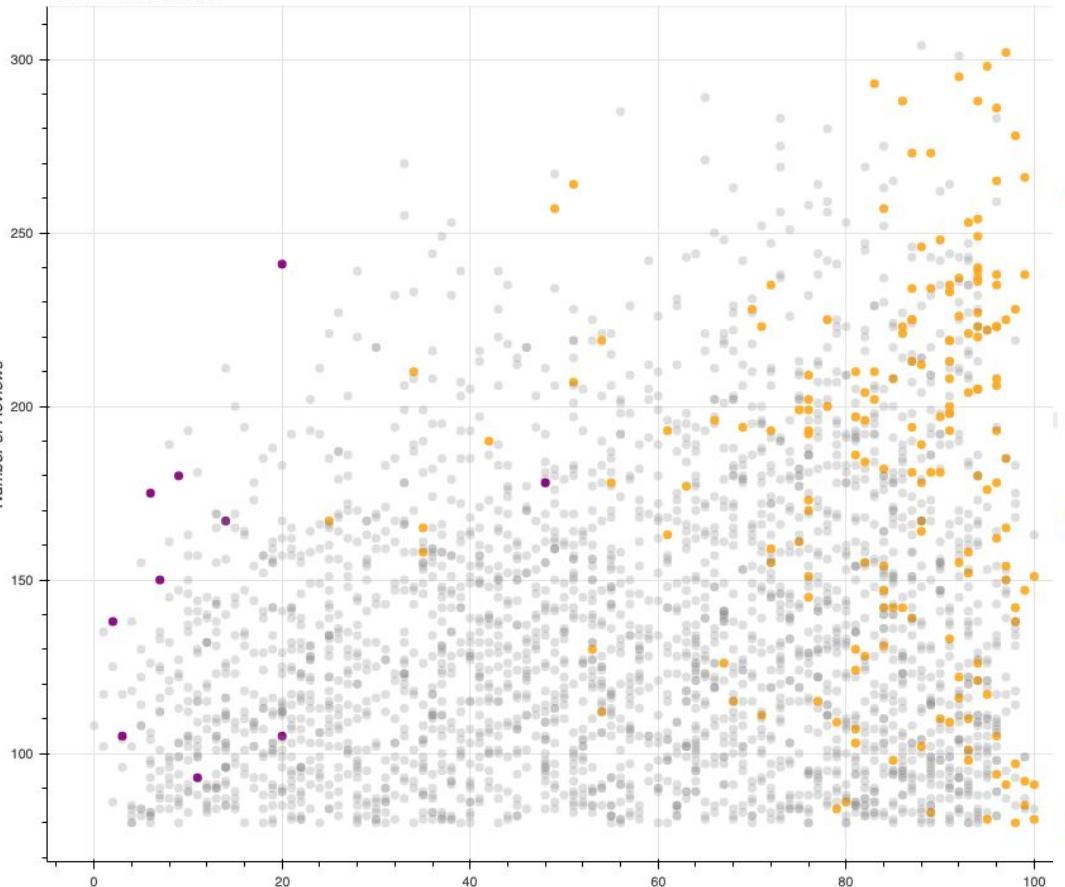
X Axis



Y Axis



2758 movies selected



```
axis_map = {
    "Tomato Meter": "Meter",
    "Numeric Rating": "numericRating",
    "Number of Reviews": "Reviews",
    "Box Office (dollars)": "BoxOffice",
    "Length (minutes)": "Runtime",
    "Year": "Year",
}

desc = Div(text=open(join(dirname(__file__), "description.html")).read())

# Create Input controls
reviews = Slider(title="Minimum number of reviews", value=80)
min_year = Slider(title="Year released", start=1940, end=2014)
max_year = Slider(title="End Year released", start=1940, end=2014)
oscars = Slider(title="Minimum number of Oscar wins", value=0)
boxoffice = Slider(title="Dollars at Box Office (millions)", value=0)
genre = Select(title="Genre", value="All", options=open(join(dirname(__file__), "genres.txt")).read().split("\n"))
director = TextInput(title="Director name contains")
cast = TextInput(title="Cast names contains")
x_axis = Select(title="X Axis", options=sorted(axis_map.keys()))
y_axis = Select(title="Y Axis", options=sorted(axis_map.keys()))

# Create Column Data Source that will be used by the plot
source = ColumnDataSource(data=dict(x=[], y=[], color=[]))

TOOLTIPS=[("Title", "@title"), ("Year", "@year"), ("$", "@revenue")]

p = figure(plot_height=600, plot_width=700, title="")
p.circle(x="x", y="y", source=source, size=7, color="color")

def select_movies():
    genre_val = genre.value
    director_val = director.value.strip()
    cast_val = cast.value.strip()
    selected = movies[(movies.Reviews >= reviews.value) & (movies.BoxOffice >= (boxoffice.value * 1e6)) & (movies.Year >= min_year.value) & (movies.Year <= max_year.value) & (movies.Oscars >= oscars.value)]
    if genre_val != "All":
        selected = selected[selected.Genre.str.contains(genre_val)]
    if director_val != "":
        selected = selected[selected.Director.str.contains(director_val)]
    if cast_val != "":
        selected = selected[selected.Cast.str.contains(cast_val)]
    return selected

def update():
    df = select_movies()
    x_name = axis_map[x_axis.value]
    y_name = axis_map[y_axis.value]
    p.xaxis.axis_label = x_axis.value
    p.yaxis.axis_label = y_axis.value
    p.title.text = "%d movies selected" % len(df)
    source.data = dict(
        x=df[x_name],
        y=df[y_name],
        color=df["color"],
        title=df["Title"],
        year=df["Year"],
        revenue=df["revenue"],
        alpha=df["alpha"],
    )

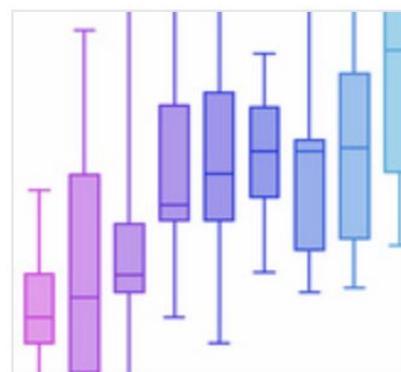
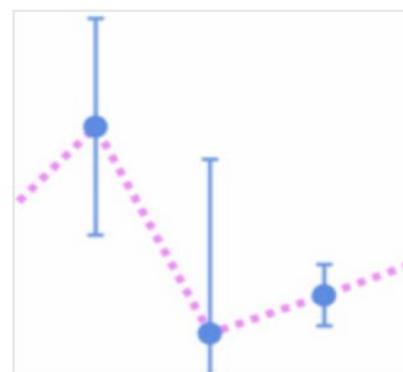
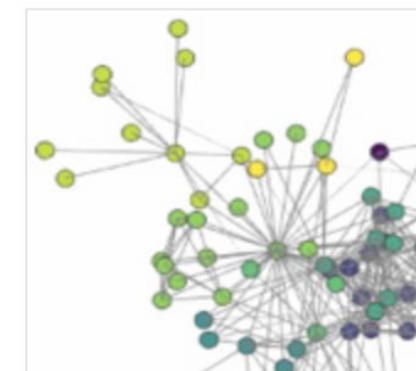
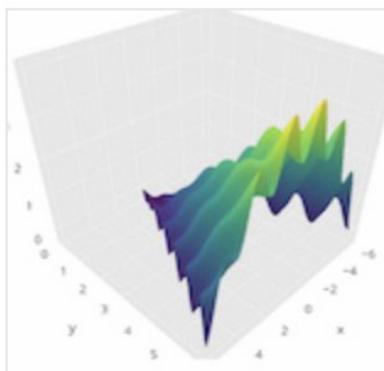
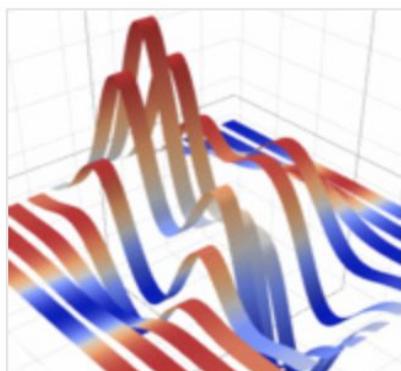
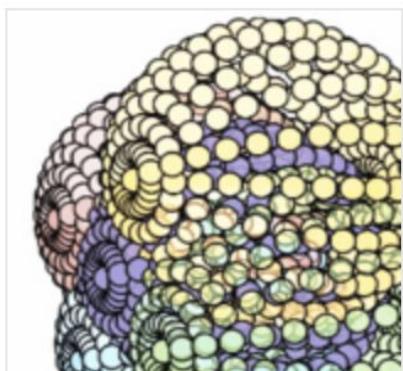
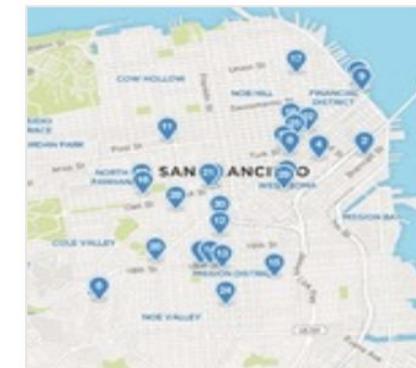
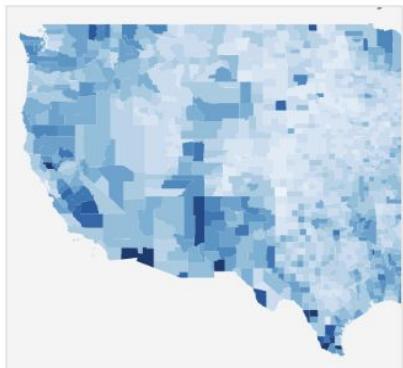
controls = [reviews, boxoffice, genre, min_year, max_year]
for control in controls:
    control.on_change('value', lambda attr, old, new:
        inputs.sizing_mode = "fixed"
        l = layout([
            [desc],
            [inputs, p],
        ], sizing_mode="scale_both"))

update() # initial load of the data

curdoc().add_root(l)
curdoc().title = "Movies"
```

<https://demo.bokeh.org/movies>

# Plotly (Python, R, MatLab, Perl..) > JavaScript



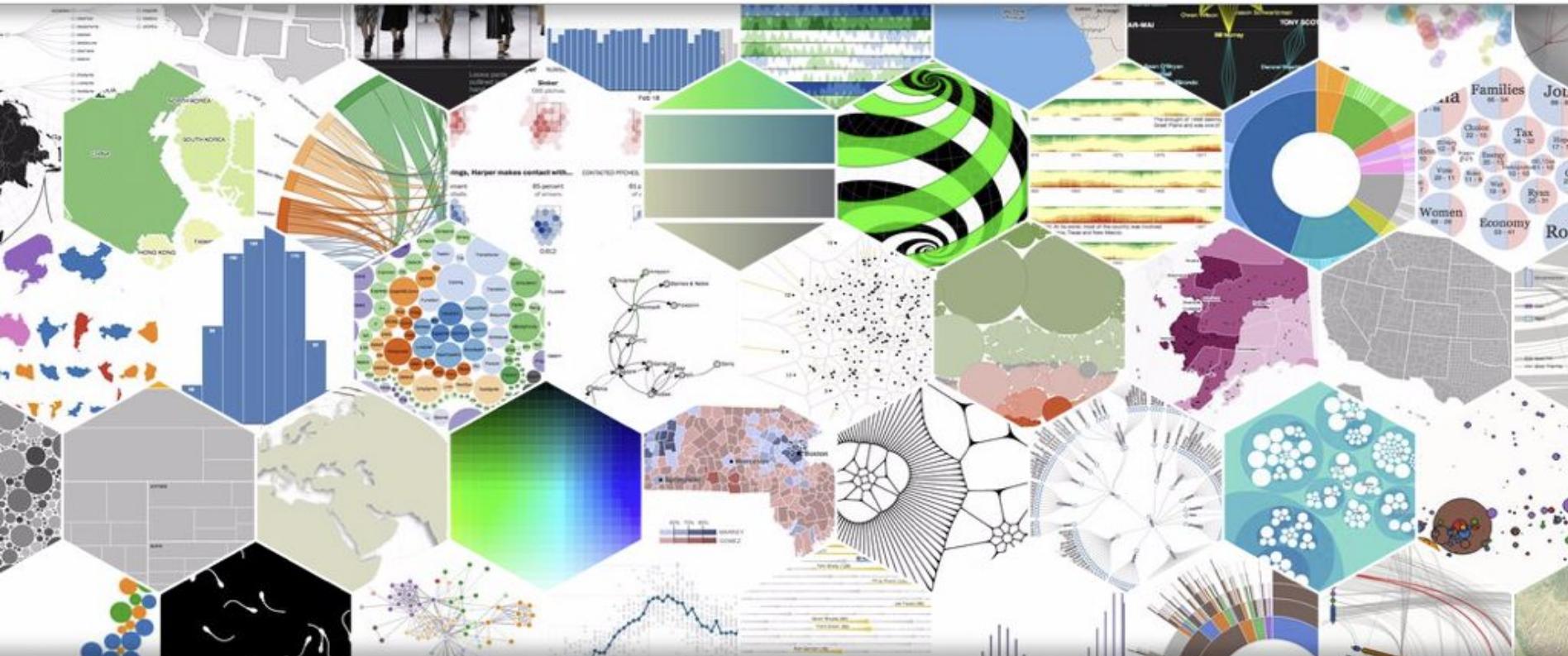
- Cross-languages
- Interactive > JavaScript

# JavaScript: D3

<http://d3.js>



# Data-Driven Documents



- **Importing** (CSV, Json, etc..)
  - **Objects** (shapes) and visual attributes
  - **JQuery** based
  - **Functions:** interactivity, data transformation, layouts, geography, streaming, networks, scales, time, transitions, zoom, stats
  - **Color scales**
  - Good **examples** and huge **community**
- 
- Tricky to learn

# JavaScript: D3—Observable



## Notebooks



D3

d3js.org

Bring your data to life.

343 Published    3,157 Likes    1,975 Forks

### Notebooks

### Collections

Browse by collections

### d3-array

### d3-axis

### d3-brush

### d3-chord

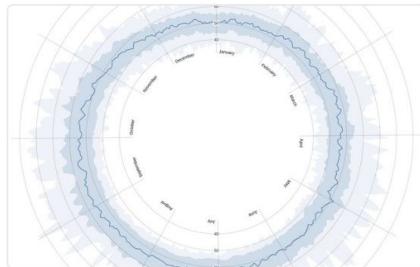
### d3-color

### d3-contour

### d3-delaunay

### d3-dispatch

### d3-drag



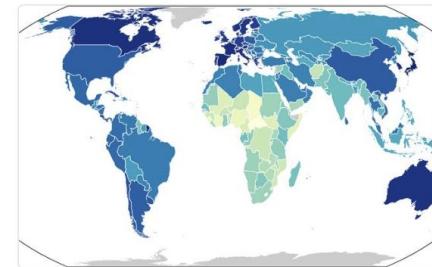
Radial Area Chart

Mike Bostock in D3  
Sep 14 • In d3-shape • 21

A simple legend for a color scale. Supports sequential, diverging, quantile, quartile and threshold scales. To use:  
`import { Legend } from "d3/color";`  
Then call the legend function as shown below:  
  
Sequential (H)  
`Legend({  
 color: d3.scaleSequential([0, 100], d3.interpolateViridis),  
 title: "Temperature (°)"  
})`  
  
Quantile (H)  
`Legend({  
 color: d3.scaleQuantileSequential([0, 1], d3.interpolateTurbo),  
 title: "Speed (kts)"  
})`  
  
Diverging (H)  
`Legend({  
 color: d3.scaleDiverging([-0.1, 0, 0.1], d3.interpolatePlv6),  
 title: "Salary change"  
})`

Color Legend

Mike Bostock in D3  
Sep 2 • In d3-scale • 33



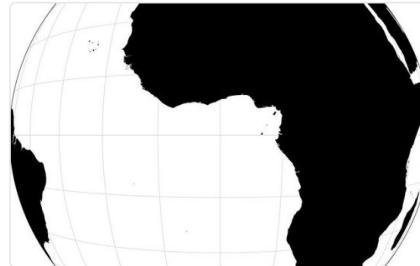
World Choropleth

Mike Bostock in D3  
Sep 1 • In d3-geo • 2



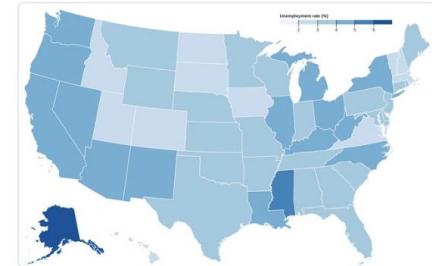
U.S. Map with Puerto Rico

Mike Bostock in D3  
Aug 31 • In d3-geo • 2



Satellite Explorer

Mike Bostock in D3  
Aug 30 • In d3-geo-projection • 13



State Choropleth

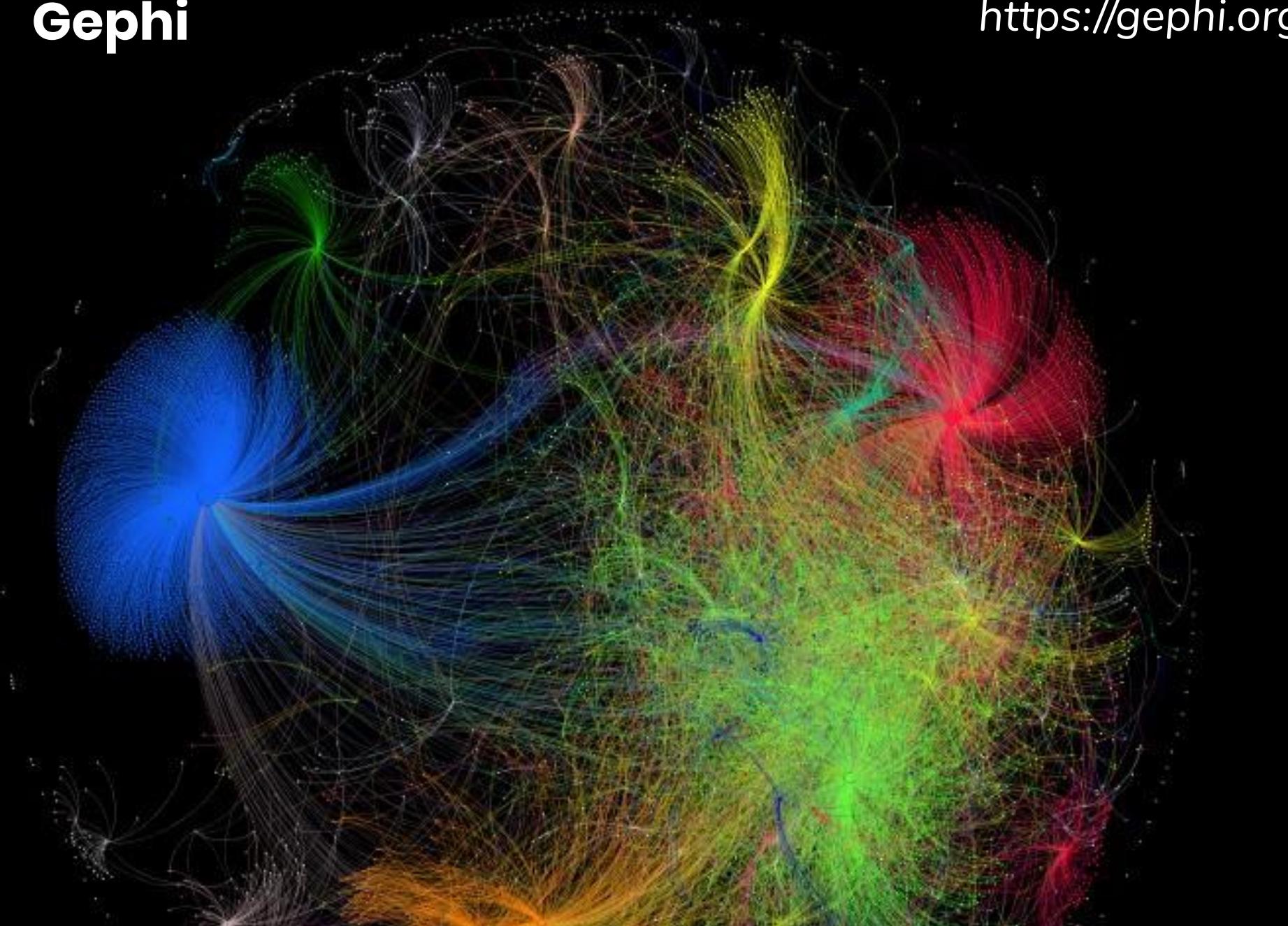
Mike Bostock in D3  
Aug 24 • In d3-geo • 1

- D3 Live coding (like python notebooks)

<https://observablehq.com/>

**Gephi**

<https://gephi.org>



# Geographical



## Leaflet

A lightweight JavaScript library for making tile-based interactive maps for desktop and mobile browsers.



## CartoDB

A web service for mapping, analyzing and building applications with data.



## Polymaps

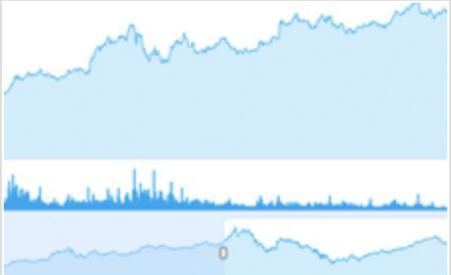
A library for making dynamic, interactive maps with image- and vector-based tiles.



## MapBox

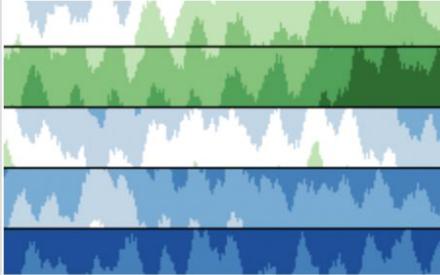
A web platform for hosting custom designed map tiles and a set of open source tools to produce them.

# Temporal



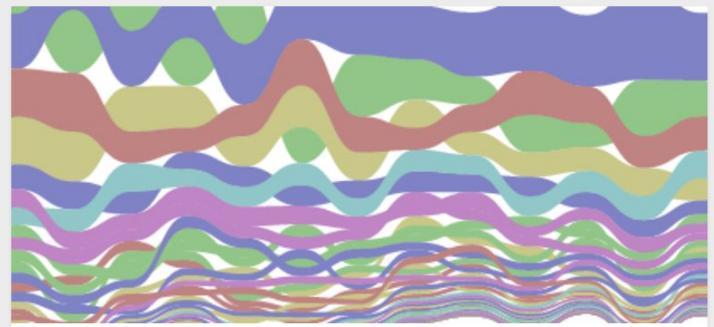
**Envision.js**

A library for creating fast, dynamic and interactive time series visualizations.

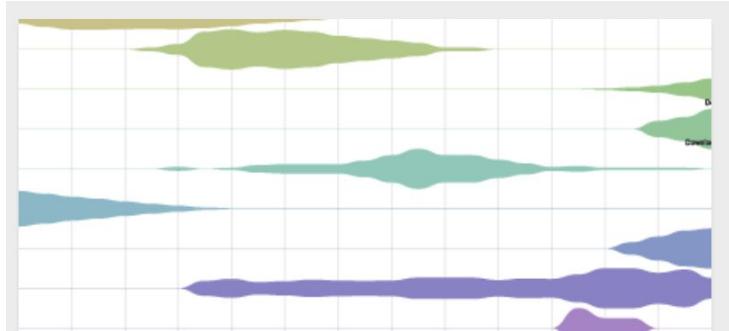


**Cubism.js**

A library for creating interactive time series and horizon graphs based on D3.js



**Bump Chart**  
Time series

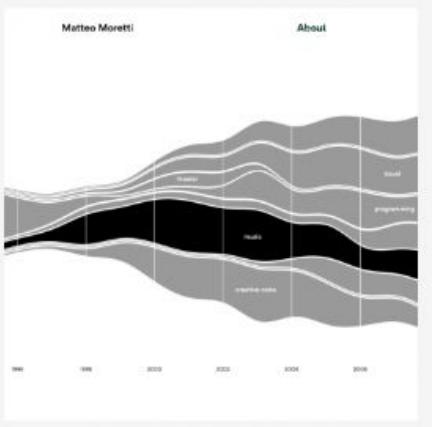
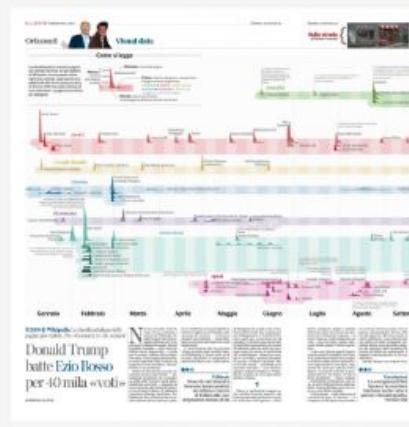
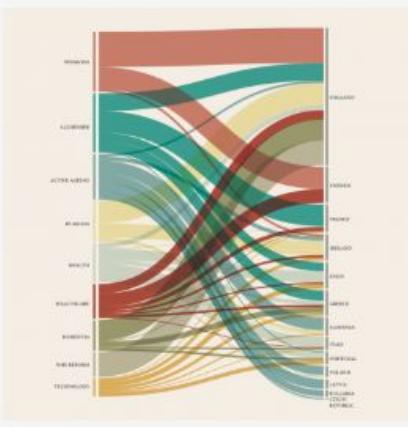
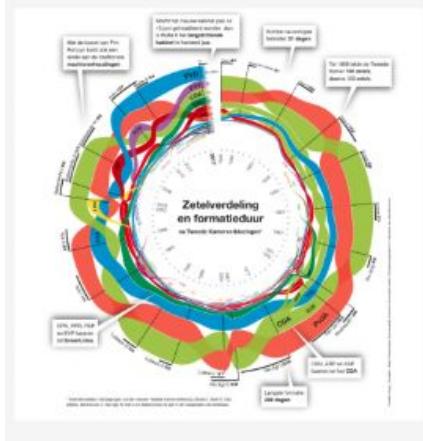
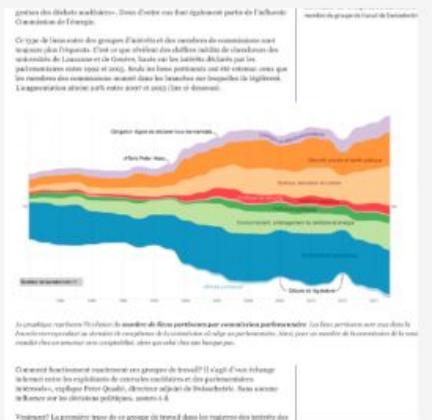
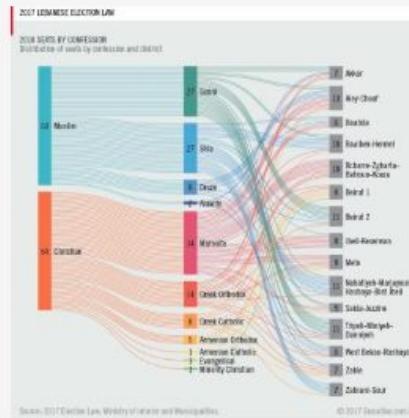
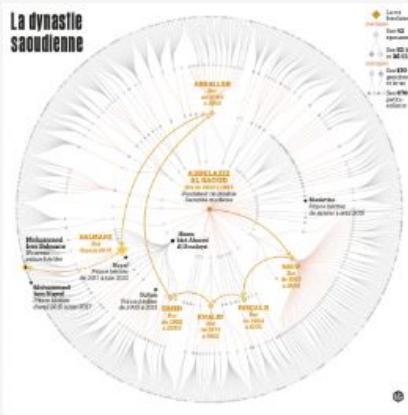
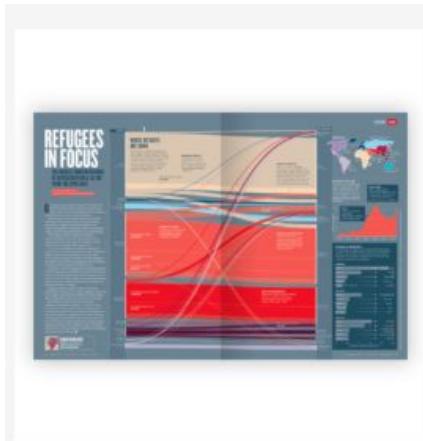


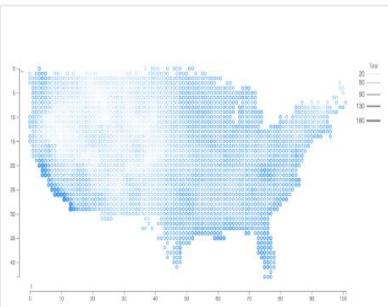
**Area graph**  
Time series

# **Presentation & Design**

# RawGraphs

<https://www.rawgraphs.io>

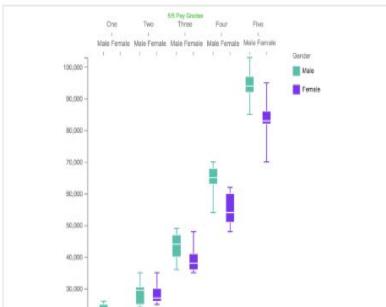




## The Pleasant Places to Live

Binned map showing pleasant weather days in the US.

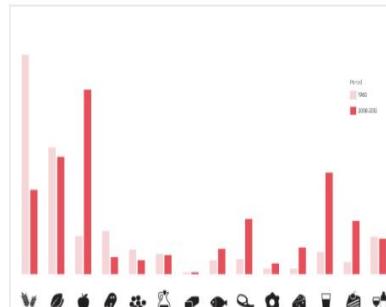
[Open Example](#) | [Watch Demo](#)



## Gender Pay Gap - Box Plot

A box and whisker plot demonstrating the gender pay gap across salary grades.

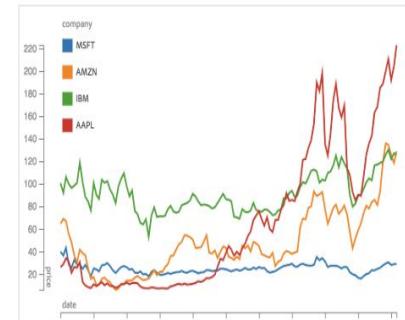
[Open Example](#) | [Watch Demo](#)



## How Consumption Has Changed

How consumption of different types of food has changed since 1960

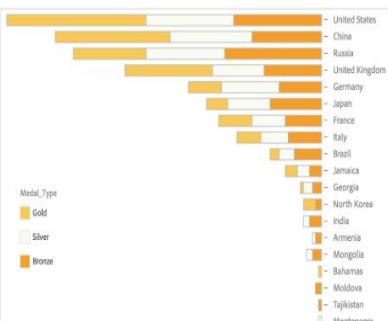
[Open Example](#) | [Watch Demo](#)



## Stock Market

Monthly stock prices for four companies from 2000 to 2010

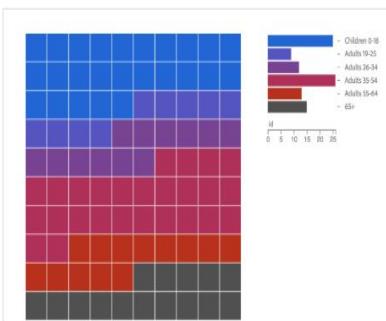
[Open Example](#) | [Watch Demo](#)



## 2012 Summer Olympic Medals

Stacked bar chart on the number of gold, silver and bronze medals by country

[Open Example](#) | [Watch Demo](#)



## Population Distribution by Age

The distribution of population by age groups in the United States in 2016

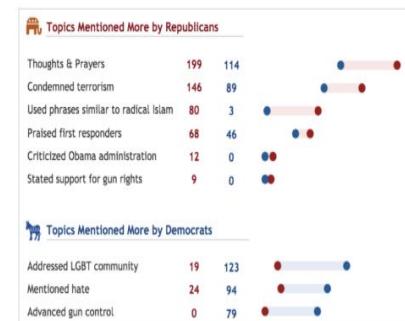
[Open Example](#) | [Watch Demo](#)



## Share of Women across Job Levels

The proportion of women declines in higher job titles.

[Open Example](#) | [Watch Demo](#)



## Partisan Reactions on Mass Shooting

Topics mentioned by the two parties after the Orlando nightclub shooting

[Open Example](#) | [Watch Demo](#)

### Density and Higher By: Change

30 rows in total

- State (30 rows)
- Density Percentage (30 rows)
- NA Degree Percentage (30 rows)

### LAYER

- Nested (30 rows)
  - Path 1: A
  - Path 2: B
  - Path 3: C
  - Path 4: D
  - Path 5: E
  - Path 6: F
  - Path 7: G
  - Path 8: H
  - Path 9: I
  - Path 10: J
  - Path 11: K
  - Path 12: L
  - Path 13: M
  - Path 14: N
  - Path 15: O
  - Path 16: P
  - Path 17: Q
  - Path 18: R
  - Path 19: S
  - Path 20: T



30 rows in total

Category 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Data represented by another point: 300 rows

- Row 30
- State
- Density Percentage
- NA Degree Percent
- State Abbreviation
- Density vs Height

P W S L R A

Radius

Position

Draw Order

Color

### ANCHOR POINT POSITION

X: 475.0

Y: 462.7

### ANCHOR POINT STROKE

Width: 1.5

Height: 1.5

Fill Color: #cccccc

Stroke

Color

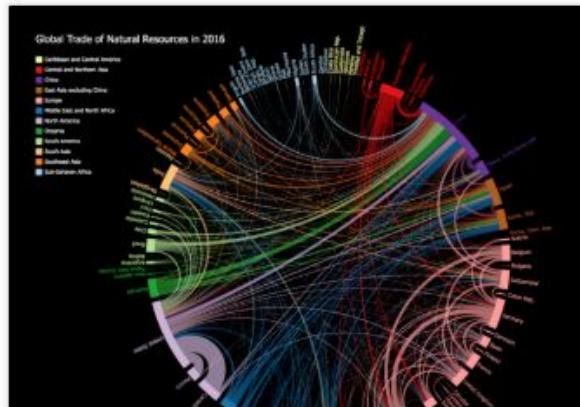
Stroke Width: 1.5

Opacity: 1.0

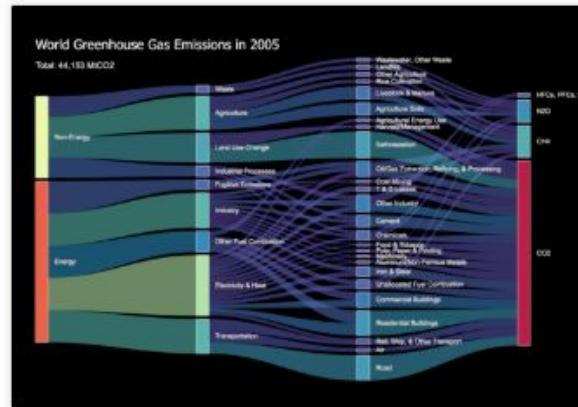
100%



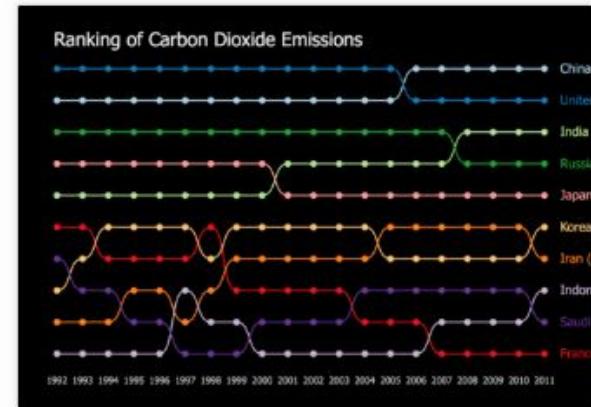
## Chart &amp; Video



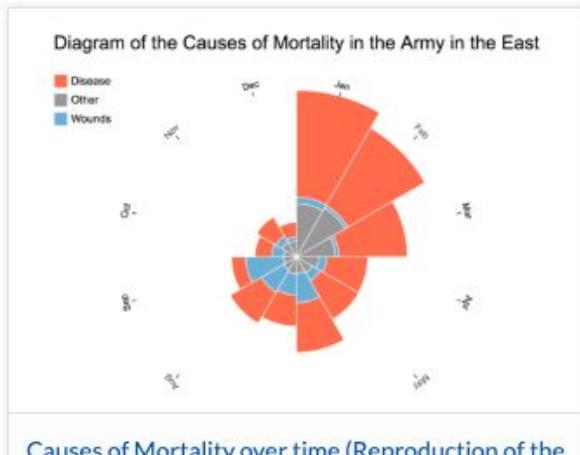
Global trade of natural resources in 2016



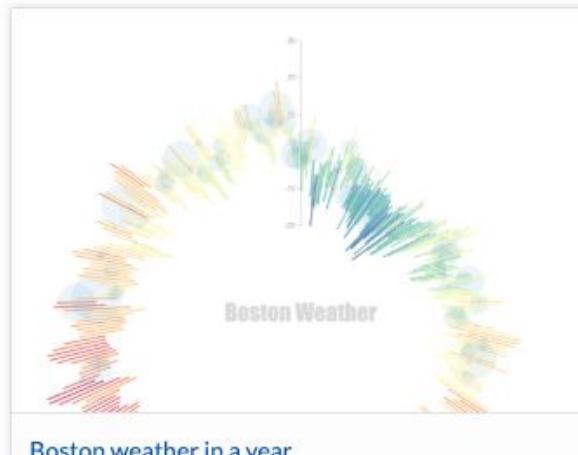
World greenhouse gas emissions



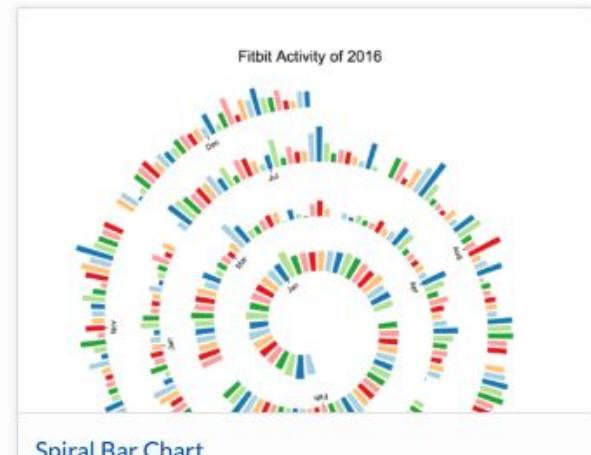
Ranking of carbon dioxide emissions of selected countries



Causes of Mortality over time (Reproduction of the Nightingale chart)

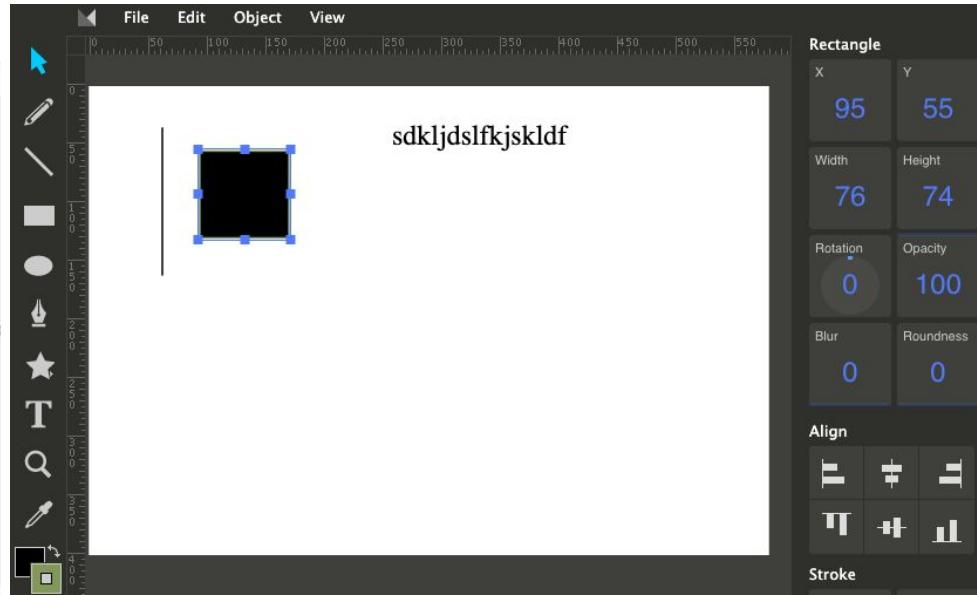
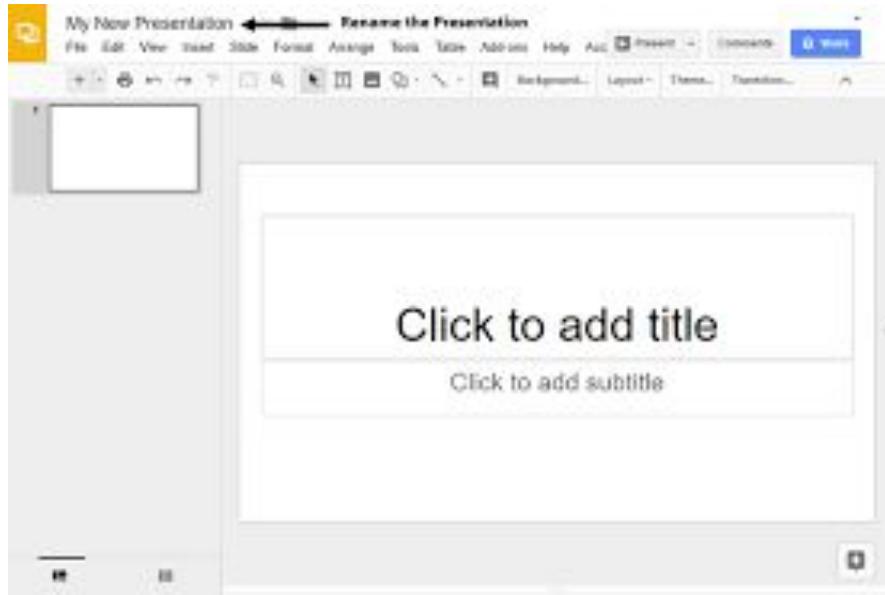


Boston weather in a year

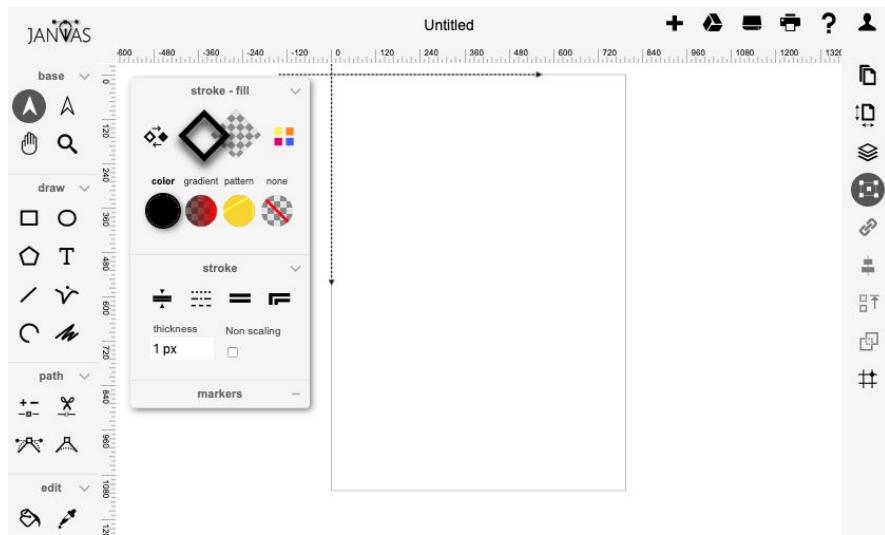


Spiral Bar Chart

# Vector Drawing



## Google Slides



Method Draw  
(<https://editor.method.ac/>)

[www.janvas.com](http://www.janvas.com)

# Recap

- Simple & quick: Data Wrapper
- Scatterplots + distributions: Polestar
- Alternatively Raw graphs, but requires Illustrator pass
- Python: Seaborn (static), Bokeh or Plotly (interactive)
- Powerful & customized: D3 (start early!)
- Graphs: Gephi, Palladio, Vistorian
- Customized & no-coding: Data Illustrator,  
Charticulator
- Vector tools

# Datavizualization.ch

DATAVISUALIZATION.CH

SELECTED TOOLS

Search

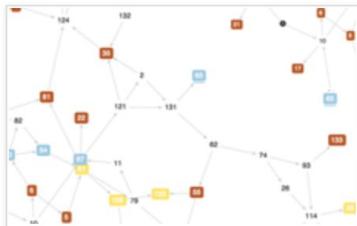
All

Maps

Charts

Data

Color



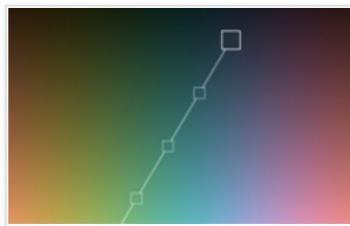
## Arbor.js

A library of force-directed layout algorithms plus abstractions for graph organization and refresh handling.



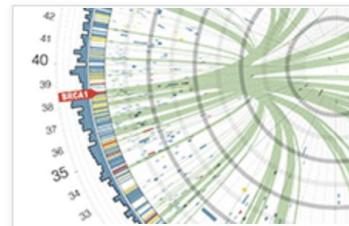
## CartoDB

A web service for mapping, analyzing and building applications with data.



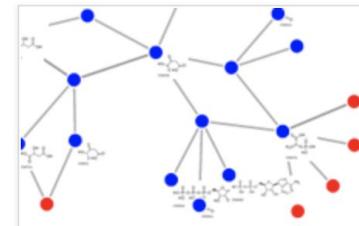
## Chroma.js

Interactive color space explorer that allows to preview a set of linear interpolated equidistant colors.



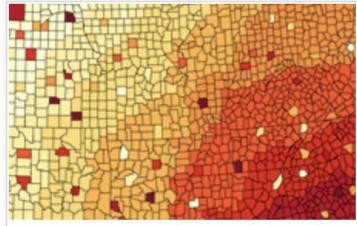
## Circos

A software package for visualizing data in a circular layout.



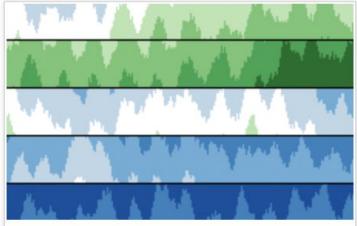
## Cola.js

A library for arranging networks using constraint-based optimization techniques.



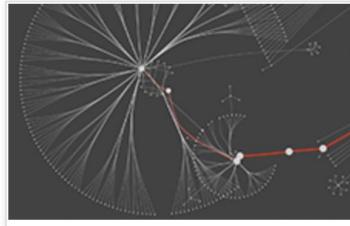
## ColorBrewer

A web tool for selecting colors for maps.



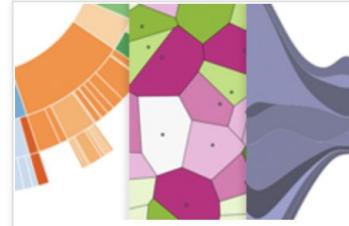
## Cubism.js

A library for creating interactive time series and horizon graphs based on D3.js



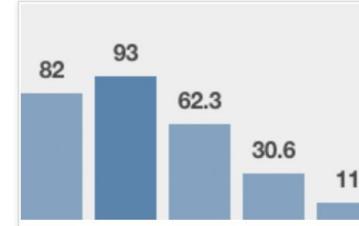
## Cytoscape

An application for visualizing complex networks and integrating these with any type of attribute data.



## D3.js

An small, flexible and efficient library to create and manipulate interactive documents based on data.



## Dance.js

A simple data-driven visualization framework based on Data.js and Underscore.js



[Home](#) | [People](#) | [Projects](#) | [Publications](#)  
[For students](#) | [Vis Resources](#) | [Join](#)  
[Edinburgh DataVis Meetup](#)



## Latest

12/19+++Visual+interactive data contributes towards **four papers** for **CHI 2020!** Congrats everyone!

10/19+++Ryan Bowler joins as a PhD student, working on Temporal Design.

10/19+++Mashael Hamad Alkadi joins as a PhD student, working on Learning Analytics and understanding visualizations.

09/19+++Tobias Kauer joins as a PhD student, working on Discursive Visualizations.

07/19+++Our survey on geographic networks goes online.

# Visualization Tools

## General Purpose

- [Google Fusion tables](#): for very simple graphs, networks, and maps; supports some data cleaning and transformation (e.g., automatic recognition of location names and transformation into latitude and longitude).
- [Tableau](#): A powerful commercial tool for visualizing data; does not support network or text visualization. Free 2-week trial and free versions for students available.
- [Raw graphs](#): Free and online tool to import and map data to standard visualizations, but also parallel coordinates plot <http://rawgraphs.io>
- [PoleStar: Simple webinterface that automatically creates visualizations based on the data input (Mainly scatterplots and distributions with various style attributes). Based on \* [Vega]. <https://vega.github.io/polestar>
- [The Gamma: A JavaScript library that lets anyone create transparent and open data visualizations that are linked to the original data source and encourages the reader to further explore data and find interesting facts on their own. <https://thegamma.net>
- [iVisDesigner (Scatterplots, Nodelink, Matrices, PCP, timelines): <https://donghaoren.org/ivisdesigner/>

## Visualization in R

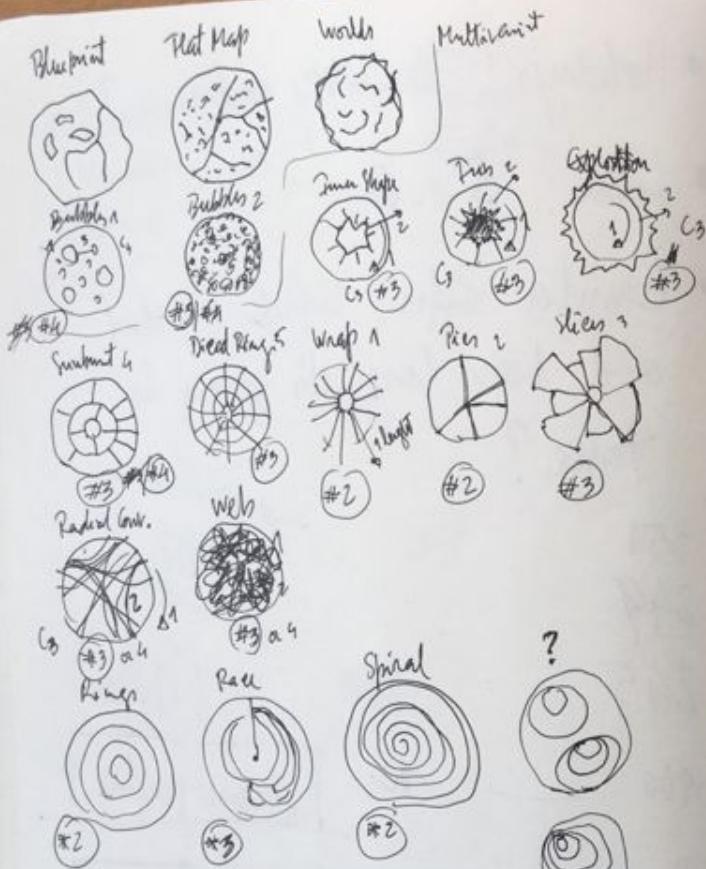
- [<https://www.r-bloggers.com/7-visualizations-you-should-learn-in-r>
- [Ggplot2
- [R Graph gallery: <http://www.r-graph-gallery.com/>

## Visualization in Python

- [General library of python charts: <https://python-graph-gallery.com>
- [Networkx (<https://networkx.org/documentation/stable/index.html>)

# **Suggestions & experiences?**

# Sketching

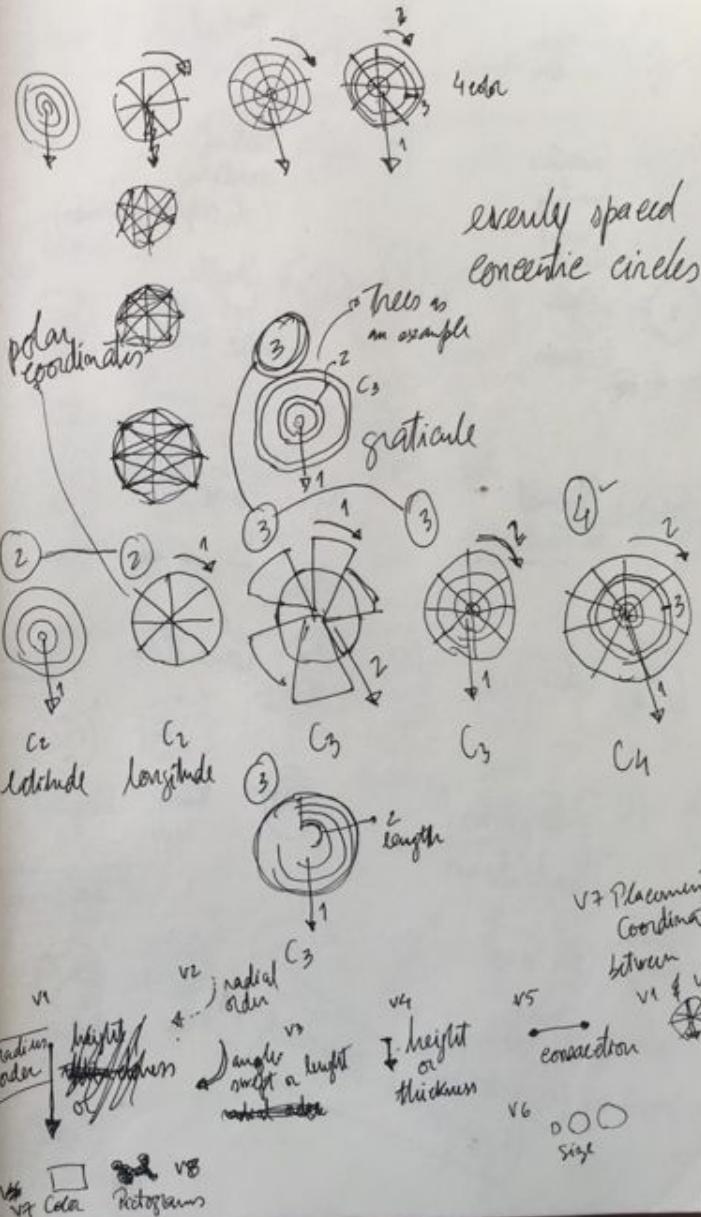


- ① Rings | Rate | Spinal | Explains  
 ② Wrap | Pier | Subunit | Dried Honey?

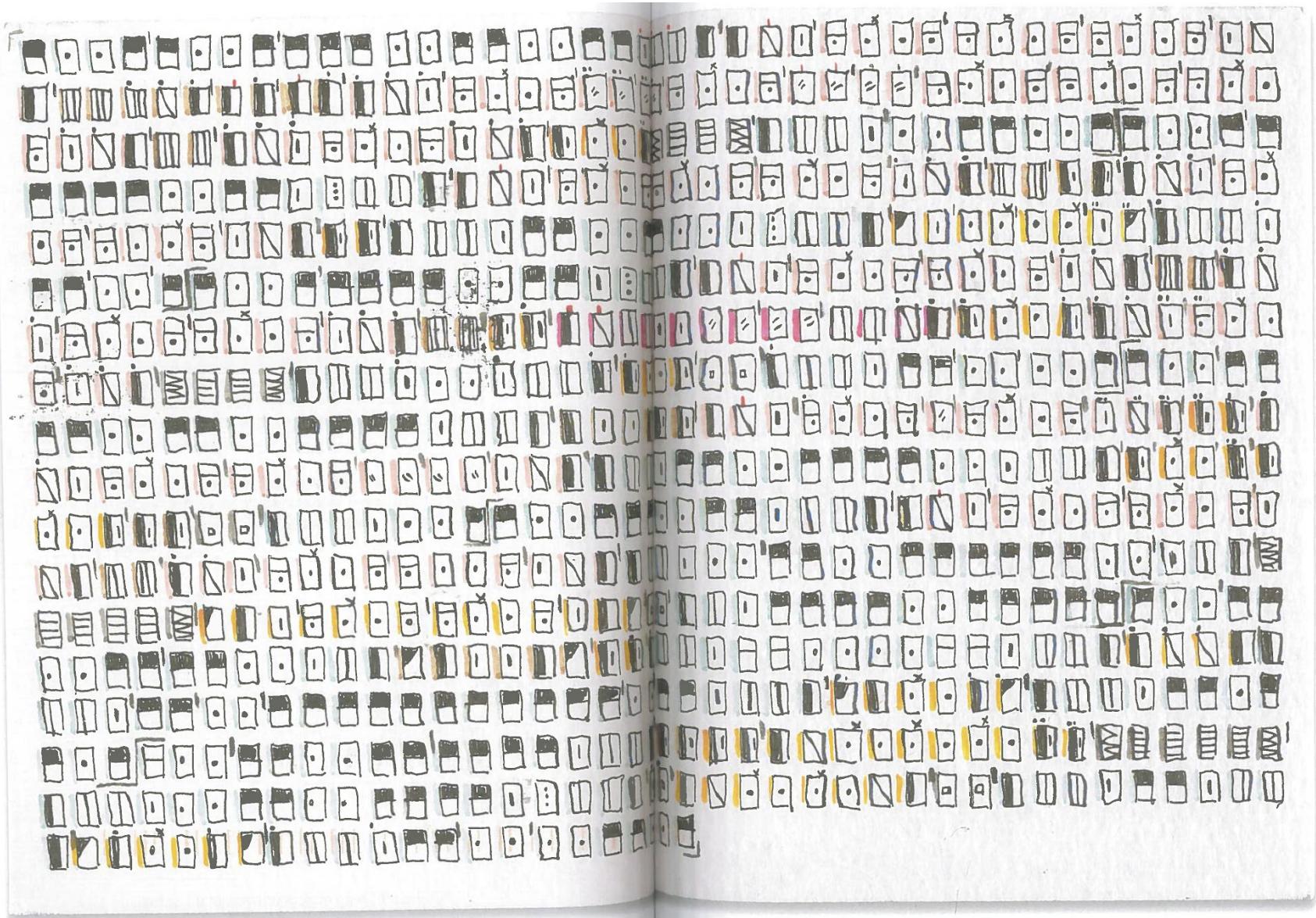
③ Concentric order      ④ Radial order      ⑤ Length or thickness

←  
⑧ Color ⑨ Pictograms  
Illustrations

⑤ Placement based on Gratiendle



# Sketching: Visual Marks



# Dear Data

<http://www.dear-data.com>



# Dear Data



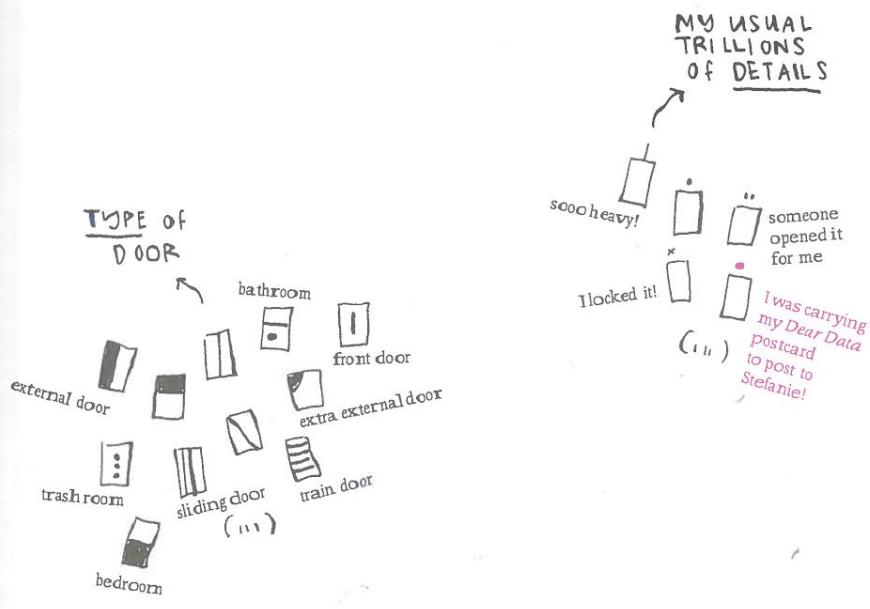
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20



# Sketching: Visual Marks

This week Giorgia and Stefanie were tracking the doors they passed through. As much as it sounds an unusual dataset, it was a pretext to show each other the pace of their days through their external and internal environments.

It is a reminder that you can still see the story of a life lived, even in the most uncommon types of data tracking, if you add the right details to your gathering.

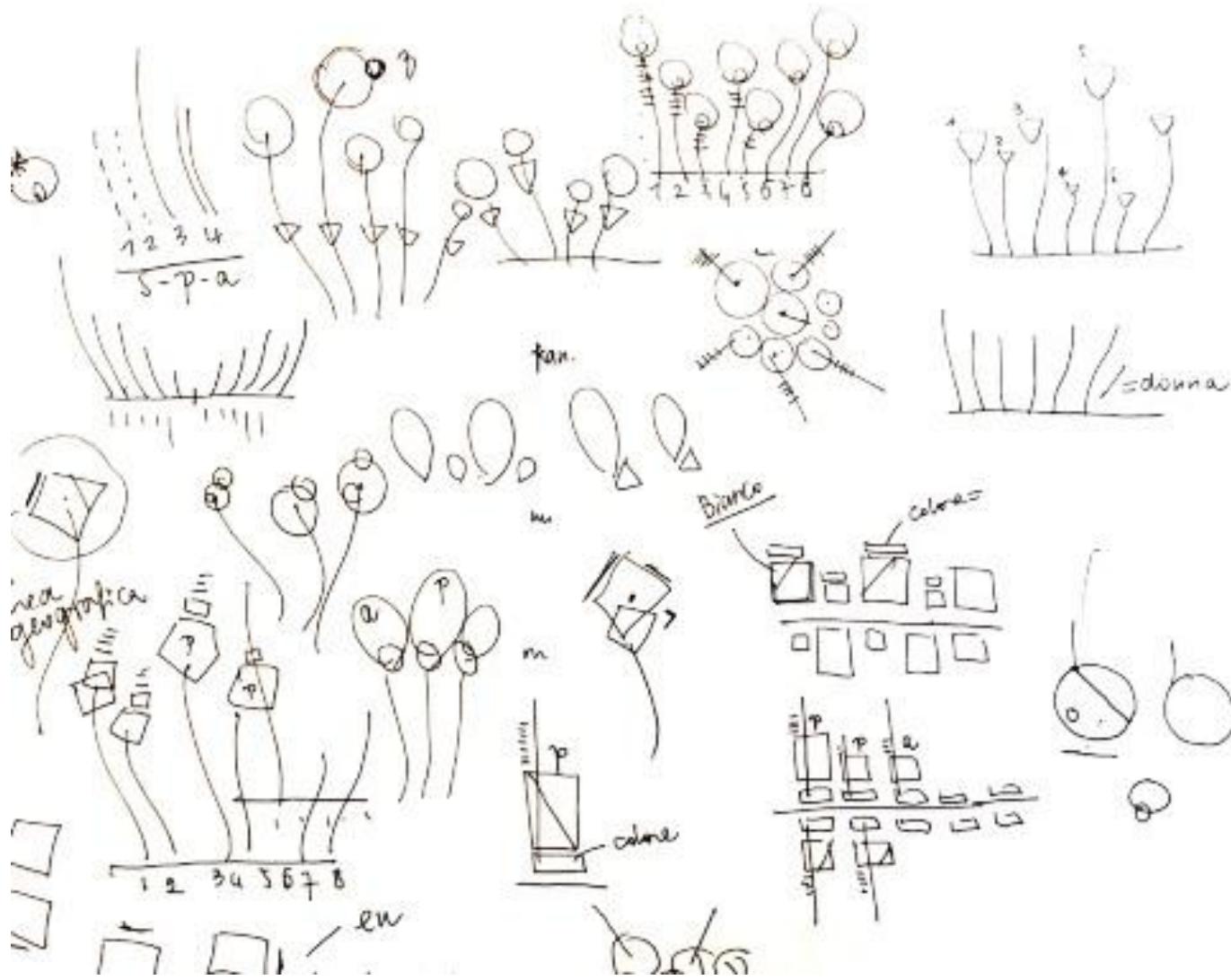


Why can't I help ooooooooverdetailing my data collections???

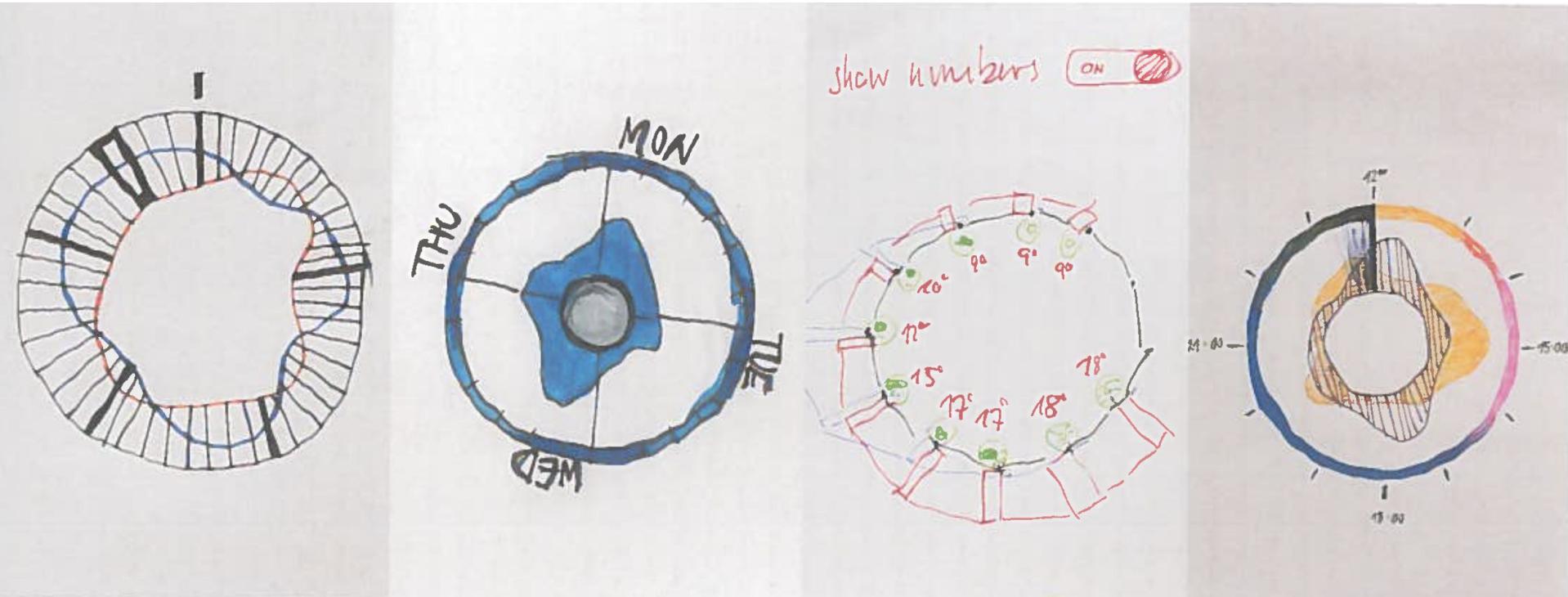
GO

GO

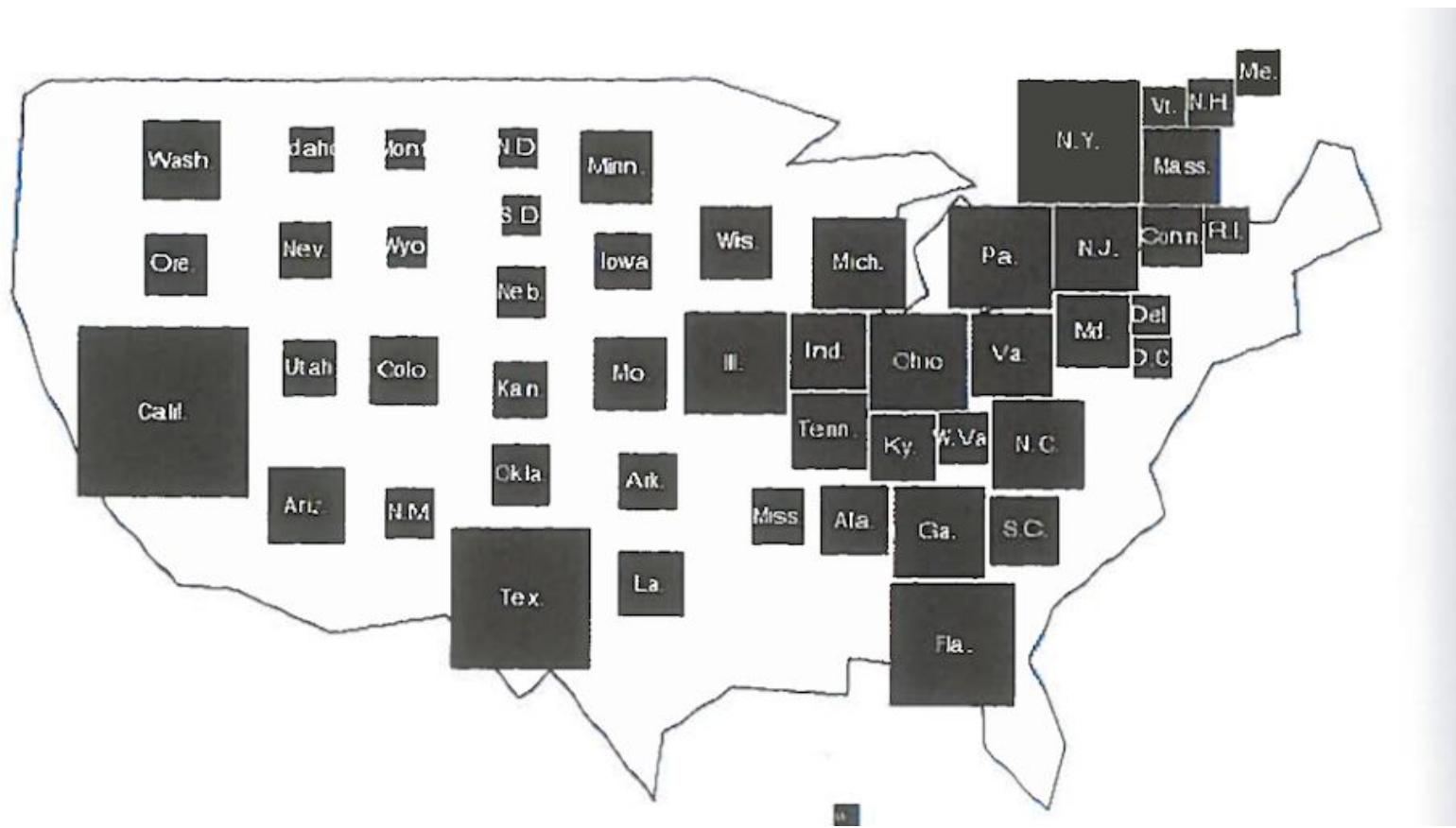
# Sketching: Shapes and forms



# Sketching: Alternatives



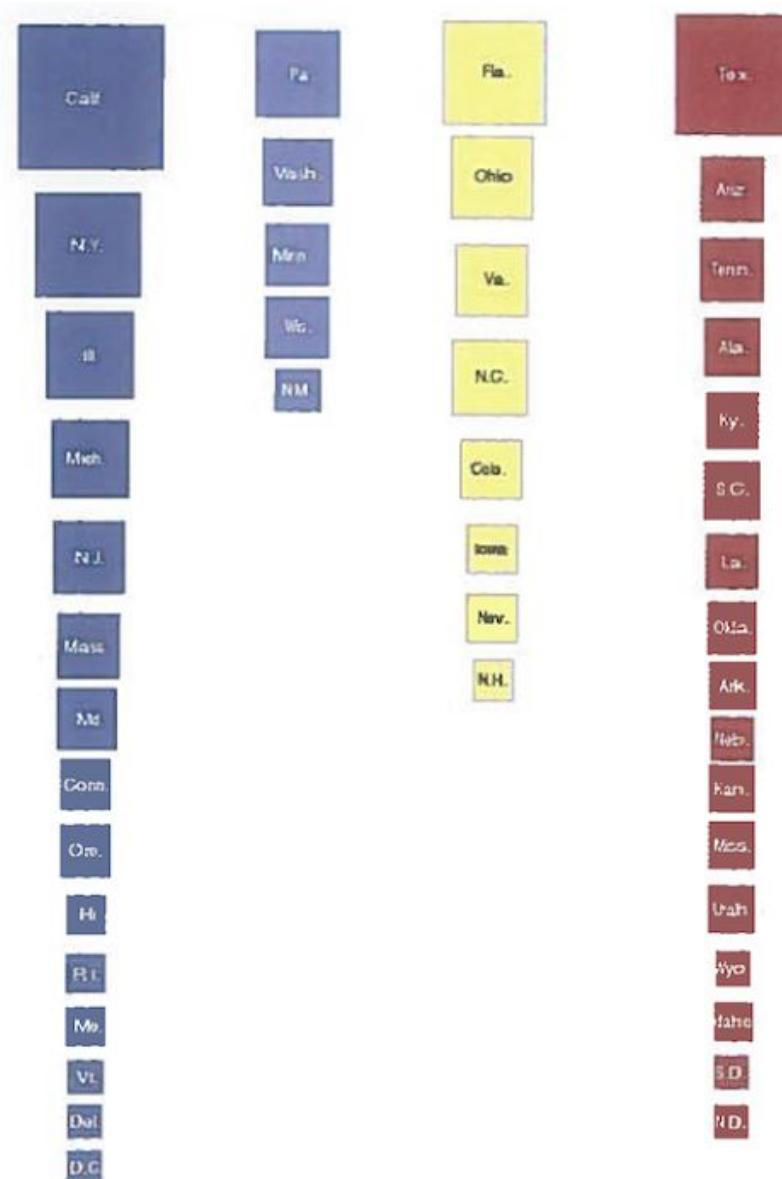
# Evolution



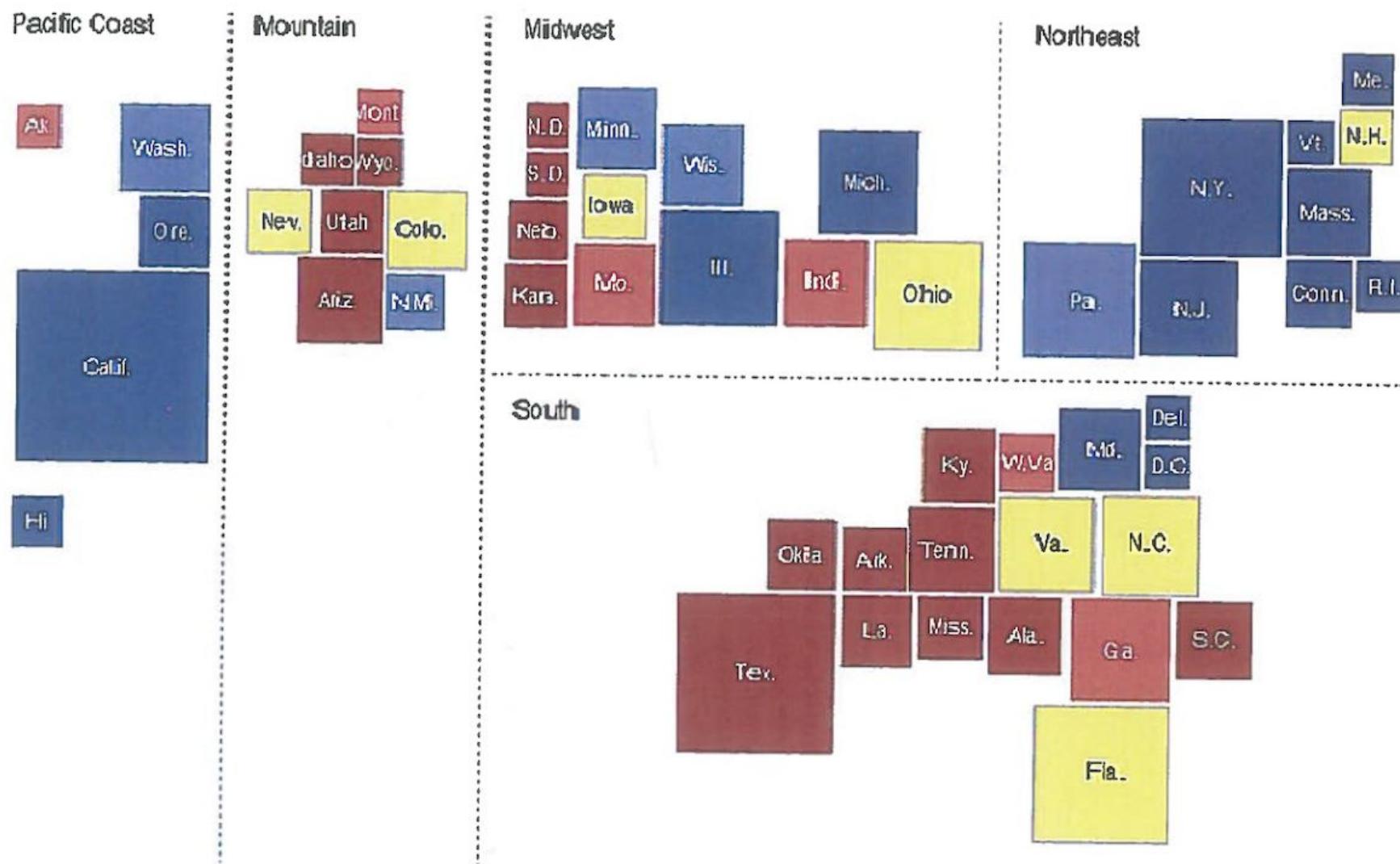
# Evolution



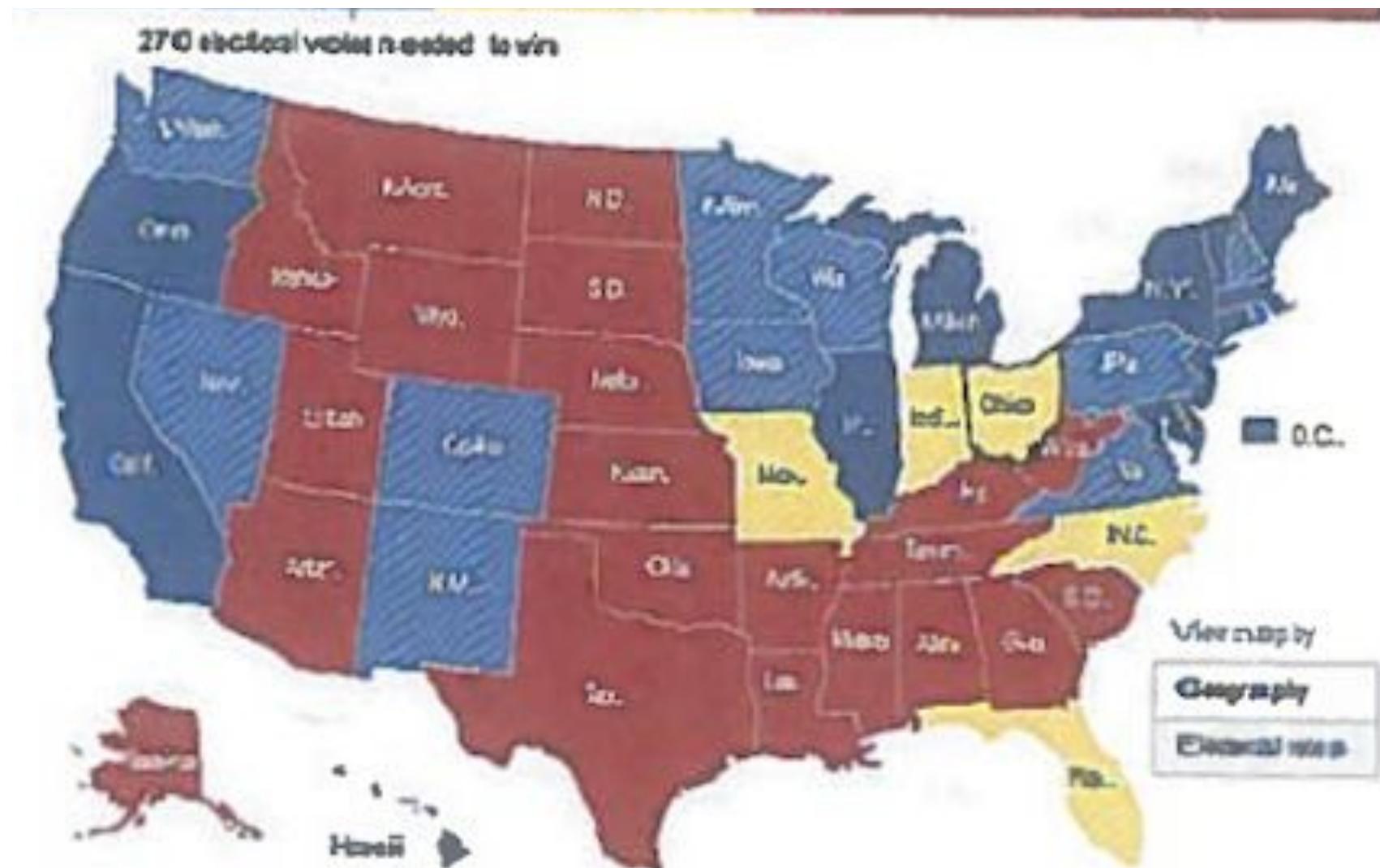
# Evolution



# Evolution

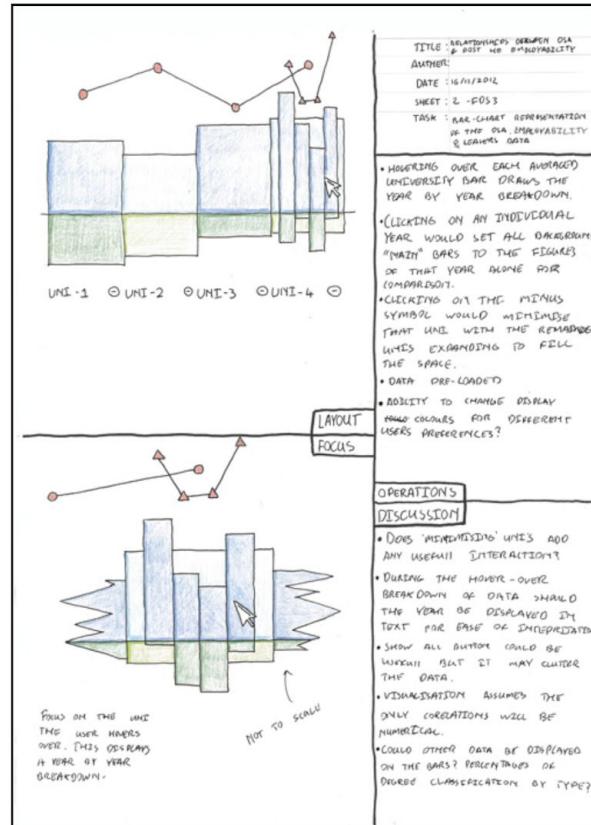
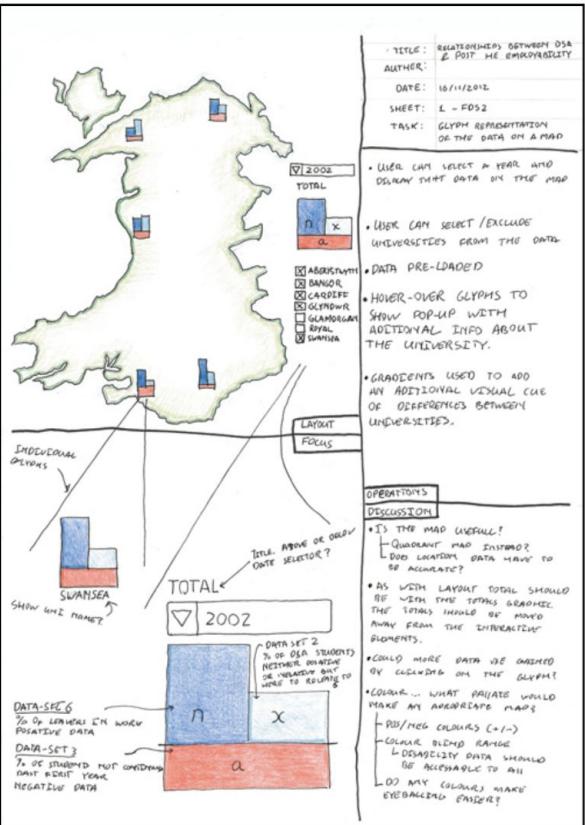
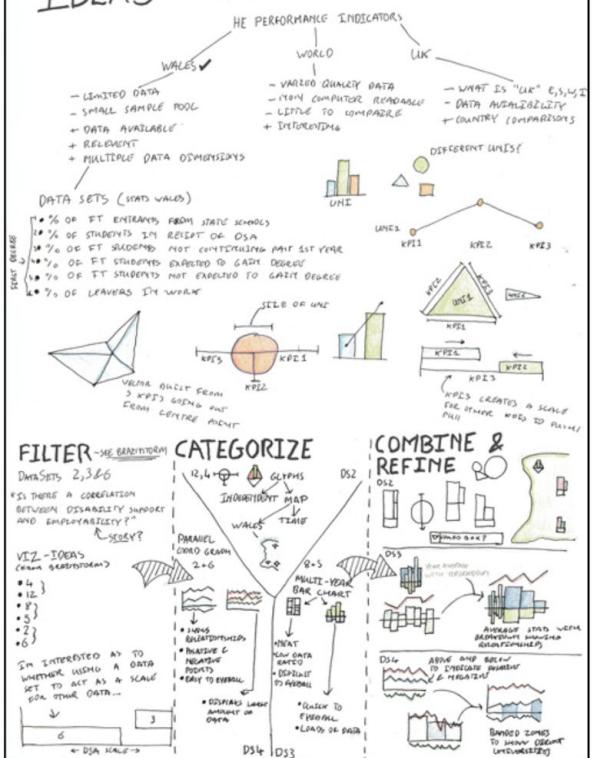


# Evolution



# Sketching: Views and Layouts

## IDEAS



# ***Data Challenge***

1. Data & Structure
2. Context & Audience
3. Questions & Messages


total_bill
16.99
10.34
21.01
23.68
24.59
25.29
8.77
26.88
15.04
14.78
10.27
35.26

total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
21.01	3.5	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
24.59	3.61	Female	Yes	Sun	Lunch	4
25.29	4.71	Male	No	Sun	Lunch	4
8.77	2	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
26.88	3.12	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	4
15.04	1.96	Male	Yes	Sun	Dinner	2
14.78	3.23	Male	Yes	Sun	Dinner	2
10.27	1.71	Male	Yes	Sun	Dinner	2
35.26	5	Female	No	Sun	Lunch	4

# **Sketching**

- 1st Sheet: **Idea** collection (4 \* 3min)
- **Explanation & Feedback** (10min)
- 2nd Sheet: **Elaboration** (20min)