

Data Scale

| | Nominal | Ordinal | Interval | Ratio |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Categorizes and labels variables | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Ranks categories in order | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Has known, equal intervals | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Has a true or meaningful zero | | | | ✓ |

Visualization



Importance of Data Visualization

1

Summary **statistics** can be dangerous

2

It is **essential** for **exploratory** data analysis

3

It make data **easier** for the people **to understand**

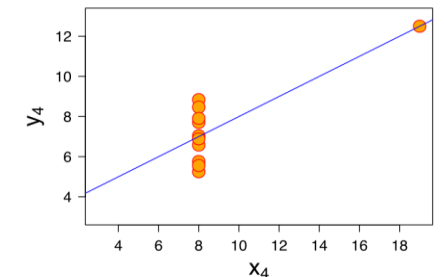
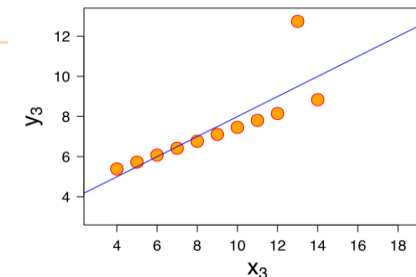
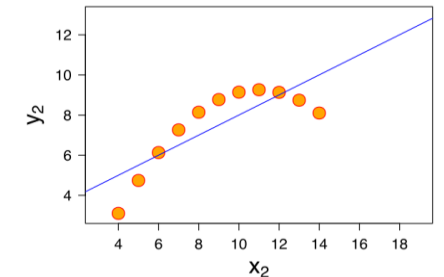
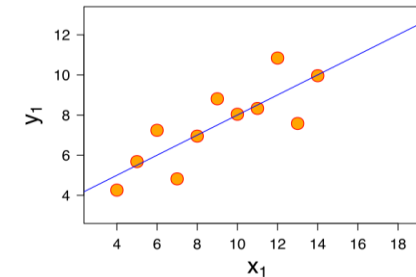
Importance of Data Visualization

1

Summary statistics can be dangerous

| | I | | II | | III | | IV | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | x | y | x | y | x | y | x | y |
| | 10 | 8,04 | 10 | 9,14 | 10 | 7,46 | 8 | 6,58 |
| | 8 | 6,95 | 8 | 8,14 | 8 | 6,77 | 8 | 5,76 |
| | 13 | 7,58 | 13 | 8,74 | 13 | 12,74 | 8 | 7,71 |
| | 9 | 8,81 | 9 | 8,77 | 9 | 7,11 | 8 | 8,84 |
| | 11 | 8,33 | 11 | 9,26 | 11 | 7,81 | 8 | 8,47 |
| | 14 | 9,96 | 14 | 8,1 | 14 | 8,84 | 8 | 7,04 |
| | 6 | 7,24 | 6 | 6,13 | 6 | 6,08 | 8 | 5,25 |
| | 4 | 4,26 | 4 | 3,1 | 4 | 5,39 | 19 | 12,5 |
| | 12 | 10,84 | 12 | 9,13 | 12 | 8,15 | 8 | 5,56 |
| | 7 | 4,82 | 7 | 7,26 | 7 | 6,42 | 8 | 7,91 |
| | 5 | 5,68 | 5 | 4,74 | 5 | 5,73 | 8 | 6,89 |
| SUM | 99,00 | 82,51 | 99,00 | 82,51 | 99,00 | 82,50 | 99,00 | 82,51 |
| AVG | 9,00 | 7,50 | 9,00 | 7,50 | 9,00 | 7,50 | 9,00 | 7,50 |
| STDEV | 3,32 | 2,03 | 3,32 | 2,03 | 3,32 | 2,03 | 3,32 | 2,03 |

0.816 is the correlation coefficient for each dataset

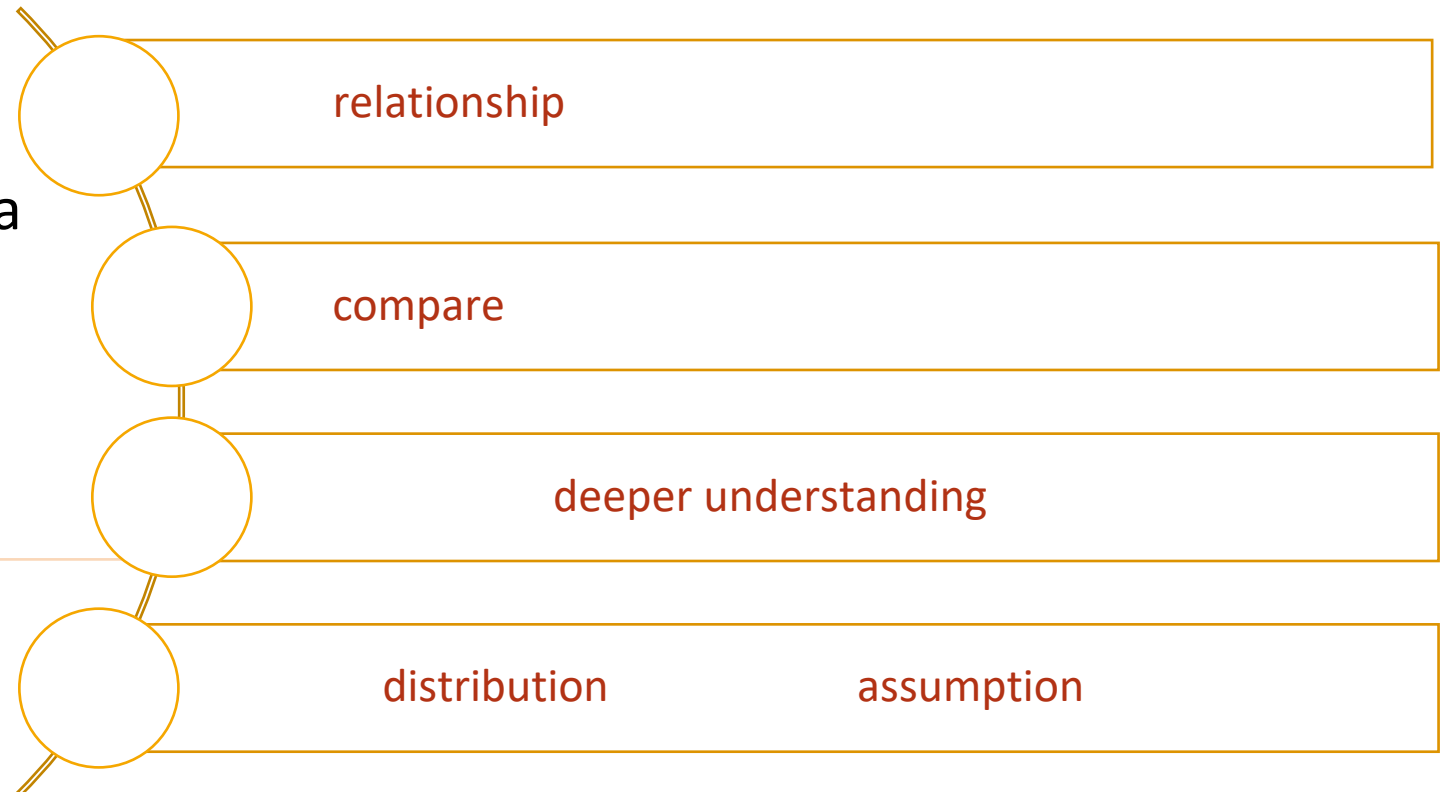


Importance of Data Visualization

2

It is **essential** for **exploratory** data analysis

EDA is a process by which a data scientist/data analyst seeks **to understand data** after gathering or preprocessing

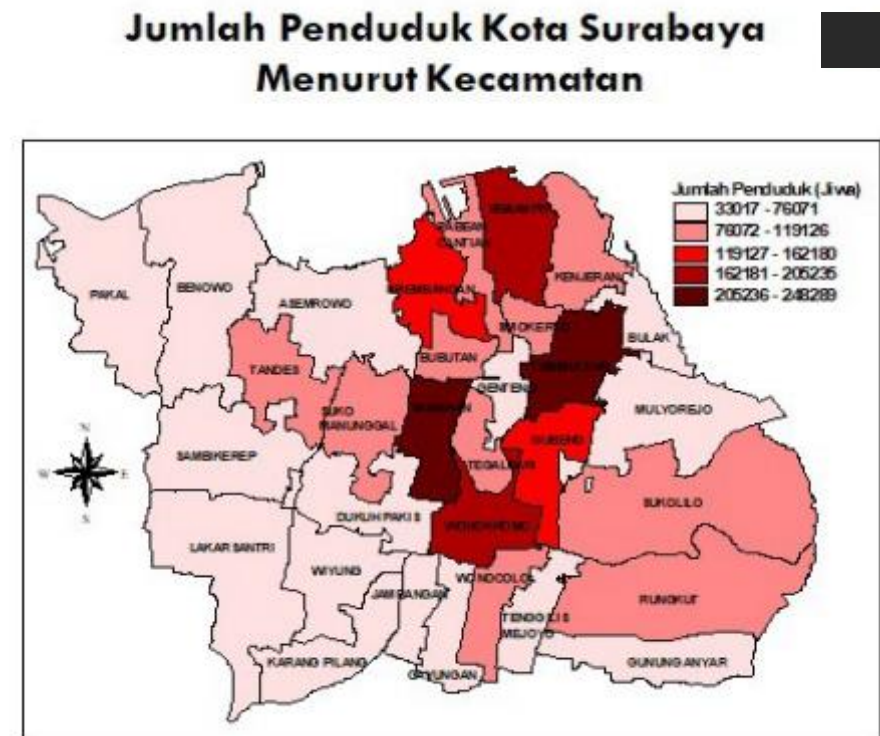


Importance of Data Visualization

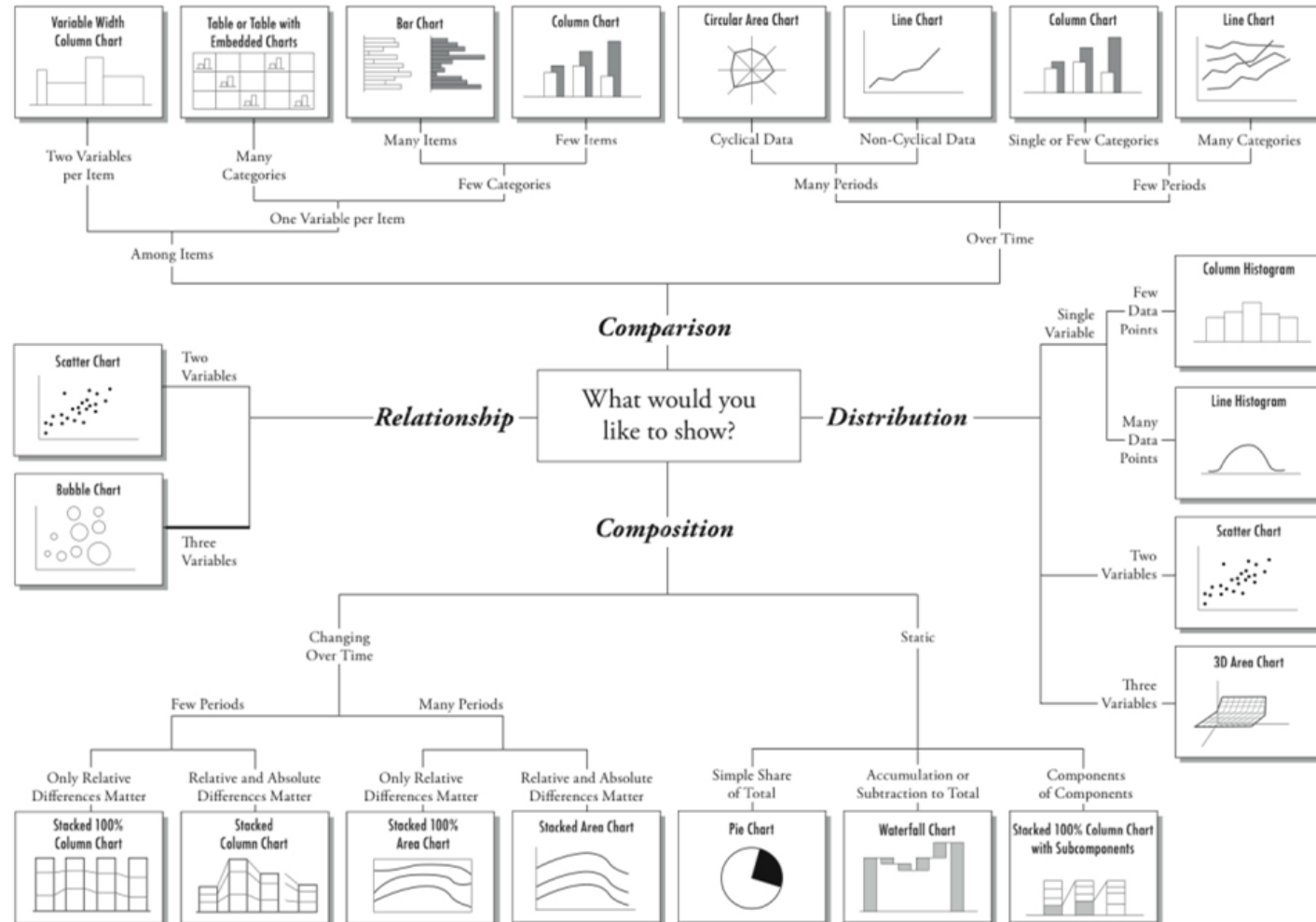
3

It make data **easier** for the people **to understand**

| Kecamatan | Penduduk | KK | Rata-rata Anggota Keluarga |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----------------------------|
| 010. Karangpilang | 77,557 | 24,264 | 3.20 |
| 020. Jambangan | 54,105 | 16,813 | 3.22 |
| 030. Gayungan | 47,827 | 15,156 | 3.16 |
| 040. Wonocolo | 85,284 | 26,139 | 3.26 |
| 050. Tenggilis Mejoyo | 60,274 | 19,070 | 3.16 |
| 060. Gunung Anyar | 60,505 | 18,617 | 3.25 |
| 070. Rungkut | 121,247 | 37,319 | 3.25 |
| 080. Sukolilo | 116,915 | 36,091 | 3.24 |
| 090. Mulyorejo | 91,339 | 28,897 | 3.16 |
| 100. Gubeng | 143,874 | 47,197 | 3.05 |
| 110. Wonokromo | 169,994 | 53,749 | 3.16 |
| 120. Dukuh Pakis | 62,846 | 19,821 | 3.17 |
| 130. Wiyung | 74,024 | 22,911 | 3.23 |
| 140. Lakarsantri | 61,907 | 19,058 | 3.25 |
| 141. Sambikerep | 66,833 | 20,638 | 3.24 |
| 150. Tandes | 96,590 | 29,816 | 3.24 |

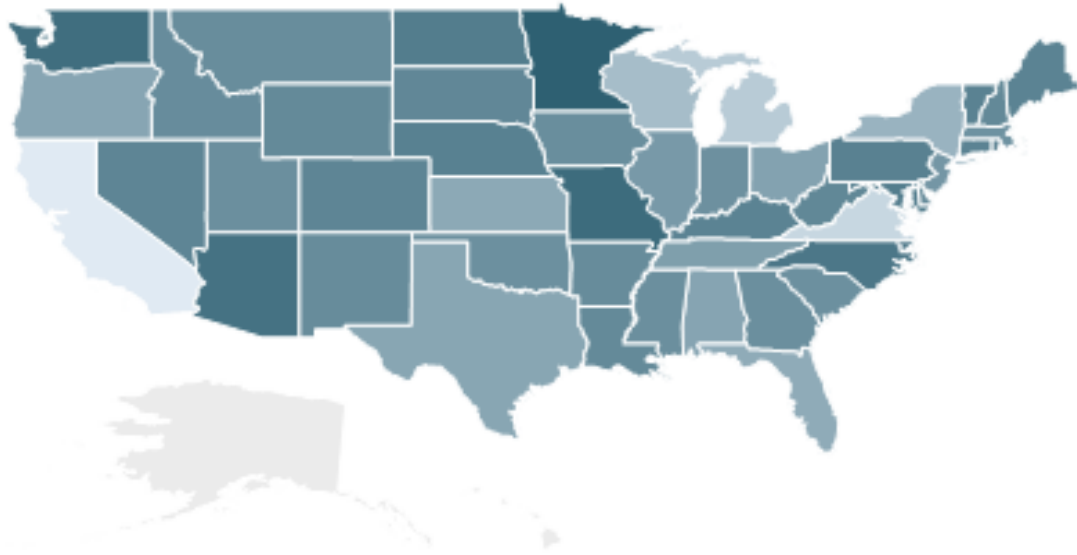


Cheat Sheet

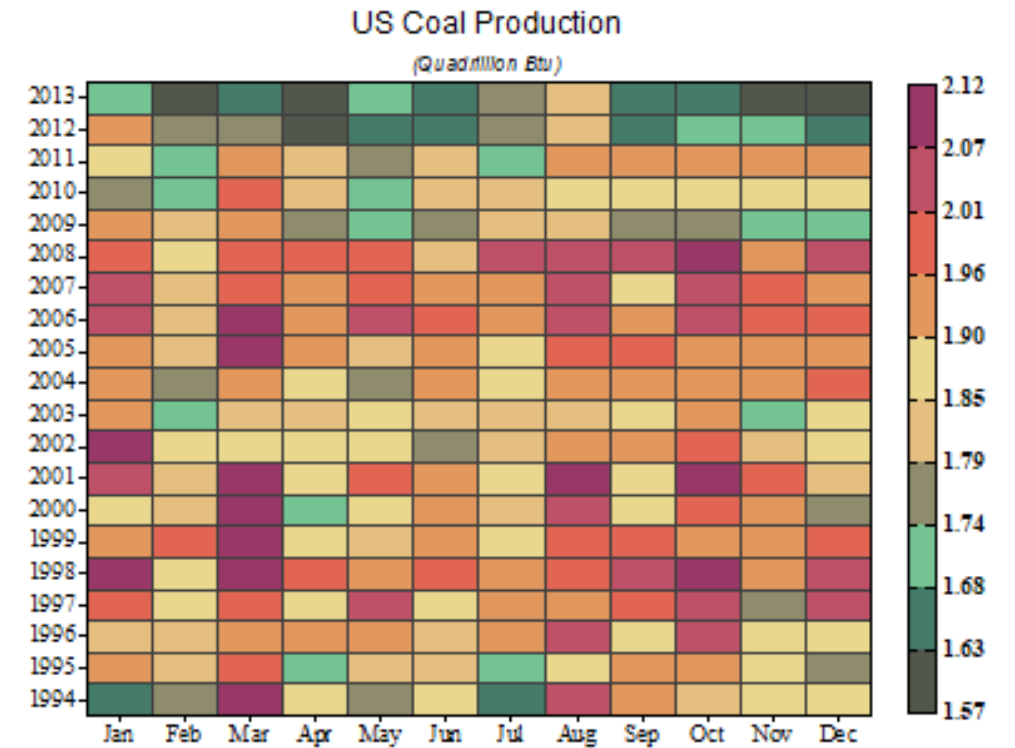


Other Graph

- Map Chart



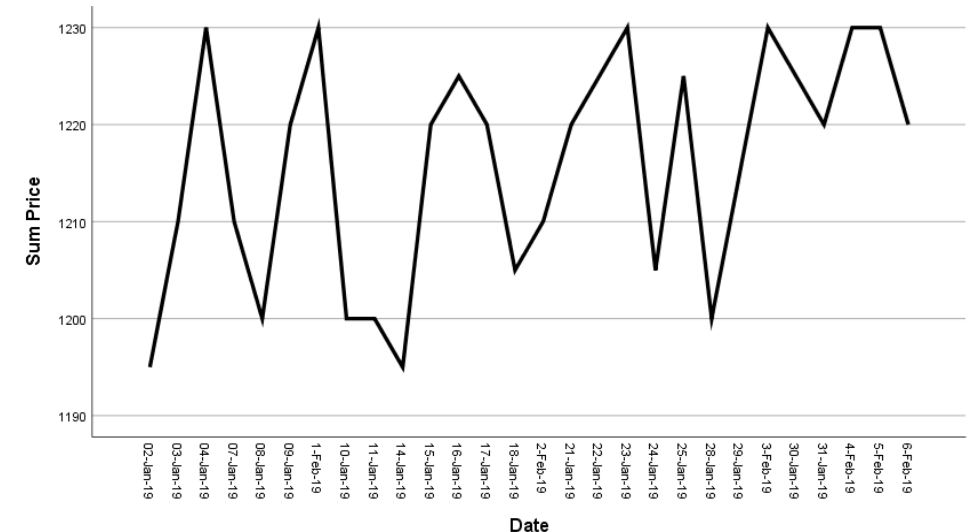
- Heat Map



Type of Chart

Line Chart

- **To show trends.** For example, how house prices have increased over time.
- **to make predictions** based on a data history over time.
- **To compare** two or more different variables, situations, and information over a given period of time.

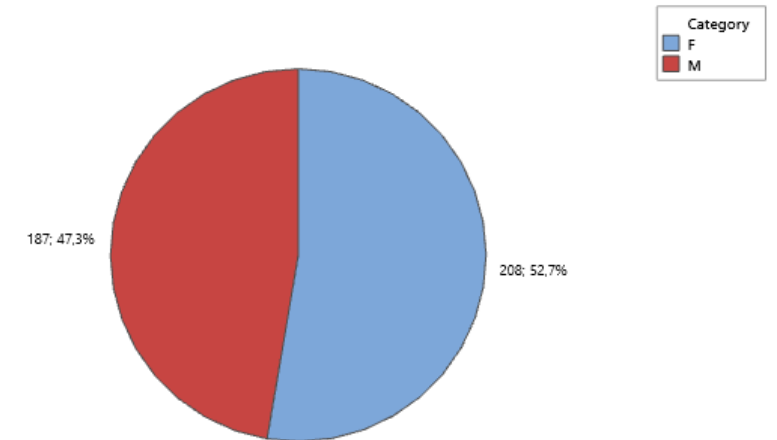


Type of Chart

Pie Chart

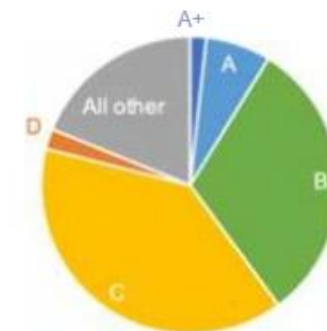
- To display data that are grouped into **nominal or ordinal categories**
- To **show percentage** or proportional data.
- **To compare data** among different categories.
- Pie charts work best for displaying data for **3 to 7** categories

Pie Chart of Sex



New client tier share

% of Total Accounts



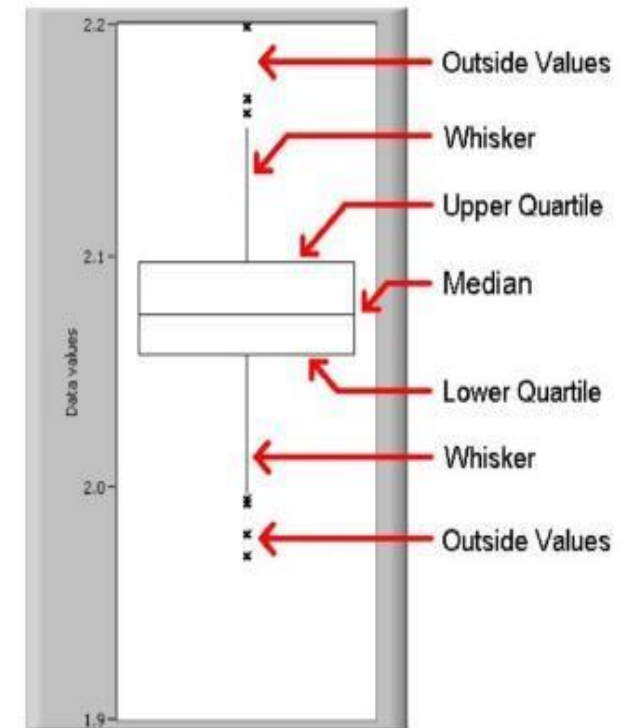
% of Total Revenue



Type of Chart

Box Plot

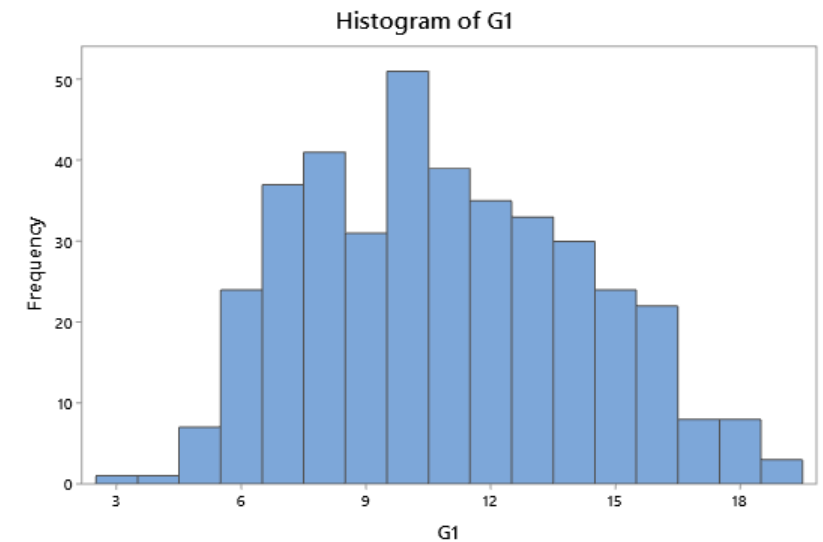
- To shows the **median** of the data, the **upper and lower quartiles**, and any data points that possibly are **outside value**



Type of Chart

Histogram

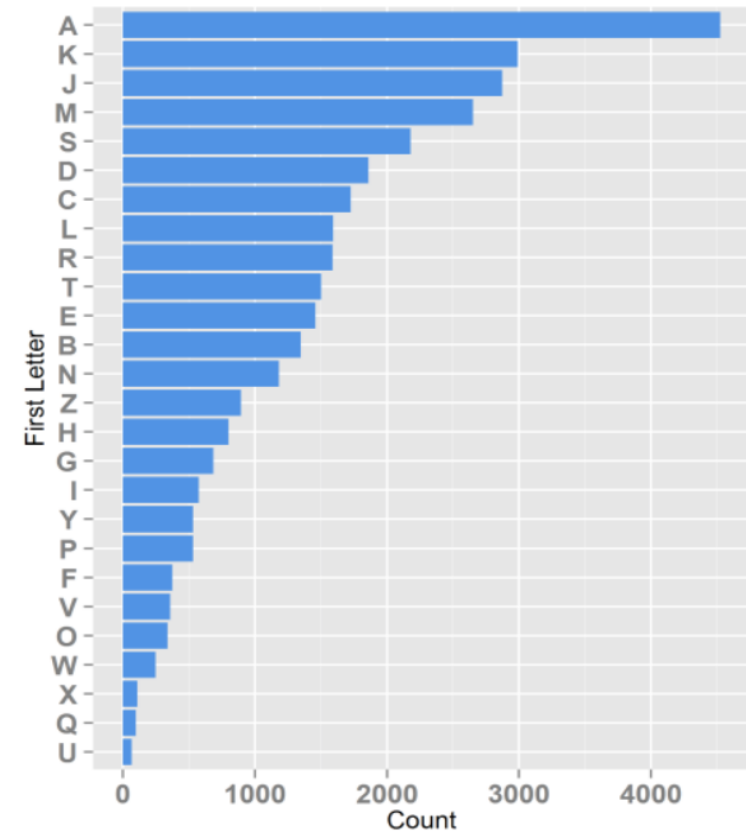
- For **continuous** data.
- To **represent the shape** of the data's **distribution**.
- To **summarize large data sets** graphically.



Type of Chart

Bar Chart

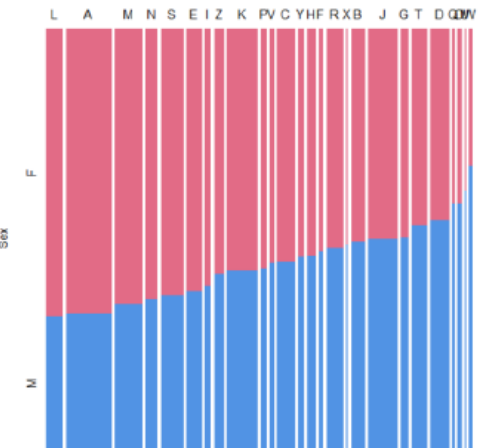
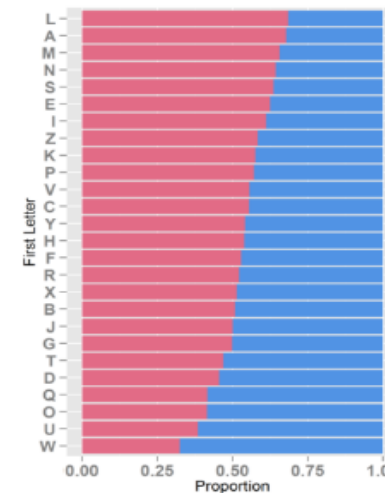
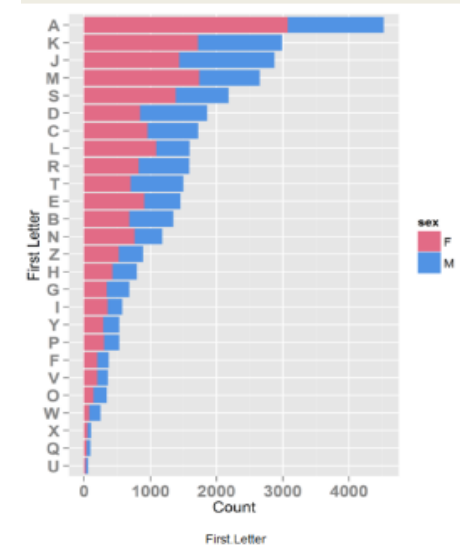
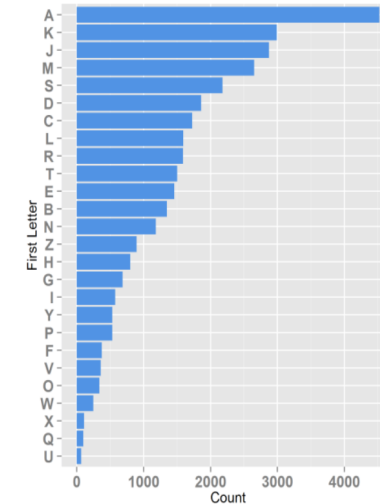
- For **categorical** data and **continuous** data.
- To **present the frequency** of the categorical data



Type of Chart

Bar Chart

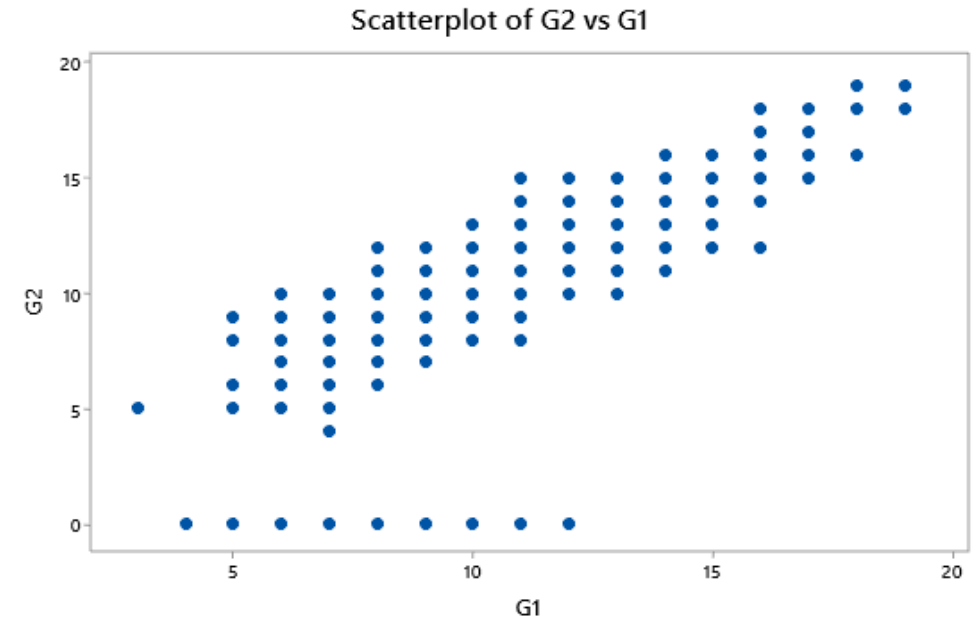
- For **categorical** data and **continuous** data.
- To **present the frequency** of the categorical data



Type of Chart

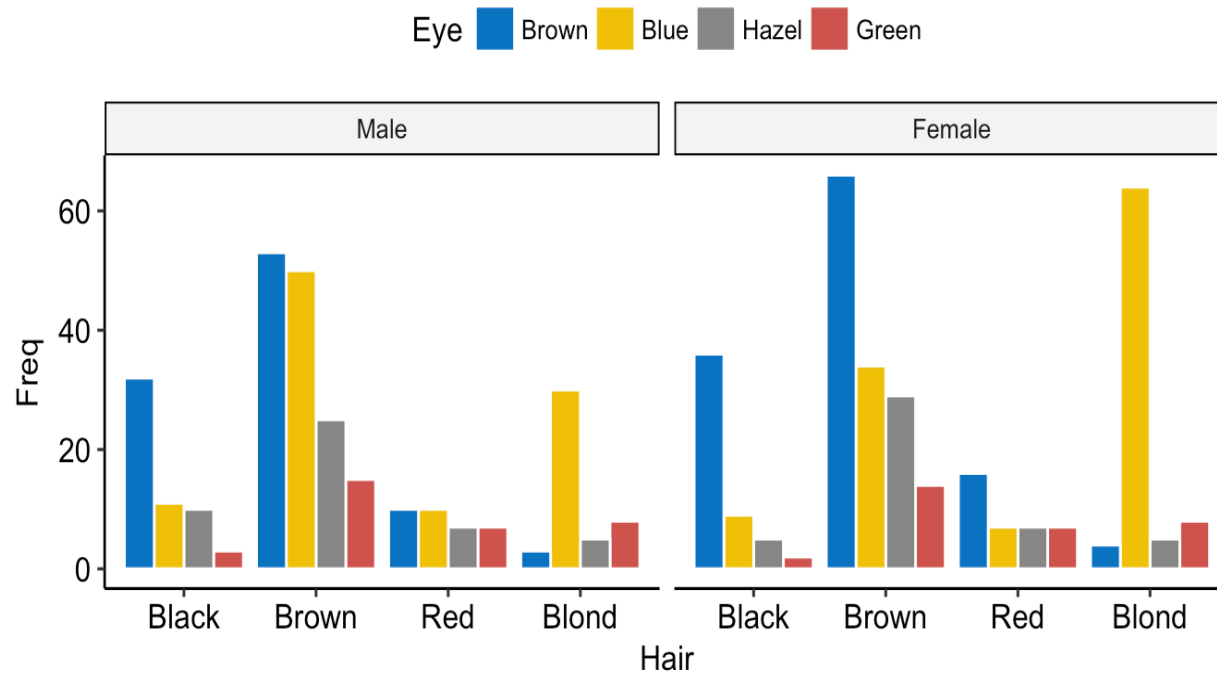
Scatterplot

- To **find out a relationship** between 2 variables.
- To **predict** the behavior of dependent variable based on the measure of the independent variable



Type of Chart

Some Examples of Multivariate Chart



Titanic - Passenger and Crew Statistics

Balloon Plot for Age, Sex by Class, Survived



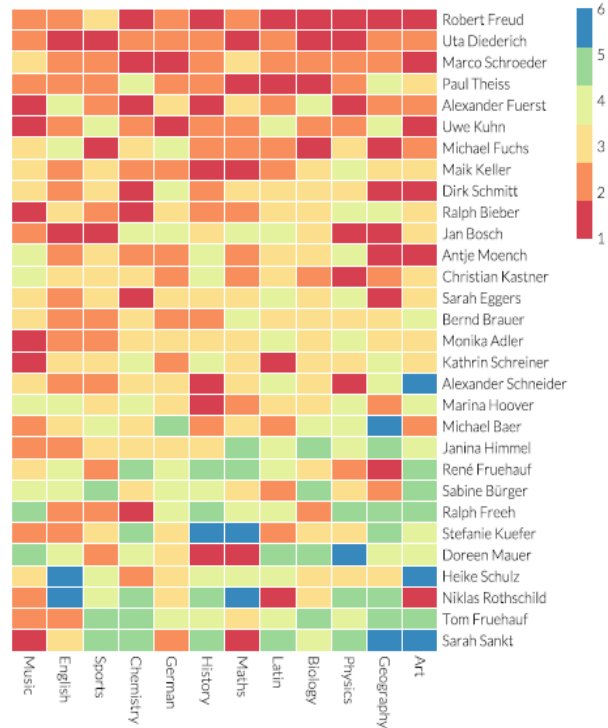
Area is proportional to Number of Passengers

Source: R library gplots

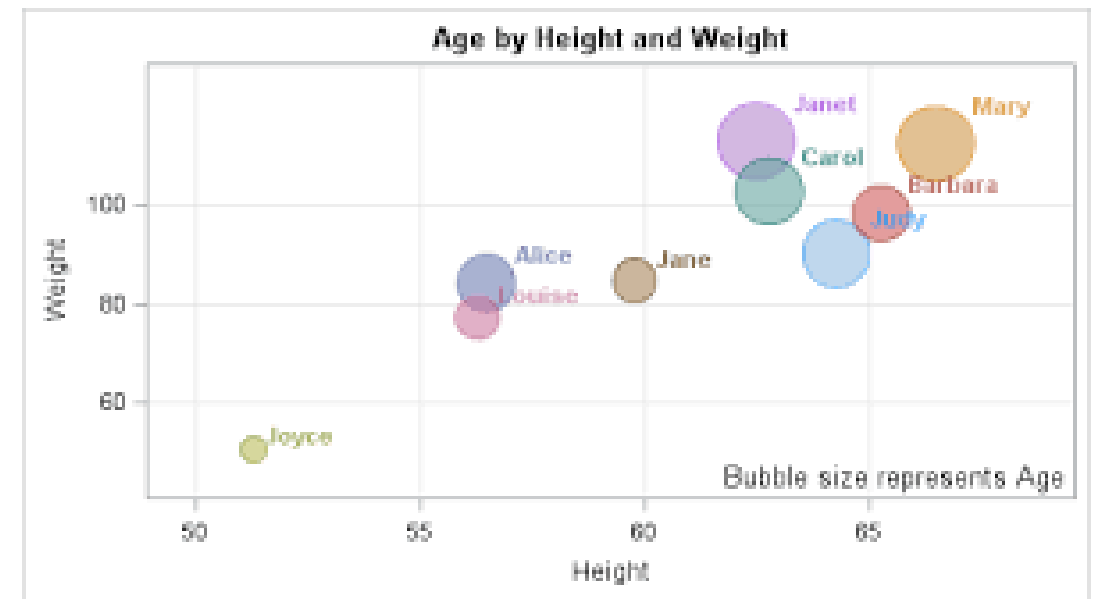
Type of Chart

Some Examples of Multivariate Chart

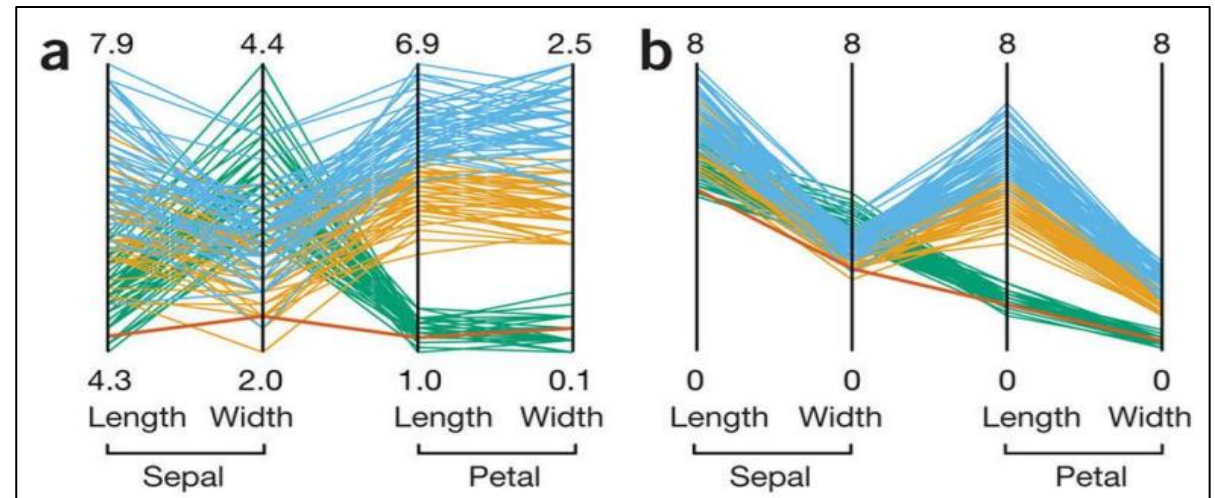
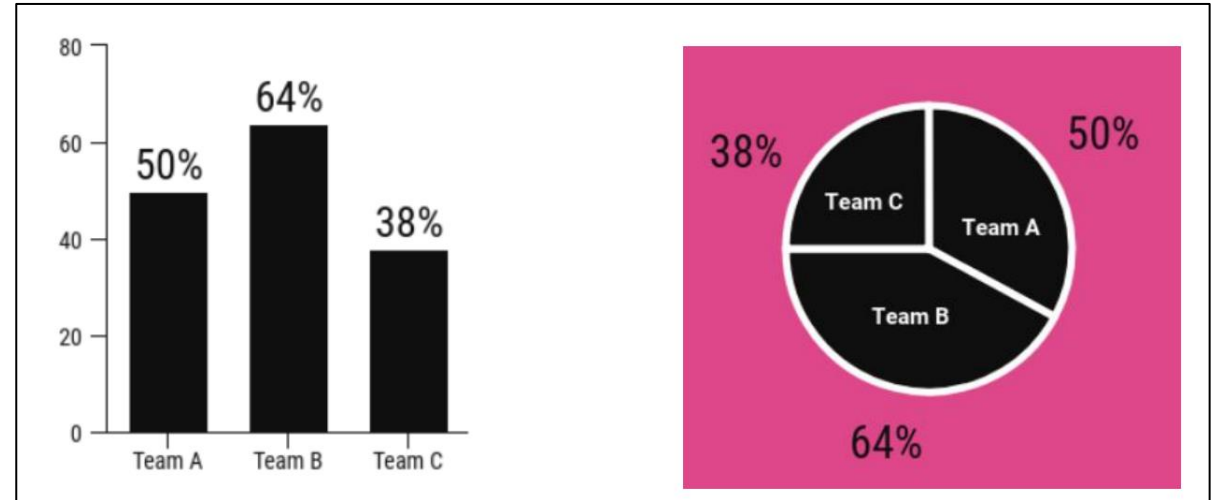
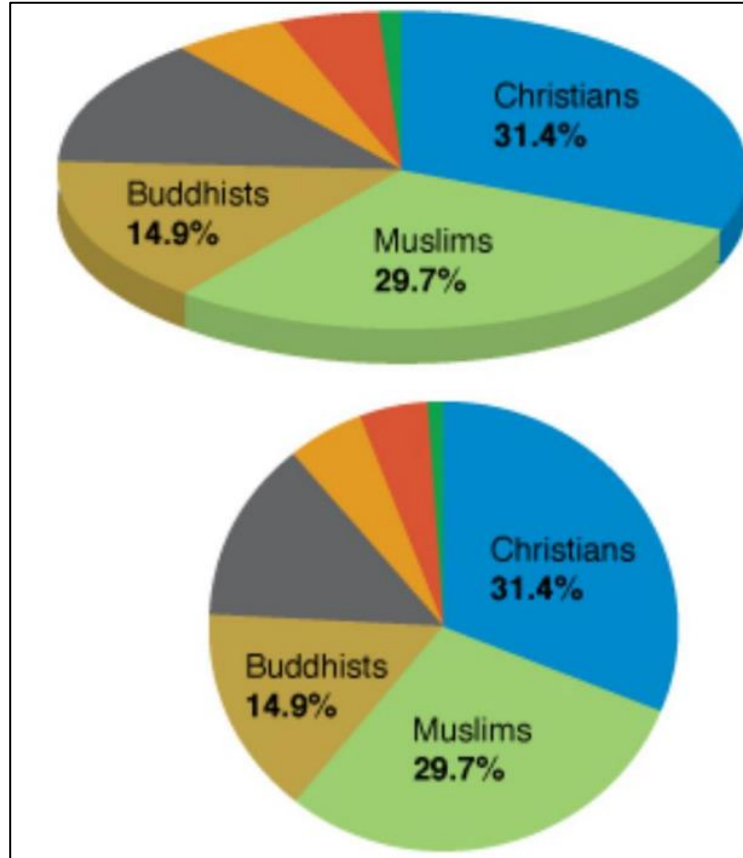
Heat map of school grades within a fictional class



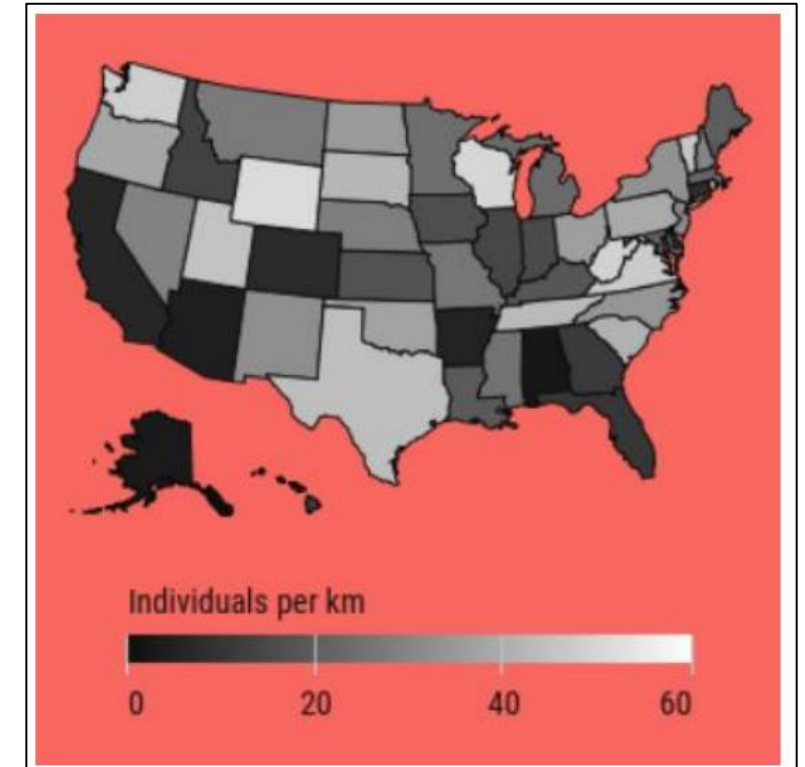
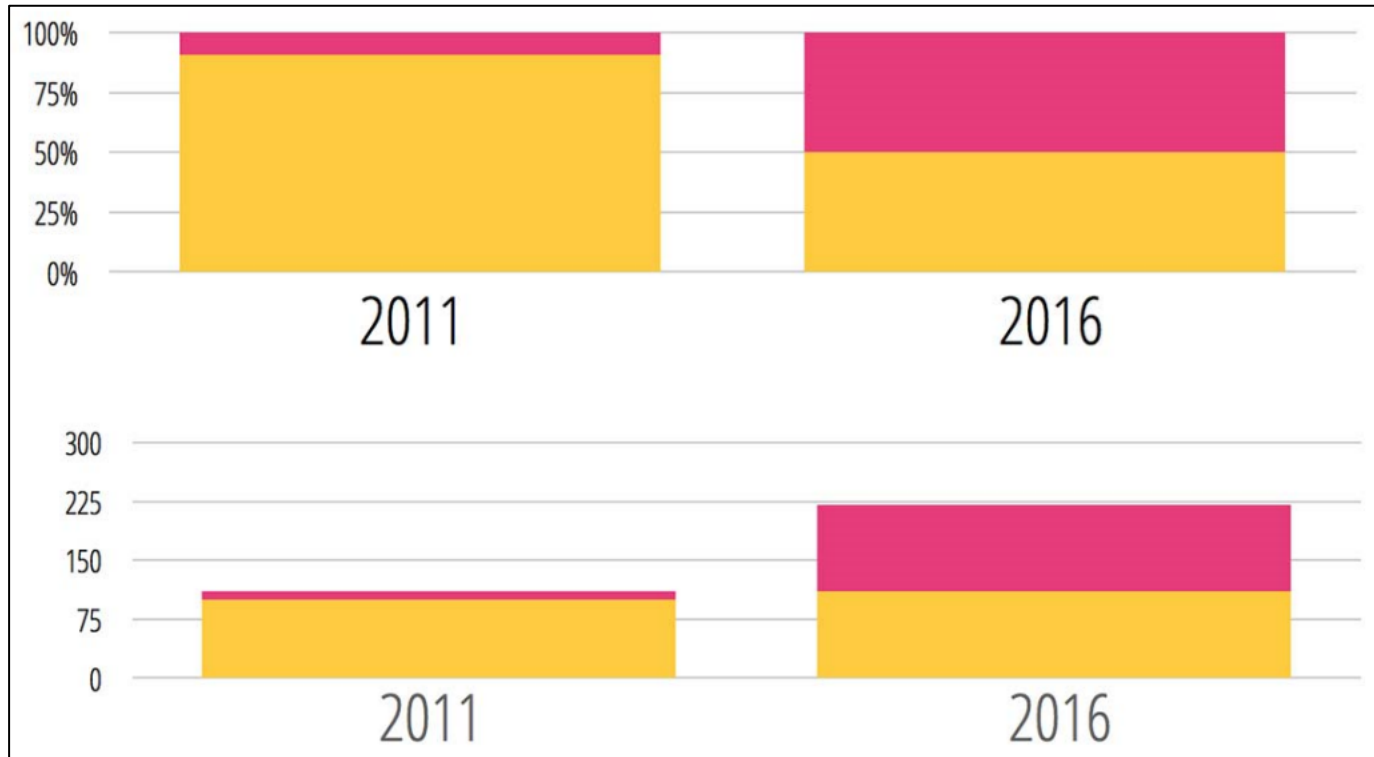
Fictional data, names generated with de.fakenamegenerator.com



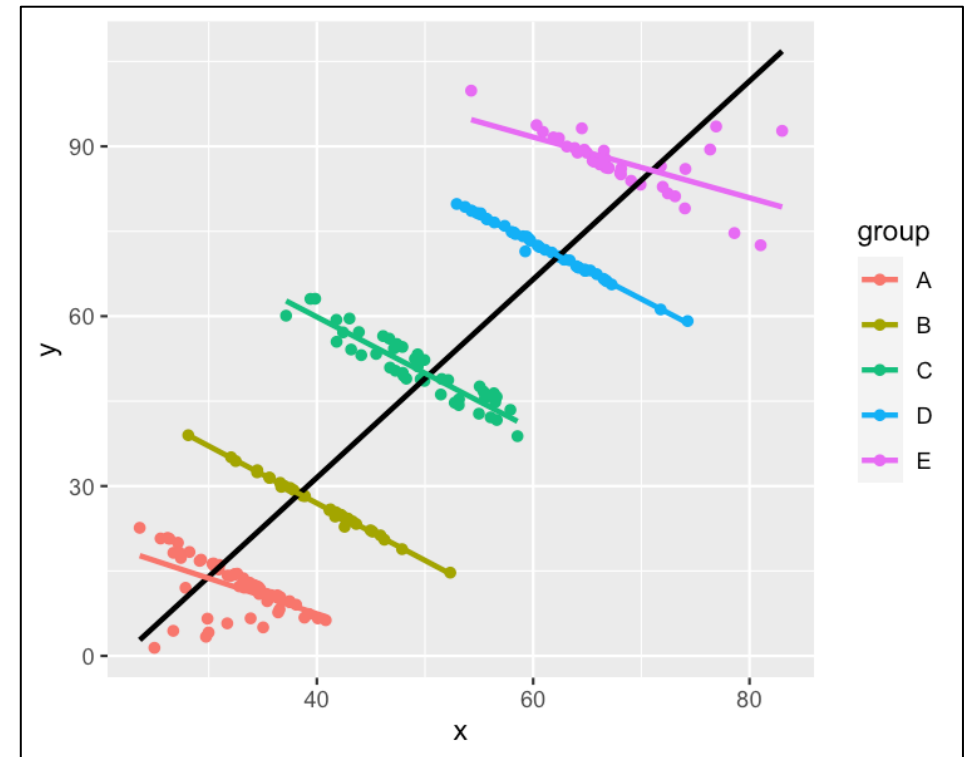
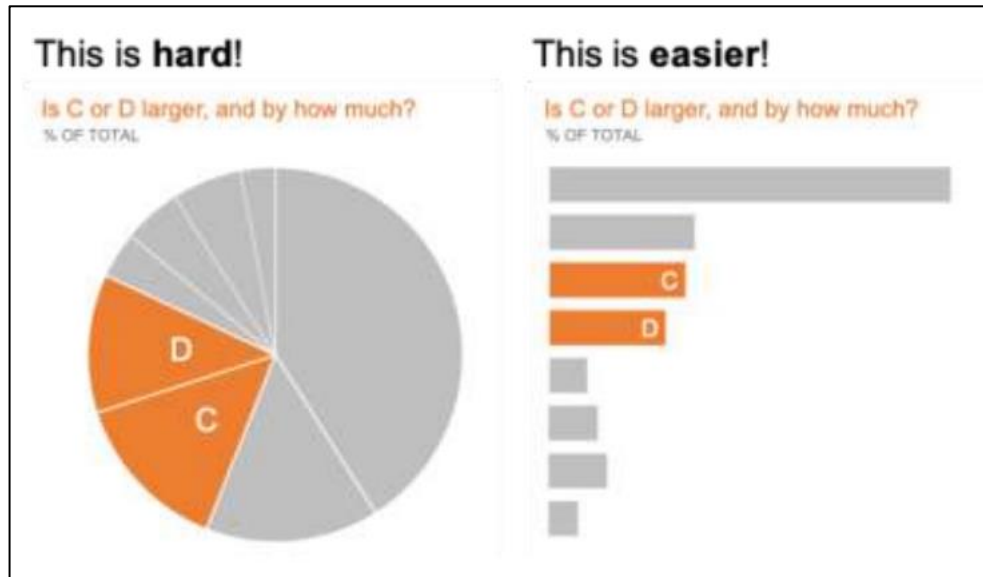
Misleading Graph



Misleading Graph



Misleading Graph



More tips on building a better chart: <https://medium.com/responsibleml/data-visualization-cheat-sheets-1c12ba8a7671>

Code Cheat Sheet



<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rstudio/cheatsheets/main/data-visualization.pdf>



<https://matplotlib.org/cheatsheets/>