

We thank the reviewers for their helpful feedback which has improved the readability of the paper. The point by point description of changes are below: the reviewers' comments are in red and our response is in black.

Associate editor

What if the data's collected over different time zones?

In R, a vector (a column in a data frame) only allows for one time zone. Users need to adjust these time zones to a unified one so that data over different periods can be comparable.

Abstract: 'modular arithmetic' is more accurate. Or omit the sentence altogether. I agree with comments of reviewer 1 on this topic.

Thanks. We've revised to 'modular arithmetic'.

Page 2 par 2 first sentence. There are other broader applications than this, eg, pollution monitoring. Last sentence 'but conventional displays' (omit 'the')

TODO

Page 3 Figure 1 legend. Say 'grey dots indicate sensor locations'.

Done.

Page 6 line 4. omit 'as' in 'as in R packages'.

Done.

Par 2. rephrase 'more easily pop-up to viewers'.

We've rephrased to 'to accentuate unusual patterns, such as those related to special events, for viewers'.

Page 7. Second line. You might want to add that fifth row could be blank. Wrapping around the last few days could be confusing. Could this be made optional?

TODO

Should be $g = k, \dots, (k+d-1)$ I think.

Thanks for pointing it out. Corrected.

Equation 1. Modular arithmetic will give j in $0..6$, not in $1..7$.

Thanks. Added the missing $+1$ back.

Line 36, what are M and N ? You explain them later, but should be at first usage.

Done.

Page 8. I agree with reviewer 1. These figures are not needed. Move to supplementary material.

We argue to go against this comment. These figures serve as the graphical explanations of Equations (1) and (2). Readers can easily and quickly grasp the layout idea by skimming through these figures, without diving into the body.

Figure 6. Could the figure have some indicator of the wrapping of few days to first row? It would help the reader.

TODO

Somewhere in this section you should mention that labels and axes are discussed later.

TODO

Page 11 line 1. Write 'For example in Figure 6...'

Done.

Page 12. Say why polar transformation is useful.

We added 'It is most useful in exhibiting cyclical patterns in the data.' at the end of paragraph.

In your figures is global scaling used, unless otherwise stated?

Yes.

Page 17, figure 10. I don't see negative correlation. Just two slopes, both positive. Am I missing something?

TODO

Page 19, first sentence. The meaning of this is not clear. Rephrase.

Done. We rephrased to 'The previous calendar plots are static, made with **ggplot2**.'

Page 21, figure 12. I agree with reviewer 1 that this needs some tweaking. Too much vertical space given to panel labels. Time labels are confusing. Two of the line colours are very similar here and in other plots.

TODO

Page 23. Suggest dropping figure 13. Or move to supplementary material.

TODO

Page 24 Line 15: 'calendar plots tell the stories'

Done.

Reviewer 1

‘Would it be possible to have a plot for each day in a calendar plot with thick lines separating the months? That kind of plot is common for calendar heatmaps.’ I think that is important. Perhaps they can build it in. If not, why not?

The lines separating the months are thicker than the ones separating the days in the calendar plot. The white space between months also helps to emphasise the separations between months.

The paper describes a display based on months. Months have different lengths and are not comparable. The paper says that a mixture of different plots is best. A list of possible plots with pros and cons would be helpful. Which features can be seen in one plot, which in another?

TODO

The authors mention ‘modulus arithmetic’ three times and linear algebra once, so I expected complicated mathematics. The mathematics is simple. These remarks are not needed. Most people say ‘modular arithmetic’.

Done.

p6 ‘Jones (2016), Wong (2013), Kothari & Ather (2016), and Jacobs (2017) implemented some variants of calendar-based heatmaps as in R packages: TimeProjection, ggTimeSeries, and ggcal respectively.’ Four articles, three packages, one must be missing. Better when references are next to package names.

TODO

p7 ‘Each month conforms to a layout of 5 rows and 7 columns, where the top left is Monday of week 1, and the bottom right is Sunday of week 5 by default.’ This is not true for six-week months.

TODO

p7 ‘Each variable is scaled to have values in [0,1], using the minimum and maximum of all the data values to be displayed, assuming fixed scales.’ Can the scale be set by the user? Starting at 0, not minimum, can be useful.

Users can scale the original data before passing to the `frame_calendar()`.

p8 Figures 4 and 5 are unnecessary. Figure 4 is misleading, it does not apply to six-week months and the bottom right cell may be empty.

TODO

p10 Figure 6 Could the vertical scale be given in the caption?

TODO

p14 and 15-16 Figure 9 is better than Figure 8. Are both necessary?

TODO

p14 'Almost any kind of plot can be shown in a calendar pane.' This is excellent. An impressive example would be useful. Figure 10 is disappointing. It is difficult to read and the information it provides could be seen in earlier figures.

TODO

p17 Figure 10 Why not align by days of the week?

TODO

p19 Text implies that more than one date can be selected in the Shiny app. The app was kludgy and did not work smoothly. It is a nice idea, but interaction has to be fast and work well. Zooming did not work properly and was not able to link from the weather plots. Fix or do not mention in article.

TODO

p21 Figure 12 is an interesting possibility, but not well implemented. The repetition of the scales is unhelpful. 0 12 24 looks like 240 12 240. There is too much labelling and too little information.

TODO

The case study is interesting. Why are the data for household 2 different (fewer possible values)?

Data is of the same time lengths (and the same amount of data points) across four households. Different households have different lifestyles.

p22 'with noticeable variations on Thursdays' based on only 26 data points is over-interpretation.

It's half-hourly data, meaning 26 Thursdays * 48 per day = 1248 data points.

p22 'The other two households (1 and 4) tend to consume more energy with more variation on the weekends relative to the week days, reflecting work and leisure patterns.' The vertical scaling makes it very difficult to see this. Inspecting the data with individual scales offers some support but not a lot.

TODO

p24 'All households have different week days versus weekends daily routines.' This does not look so true for households 3 or 4.

TODO

Reviewer 3

general: please check (multiple times): Shouldn't it be 'weekday[s]' (without a space) instead of 'week day[s]' (or speak of 'day of the week' if that is intended). Major online dictionaries only list the 'weekday' spelling.

Thanks. Done.

p2, l9: 'restructuring of the data, that can' - remove the comma

Done.

p7: In your (i, j) grid position notation, make clear immediately that i is the row and j is the column, with (1, 1) being in the upper left corner. This becomes apparent from the figures, but not from the text itself. Same for (m, n). Your first paragraph on p9 comes too late and only provides part of the explanation.

Done.

p10, l48: 'Note that, the algorithm' - remove the comma

Done.

p10, l50: 'which occurs to May and October.' -> 'which occurs in May and October.'

Done.

p11, l5: 'The date argument specifies the date variable used to construct the calendar layout.' Not very informative. Either omit or provide an example, e.g., date in which format (numerical, text, ...), from-to dates, etc.

We elaborated a bit on this. The date variable tells the range of dates plotted in the calendar.

Figs 6-9 captions: You speak of 'line glyphs', 'line graphs', and 'line charts'. These mean the same - so be consistent and use just one of the three terms throughout the figure captions (and main text).

Done. We used 'line graphs' consistently throughout the manuscript.

p22, l23: You wrote 'boxes for household 2 indicate greater variability in daily energy consumption with noticeable variations on Thursdays,' - isn't this on Fridays?

Yes, fixed.

p22 vs. Fig 14: You speak of 6am, 6pm, 3pm, etc. in the text, but use 0, 6, 12, 18, 24 hour labels in the graph. Be consistent and use the international 0-24 hour notation in the text as well.

Done.

Fig 15: It appears that April 30 is wrapped to the start of the monthly display? If so, add a comment similar to the one from Fig 6 to the figure caption.

Done.

p26, l20: 'and the another one starting' - delete 'the'

Done.

Kothari, A. & Ather (2016). I visited <https://github.com/AtherEnergy/ggTimeSeries>. Ather seems to be a company, so perhaps this needs to be listed as 'Ather Energy Pvt Ltd' as on the parent github page?!?

Done.