# **Data Visualization**

Week 7. Visualizing time series

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#### Reminder

Relations can be interpreted through two dimensions:

- direction
- strength

#### Visualization options:

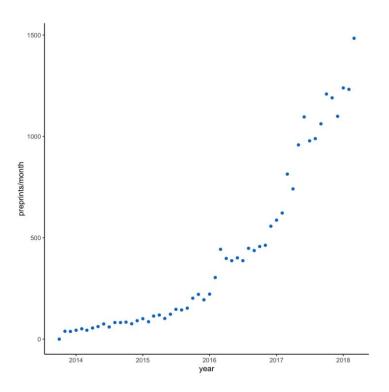
- scatter plot
- scatter matrix
- correlogram

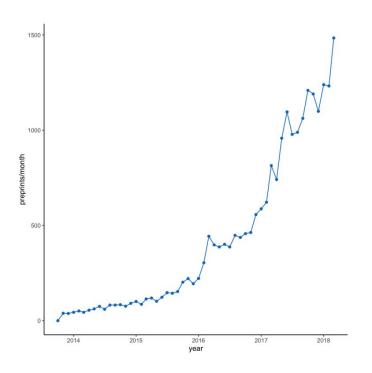
#### Introduction

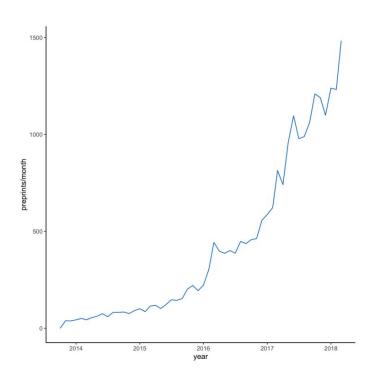
#### What is time series?

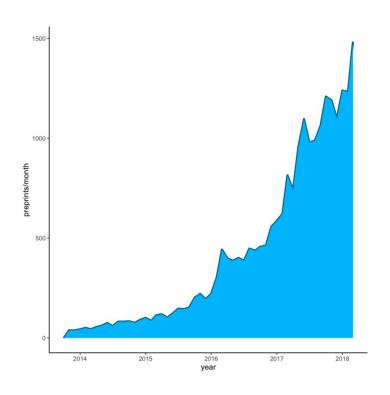
A time series is a collection of data points ordered by time.

- They are observed in a sequential order.
- They are used in various disciplines, especially in signal processing, econometrics, and statistics.

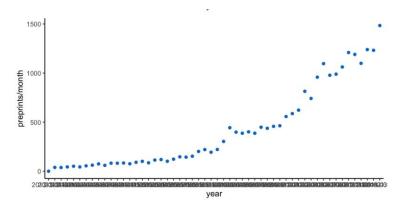






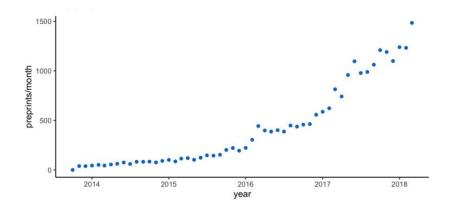


#### To do

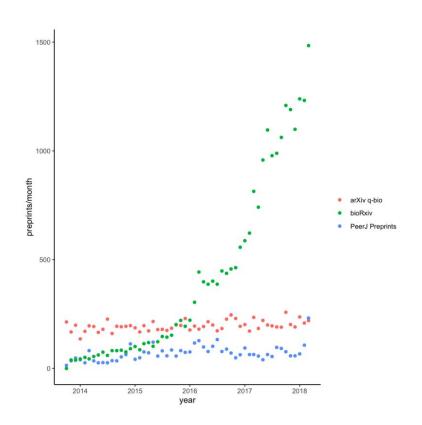


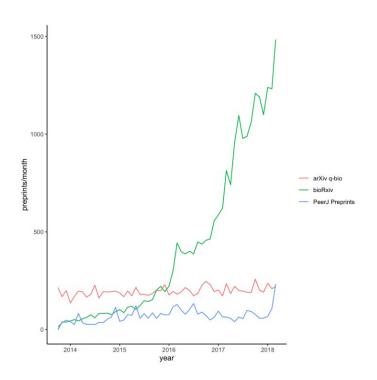
In R, the variable representing time must be in **date format**. If it is not, the variable should be used within the as.Date() function to convert it.

It is recommended to start the plot from the zero point to make it easier to perceive the area under the curve.

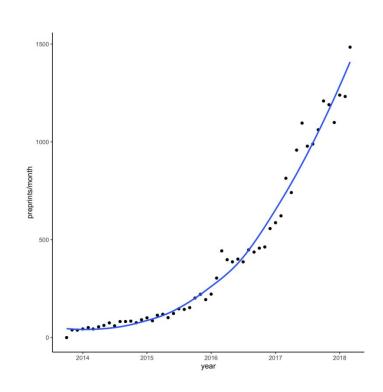


Visualizing multiple time series on the same plot is a commonly used strategy to compare them or observe their changes together.





**Trend line** is used to visualize the overall trend shown by a time series.



#### Reference

The notes and plots in the presentation are compiled from Claus O. Wilke's book, Fundamentals of Data Visualization.

