### ISA 401/501: Business Intelligence & Data Visualization

21: Charts for High Dimensional Data

Fadel M. Megahed, PhD

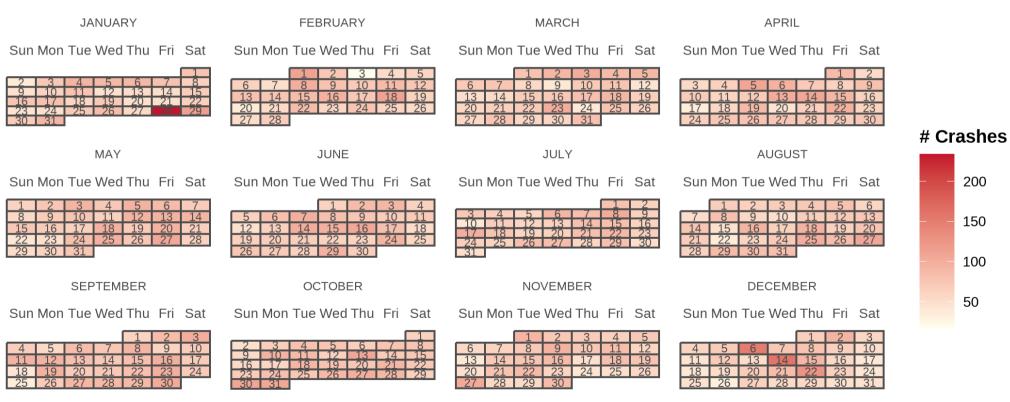
Endres Associate Professor Farmer School of Business Miami University

- **梦** @FadelMegahed
- fmegahed
- ✓ fmegahed@miamioh.edu
- ? Automated Scheduler for Office Hours

Fall 2023

### Warm-up/Non-graded Activity: A Calendar Plot

Let us use **Q** inside Power BI to create this based on cincy\_daily\_crashes.csv.



Created by: Fadel Megahed | Data source: City of Cincy Open Data Portal (rvmt-pkmq)

## Learning Objectives for Today's Class

- Describe what is high dimensional data.
- Provide some examples for graphs used for high dimensional datasets.
- Construct these graphs using software

## High Dimensional Data

# What Do we Mean by High Dimensional Date: 03:00

Activity

Your Solution

In 3 minutes, define the terms in next tab in the context of this table.

Order ID	Order Date	Order Priority	Product Container	Product Cost (	Ship Date
1	1/1/2022	5 - low	Large box	25	1/5/2022
2	1/4/2022	4 - not specified	Small Box	36	1/7/2022
3	1/15/2022	2- high	Small Box	38	1/17/2022
3	1/15/2022	2- high	Small Box	41	1/17/2022
3	1/15/2022	2- high	Jumbo Box	44	1/17/2022
3	1/15/2022	2- high	Wrap Bag	33	1/17/2022
4	1/18/2022	1- urgent	Small Box	33	1/19/2022

Showing 1 to 7 of 11 entries

Previous

1

Next

# What Do we Mean by High Dimensional Date: 03:00

Activity

**Your Solution** 

**Data Types:** (Edit below)

- Multivariate data: \_\_\_
- Big Data: \_\_\_
- Tall Data: \_\_\_
- Wide Data: \_\_\_
- High Dimensional Data: \_\_\_

### **Taxonomy**

#### **Based on the number of attributes:**

- 1: Univariate
- 2: Bivariate
- 3: Trivariate
- 4+: Multivariate

#### **Things to Think about:**

- What is the problem with visualizing multivariate (especially when p>6-7 dimensions) data? \_\_
- Any ideas about what to do? \_\_\_

## **Examples of High Dimensional Charts**

## Hans Rosling: The Best Stats You Have Seen

Activity

Your Solution

While watching this video, please answer the questions in the next tab!!



### Hans Rosling: The Best Stats You Have Seen

Activity

Your Solution

- What data is represented in this visualization? Be specific.
- How is each data type visually encoded?
- Do you think the encodings are appropriate?

### So What is the Motion Bubble Chart?

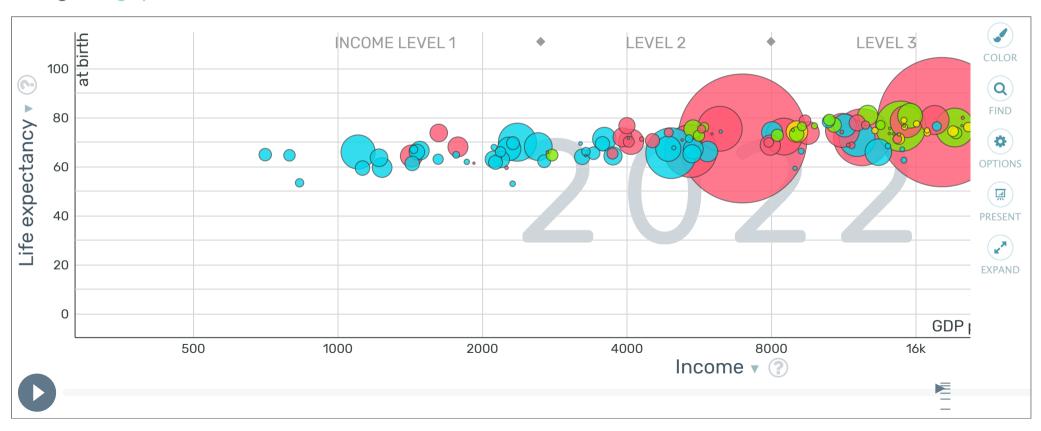
Motion charts are essentially **animated bubble charts**. A bubble chart shows data using the **x-axis**, **y-axis**, and the **size** and **color** of the bubble. A motion chart displays **changes over time by showing movement within the two-dimensional space and <b>changes in the size and color of the bubbles**. — Juice Analytics

#### **Encoding mechanisms:**

- x-axis is typically used to encode a numeric variable
- y-axis is also used to encode a numeric variable
- area is used to encode a numeric/ordinal variable
- color is typically used to encode a nominal variable
- motion/animation is typically used to encode time

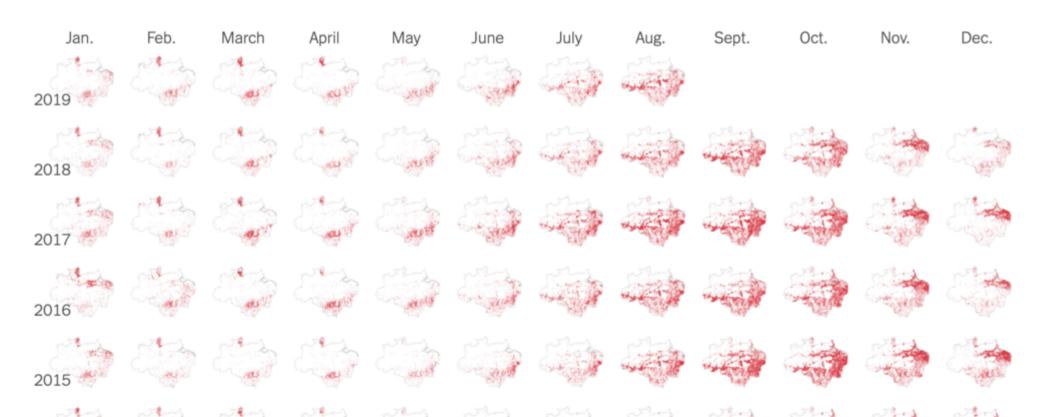
### Live Demo: Creating Bubble Charts in Power BI

Let us use Power BI to create a similar chart to the one created by Hans Rosling. We will be using the gapminder.csv.



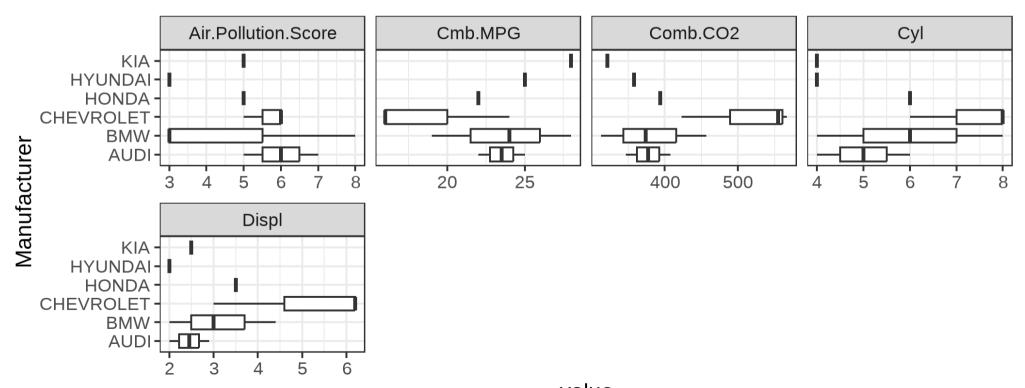
### **Small Multiples**

Illustrations of postage-stamp size are indexed by category or a label, sequenced over time like the frames of a movie, or ordered by a quantitative variable not used in the single image itself -- Tufte, E.R.: Envisioning Information, Graphics Press, 1990



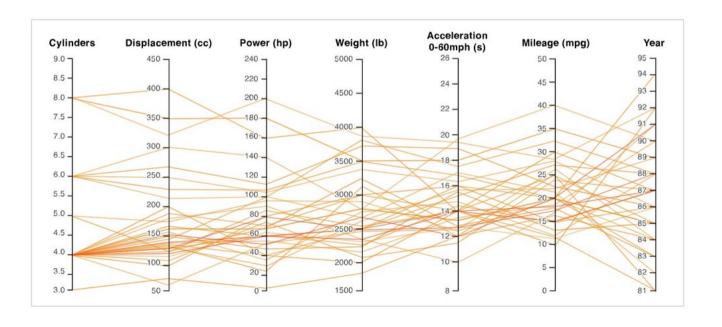
### Small Multiples in Power BI

Let us use Power BI to create a similar chart to the one below. We will be using the mpg\_2023\_large.csv.



### **Parallel Coordinates**

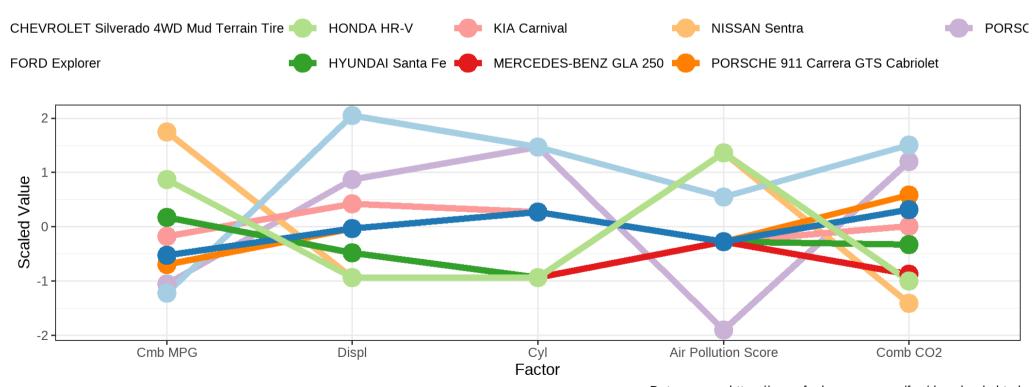
Parallel coordinates is a visualization technique used to plot individual data elements across many performance measures. Each of the measures corresponds to a vertical axis and each data element is displayed as a series of connected points along the measure/axes – Juice Analytics' Defintion



### Parallel Coordinates in Power Bl

Let us visualize the mpg\_2023\_sample.csv using a parallel coordinates plot in Power BI.

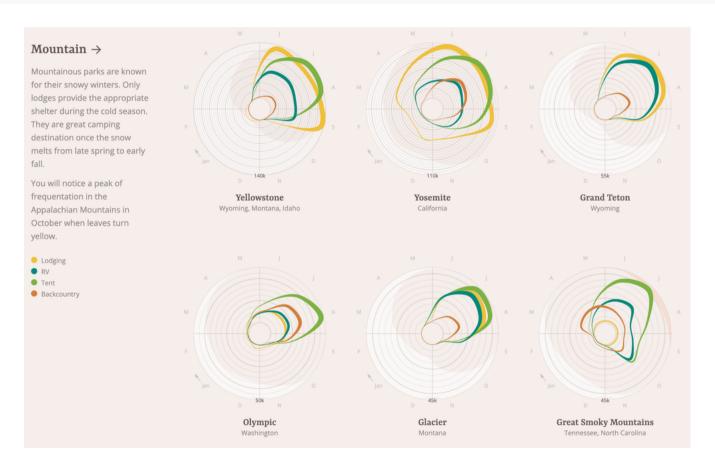
Some Factors Impacting the Combined MPG for 2022 Vehicles



Data source: https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/download.shtml

### **Radar Charts**

#### Charts show how individual things perform across multiple measures



### Radar Charts in Power BI

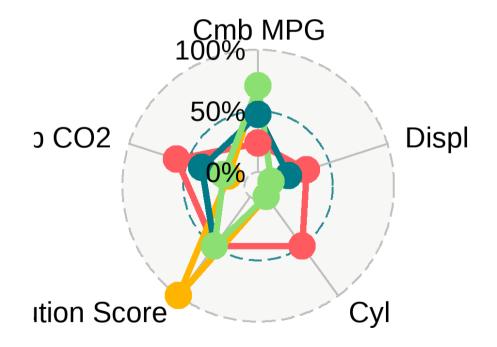
Let us add the Radar Chart App to our Power BI and use it to visualize the mpg\_2023\_sample.csv.





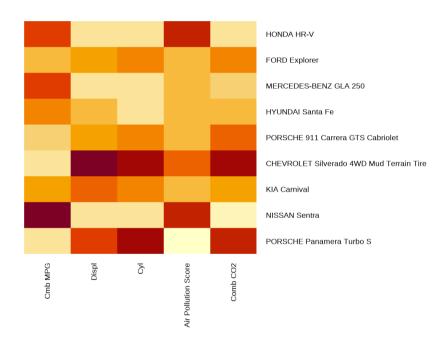






### Other Charts: HeatMap

- each column is a variable
- · each obs is a row
- each square is a value;
  closer to yellow the higher



### Other Charts: TreeMaps

Treemaps simultaneously show the big picture, comparisons of related items, and allow easy navigation to the details. Juice Analytics

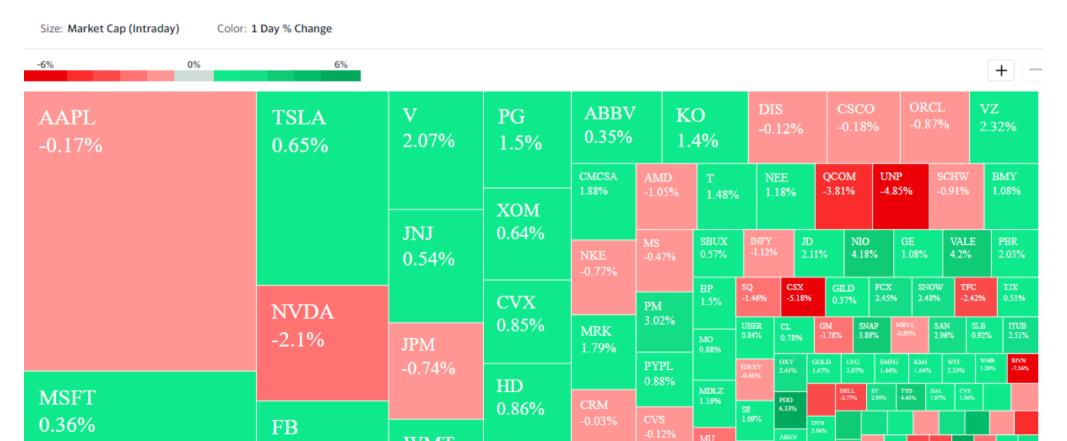
#### **Encoding mechanisms:**

Each box in a treemap can show two measures:

- area of the boxes should be a quantity measure. The measures should sum up along the hierarchical structure of the data. The sum of all the elements in one branch need to sum to the value of the branch as a whole.
- Color of the boxes is best suited to a measure of performance or change such as growth over time, average conversion rate, or customer satisfaction.

### Other Charts: TreeMaps

Treemaps simultaneously show the big picture, comparisons of related items, and allow easy navigation to the details. Juice Analytics



### Other Charts: Chernoff Faces





0













Buddy Bell Kansas City Royals

Bud Black San Diego Padres 548

Bruce Bochy San Francisco Giants

Bobby Cox Atlanta Braves 519

Terry Francona Boston Red Sox 593

Ron Gardenhire Minnesota Twins 488

Phil Garner Houston Astros 443

Bob Geren Oakland Athletics 469

John Gibbons Toronto Blue Javs 512





















Fredi González Florida Marlins 438



Clint Hurdle Colorado Rockies 552

Tony La Russa St. Louis Cardinals 481

Jim Leyland Detroit Tigers 543

Grady Little Los Angeles Dodgers 506

Pete Mackanin Cincinnati Reds 513

Joe Maddon Tampa Bay Devil Rays

Charlie Manuel Philadelphia Phillies 549

John McLaren Seattle Mariners 512





















Bob Melvin Ariz. Diamondbacks 556

Lou Piniella Chicago Cubs 525

Willie Randolph New York Mets 543

Mike Scioscia L.A. Angels of Anaheim

Joe Torre New York Yankees .580

Jim Tracy Pittsburgh Pirates 420

Dave Trembley Baltimore Orioles 430

Ron Washington Texas Rangers 463

Eric Wedge Cleveland Indians 593

Ned Yost Milwaukee Brewers 512

#### SMILE IF YOU BUNT

Steve C. Wang, an associate professor of statistics at Swarthmore College, charted baseball managers from the 2007 season as Chernoff faces, a method of using the heights, widths and angles of facial features to represent different sets of numbers.







VALUES

















MINIMUM VALUES

LEAGUE AVERAGES

Number of different lineups used

Platoon advantage\*

Pinch-hitters used

Pinch-runners used

Stolen-base attempts

Sacrifice-bunt attempts

Runners movina with the pitch

## Recap

## **Summary of Main Points**

- Describe what is high dimensional data.
- Provide some examples for graphs used for high dimensional datasets.
- Construct these graphs using software

### Non-graded Activity: Kahoot

Let us go to Kahoot and compete for a \$10 Starbucks gift card. To evaluate your understanding of the material, please answer the questions correctly and as quickly as possible to get the most points.