

Visualization Basics

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What is Visualization? Why it is important?

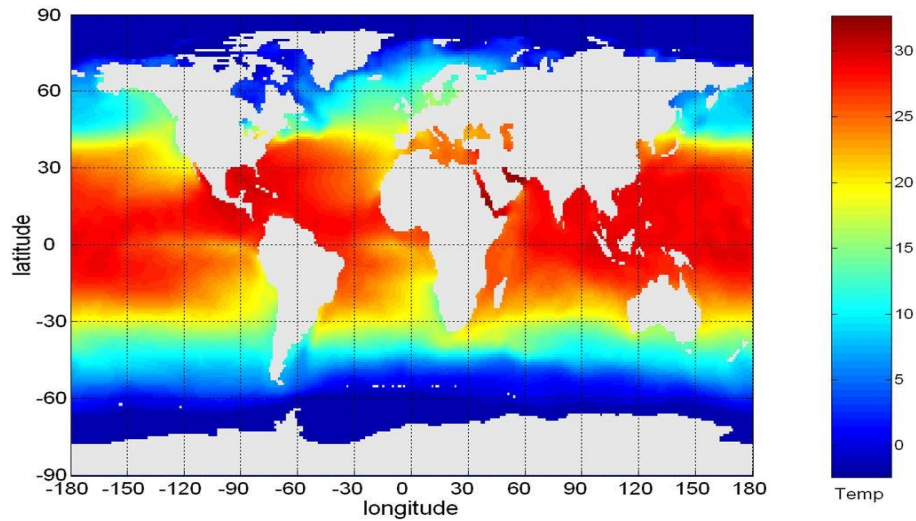
“Visualization is the **communication** of information through **graphical** representations”

- A single **image** can contain a **large amount of information** and it can be interpreted faster than textual information
 - Image interpretation is **performed in parallel** on the perceptual system while text is sequential (reading)
 - Image also does **not depend on the language**

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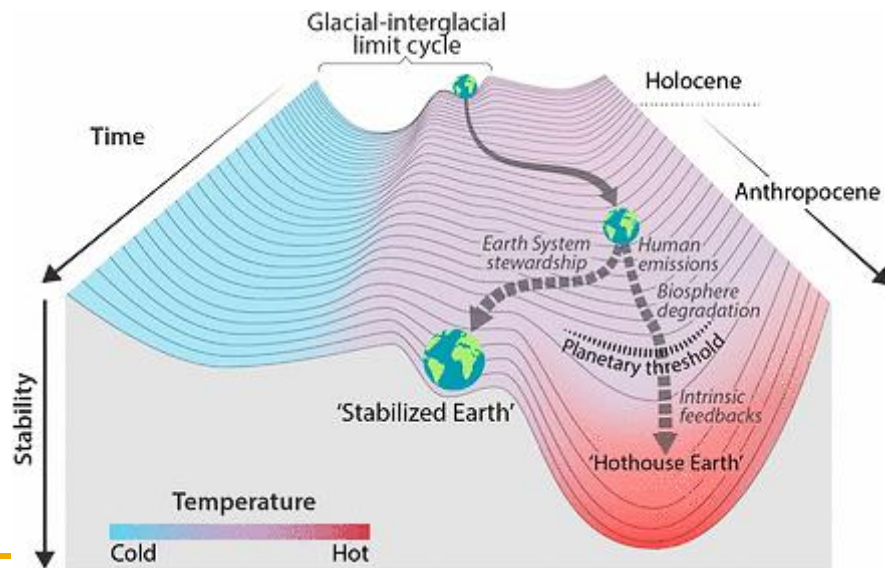
What is Visualization? Why it is important?



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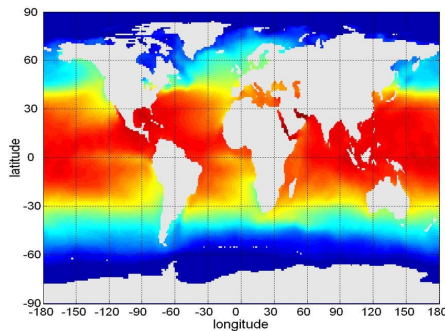
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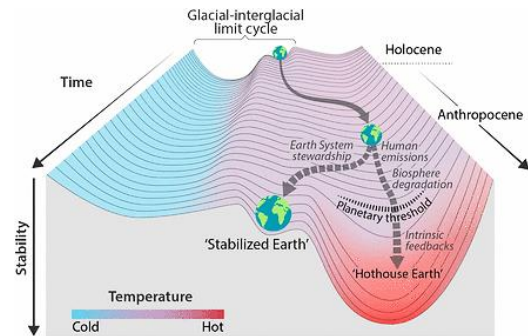
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What is Visualization? Why it is important?



Graph



Illustration

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User Roles

- A visualization can be used for different reasons
 - **Exploration:** user has some data and wants to **verify certain specific properties**
 - **Confirmation:** there is a **hypothesis** about something, and the user wants to **confirm or refuse it**
 - **Presentation:** **present** concepts or facts/results to an **audience**

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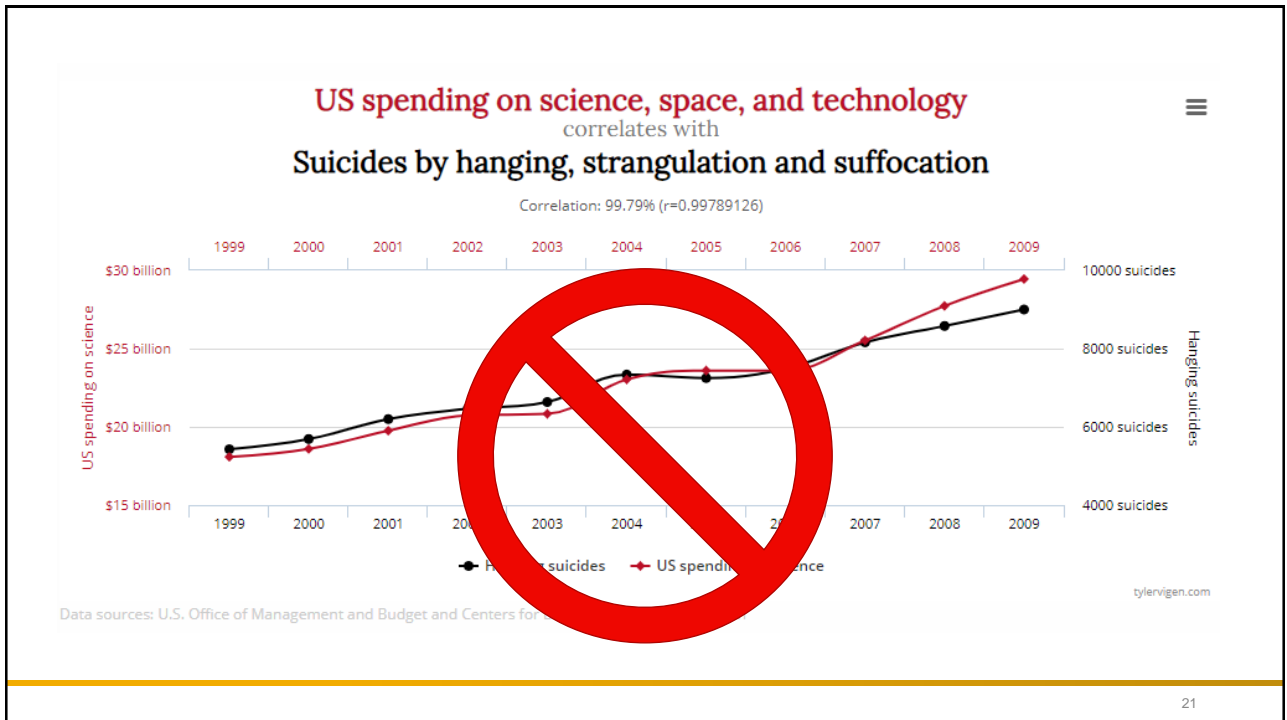
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But, be careful in what you are showing
to audiences!

Do not transform
apparent correlation into causality!

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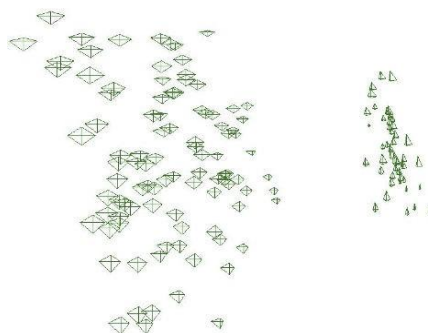
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Graph Analysis

- When analyzing a graph
 - First, we **detect groups** of objects (pre-attentive)
 - Then we **categorize** such groups (cognitive)
 - Finally, we **analyze special cases** that were not grouped



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Study Case (Scatterplots)

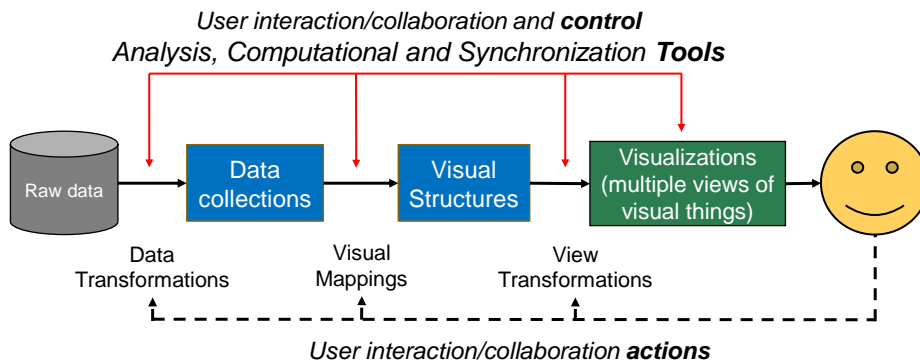
- Gapminder (<https://www.gapminder.org/>)
- Example video.

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Visualization Process

- The visualization process defines a **mapping** between **data and graphical elements**, which are then displayed into the screen
- **Interaction** is also an **important aspect** of the visualization process and can be part of a larger process (of "knowledge discovery")



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Data Processing and Transformation

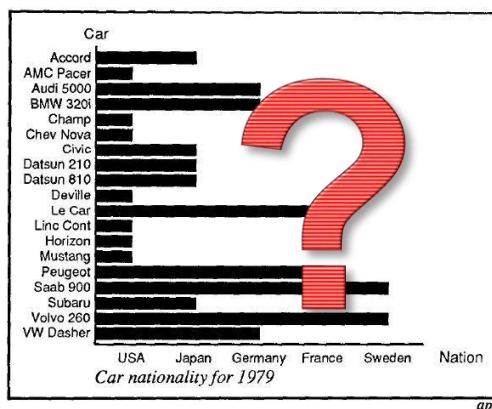
- The first step is to convert the data in some format that can be processed
 - Handle **missing** values (e.g. interpolation)
 - Identify **wrong** values
 - **Reduce** the data size (sampling, filtering or aggregation)
 - Data **normalization**

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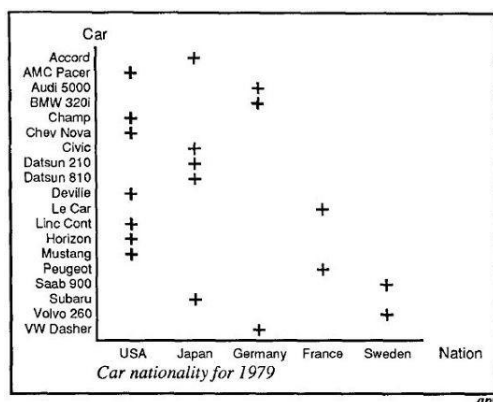
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Visual Mappings

- **Data** elements are **mapped** to specific **visual** representations
 - Geometry, color, texture, etc.



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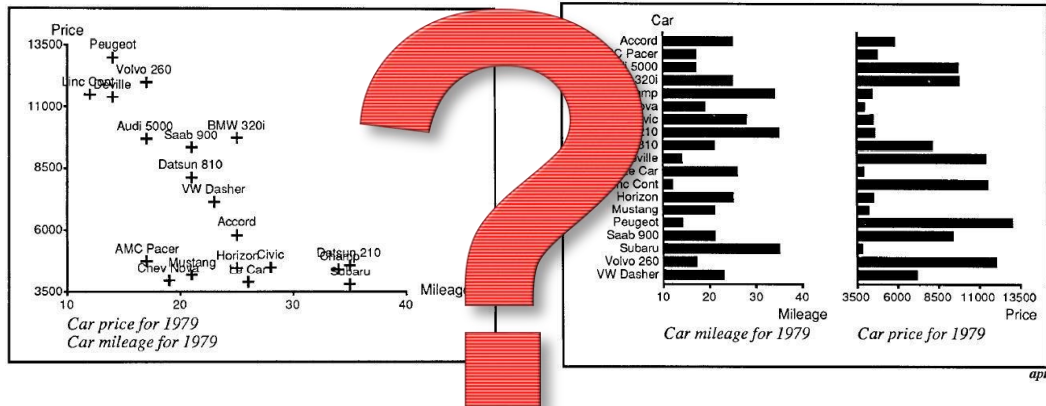
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Visual Mappings

- Different choices of mapping can affect the visualization effectiveness



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