

1. I can Describe what happens in the Represent stage: The represent stage is when you choose normally a graph of some type to try and show a relationship in the data that reflects an answer to the question that you come up with, all the stages build up to this stage.
2. The essential element/component needed for any data visualization project: a data set
3. Describe the relationship between the Represent and Acquire Stage: The Represent stage is completely based off of the acquire stage, since this is where you get the data that you'll be representing in the graph/visualization that you create.
4. This stage is the linchpin to the data visualization process: all of the stages are needed and very helpful for the process, but Acquire is probably the most important since without that stage there isn't any data or anything to do in the other stages.
5. List the stages of visualizing data: Acquire, Parse, Mine, Filter, Represent, Critique, Refine
6. Describe the relationship between the Represent and Critique Stage: The Critique stage is based completely off of what is created in the Represent stage. The Critique stage will cause you to have to go back and refine or even remake some visualizations that were created in the Represent stage.
7. List the advantages of filtering data before mining: If you don't filter before you mine then there will be a lot more data that you may not need to be included being included, so by filtering you get rid of all the data that will skew your represent stage in ways that you don't intend and it will save time. You will also know if there is enough data to answer your question.
8. State the basic rule for data checking: Make sure that the data is the right format for the next stages.
9. List the advantages of mining before filtering data: One advantage of mining before filtering would be that if you have already mined data the filtering process will be easier since you'll know exactly what you want to filter.
10. I can describe what happens in the filter stage: This is the process of organizing your data and taking only the data that you need to answer your question.
11. This chart type shows individual parts that make up a whole: Pie chart
12. I can describe what happens in the Mine stage: This is where you determine basic descriptors for the data and then take different operations like the average, the range, the standard deviation, and the mode.
13. This chart type allows you to comprehend the relationship between data sets: Scatter chart or Clustered bar chart
14. Describe the relationship between the Represent and Filter stage: The Filter stage is what determines how accurately and well the visualization created in the represent stage answers the question, since if in the Filter stage you keep a bunch of non-essential data the visualization will come out worse and not really tell a story making you have to go back and filter the data.
15. Define and give an example of a secondary data source: This is data collected by someone other than the primary user, a good example of this is censuses and government info that was previously collected.

16. I can describe what happens in the Acquire stage: this is the stage where everything roots from and begins, this is where you actually get all of the values and data that will be used for all of the other stages.