

# Data Basics

"Tidy data" ← 1 row per observation, 1 column per data piece  
1 value per cell

Graphics Components:

- Frame: Variables that define axes and gridlines
- Layer: Geometric elements that represent pieces of data, or trends, each different shape → diff. layer
- Scale: Aesthetics (color, shape, size, etc.) of geoms to represent categories.
- Facet: Splitting data into subplots to represent groups of data individually
- Theme: Other aesthetics. Font, bg color, etc.

## Univariate Viz:

- Categorical: Bar chart
- Quantitative: Boxplot, Histogram, Density Plot

# Visualizations

## Bivariate Viz:

- Quant. x Quant.: Scatterplot  
geom-smooth → trendline, method="lm"  
one percent. colors
- Cat. x Quant.: Side-by-side boxplots, histograms, density plots (or facet-wrapped), violin plots
- Cat x Cat: Mosaic plots (proportion and count) Stacked bar (Proportion and count), Stacked relative frequency (Proportion), Faceted bar plot, side-by-side bars  
Position = "dodge"  
Position = "fill"

## Multivariate (3+ variables) Viz:

- Regardless of combination, find some way to combine different scales (color, size, etc.) and facet-wrapping to represent any number of variables

## Spatial + Effective Viz: map = bg

- Choropleth Maps: geom-map color → spread of data, can have points
- Contour map: geom-density. 2d map
- leaflet map: leaflet(data) + addTiles + addMarkers  
geom\_sf(nmap) + geom\_point or geom\_density, 2d