

problem-sheet-01

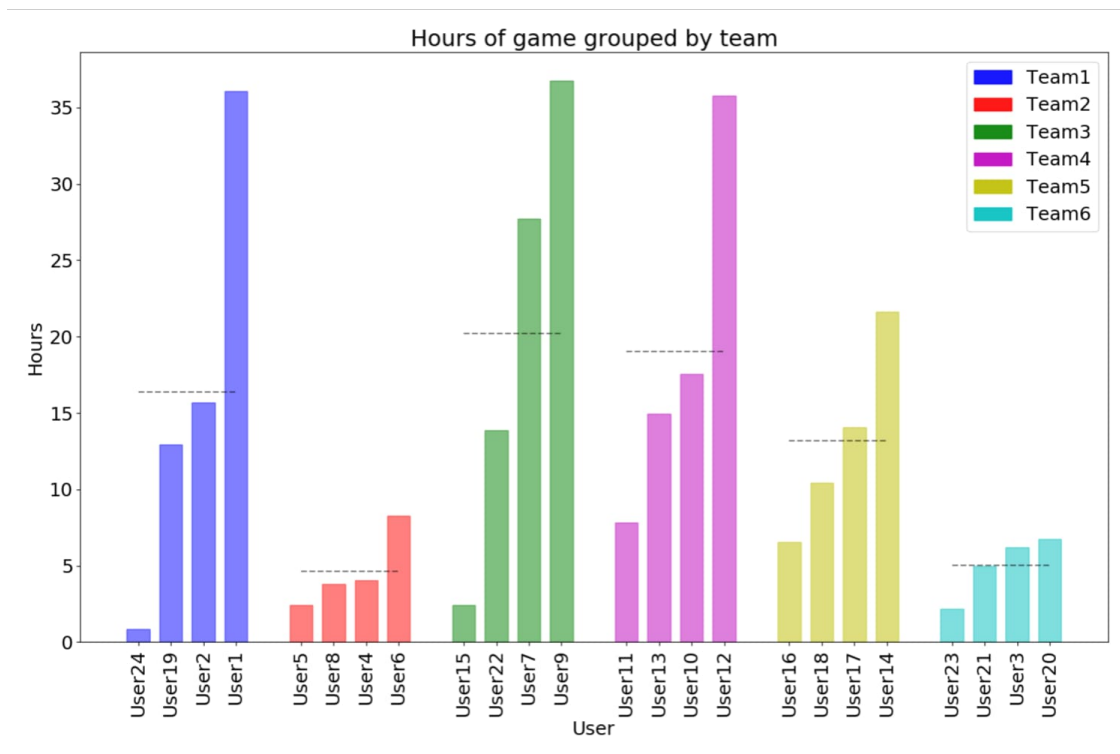
May 3, 2022

1 Problem sheet 1

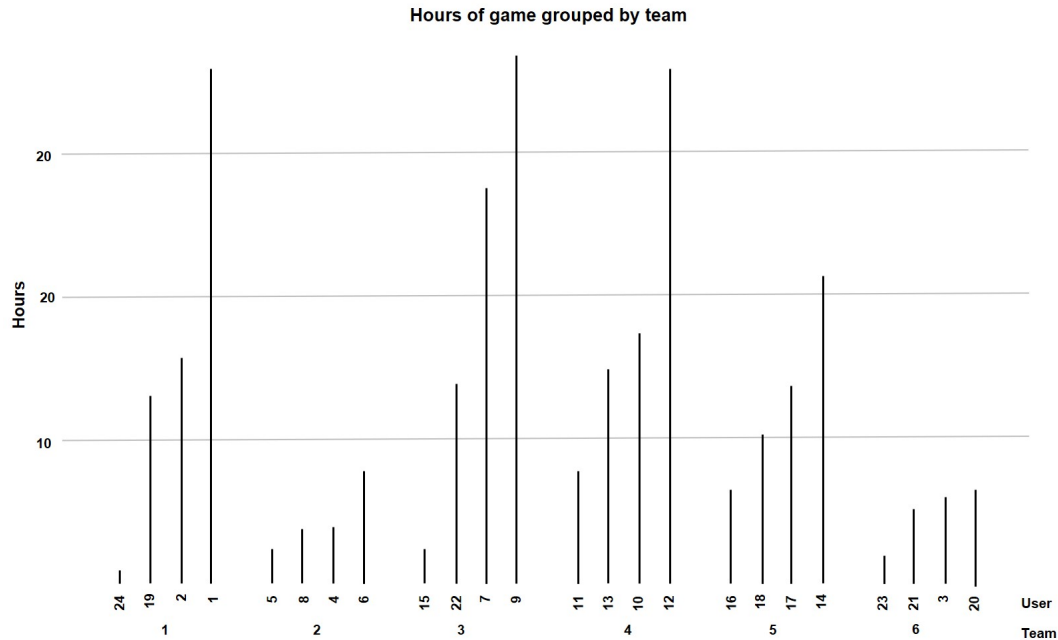
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1.1 Exercise 1.1: Tufte and data-ink.

Original plot: (Source <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3139923.3139929>)



Tufted plot:



For the tufted plot, we added grid lines for better readability. Eventually, they can be excluded from the plot as well.

Data-ink: labels, bars, legend (redundant), dotted line, axis, title

Non-data-ink: color, frame, width of bars

```
[1]: # necessary imports
import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
import matplotlib
```

1.2 Exercise 1.2: Visualizing the geography and economy of Countrystan

Data preview

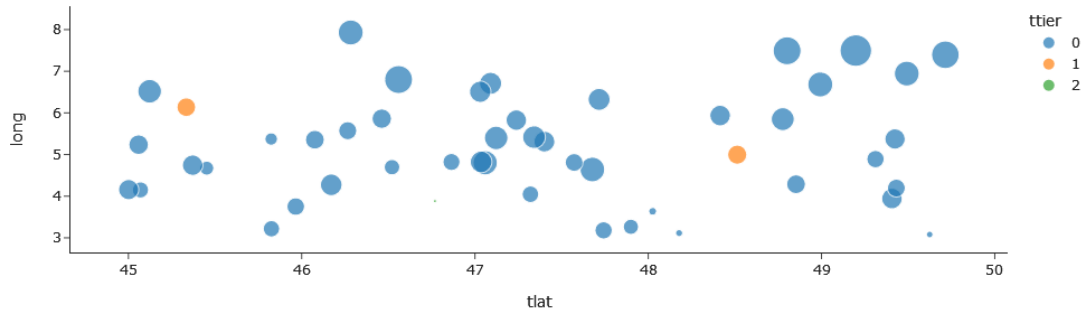
```
[2]: # load data from csv and show sample data
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv', delimiter=' ', skiprows=1,
                 names=['long', 'tlat', 'tagrGDP', 'ttier'])
df['ttier'] = df['ttier'].apply(lambda x: str(x))
df.sort_values(by='ttier', inplace=True)
df.head(3)
```

```
[2]:
```

	long	tlat	tagrGDP	ttier
49	7.497054	49.197906	1.000000	0
25	5.572575	46.265576	0.332729	0
26	3.264254	47.899908	0.237347	0

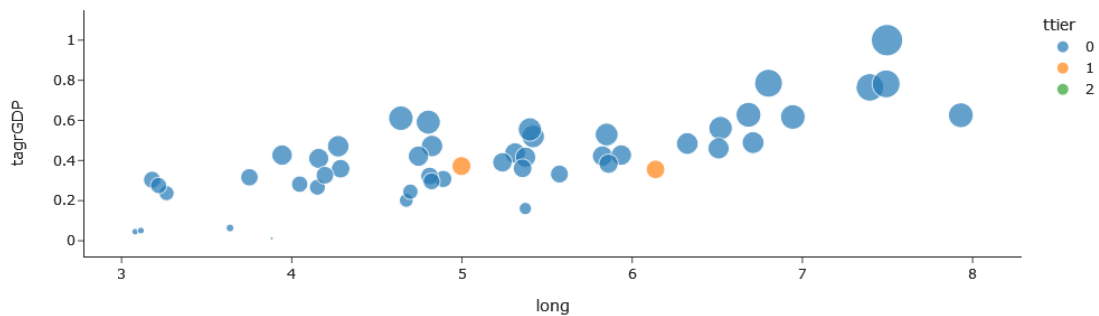
Plot No.1 (Longitude and Latitude at the axes):

```
[3]: # scatter plot with long and tlat at the axes
fig = px.scatter(df, x='tlat', y='long',
                 size='tagrGDP', color='ttier', template='simple_white')
fig.show()
```



Plot No.2 (Longitude and GDP at the axes):

```
[4]: # scatter plot with long and tagrGDP at the axes
fig = px.scatter(df, x='long', y='tagrGDP',
                 size='tagrGDP', color='ttier', template='simple_white')
fig.show()
```



The larger the longitude, the higher the tagrGDP. The capital with ttier=2 has a very small tagrGDP, one of the province capitals (ttier=1) has a tagrGDP=0, so it does not appear in the plots. The other two province capitals follow roughly the same pattern as the cities with ttier=0, but the province capital with smaller longitude has a higher tagrGDP than the other one.