

# Data Visualization

*A picture is worth a thousand words!*

# A Second Exercise



*What is [Data Visualization](#)? Please define it in your own words!*

# Let's Look at Some Data

I		II		III		IV	
$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$
10	8.04	10	9.14	10	7.46	8	6.58
8	6.95	8	8.14	8	6.77	8	5.76
13	7.58	13	8.74	13	12.74	8	7.71
9	8.81	9	8.77	9	7.11	8	8.84
11	8.33	11	9.26	11	7.81	8	8.47
14	9.96	14	8.1	14	8.84	8	7.04
6	7.24	6	6.13	6	6.08	8	5.25
4	4.26	4	3.1	4	5.39	19	12.5
12	10.84	12	9.13	12	8.15	8	5.56
7	4.82	7	7.26	7	6.42	8	7.91
5	5.68	5	4.74	5	5.73	8	6.89

# Let's Look at Some Data

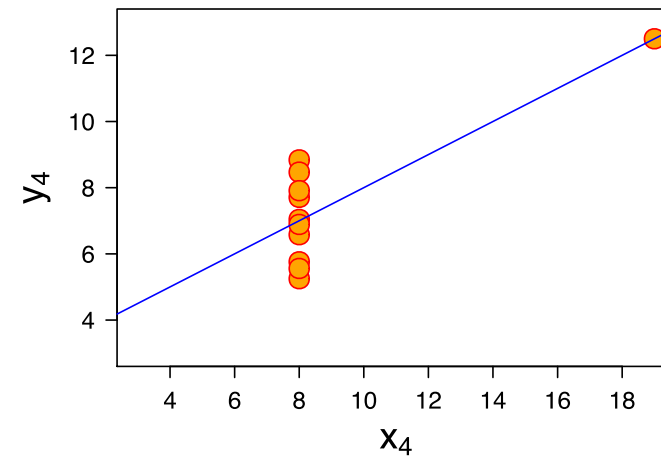
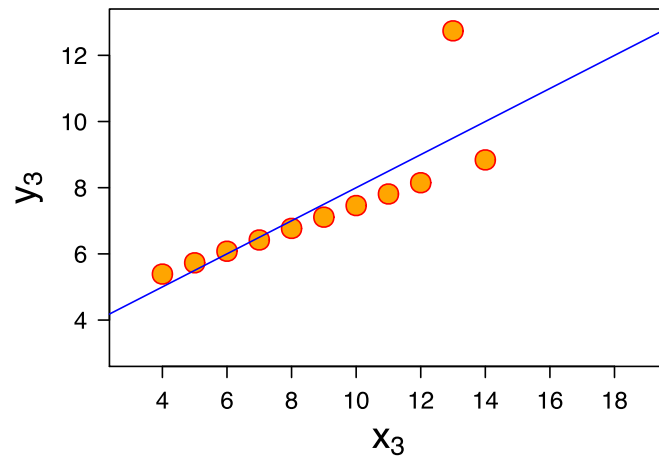
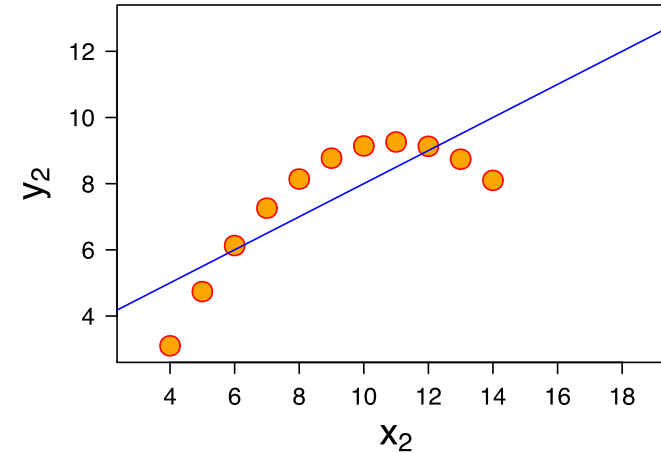
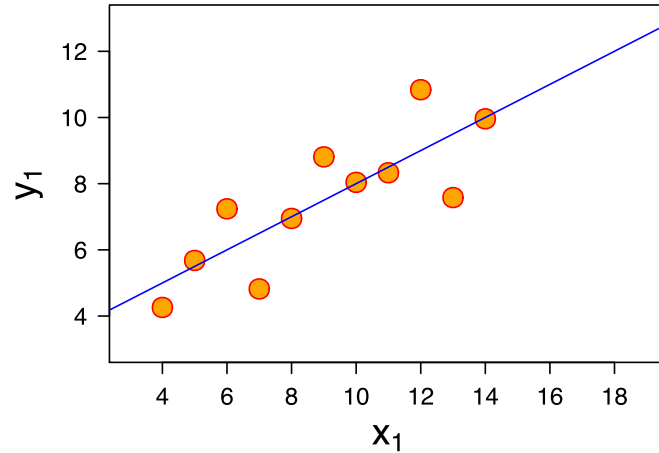
## *With Statistical Analysis*

I		II		III		IV	
$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$
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7	4.82	7	7.26	7	6.42	8	7.91
5	5.68	5	4.74	5	5.73	8	6.89
Mean of $x$ 9	Mean of $y$ 7.5	9	7.5	9	7.5	9	7.5
Variance of $x$ 11	Variance of $y$ 4.1	11	4.1	11	4.1	11	4.1
Correlation between $x$ & $y$ 0.816		0.816	0.816	0.816	0.816	0.816	0.816
$y = 0.5x + 3$		$y = 0.5x + 3$	$y = 0.5x + 3$	$y = 0.5x + 3$	$y = 0.5x + 3$	$y = 0.5x + 3$	$y = 0.5x + 3$

Linear Regression Line

# Let's Look at the Data Visually

## *Anscombe's Quartet*



# What is Data Visualization?

- **Visualize**: To *form* a mental vision, image, or picture of (something not visible or present to the sight, or of an abstraction), to *make visible to the mind or imagination*
- **Visualization**: *Use of computer graphics* to create visual images which aid in the *understanding of complex*, often *massive representations of data*
- **Data Visualization**: The *process of discovering implicit but useful knowledge* from large data sets using visualization techniques, providing an accessible way to *see and understand trends, outliers, and patterns in data*

# What is Data Visualization?

## *More Definitions*

- “Transformation of the symbolic into the geometric” (McCormick et al. 1987)
- “... finding the artificial memory that best supports our natural means of perception” (Bertin 1967)
- “The use of computer-generated, interactive, visual representations of data to amplify cognition” (Card, Mackinlay, & Shneiderman 1999)

# Two Types of Visualization

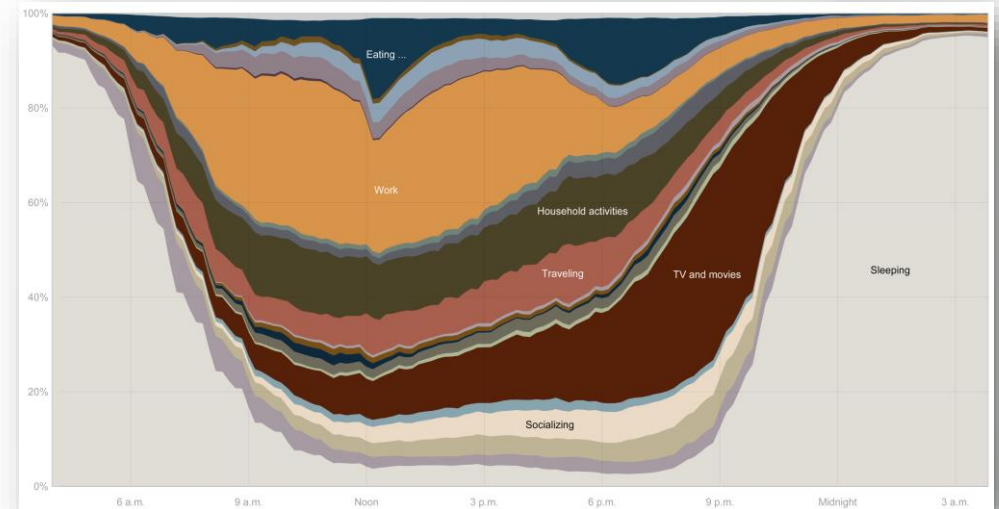
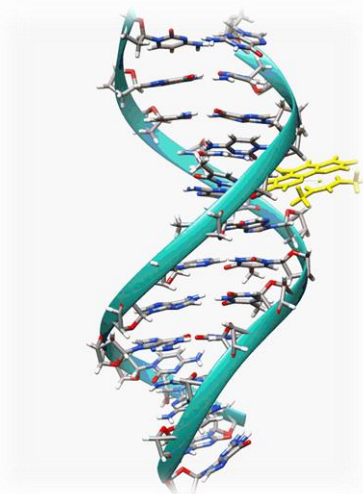
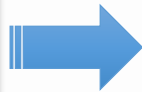
*Exploration vs Explanation*

## Data Exploration Visualization

Figuring out what is true

```

GATCAATGAGGTGGACACAGAGCGGGGACTTGTAAATAACACTGGGCTGTAGGAGTGA
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TCTAGAAGGTAGAGCTGTGGTCGTTCATTAAGTCTCTCAAGAGGTTGGTTAAATACGCAT
GTTTAAATAGTACAGTATGGTGACTATAGTCAACAATAATTTATTGTACATTTTAAATAG
CTAGAAGAAAAGCATTTGGGAAGTTTCCAAATCAAGAAAAGATAAATGGTCAAGGGAAATG
GATATCCTTAATTACCCCTGATTTGATCATTATGCATTATATACATGAATCAAAATATCACA
CATACCTTCAAACTATGTACAAATATTATATACCAATAAAAATCATCATCATCTCTCC
ATCATCACCACCCCTCCTCTCATCACCACGAGCATCACCACCATCATCACCACCATC
ATCACCACCACTGCTCATCATCACCACCATCTGTGCTCATCATCACCACCATCTG
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CCACCATCACCACCACTCATCACCACCACTTATTTATTTTATGAAATTTGTTGGGATTCAGT
ATCTGCCAAGATACCCATTCTTAAACATGAAAAGCAGCTGACCCCTCTGTGGCCCCCT
  
```



## Data Presentation Visualization

Convincing other people it is true



# The Power of Data Visualization

*200 Countries, 200 Years*

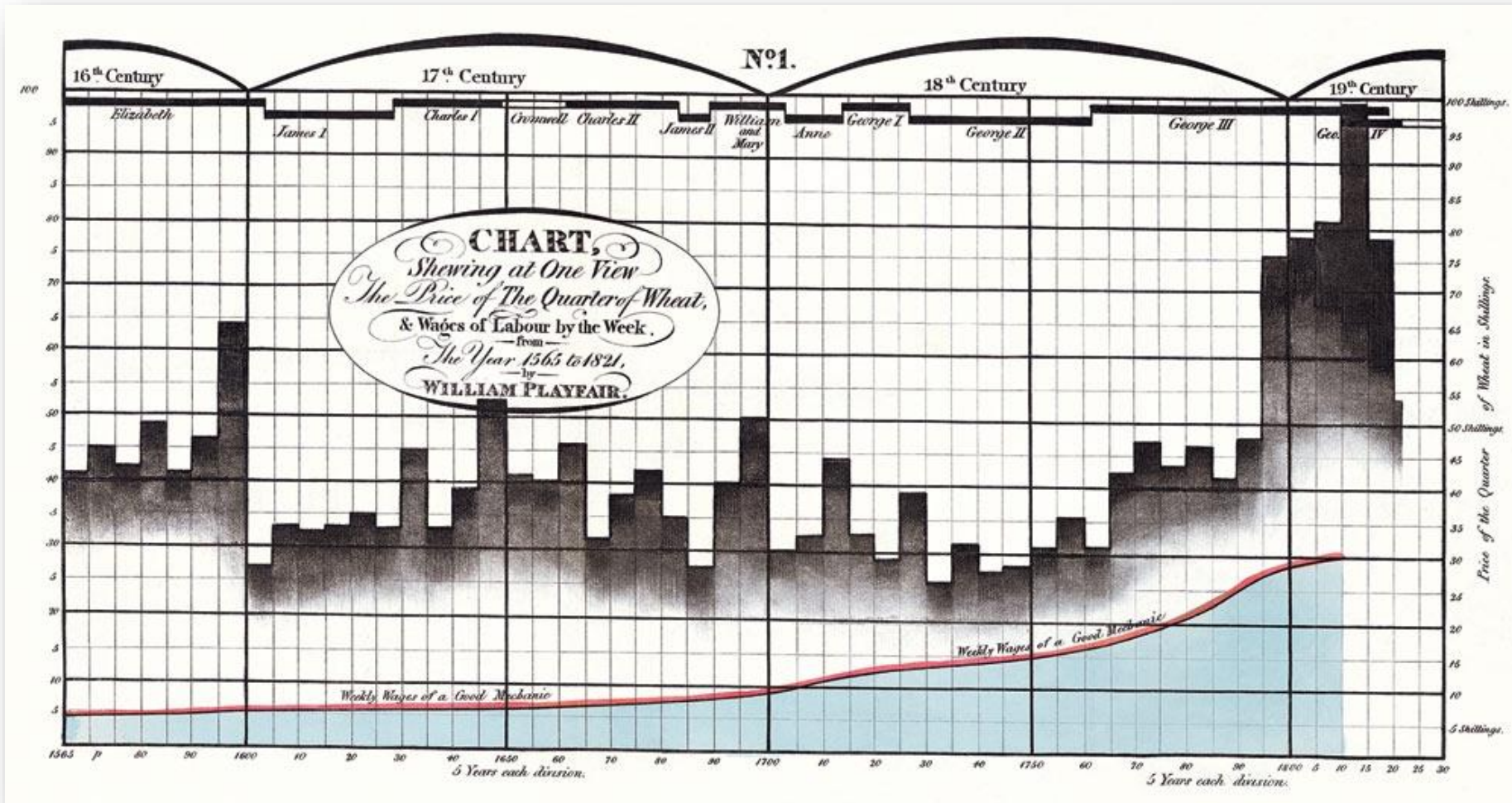


*Hans Rosling*

[©Wingspan Productions for BBC, 2010](#)

# William Playfair's Early Chart

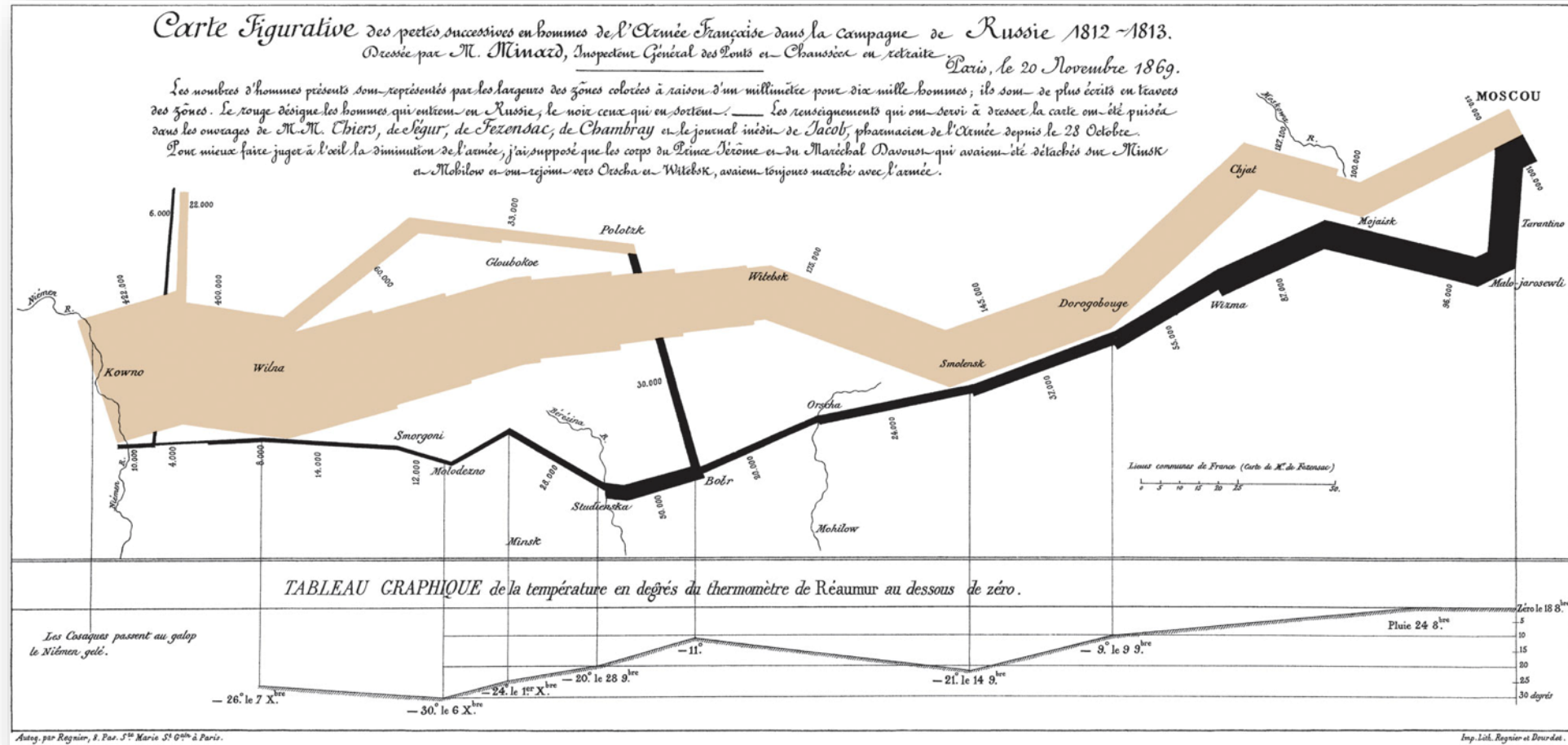
*Founder of Graphical Method*



(Playfair, 1786)

# Visualization of Napoleon's Army

(Charles Joseph Minard 1812)

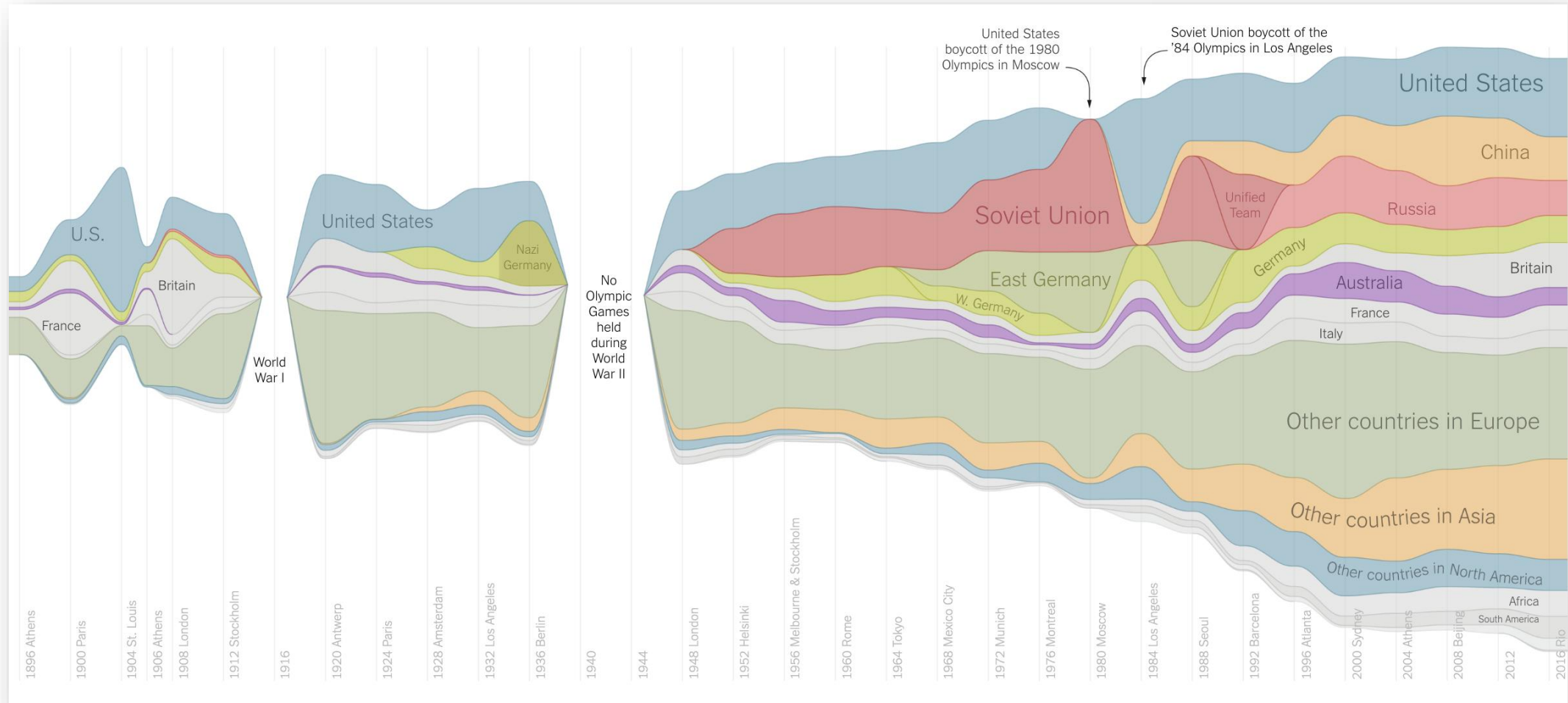


Minard's chart shows *six types of information*: geography, time, temperature, the course and direction of the army's movement, and the number of troops remaining.



# Olympic medals

[The New York Times, 2016](#)

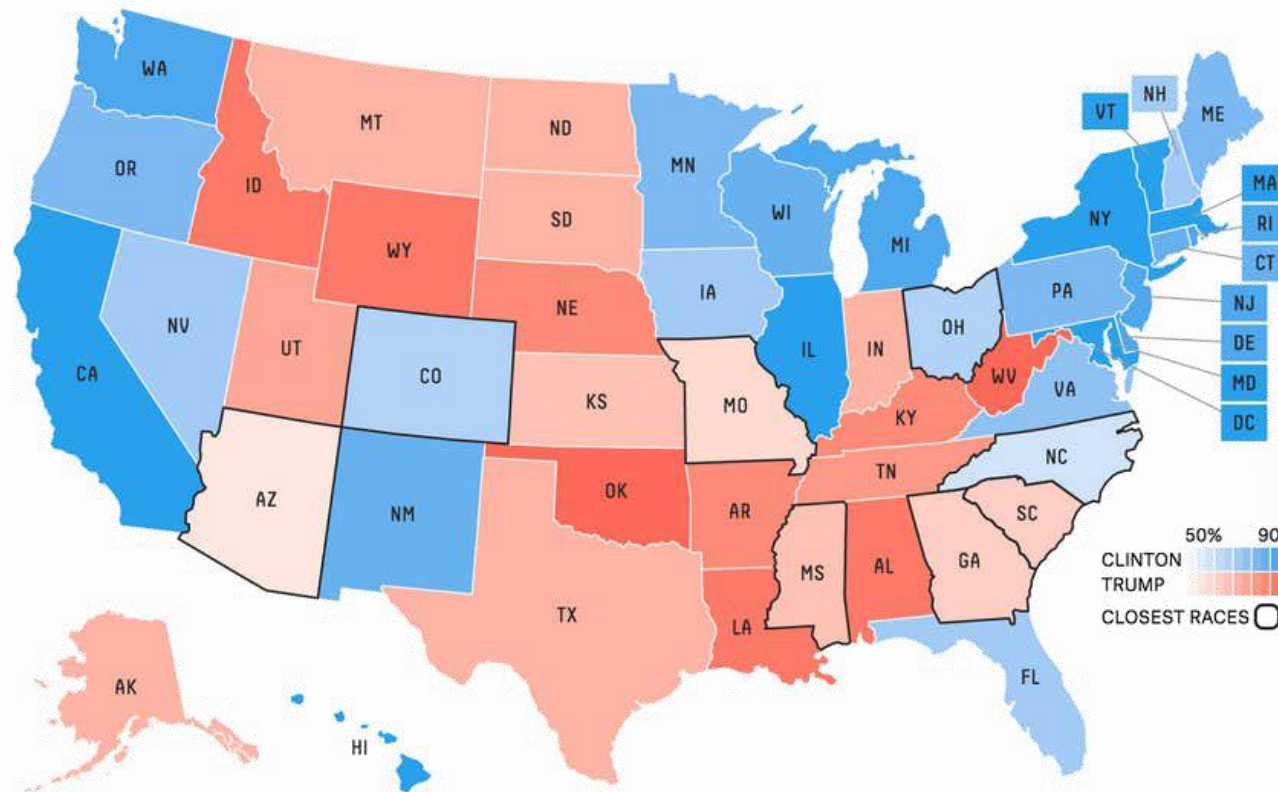


# Who Will Win the President?

Chance of winning



2016@Independent



**Hillary Clinton** has a  
**92% chance** to win.

Last updated Thursday, October 20 at 12:03 PM ET

CHANCE OF WINNING



92%

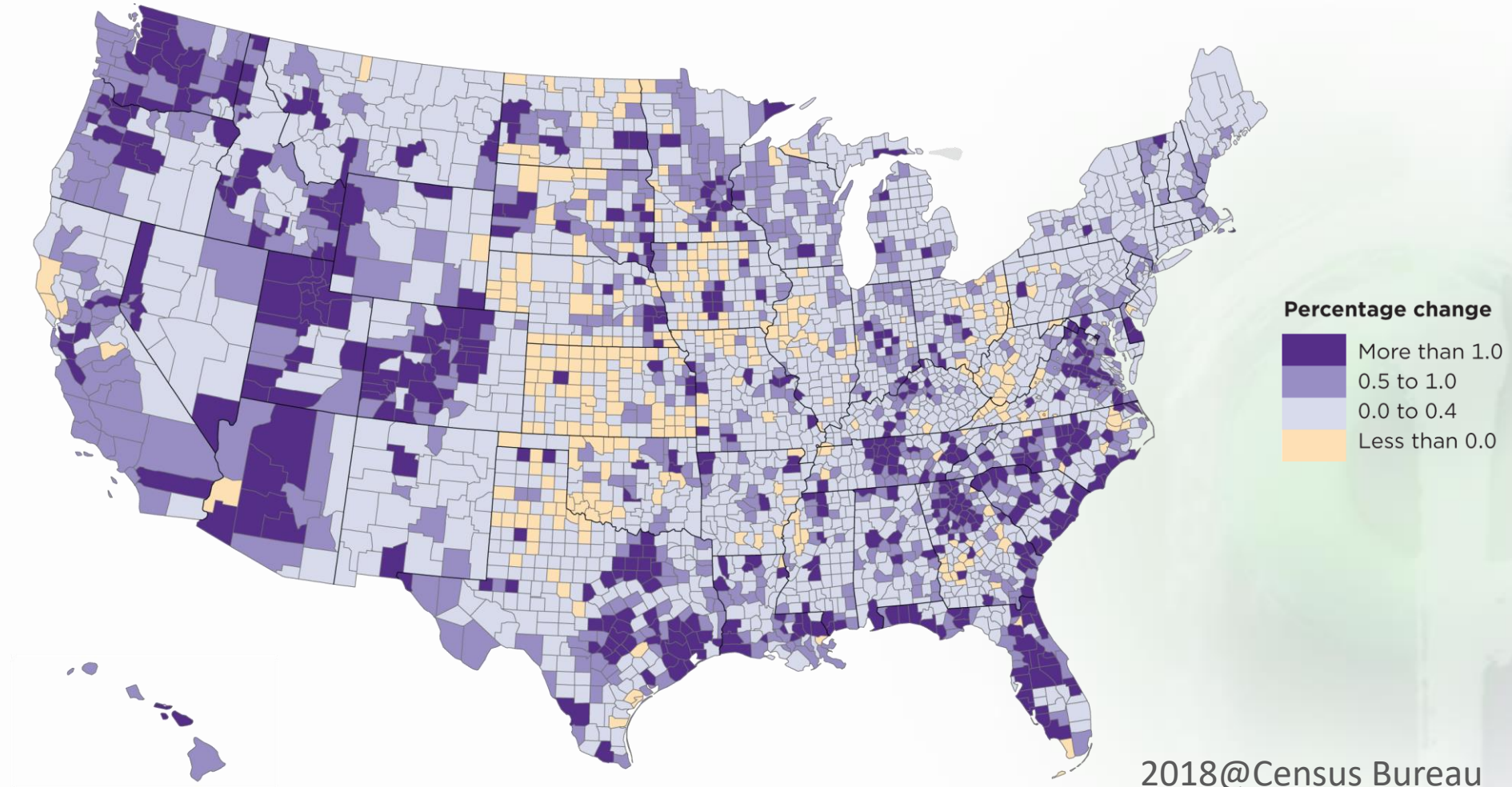
Hillary Clinton



8%

Donald J. Trump

# Housing Unit Percent Change



2018@Census Bureau

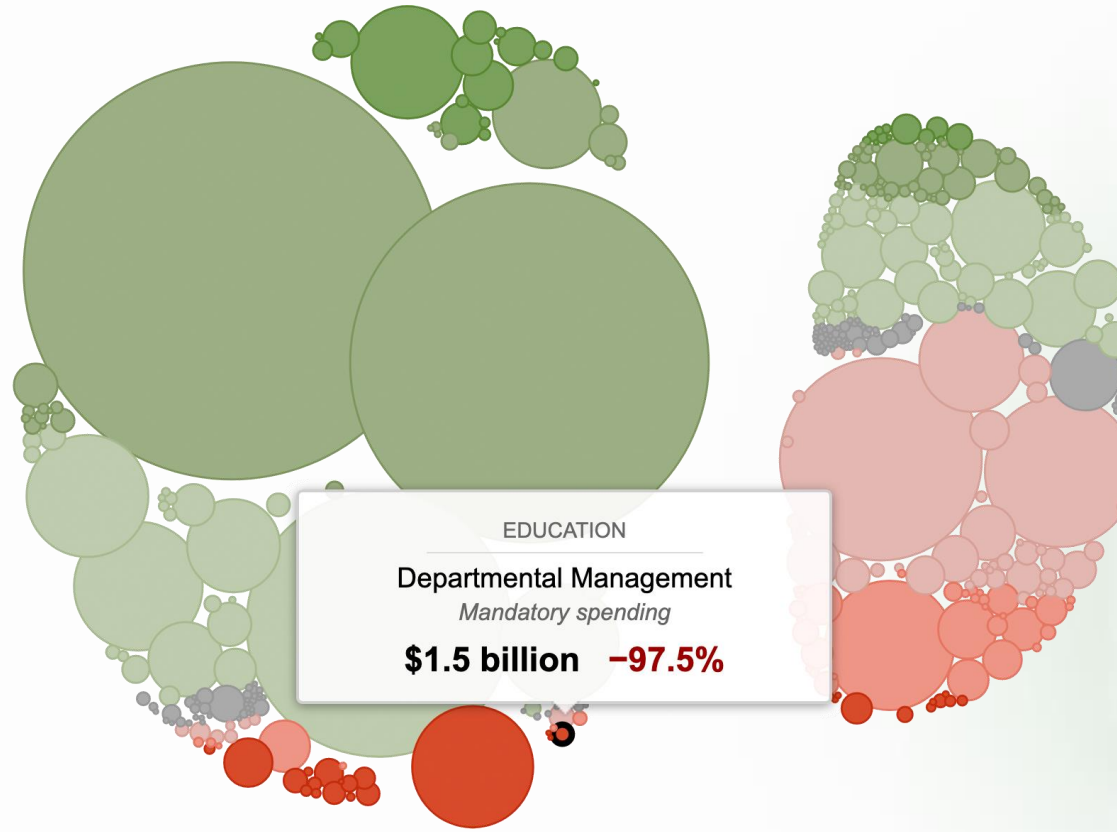


# Obama's 2013 Budget Proposal

## Mandatory

**\$2.5 trillion**

About 70 percent of budgetary spending is controlled by existing laws, including entitlements like Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security.



## Discretionary

**\$1.1 trillion**

Only about 30 percent of the budget is controlled by the annual budget process. Last August, the White House and Congress agreed to a cap on this spending.

# Visualization Tools

*Which software should you use to build data graphics?*



# Visualization Tools

## *Categories*

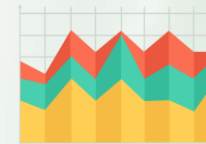
### *Basic Productivity Applications*



Common productivity tools that are *good enough* for *most* visualization tasks with *basic chart types* as well as some sophisticated displays



Google Chart



# Visualization Tools

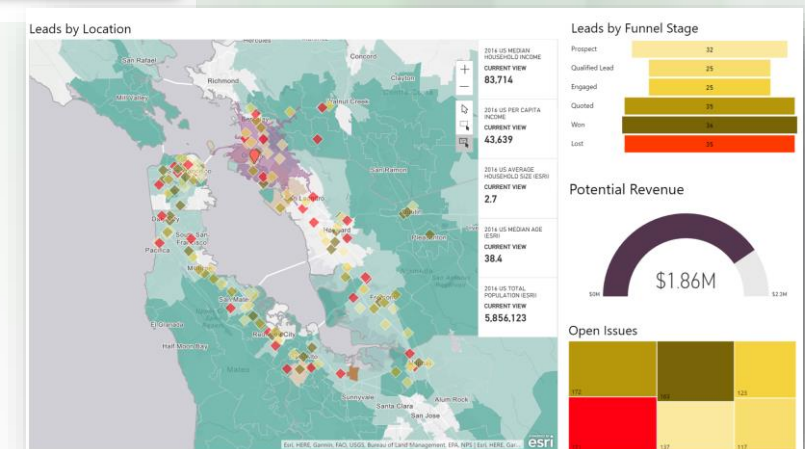
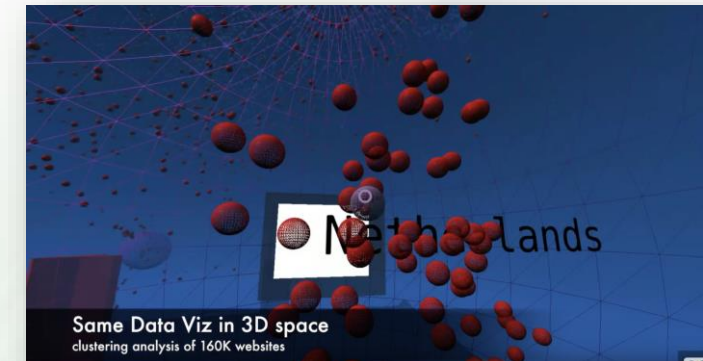
## Categories

### Basic Productivity Applications

These applications focus on usability through *a drag and drop interface*. They are designed for everyone from *novices* to *expert* visualization designers and analysts.



### Visualization Software



# Visualization Tools

## Categories

### Basic Productivity Applications

These applications focus on usability through *a drag and drop interface*. They are designed for everyone from *novices* to *expert* visualization designers and analysts.

**Tableau** is one of the leading data visualization software packages

- Various *data sources* and *files*, from *basic files*, *databases*, to *live* data sources
- User-friendly *drag* and *drop* interface for visualizing
- Strong data *preprocessing* capabilities
- The workbooks can be *published* to the web and *shared* securely across an organization



### Visualization Software

# Visualization Tools

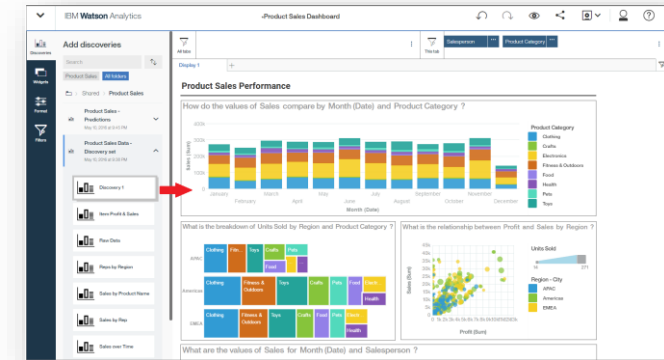
## Categories

### Basic Productivity Applications

Research describes *business intelligence* tools are the *next wave* of *advanced visualization software*. They provide the ability to show *dynamic* content, *visual* querying, *multiple dimensional-linked visualizations*, *animated visualizations*, *personalization*, and *alerts* based on changing data

### Visualization Software

### Business Intelligence Tools



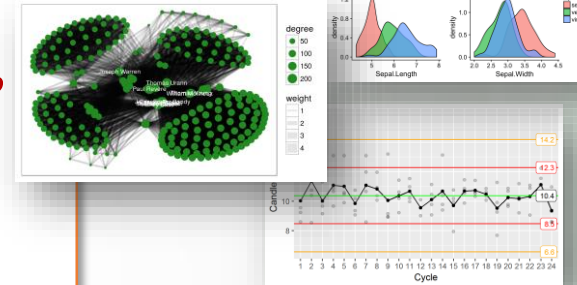
# Visualization Tools

## Categories

### Basic Productivity Applications

For *developers*, *analysts*, and *designers* who want to visualize data in their *own programming environment*, there are several contenders. Most programming languages have *data graphic packages*. *Python* and *R* have a sophisticated set of libraries or packages for data visualization. In addition, there are numerous *JavaScript* libraries for web-based data graphics.

### Business Intelligence



### Visualization Software



# Selecting Tools for Visualizing Data

## *A Criteria*

When *evaluating* a new data visualization tool, consider the following:

**Output:** Can you *publish* visualizations to the *web*, create high quality *print graphics*, and *embed* them in other applications?

**Interoperability:** How easily can you connect to *other data sources*? Does the software allow you to import diverse file types?

**Sharing:** Can others *view* and *edit* your visualization and analysis?

**Display Types:** What *types of visualizations* do you need to build? *Maps*, *networks*, and *text-based visualizations* are not available in every tool.

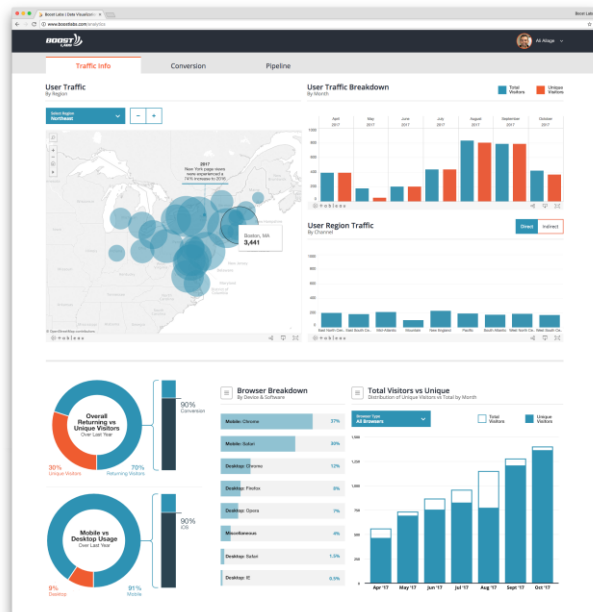
**Data Exploration:** Do you need a tool to *explore your data* and *present it visually*? Features such as visual querying are *not standard* in every tool.

**Simplicity:** Do you want to create charts and graphs *quickly*?

**Persistence:** Do you think you'll need to *revise* the visualizations you created?



# In This Course



# References

- Michael Sandberg (2013), [\*DataViz History: Charles Minard's Flow Map of Napoleon's Russian Campaign of 1812\*](#).
- Costigan-Eaves, P., & Macdonald-Ross, M (1990), [\*William Playfair \(1759-1823\)\*](#). Statistical Science, 318-326.

## Acknowledgements

Some of the materials are adapted from:

- Neha Vaidya, 2019
- Teemu Roos, 2018