

# Intro to Data Analytics and Visualizations

Lecture 9 – Exploring Data  
Fall 2014, September 12

## Outline

1. Why explore before modeling?
2. Tools used for exploration
3. Summary statistics
4. **Graphics and Visualizations**

## Why explore?

- To spot problems with the data and derive a first feel for what is going on!
- Potential problems with data:
  - Missing variables
  - Missing observations
  - Missing entire subsets
  - Bad values(dirty/inconsistent)
  - Variables need transformation

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## Tools Used for Exploration

- Summary statistics (descriptive statistics)
- **Visualizations (graphics)**

## Visualizations to Explore Data

- Complementary to numerical summaries;
- Can sometimes spot more issues with the data;
- Give an early feel for some relationships between variables;

## Tips for Good Visualizations

- Build it then remove anything non-essential;
- Use colors;
- Make it easy to interpret;
- Avoid background patterns and colors;
- Avoid unnecessary or disorganized text;
- Should convey a lot of information about a clear point.
- Pick the right type of graphical display (e.g. pie charts best avoided)

## Visualizing Relationships Between Two Variables

Eg: Relationship between age and income; marital status and health insurance; health insurance and income

### Line Plot

- Simplest plot, when a variable is a one-to-one function of the other
- The two variables are numeric
- Rarely the case in practice, a typically pure mathematics tool

## Scatterplot

- Most common plot to first explore a bivariate relationship between two numeric variables
- Plots dots; each dot has the horizontal coordinate from one variable, and the vertical coordinate from the other variable
- Can have a fitted line/curve to it to approximate the relationship

## Bar Charts for Two Categorical Variables

(eg: marital status vs health insurance status (yes/no) )

- Stacked bar charts
- Side- by –Side bar charts
- Others: faceted bar charts, filled bar charts (with relative frequencies summing up to 100%)
- Each emphasizes different aspects of the relationship; pick the one you need, or several of them

## In-class Assignment2: Part II

- 1) Install the “hexbin” package; create a hexbin plot for the age and income variables in custdata2 data frame. How does that compare to the scatterplot?
- 2) Visualize the relationship between the variables “Number of vehicles” and “Income”. What type of chart do you use? What do you see?
- 3) Visualize the relationship between the variables “income less than 30k” and “recent move”. What type of chart do you select? What do you see?

## In-class 2 Submission

- Inclass 2 Part I + II, one R script; By Monday September 15 at 1pm.
- Submit a script with code and comments to Dropbox and your CMDA Git repository.
- Commit and sync your Git.