

Data Visualisation Overview

Akitaka Matsuo
Essex IADS

Data Visualisation

- Why we visualise data?
 - Overall, we have a story to tell from the data
 - Strength of the association
 - Movement in time-series
 - Relation between two variables
 - Existence of outliers

Things to consider

- Types of variables to visualize?
- How many variables to be involved?
- You can find a lot of galleries online
 - <https://datavizcatalogue.com/>
 - basic but very helpful to make you familiarise the types of visualisation
 - <https://www.informationisbeautifulawards.com/showcase>
 - Award winning visualisation. Good to get some inspirations

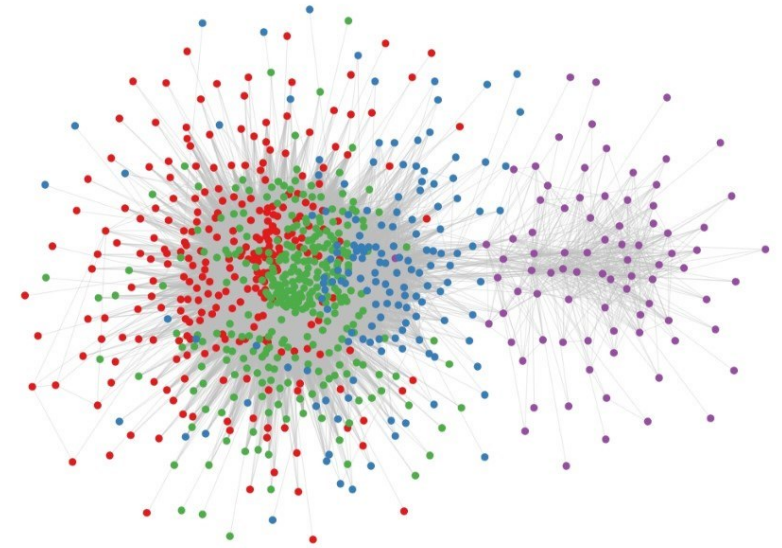
Types of data

- Numeric variables
 - Continuous
 - Discrete
- Ordinal
- Categorical variables
- Other
 - Network data

Number of variables involved

- One variable
 - Histogram
 - Density
 - Proportion
 - Bar, pie
- Two variables
 - Scatter plot
 - Heat map
- More than two
 - Scatter plot with additional information (colors, shapes)
 - Bubble chart

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Python Graphic Packages

- Matplotlib
 - Provide basic API for graphics
 - Long history
 - Not super well suited for data science pipeline
- Seaborn
 - Work really well with Pandas DataFrames
 - Reasonably beautiful figures without customisation
 - Calling Matplotlib functions behind the scene
- Pandas
- And more
 - e.g. plotly

Matplotlib

- Started as a project for bringing MATLAB-ish graphic capability in Python
 - Predates Pandas
- Provides flexible/powerful API
 - A number of add-on toolkits for visualization (e.g. seaborn)
- In Jupyter
 - Use option of
 - `%matplotlib inline`
 - It's recommended to run entire graphic in one coding cell

Seaborn

- A very popular visualisation package
- Working smoothly with Pandas DataFrame
- A number of visualisation options that does that require less coding

Documentation/gallery

- Both packages have excellent gallery
 - <https://matplotlib.org/gallery.html>
 - <https://seaborn.pydata.org/examples/index.html>