

- I can describe what happens in the Filter Stage
 - In the filter stage, you choose what variables you want to keep in order to visualize that are relevant to answering your question
- List the stages of visualizing data (covered in class)
 - Acquire, Parse, Mine, Filter, Represent, Critique, Refine
- List 4 basic statistics for methods for describing data
 - Min, max, mean, mode
- Describe the relationship between the represent and the acquire stage
 - The acquire stage requires gathering data that you think you might want to visualize. Whatever is applicable to your situation or client. So, the data you gather must be something you can see yourself representing visually.
- Define & give an example of a secondary source
 - A secondary source is a restatement of a primary source. They tend to summarize primary sources. Examples include textbooks, biographies, edited works, etc.
- List the advantages of filtering data before mining
 - If you filter your data before mining, you have less data fields and variables to mine.
- Describe the relationship between the represent and filter stage
 - The data that you filter and choose to keep is the data that you will visually represent. Whatever you choose is necessary in answering your question is the data that will be in your final visualization.
- This chart type allows you to compare values
 - Bar charts allow you to compare values because you can see change in values right next to each other
- Describe the relationship between the represent and the critique stage
 - Once you make a visualization in the represent stage, your work is not done. There is always improvement to make and just because you think your visualization communicates your message clearly, maybe someone else might not agree. Representing and critiquing start the iterative process in order to reach your final visualization.
- This chart type shows individual parts that make up a whole
 - Pie charts show individual parts that make up a whole because each “slice” comes together to form the whole pie.
- Define & give an example of a primary data source
 - Primary sources are records of events or evidence as they are first described or actually happened without any interpretations or commentary. Examples of this are photographs, speeches, and autobiographies.
- Define the relationship between the critique and refine stage
 - These stages are also part of the iterative process that it takes to reach the final visualization. After someone critiques your work and gives constructive feedback, you can choose to refine your visualization based on the feedback that they gave you.

- List the advantages of mining before filtering data
 - No matter what data fields you choose to pick, you will know all the statistical methods applied for each field. And if you choose to change your data fields in the critique or refine stages to represent a different angle to your visualization, you will not have to repeat the mine stage for this new variable.
- I can describe what happens in the refine stage
 - In the refine stage, you take the feedback you got in the critique stage, and you also analyze your own visualization and see what you can change to make it better.