

# Interactive Visualization of 10 years AU Tennis championship

## Introduction

Upon observing the data the first thing I observed is countries and corresponding players. So the main idea of this interactive visualization of the countries participating in the championship and the number of players from each country visualized over the years.

## Visualization

A world map visualization is chosen because it becomes easier to compare countries wrt to players participating from the country. The legend is chosen to be a sequential blue color because blue is the theme for the AU tennis championship, also blue represents water which can be here related to popularity growing over the years. The slider has a green color representing the tennis ball. The countries with no players are filled with grey because it becomes easy to differentiate countries with players. The visualization also includes pictures of the champion and country origin to compare the winner country with other countries. Hovering on the countries gives away information about the count of players from each country and their names. The slider can be used to view the visualization for different years. Upon sliding the slider we can observe some countries getting darker, some getting colored some uncolored showing the growth or decline of the popularity(total players) of the sport over the years.

## Analysis

Upon analyzing the data one thing which can be observed right away is the sudden increase of the total players from the year 2004 to 2005. The total players rose from 40 to a whopping 128. With the total number of players, players from Spain also increased very rapidly from 4 to 17 becoming the country with the highest number of players in the year 2005. Many countries like Japan, Peru, South Korea, Germany, and Taiwan played for the first time in 2005. Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan played with a mere 1 or 2 players for the first participation in the 10-year span, but Germany debuted with 8 players. From 2004 to 2005 players from each country increased. In the year 2006 countries like India, Uzbekistan, China, Kazakhstan, and Columbia debuted. This indicated the growth of popularity of the sport over the world. Upon sliding the slider we can observe that 2006 and 2007 have exactly the same total count and what even more interesting that almost all the countries have the same number of players for both the years. As the years grew the total number of players almost remained the same except for an exception for 2004 and 2009. But many countries debuted for the first time as the years grew. Some countries which debuted continued to play over the years. From this, we can conclude that as the years grew the popularity of the sport grew. Initially, I had a thought that the country which has more number of players participating in the championship might win the trophy, but visualization proved it wrong. Players Roger Federer(Switzerland) and Novak Djokovic (Serbia) won the trophy majority of the time in the 10-year span. But these two countries participated with a smaller number of players compared to the USA, France which had an average of more than 10 players every year and France is the country which has the record of participating with most players in most of the years (7) over the decade. From the visualization, it is safe to conclude that the popularity of the sport grew over the years and more number of players participating from a country does not necessarily mean that the players from that county will win the trophy.