Name: Russhell Campbell
Course: CGT270 Lab
Assignment: Data Vis Bingo

- Call 14: This chart type shows individual parts that make up a whole
  - The chart that shows individual parts that make up a whole is a pie chart.
- Call 13: Describe the relationship between the Represent and the Acquire Stage
  - The represent stage is the visualization of a filtered and mined version of the dataset that was acquired during the acquire stage.
- Call 12: I can describe what happens in the Filter stage
  - The filter stage is the stage where dataset is filter to retrieve only data that's relevant to the current problem or question. This includes using mathematical equations to normalize the data if the data does not have normal distribution.
- Call 11: Define & give an example of a primary data source
  - Primary data is data that is collected by the researcher. An example of primary data source would be noting the amount of times a student logs into Brightspace.
- Call 10: I can describe what happens in the Refine stage
  - The refine stage includes information from the critique stage and refining that data accordingly. This may include choosing a different data visualizations, correcting text (labels, title, annotations, legend) in a data visualization.
- Call 9: Describe the relationship between the Represent and Filter Stage
  - The relationship is bidirectional between the Represent and Filter stage. The represent stage can be visualization portion of the filtered data. However, the filter stage can be accessed again after the represent stage to answer or solve a problem differently or answer an new question entirely.
- Call 8: This chart type allows you to compare values
  - A Bar chart allows values to be compared among items, if compared over time, a line chart would be appropriate.
- Call 7: List the advantages of filtering data before mining
  - Filtering before the mining stages can normalized the data in which patterns may be more apparent when mining. It also provides an acceptable number range, so it eliminates outliers and provide a specific picture during mining.
- Call 6: Describe the relationship between the Represent and the Critique Stage
  - The visualization created during the visualization stage is critiqued during the Critique stage.
- Call 5: List 4 basic statistics methods for describing data
  - Mode – finding the most repeated value. Length – finding the length of string variables. Min – the lowest value in a variable. Max – the highest value in a variable.
- Call 4: Describe the relationship between the Critique and the Refine Stage
  - The information in the critique stage is used to refine the data visualization.
- Call 3: List the advantages of mining before filtering data
  - Mining before filtering shows extreme patterns that may be missed if the filtering stage was done first.
- Call 2: List the stages of visualizing data (covered in class)

- o Acquire
- o Parse
- o Filter
- o Mine
- o Represent
- o Critique
- o Refine
- Call 1: Define & give an example of a secondary data source
  - o An secondary data is data that was retrieved by another individual/team. This may be research papers, or encyclopedias.