

What is a good plot?

What is a good plot?

A good plot ...

- helps the reader to clearly understand the information
- is not misleading
- encourages correct comparisons (no different y-axis/length scales)
- let's the reader judge the information (no "squeezing", only log-plots when they make sense).
- is consistent
- contains information about the data (a comic might be illustrative, but does not contain information about the data).

What is a good plot?

A good plot ...

- helps the reader understand the information
- is not misleading
- encourages comparison (different y-axis)
- let's the reader see the data (no "squeezing", they make sense)
- is consistent
- contains information (comic might be contain information)

Principles of design and organization

- Is the display **consistent with the model or hypothesis** being tested?
- Maximize **data-ink ratio**
- **Remove "empty dimension"** that do not carry information or might be distort the information
- Display an **honest and transparent portrayal of the data**
- Keep **Lie factor** around 1

[Allen et al. 2012, Neuron; https://infovis-wiki.net/wiki/Lie_Factor]

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Axes

- Always label your axes (with readable font size).
- Choose the appropriate scale: linear, log, or radial?
- Does each axis label describe the variable and its units (use "a.u." for arbitrary units)?
- Are axes limits appropriate for the data (The graphic should not be bounded at zero if the data can take on both positive and negative values.)?
- Is the aspect ratio appropriate for the data (x and y axes show the same variable: aspect ratio=1.)?

[Allen et al. 2012, Neuron]

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- helps the reader understand the information
- is not misleading
- encourages comparison (different y-axis)
- lets the reader see the data (no "squeezing")
- they make sense
- is consistent
- contains information
- a good plot might be
- contain information

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- Choose the appropriate scale (linear, radial?)
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[Allen et al. 2012, Neuron]

Colormap

- Is a color bar provided?
- Is the color map sensible for the data type (does the data extend to both \pm , does it live in an interval, is it circular)?
- Are contrasting colors consistent with a natural interpretation?
- Has red/green contrast been avoided to accommodate common forms of colorblindness?
- Can features be discriminated when printed in grayscale?

[Allen et al. 2012, Neuron]

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- helps the reader understand the information
- is not misleading
- encourages comparison (different y-axis)
- lets the reader see the data (no "squeezing", they make sense)
- is consistent
- contains information that might be missed

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What is a good plot?

A good plot ...

Colormap

Simple

Principles of design and organization

Axes

Informative

Understandable

Honest

- helps the reader understand the information
- is not misleading
- encourages comparison (different y-axis/units)
- let's the reader see the data (no "squeezing", they make sense)
- is consistent
- contains information that is not obvious from the text

- Is the display consistent with the hypothesis being tested?
- Maximize **data-ink ratio**
- **Remove "empty dimension"** that carry information or might be (the information is in the text)
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- Choose the appropriate scale (linear, log, radial?)

- Are axes limits appropriate for the data (The graphic should not be bounded at zero if the data can take on both positive and negative values.)?

- Is the aspect ratio appropriate for the data (x and y are the same variable: aspect ratio=1.)?

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