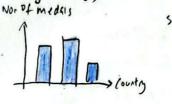


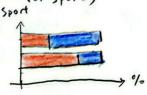
3) Bar Chart 4)

(Number of medils
by country)

Sheef I Name: Tyler Tan







5) Donut Chart (Medal Tally by County)

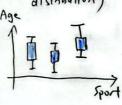


Tally

6) Chlorupeth Map c medal wins for each country)

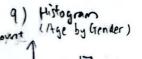


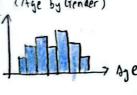
7) Boxplot (Athlete age distablian)

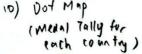


8) Pie Chart
(Medal Tally
by country)

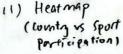














(2) Bubble Chart (Gender Ratio for each continent)



### Fil ter

remove duplicates:

Donut that and pie chart are very similar and sene the same purpose. Can consider using only one.





# Categorise

Category A: Medal distribution Itally

- Stacked bar chart (1) Barchart (3)
- Don't chart (s)
  - chloropeth map (6)
  - picchart (8)
  - Dot Map (10)

category B: Athlete Information

- 100 % Stacked barchart (4)
- Boxplot ( 1)
- Histogram (1)
- Bubble chart (12)

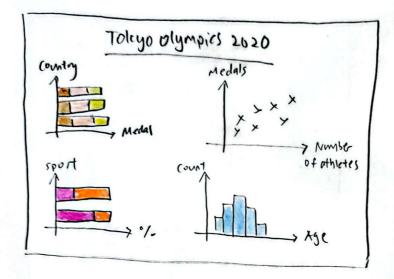
category C: Sports participation

- Heatmap (11)

# Summarise & Question

- Does it provide insight?
- Is it engaging and relatable 2

# Dashbard Style



### Parti / Fucus

- The focus is toget the user to gain some insights from each of the visualisations from the dashboard, which includes the two lenses:
  - Medal distribution
  - Athlete in formation
- Each of the visualisations of deemed as equally important

# Compunents / Operations

- click on a filter

(for example gold

medal) and it

will only display the

count for the gold

medals in the stacked

bar chart

- Hover -> tooltip with country, medal tally etc

#### Pros 1 cons

Pros:

- Uses familiar idioms

(bar, scatter, histogram)

For easy audience

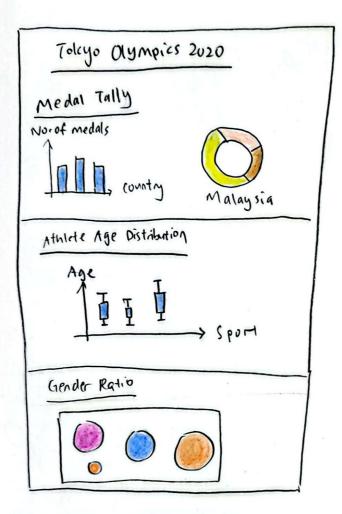
understanding

#### CONS:

- No clear separation between sections that focus on different research angles

# Big Picture / Layout

# Tall Poster / Infographic



# Parti / Focus

- The focus is to let users understand what happened at the 70kyo 2020 olympics.
- The audience's focus is on reading from top to bottom, which insights highlighted along the way.

# Sheet 3 Name: Tyler Ton

# Components loperations

- Limited interactivity, because an infographic is typically static.
- simple hover annotations.
- Each section can include captions and icons to guide readers

### pros:

- Engaging and fun for the general audience
- Strong narrative flow,
  easy to follow without
  prior knowledge
  - Poster style makes it shareable

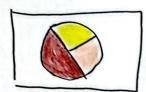
#### CONS:

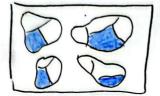
- Less interactive than dashbard
- Long vertical seroll may
  feel heavy if not welldesigned

# Slideshow Style

stide 1:

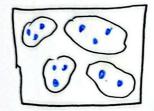
Slide 2:





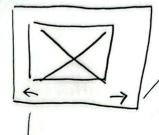
Slide 3:

stide 4:





# Components / Operations



"Next" button to advance to the next slide. Dr scrolling is also an option.

Navigation amous at the bottom to jump between slides.

- Hover on charts -> + outtips with details

### Parti / Focus

Parti Name: 'Step by Step'
Essence: A slideshow story that
unfolds gradually.

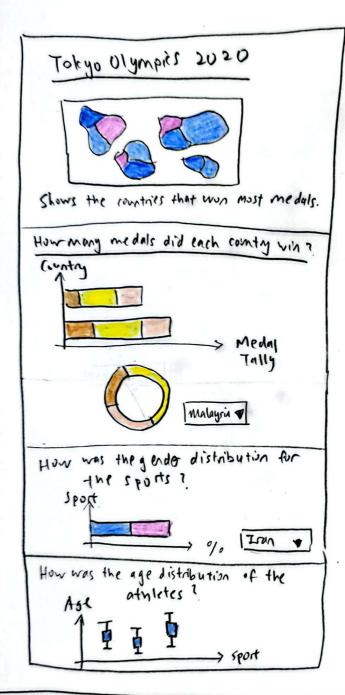
- Each slide reveals one piece of the stoy.
- The focus is on a linear narrative, not on all-atunce explanation.

### bes:

- Linear stonytelling is very clear forgeneral audience.
- Builds suspense as each slide adds a new layer

#### Cons:

- Limited freedom i users connot explore freely.



Focus

Essence: A linear infographic that narrates the stoy.

Sheet 5 Nome: Tyler Tan

Components / Operations

- Hover on anything -> Tooltip (rountry, medal count)
- Filter -> Display that selected country
- Reset button -> Clear selection

### Details

### Dependencis:

- Vegalite
- R | Python for data cleaning
- Data from the multiple csv that I found

# Estimated time and effort;

- Data prep ( clean, joins, filter): I have
- Chart building: 10 hours
- Layout arrangement and annotations: 10 hours
- Total : 21 hours