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1) Most data processing involved compacting the data from half a million to a compressed form that is equally informative – such as a bucketization. Another thing was to remove outliers, for example, to remove the few donations that were above 100,000 (there were only 5).

2) The transformations use the basic javascript skeletons to change the data into: a dot plot, a jitter plot, a histogram, a density graph, and 2 pie charts

3) 1,2) Dot plot/Jitter: gives an idea of which states had the most donations

3,4) Histogram/Density: gives an idea what kind of donations were given – showed that most of the donations were small with a median around 200

5,6) Pies: meant to see which party is raising the most money

4) The right visualization is a clean and minimal graph. This way the graphs are concise – conveying information quickly and informatively without the distraction of clutter and without the time constraint. Useful to capture people's attention.