Data Visualization

VISUALIZATION DESIGN

Tea Tušar, Data Science and Scientific Computing, Information retrieval and data visualization

Visualization design Noise / Uncertainty / Patterns / Insights Clarity / Focus Research & Synthesis Concept / Prototype Design

Overview

The 7 steps of visualization design

Basic charts

Multivariate/multidimensional data visualization

Visualizing uncertainty and missing data

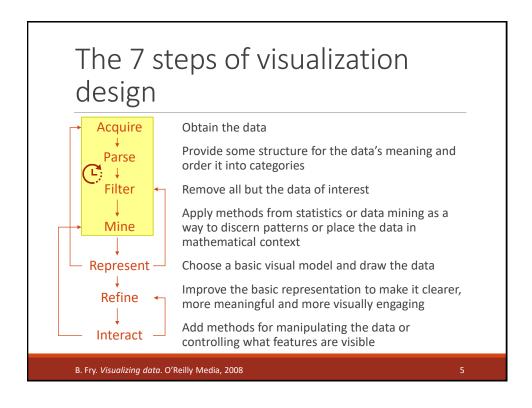
Interactivity

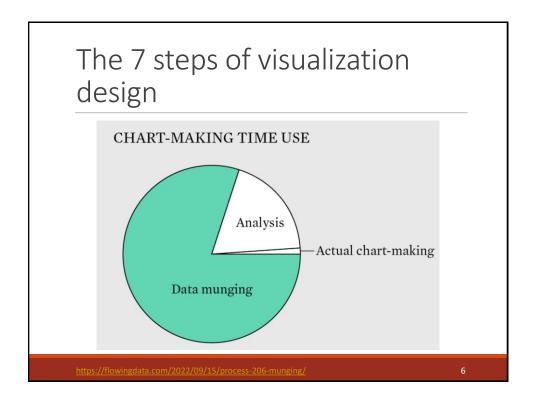
Storytelling

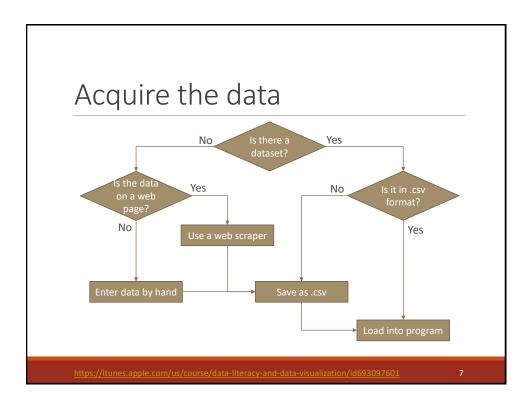
Tools

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The 7 steps of visualization design







Parse the data

Check for errors

Change type

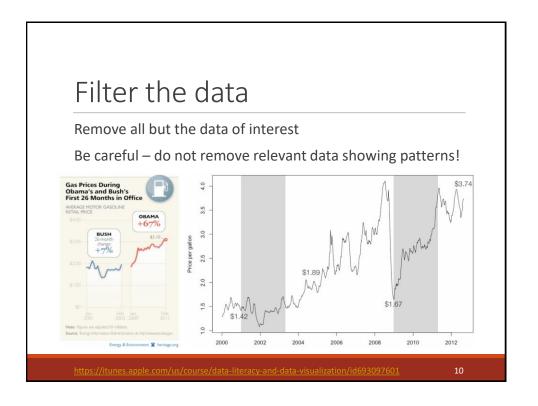
o For example, ordinal to categorical

Choose the level for hierarchical data

- o Temporal data: day of the week, day of the month, ...
- o Spatial data: countries, regions, municipalities, ...

(Dis)aggregate data

Parse the data Transform data Transform city name to geographical coordinates Derive new attributes from existing ones using arithmetic, logical or statistical operations Compute relative data from absolute data Compute cumulative data rade balance = exports imports Original Data Derived Data

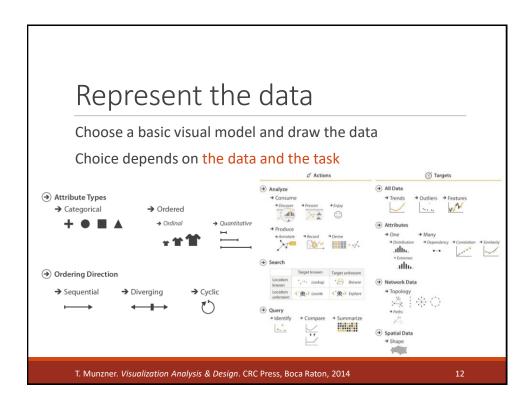


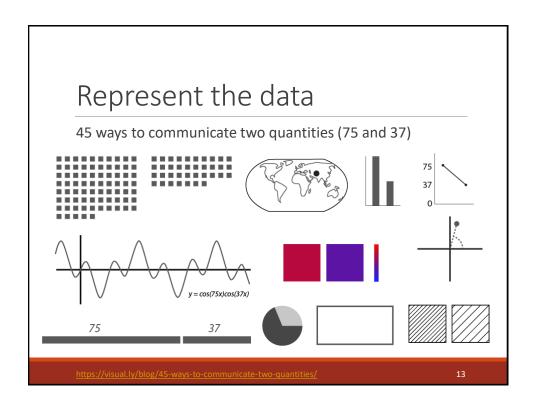
Mine the data

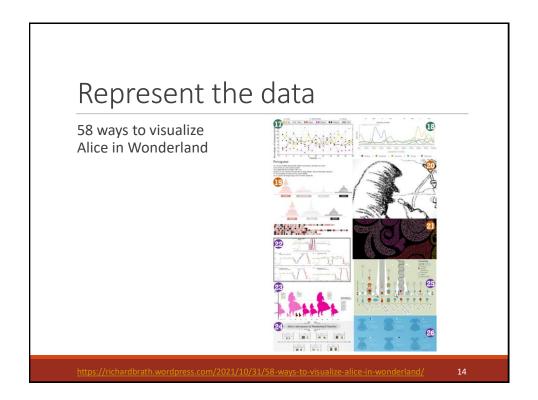
Exploratory data analysis

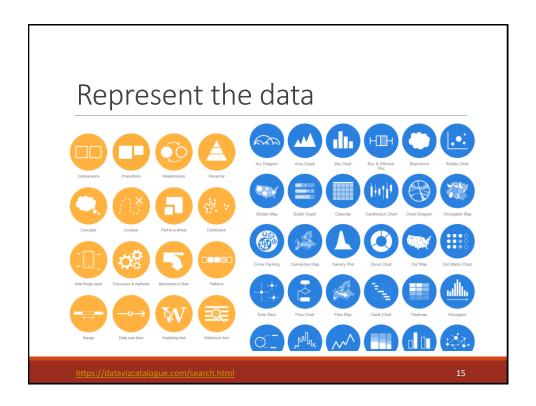
- Look for important features and patterns
- Look for any striking deviations (outliers)
- Interpret your findings

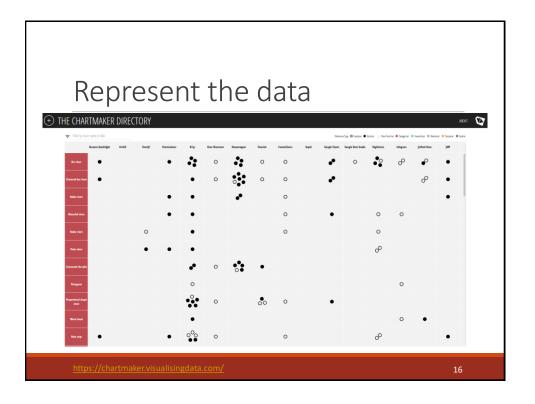
Start with univariate analysis (one variable at a time), continue with multivariate analysis

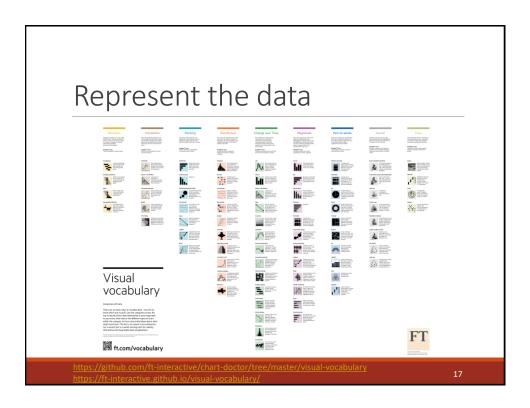


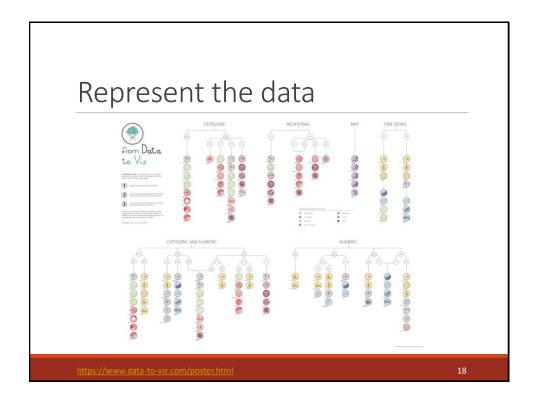


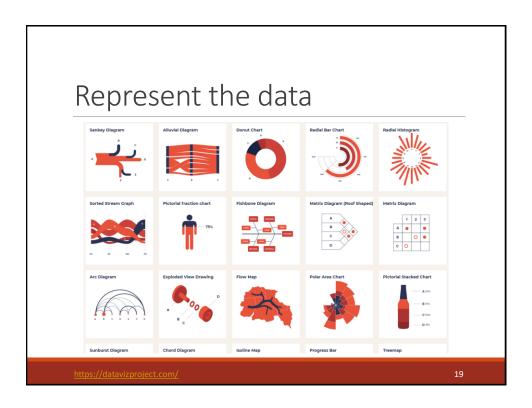


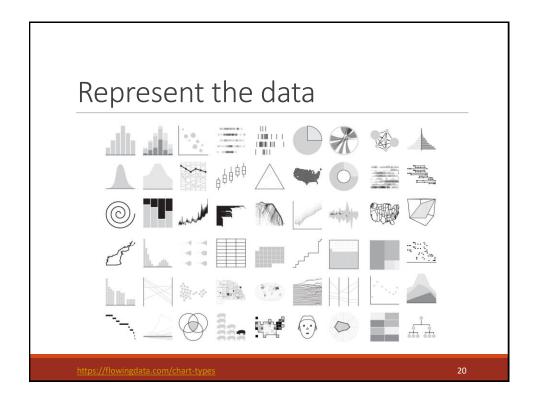


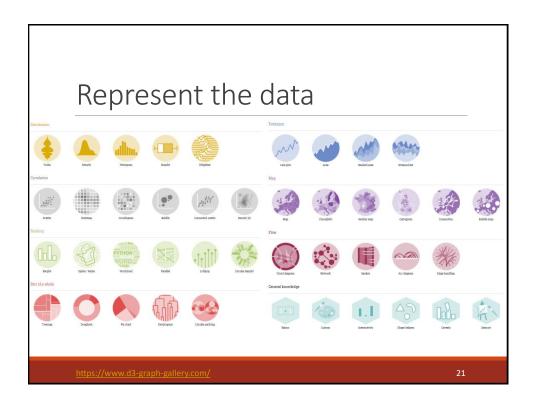


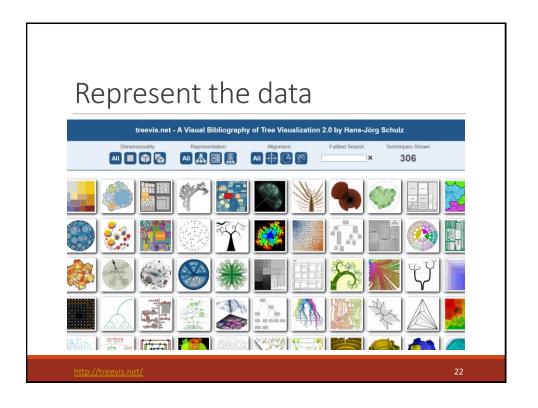


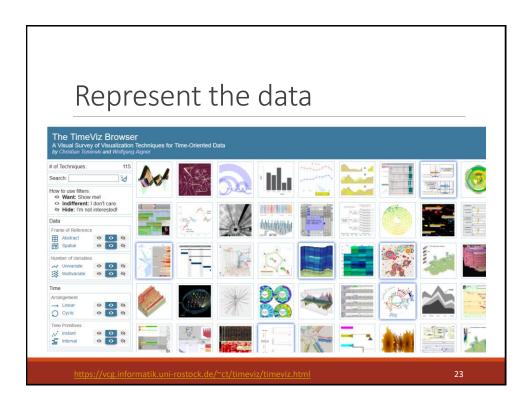


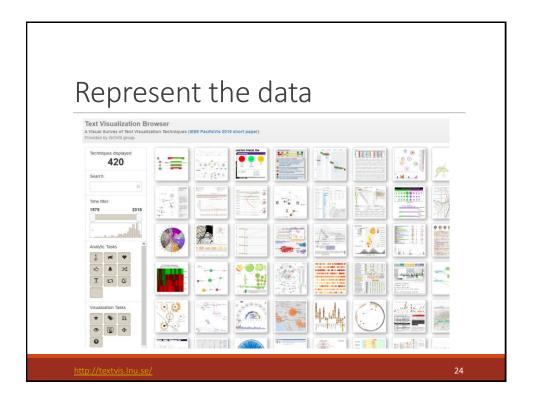


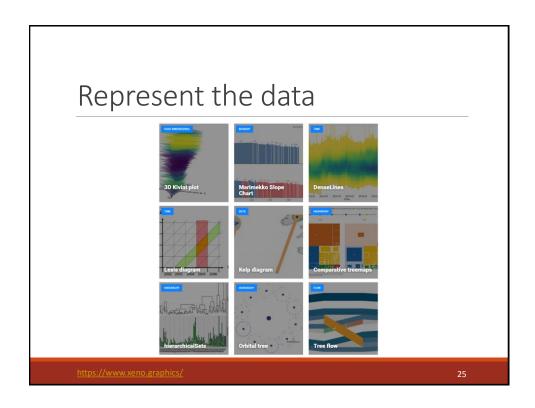


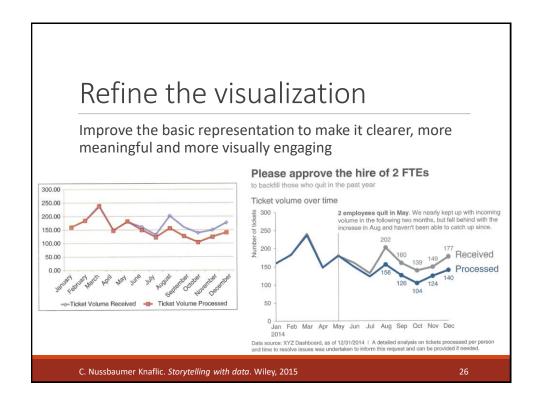


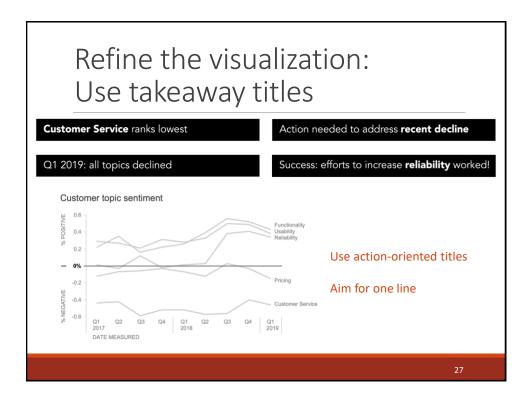












Support interactivity

Optional step (depending also on the format)

Add methods for manipulating the data or controlling what features are visible

Just because you can, doesn't mean you should

Interactivity should support accessibility (help understanding)

Schneiderman's mantra: overview first, zoom and filter, then details on demand

Basic charts

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Basic charts

Bar charts

Line chart

Pie charts

Geographical data

- Oot maps
- Choropleth maps
- o (Hexagon) tile maps

Networks and trees

- Node-link diagrams
- Matrices

Bar charts

Use them to show values per categories (or discrete time)

They should always have a 0 baseline

If you use (many) categories, sort the bars by value

If the labels are very long, use a horizontal bar chart instead of a vertical one

No 3-D

VALUE AXIS
Indicates scale of the graph with values starting at zero.

BAR WIDTH

BAR SPACING

BAR HEIGHT Represents values of each category.

CATEGORIES OR TIME Values displayed by category, one bar each.

https://flowingdata.com/charttype/bar-chart-type

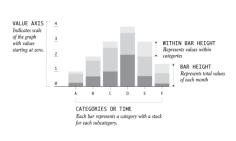
31

Stacked bar charts

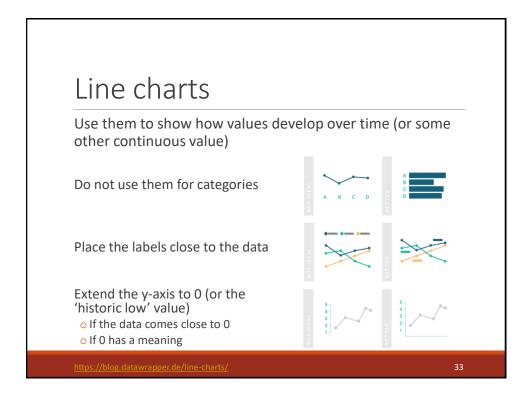
Same rules apply as for regular bar charts

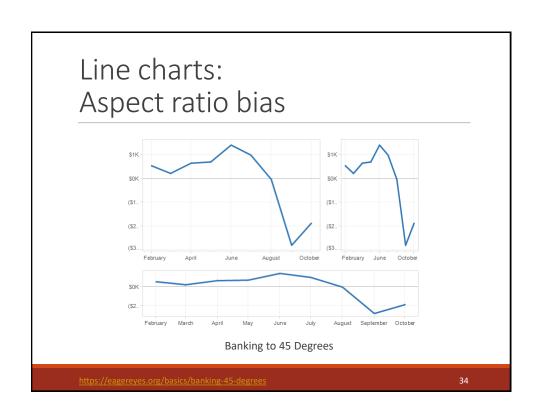
Use them when you are mostly interested in totals (and the bottom category)

If they add up to 100%, you can easily compare only the values in the bottom/top category

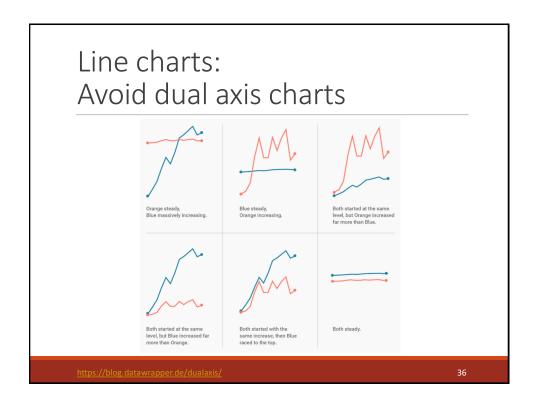


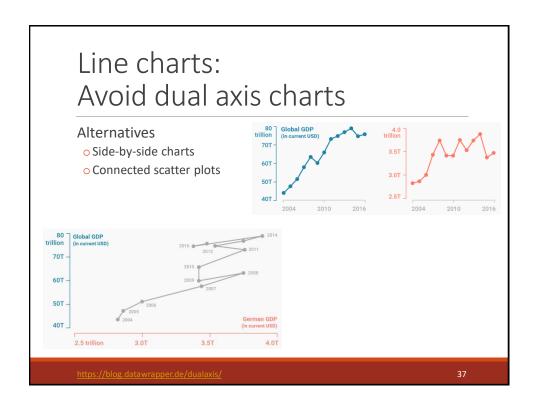
https://flowingdata.com/charttype/stacked-bar-chart.

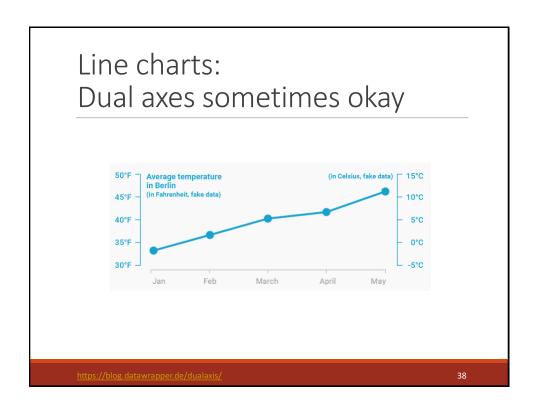


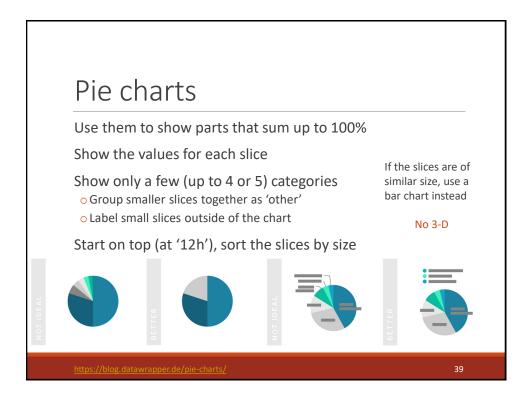












Geographical data

Use maps only when the spatial relationship is important

Space is the most effective visual channel and you do not want to waste it for spatial information if not relevant

Dot maps

Also called dot distribution maps

Use them to show how things are distributed over a geographical region

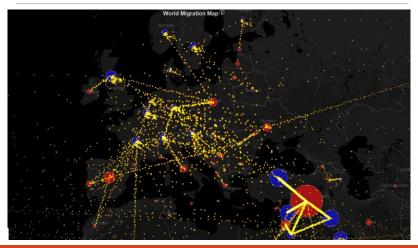
Can reveal patterns when the points cluster on the map

Could just be showing population density (!)

Use size and color to convey additional information

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Dot maps



http://metrocosm.com/global-migration-map.html

Choropleth maps

Use them to show the spatial relationship of categorical or numerical data

Size of the objects depends on geography not on the variables of interest

Show relative instead of absolute data

Be careful in choosing bin size

Be careful in choosing colors

4

Choropleth maps Where the population of Europe is growing – and where it's declining Where the population of Europe is growing – and where it's declining Where the population of Europe is growing – and where it's declining Proposition proposition and proposition of Europe is growing – and where it's declining Proposition proposition proposition of Europe is growing – and where it's declining Proposition p

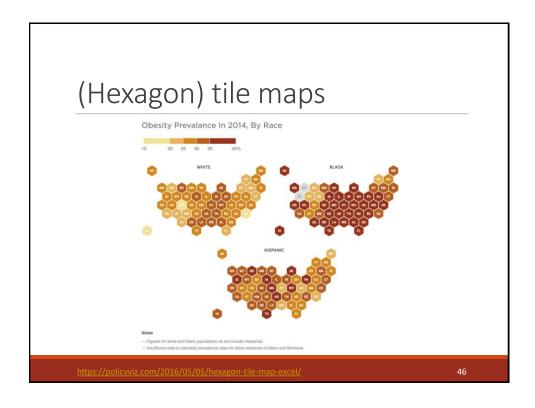
(Hexagon) tile maps

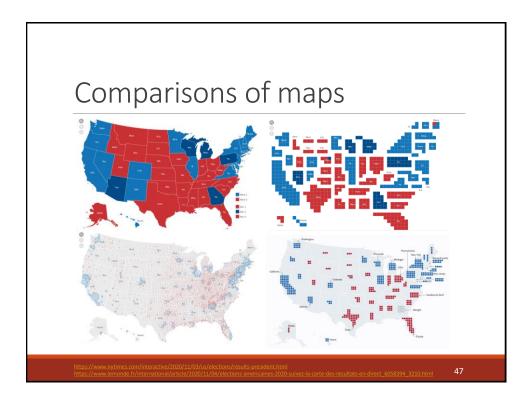
Use them to show spatial relationship of categorical or numerical data where the area size is not important

Tile represents a state/province

Often hexagonal or square

Harder to locate the given state/province

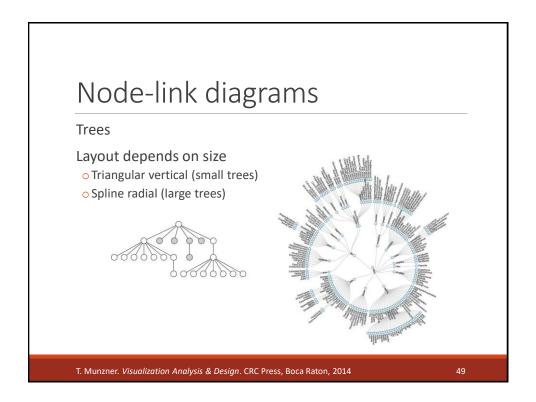


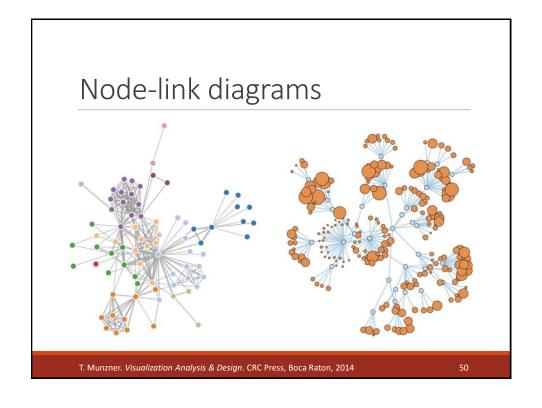


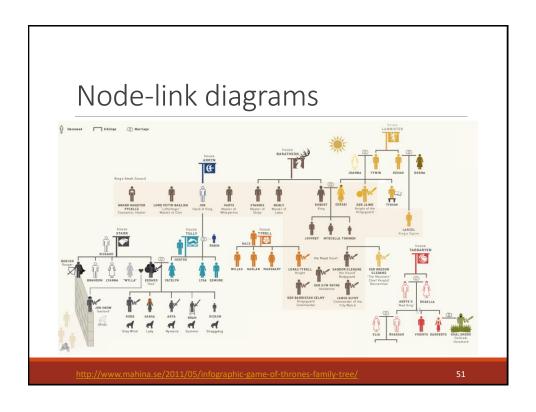
Networks and trees

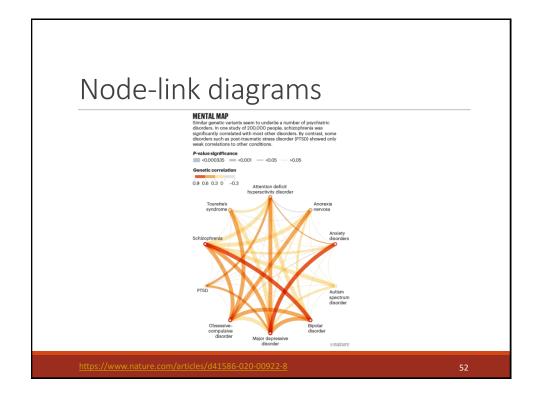
Network and trees are relational structures characterized by a collection of nodes and links that connect the nodes

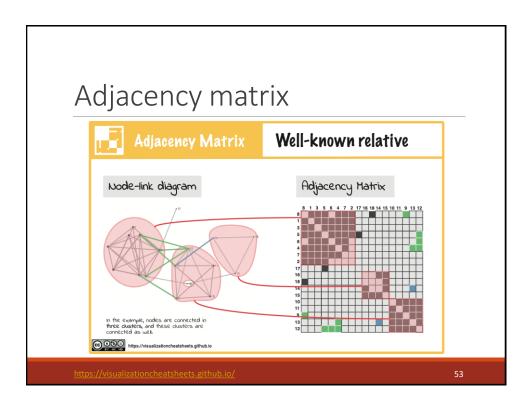
Nodes and links can also have attributes associated to them

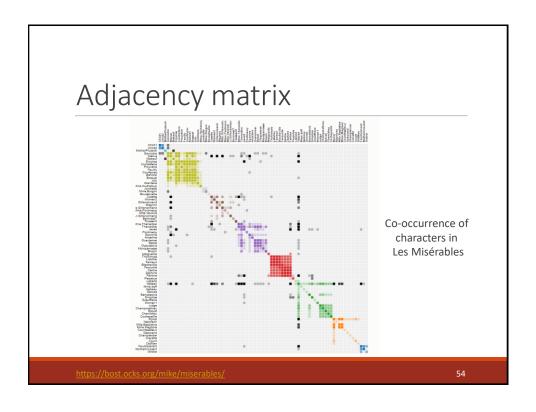












Multivariate/ multidimensional data visualization

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Multivariate/multidimensional data visualization

Visualize all variables at the same time

- Glyphs
- Bubble chart (small number of dimensions)
- Scatter plot matrix
- Parallel coordinate plot
- Radar chart
- o Radial histogram
- Small multiples
- Horizon charts

Perform dimensionality reduction and visualize the results

Chernoff faces

A type of glyphs

Can present up to 18 distinct variables

- Size
- Curvature
- Position of the eyes
- Position of the mouth

0...

Questionable generalization



https://mapdesign.icaci.org/2014/12/mapcarte-353365-life-in-los-angeles-by-eugene-turner

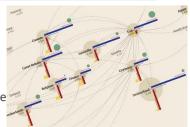
5

Custom glyphs

Exploring the global "brain drain" in science

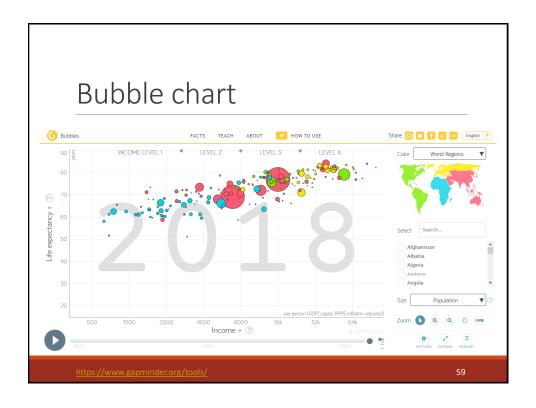
Variables shown

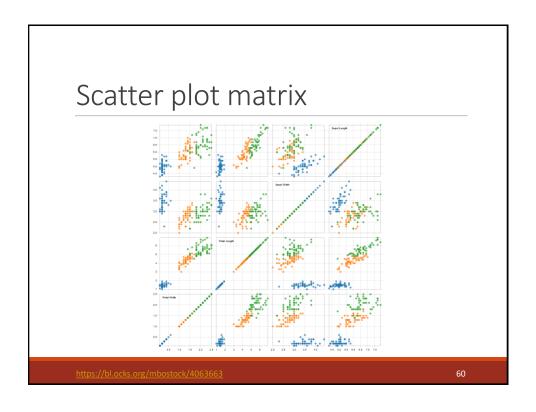
- Percentage of GDP devoted to R&D
- O Number of researchers per million people
- Unemployment rate
- o Female unemployment rate
- Percentage of foreigners in population
- Percentage of emigrants in population
- Emigrant researchers
- Emigrant researchers returning to their country of origin.

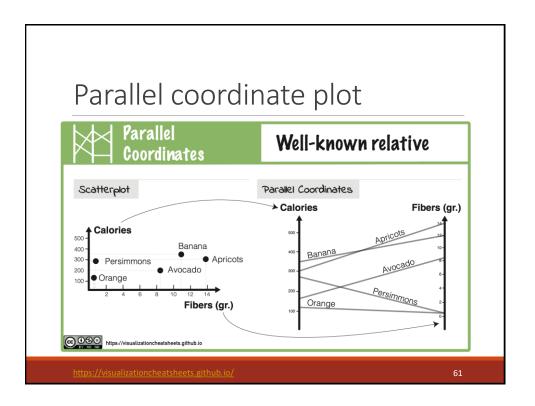


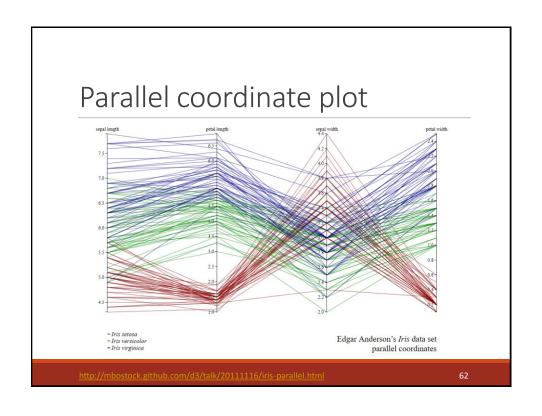


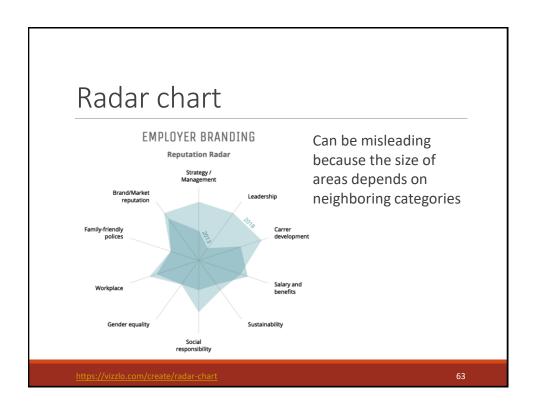
https://www.themarginalian.org/2013/02/13/giorgia-lupi-brain-drain

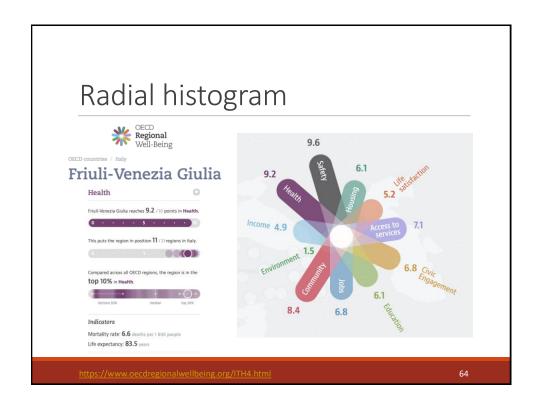


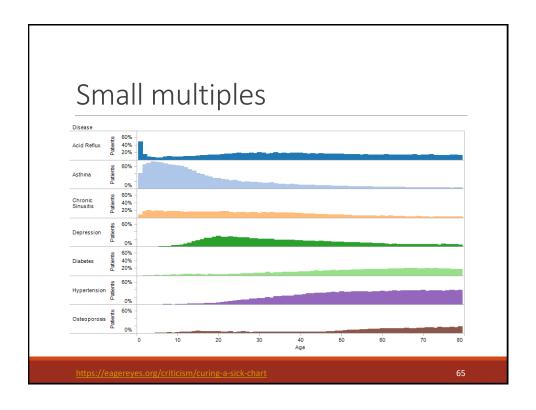


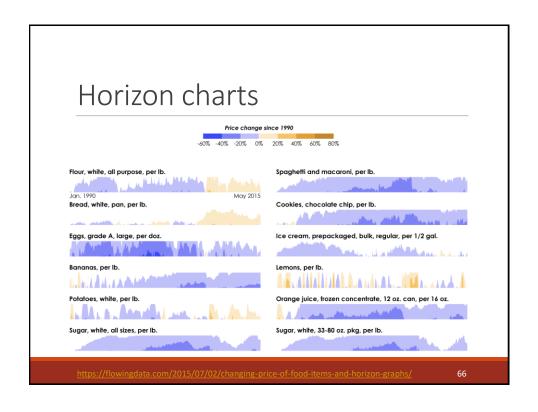


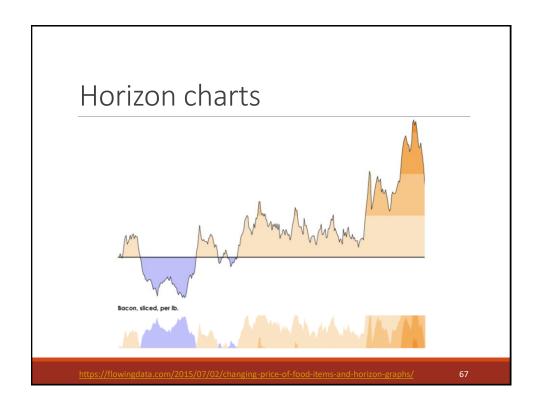


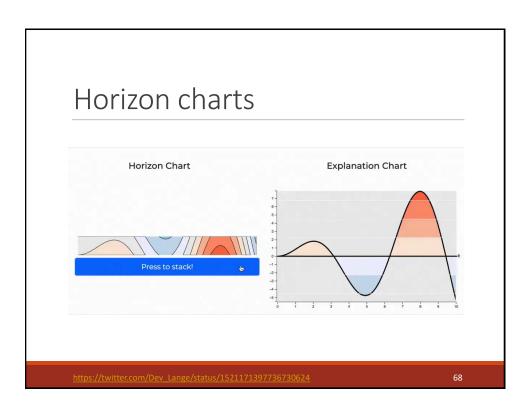












Multivariate/multidimensional data visualization

Perform dimensionality reduction and visualize the results

- Principal component analysis
- Multidimensional scaling

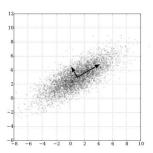
Transformation $R^n \rightarrow R^2$

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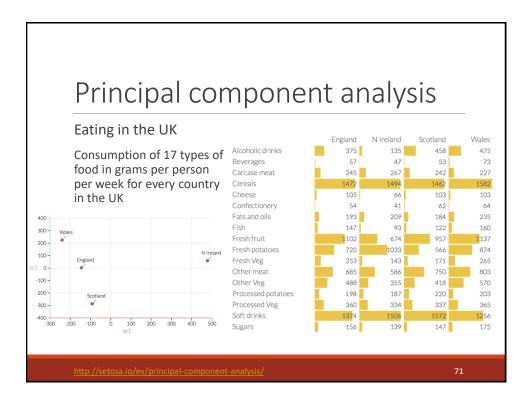
Principal component analysis

PCA uses an orthogonal transformation $R^n \rightarrow R^2$

- o First principal component has the largest possible variance
- Second principal component is orthogonal to the first one and has the largest possible variance



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Principal_component_analysi



Multidimensional scaling

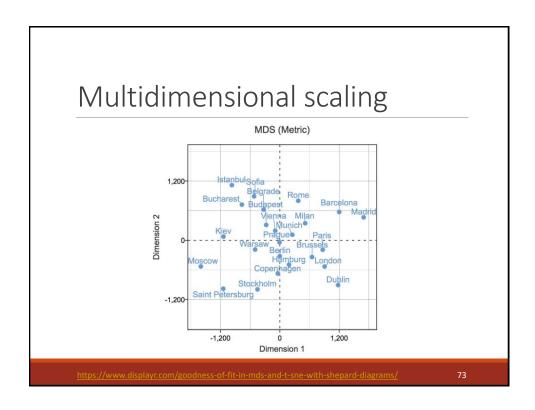
A nonlinear transformation $R^n \to R^2$ that tries to preserve distances between data points

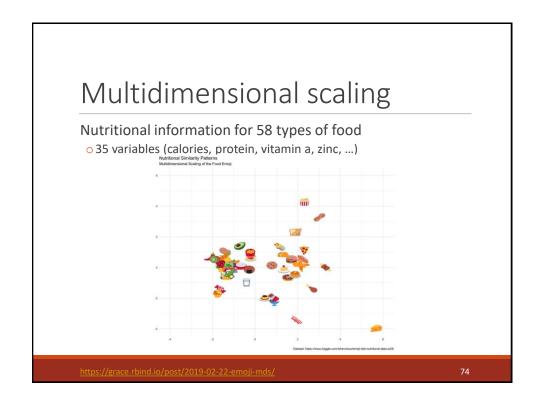
Useful for visualizing similarity matrices or graphs where you wish to preserve distances between nodes

Minimize the stress function

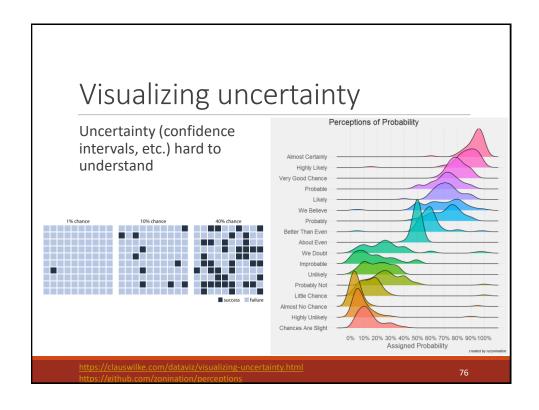
$$S = \sum_{i,j} (d_{ij} - d_{ij}^*)^2$$

Solve with any method for optimizing nonlinear functions





Visualizing uncertainty and missing data



Visualizing uncertainty

Uncertainty types

- o Cardinality
- Spatial uncertainty
- Temporal uncertainty
- Categorical uncertainty
- Source quality

Techniques to show uncertainty

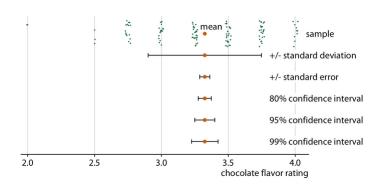
- Ranges
- Distributions
- Multiple outcomes
- Obscurity

https://www.iqt.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Uncertainty-Report PUBLIC.pdf https://flowingdata.com/2018/01/08/visualizing-the-uncertainty-in-data/

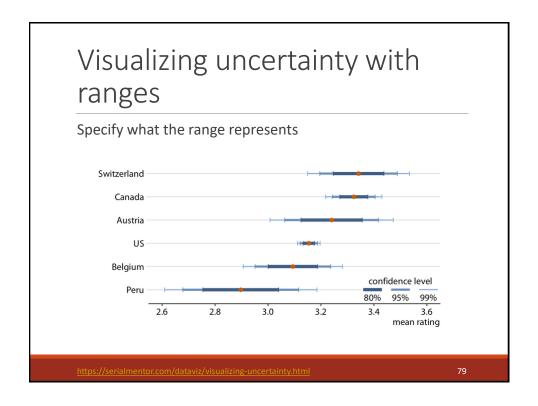
7

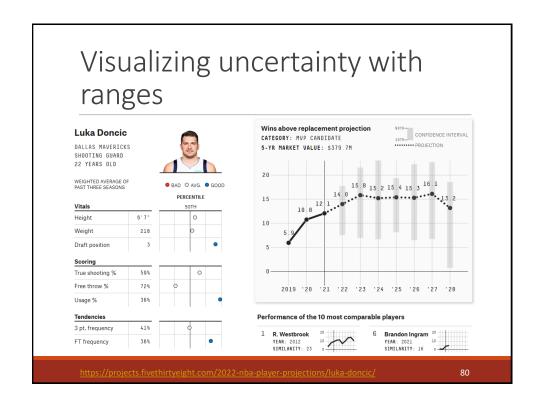
Visualizing uncertainty with ranges

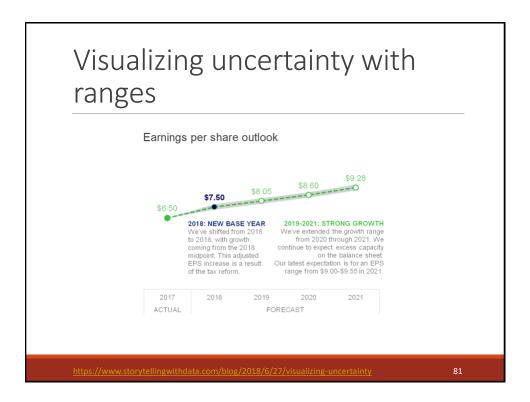
Specify what the range represents

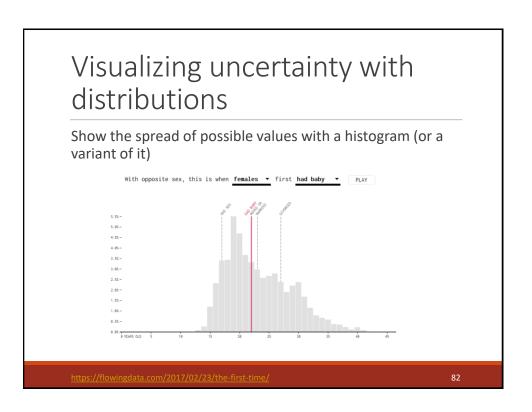


https://serialmentor.com/dataviz/visualizing-uncertainty.htm

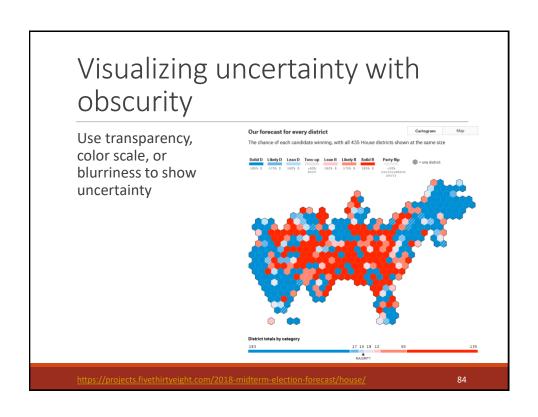






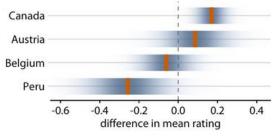


Visua multi		_			nty \	with	
Show the v	arious	outco	omes				
	Estim	ates of	the Repul	olican dele	gate count	t	
LAST UPDATED AT 9:19 PM ET					Median estimate: 271 delegates		
Donald J. Trump							
Ted Cruz					7 delegates		
Marco Rubio	106 delegates						
John Kasich	24 delegates	3					
Ben Carson	12 delegates						
Dell' Galloni	0	50	100	150	200	250	



Visualizing uncertainty with obscurity

Use transparency, color scale, or blurriness to show uncertainty



https://serialmentor.com/dataviz/visualizing-uncertainty.html

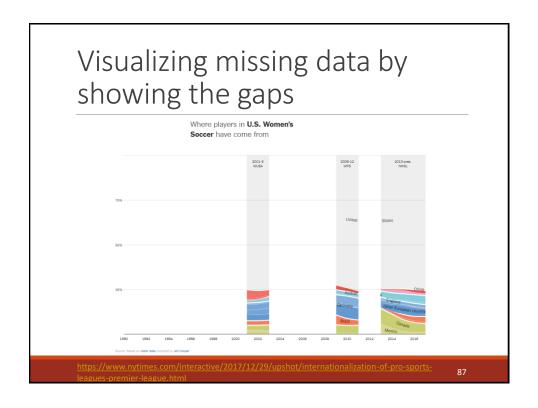
85

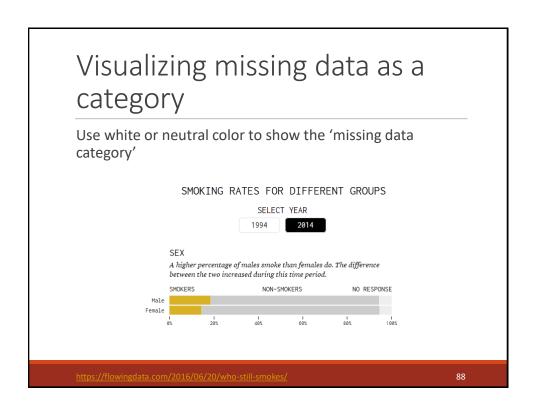
Visualizing missing data

Techniques to handle missing data

- Collect the data
- Show only what you have
- Show the gaps
- Treat it as a category

https://flowingdata.com/2018/01/30/visualizing-incomplete-and-missing-data/





Interactivity

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Interactivity

Advantages

- o Expands the physical limits of what you can show
- Increases the quantity and broadens the variety of angles of analysis (to serve different purposes)
- o Increases control and customization of the experience

Disadvantage

• Requires human time and attention

Can affect

- What data is displayed (data adjustments)
- How the data is displayed (presentation adjustments)

A. Kirk. Data Visualization, SAGE Publications, 2016.

Data adjustments

- o Framing: Isolate, include or exclude data
- Navigating: Expand or explore greater levels of detail in the displayed data
- Animating: Portray temporal data via animated sequences
- Sequencing: Navigate through discrete sequences of different angles of analysis
- o Contributing: Customizing experiences through user-inputted data

A. Kirk. Data Visualization, SAGE Publications, 2016.

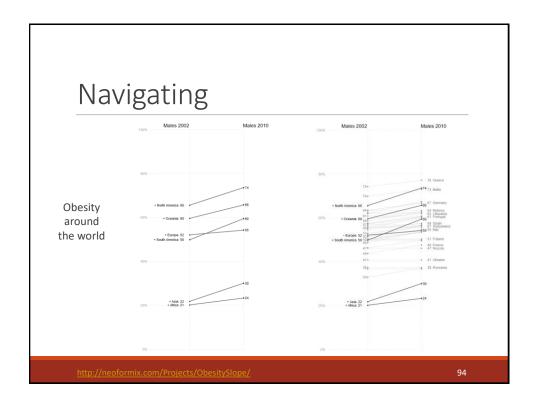
91

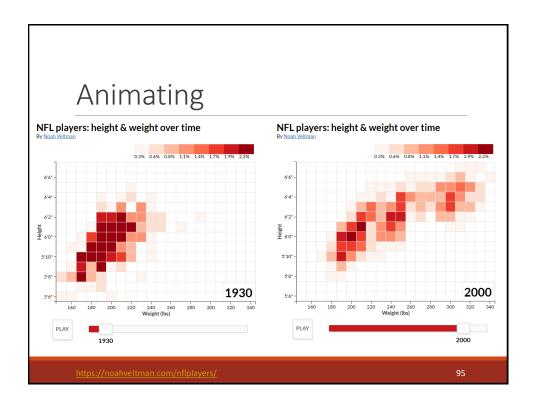
Framing

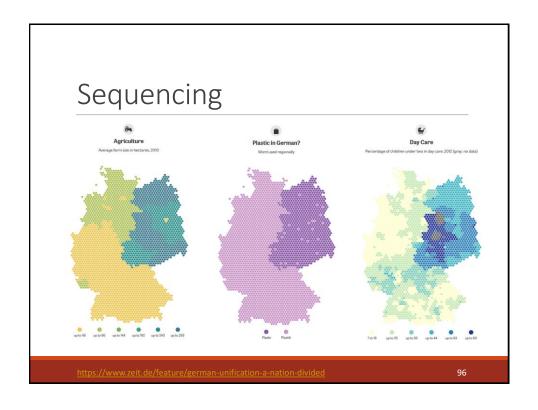


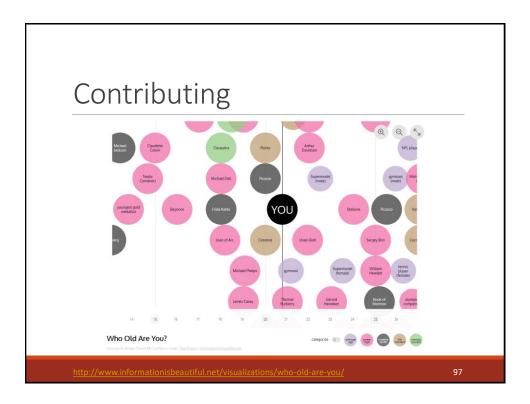
https://guns.periscopic.com/?vear=2010







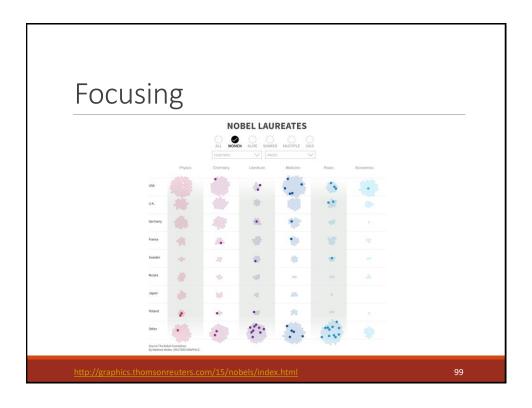




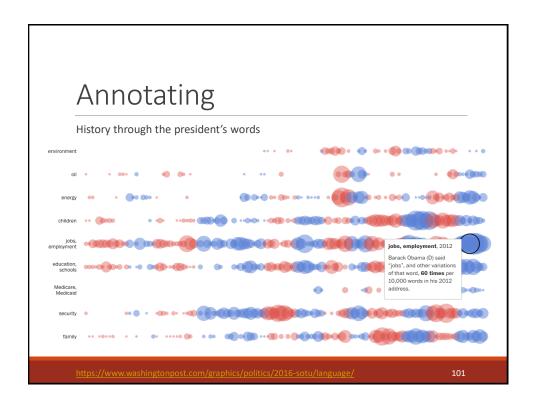
Presentation adjustments

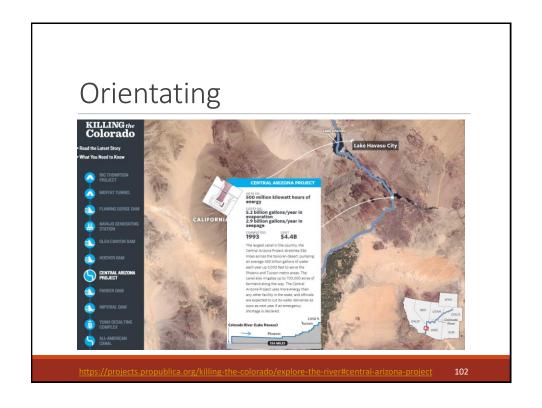
- o Focusing: Control what data is visually emphasized
- Annotating: Interact with marks to bring up more detail
- Orientating: Make better sense of your location within a display

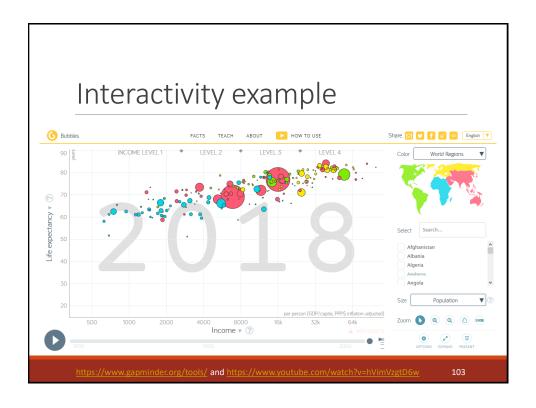
A. Kirk. Data Visualization, SAGE Publications, 2016.

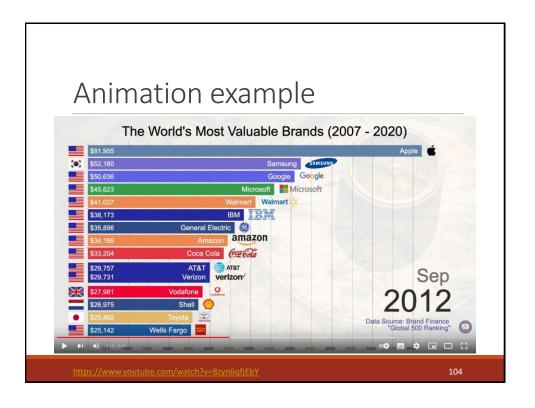












Storytelling

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Storytelling

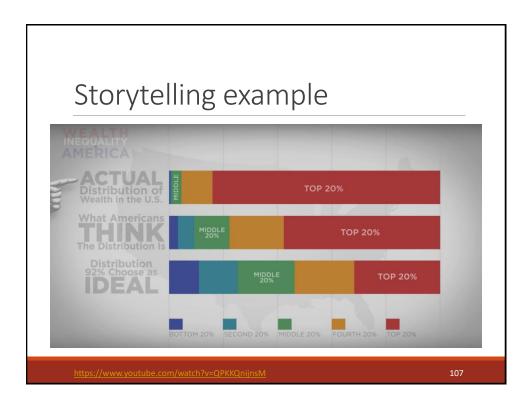
Storytelling ≠ making something up

Visualization can be used to tell a story

Distinctions among terms

- Annotation: Highlighting certain data and putting it in context
- Narration: Arranging your charts in a meaningful sequence intended to display cause and effect relationships
- Storytelling: Narrating with an emotional component

http://www.thefunctionalart.com/2014/04/annotation-narrative-and-storytelling.htm





Tools

