

# Lecture 8-2: Introduction to Data Visualization

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CMPT 733, SPRING 2017

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INCORPORATING NOTES FROM MICHAEL FRANKLIN AND DAVID TAYLOR



# Outline

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**Why Visualization?**

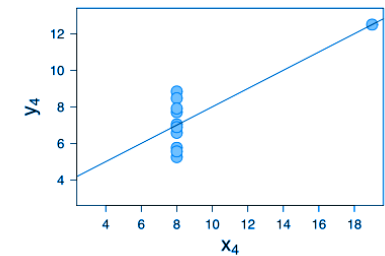
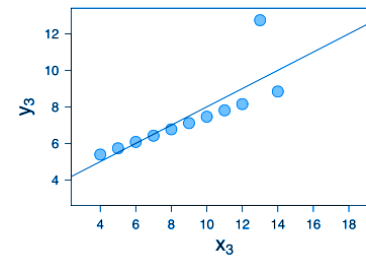
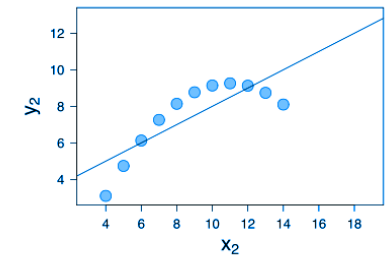
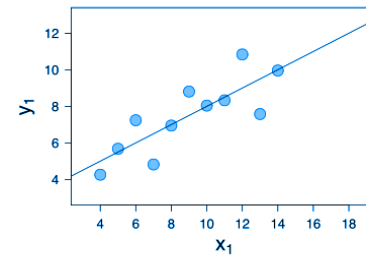
**Principles of Visualization Design**

**Visualization Toolkits**

# Why Visualization?

## Exploratory Data Analysis

	I		II		III		IV	
	x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
	10	8,04	10	9,14	10	7,46	8	6,58
	8	6,95	8	8,14	8	6,77	8	5,76
	13	7,58	13	8,74	13	12,74	8	7,71
	9	8,81	9	8,77	9	7,11	8	8,84
	11	8,33	11	9,26	11	7,81	8	8,47
	14	9,96	14	8,1	14	8,84	8	7,04
	6	7,24	6	6,13	6	6,08	8	5,25
	4	4,26	4	3,1	4	5,39	19	12,5
	12	10,84	12	9,13	12	8,15	8	5,56
	7	4,82	7	7,26	7	6,42	8	7,91
	5	5,68	5	4,74	5	5,73	8	6,89
SUM	99,00	82,51	99,00	82,51	99,00	82,50	99,00	82,51
AVG	9,00	7,50	9,00	7,50	9,00	7,50	9,00	7,50
STDEV	3,32	2,03	3,32	2,03	3,32	2,03	3,32	2,03



From: <http://www.qualia.hr/the-power-of-data-visualization-a-nscombes-story/>

# Why Visualization?

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## Communication

How to tell a good story about this dataset?

Year	Country	Income	Population	Lifespan
1820	Canada	1159.5	816,000	39
1820	USA	2240	9,638,453	39.4
...	...	...	...	...
2015	...	...	...	...

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=jbkSRLYSojo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=jbkSRLYSojo)

# Outline

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Why Visualization?

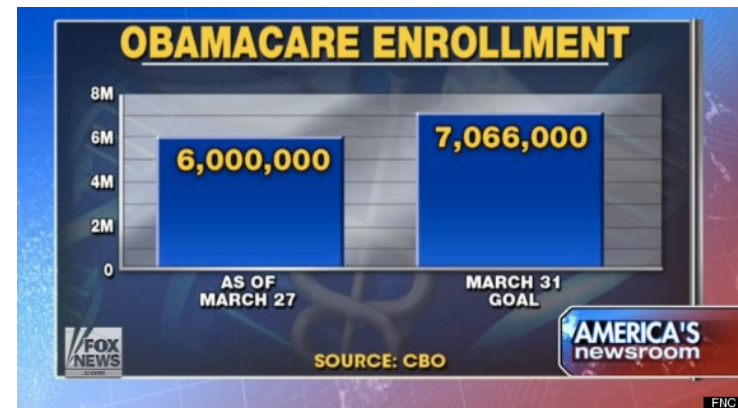
**Principles of Visualization Design**

Visualization Toolkits

# Motivation

WTF Visualizations (<http://viz.wtf/>)

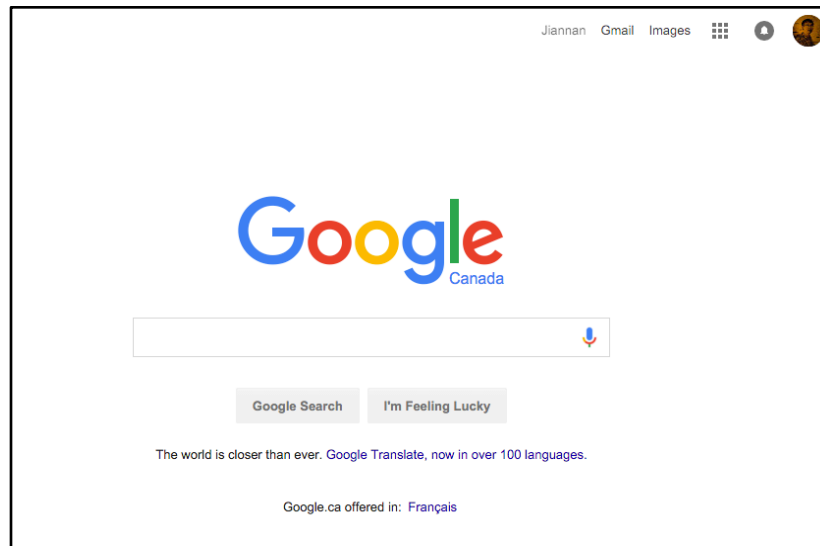
Without knowing the principles, you might make a lot of mistakes like this!



# Principle 1: Simplicity!

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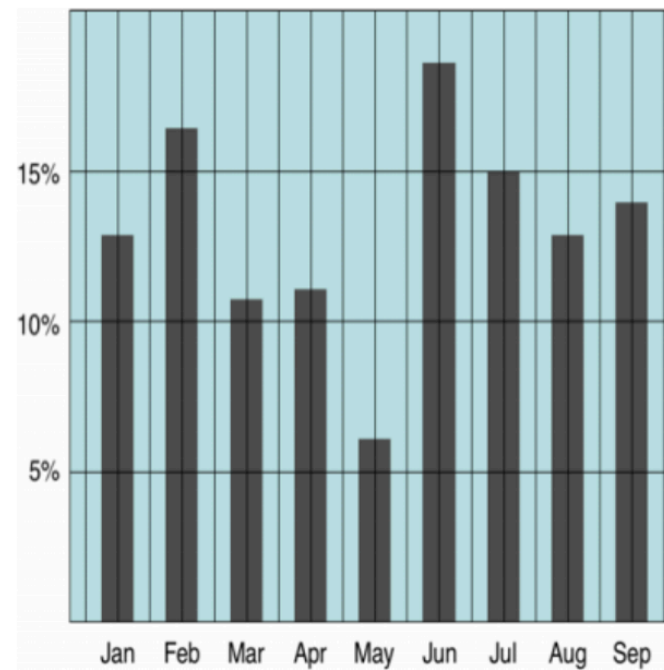
Are you going to design Google.com like this?



# Chart Design: Simplifying

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Example from Tim Bray

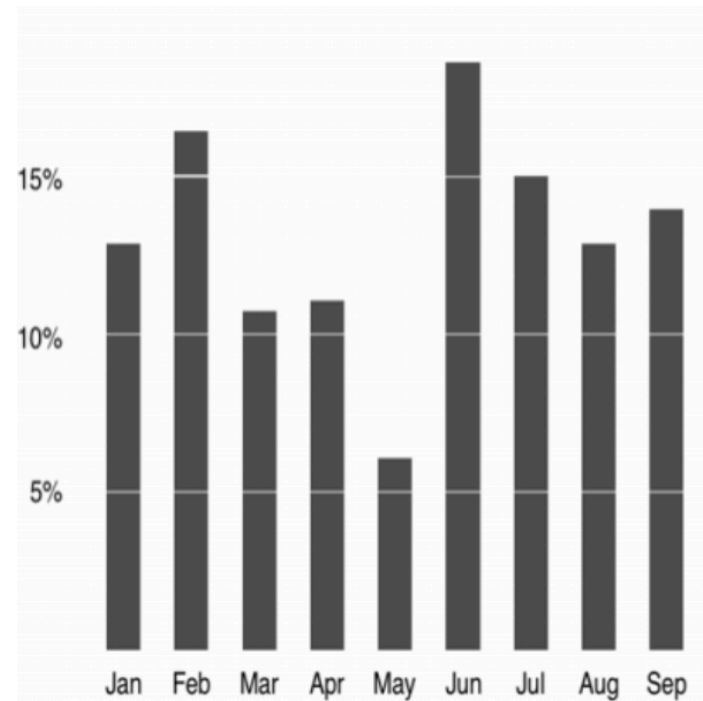




# Chart Design: Simplifying

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Example from Tim Bray



# Principle 1: Simplicity!

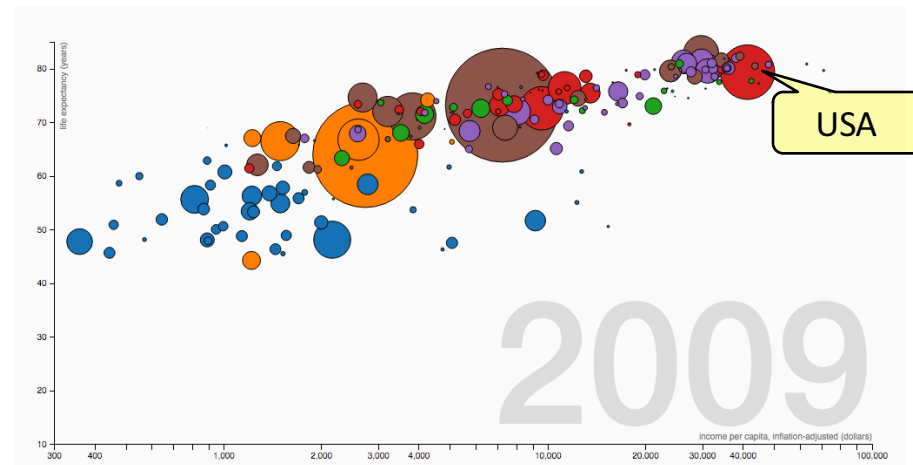
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## Remove or not remove?

- Ask whether keeping an element reveals more information

## Still so many?

- Interactive Chart



# Principle 2: Understand Magnitudes

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Which one is brighter?

(40, 40, 40)



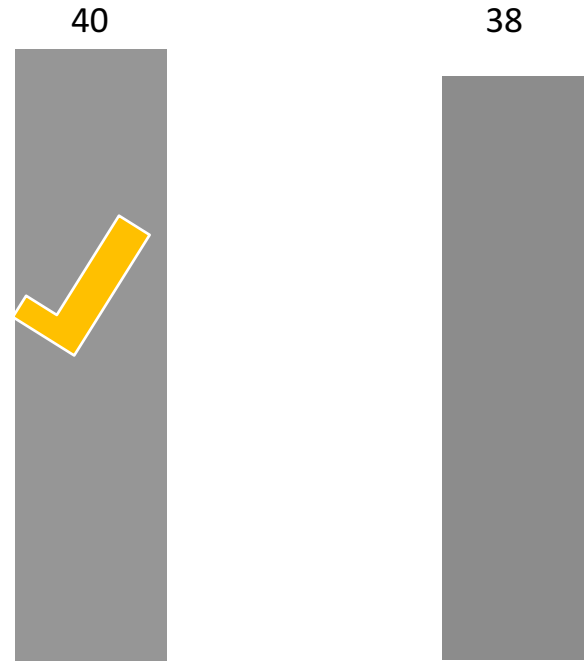
(38, 38, 38)



# Principle 2: Understand Magnitudes

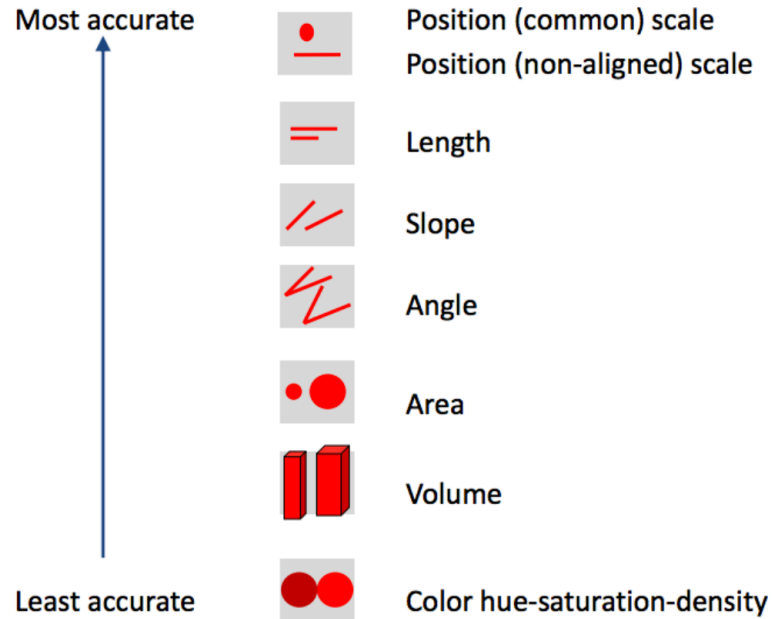
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Which one is longer?



# Principle 2: Understand Magnitudes

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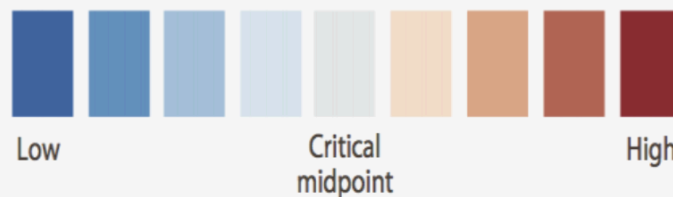
# Principle 3: Use Color

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- **Make your visualization look beautiful**
  - Colour Lovers: <http://www.colourlovers.com>
- **Work for different kinds of data**

## Diverging

Two sequential schemes extended out from a critical midpoint value

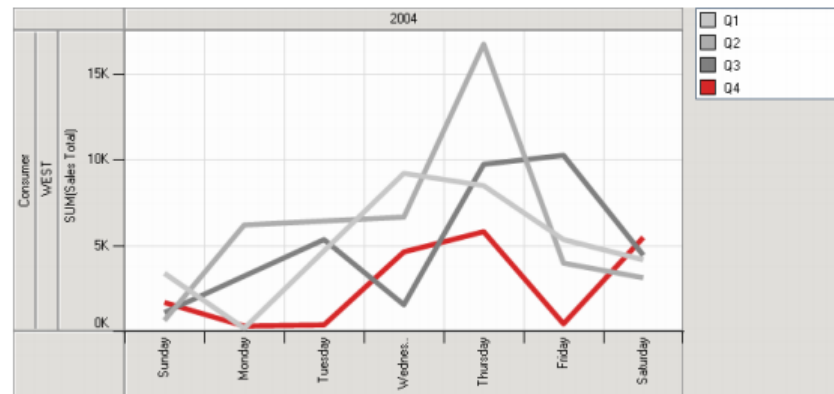
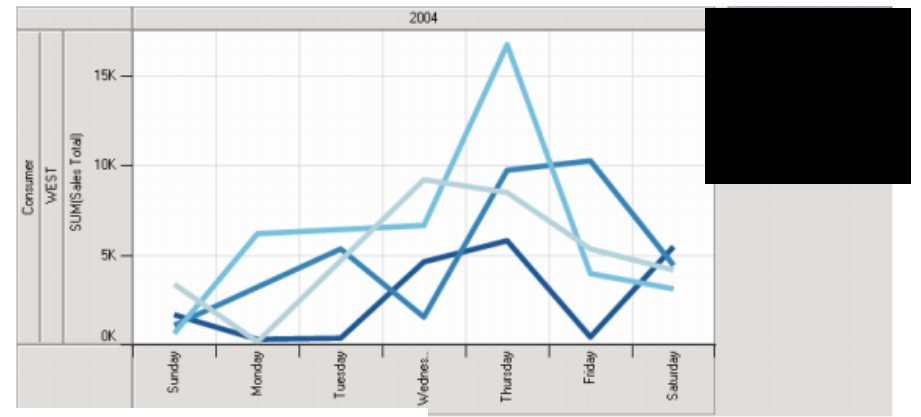
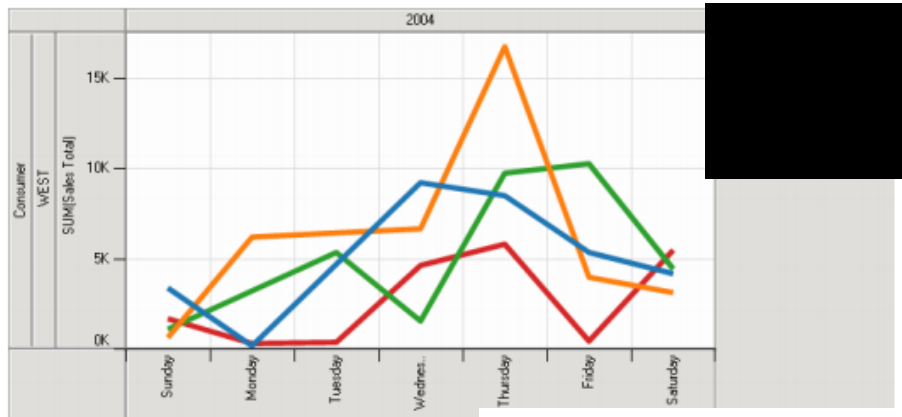


## Categorical

Lots of contrast between each adjacent color

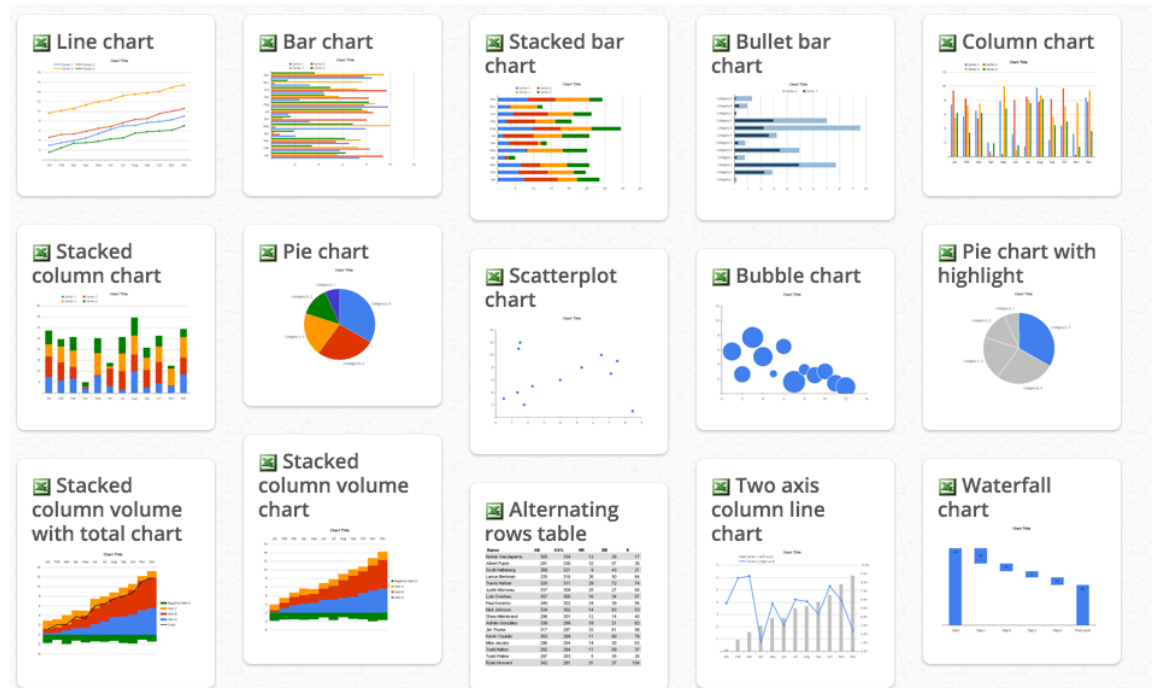


# What's the difference?



# Principle 4: Use Structure

From <http://labs.juiceanalytics.com>

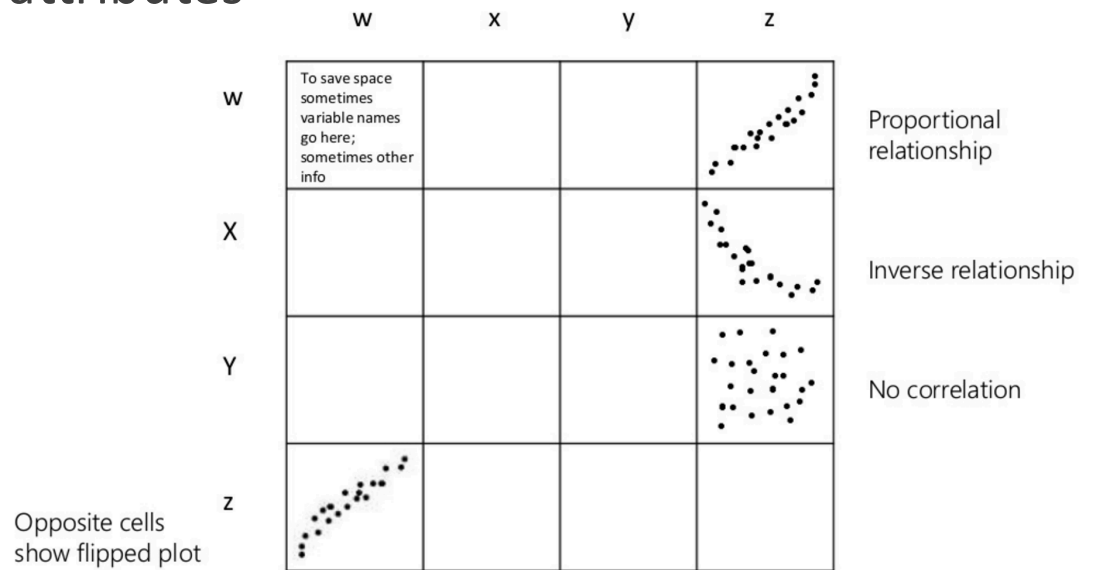




# Principle 4: Use Structure

## Correlation Visualization

- Consider a table with  $n=4$  attributes



# Principle 4: Use Structure

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## Correlation Visualization

- Conduct a deeper analysis on each pair of attributes

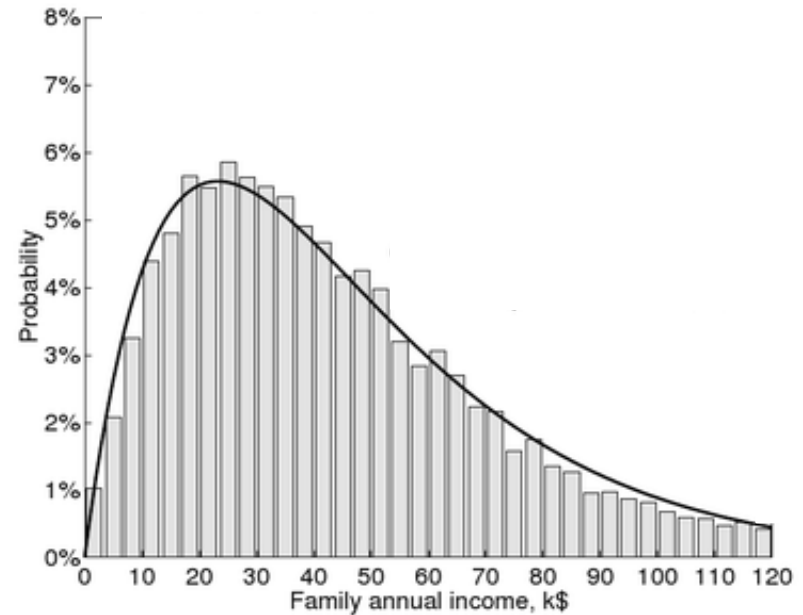
	10 °C	20 °C	30 °C	40 °C
6 hrs of light per day				
12 hrs of light per day				
18 hrs of light per day				
24 hrs of light per day				

# Principle 4: Use Structure

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## Correlation Visualization

- Conduct a deeper analysis on a single attribute



# Outline

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Why Visualization?

Principles of Visualization Design

**Visualization Toolkits**

# Efficiency vs. Expressiveness

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Tools	Efficiency	Expressiveness
Excel, Google Charts	★★★★	★
Tableau, ggplot2	★★★	★★
D3, Vega	★★	★★★
OpenGL, Java2D	★	★★★★

# Assignment 8

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## Part 2: Dynamic Visualization with D3

- Prerequisite: D3 Basics
- Task B. Dynamic Visualization using "transition"
- Task C. Dynamic Visualization using "selection.exit"
- Task D. Dynamic Visualization using "selection.on"
- Where To Go From Here (Optional)

**Deadline: 11:59pm, Mar 12th**

<http://tiny.cc/cmpt733-a8>