# More on Multivariate Data & Representations



CS 4460 - Information Visualization Jim Foley

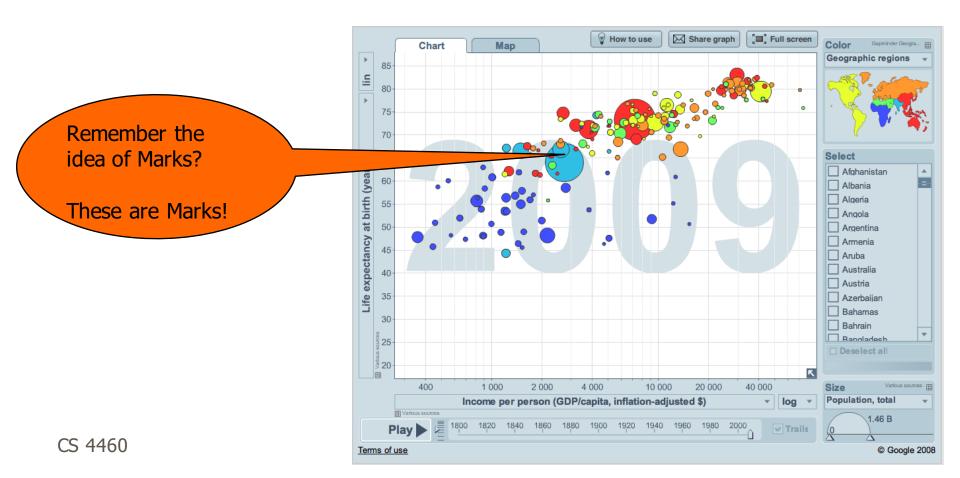
Original PPts John Stasko, augmented by J. Foley. Last update September 2014

# Quick Review – Common MV Rep'ns

- Scatter plot
- Enhanced scatter plot (as in Gapminder)
- Bar charts
  - Simple, stacked, clustered
- Pie chart
- Chernoff faces (S)
- Small multiples of any of the above
  - Scatter plot matrix etc.
- Parallel coordinates

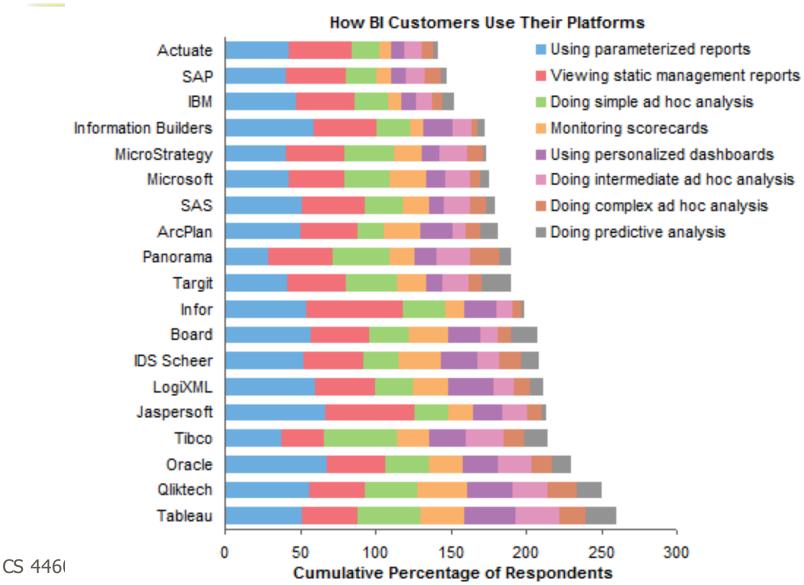
7

# Enhanced Scatter Plot - Gapminder



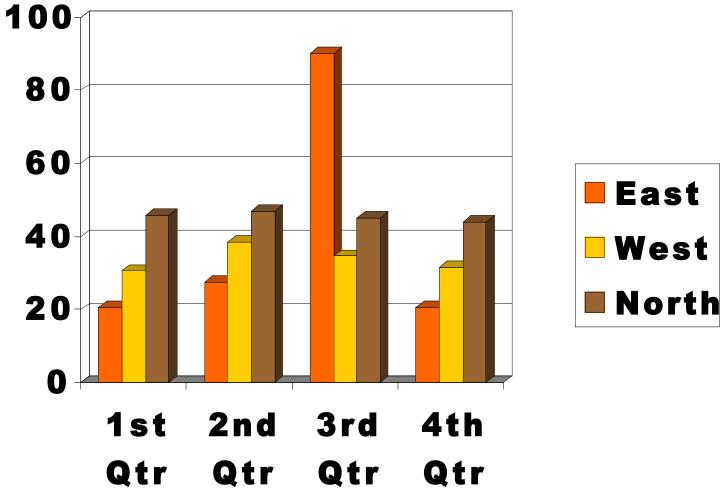
### Stacked Bar Chart





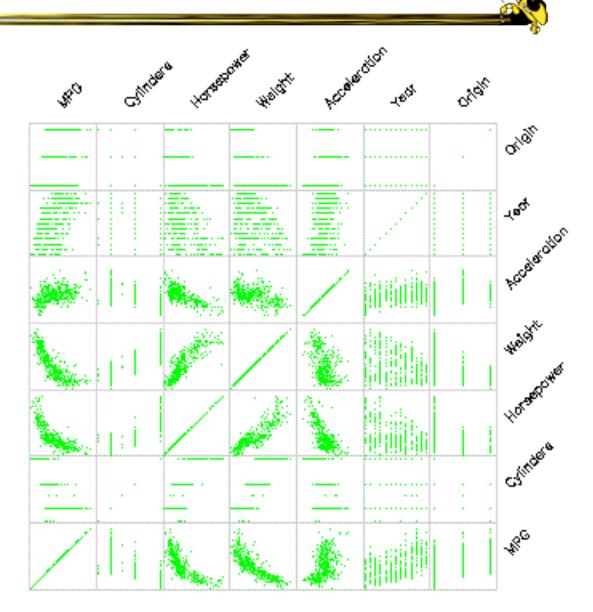
### Clustered Bar Chart



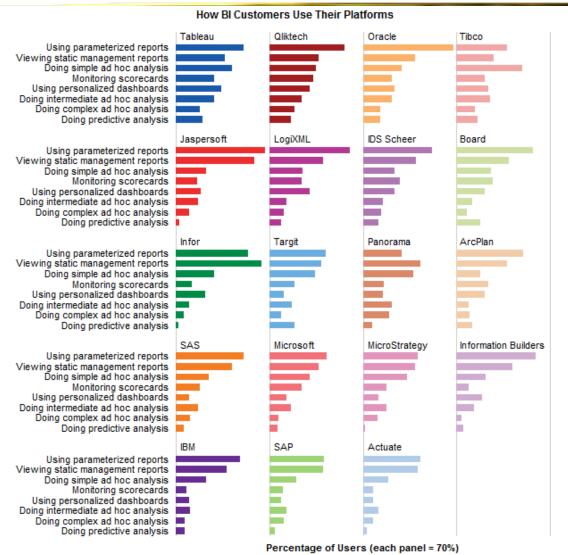


# Small Multiples: Scatterplot Matrix

Represent each pair of variables in its own 2-D scatterplot

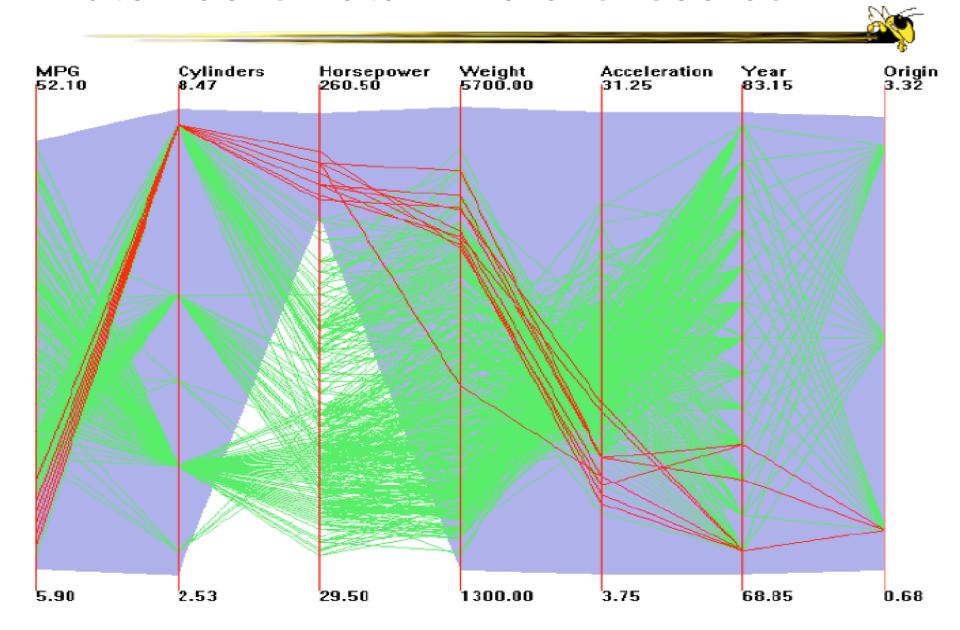


# Small Multiples: Bar Charts

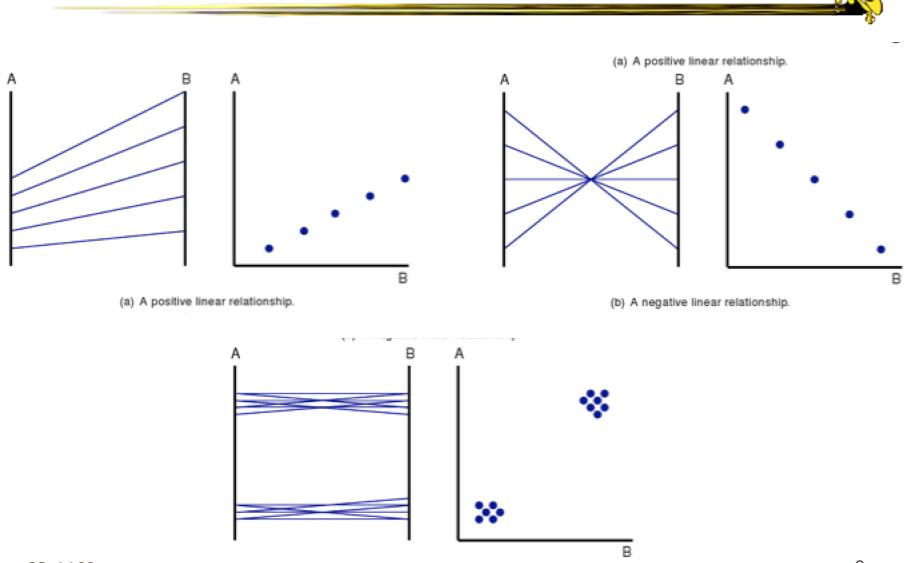




### Automobile Data in Parallel Coords



### Parallel Coords ⇔ Scatter Plots



C

# Table, Scatterplot, Parallel Coords



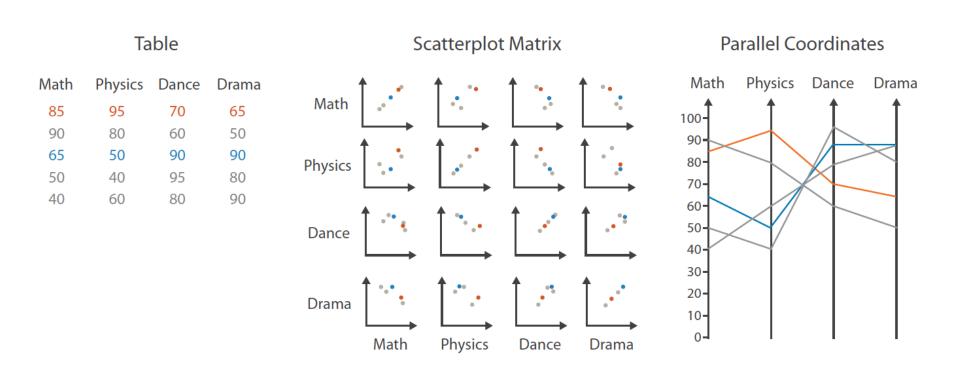


Figure 7.12. Comparison of scatterplot matrix and parallel coordinate idioms for a small data table. After [McGuffin 14].

From Munzer

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# Parallel Coordinate Example



RealImpact

108

61

43

115

219

126

#### **Malaria Data Exploration**

Kenya counties in 2006 - 2013

Each line represents a county. They are colored by percentage of people that had fever or malaria in 2006. To filter data, click and drag along an axis. To reorder the dimensions, drag the axes titles around.

Next step, explore the datal For example, you can drag the Poverty Rate axis next to the Fever or Malaria axis and then filter on the Fever or Malaria axis to check for correlations. While you filter and move the filter along the axis, you can also observe the selected countles on the map.

EMBU

GARISSA

HOMA BAY

ISIOLO

KAJIADO

KAKAMEGA

KERICHO

0.398

0.466

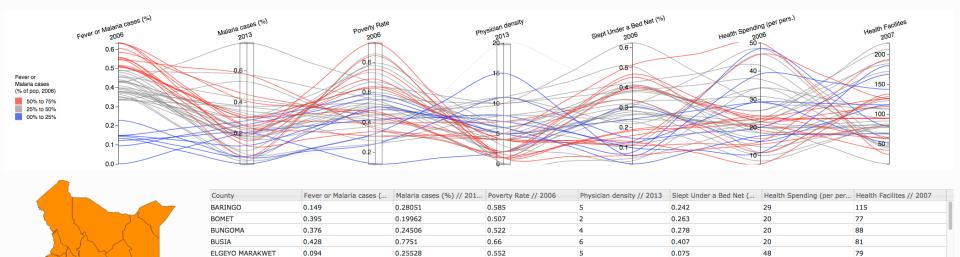
0.583

0.337

0.123

0.379

0.516



0.408

0.545

0.631

0.121

0.521

0.392

11

10

10

0.218

0.384

0.396

0.426

0.304

0.267

0.338

34

37

24

15

23

https://realimpactanalytics.github.io/d4g-hackathon-malaria-viz/

0.34122

0.04769

0.44668

0.2985

0.20442

0.37295

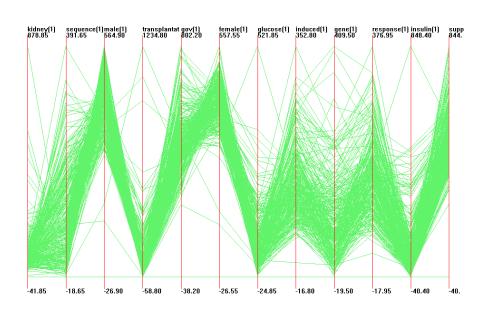
0.29122

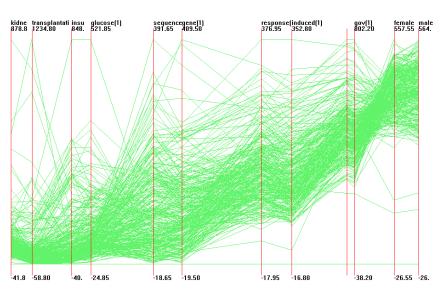
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# **Dimensional Reordering**



#### Which dimensions are most like each other?





Same dimensions ordered according to similarity. Shows overall trends more clearly.

Yang et al, InfoVis '03

### **Enhanced Parallel Coordinates**



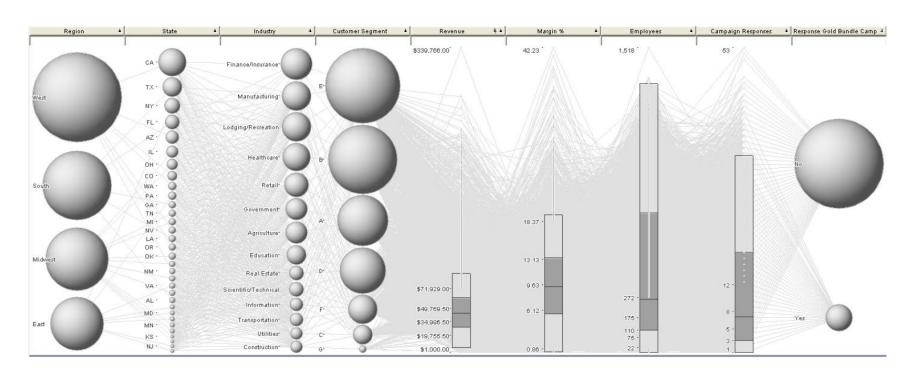
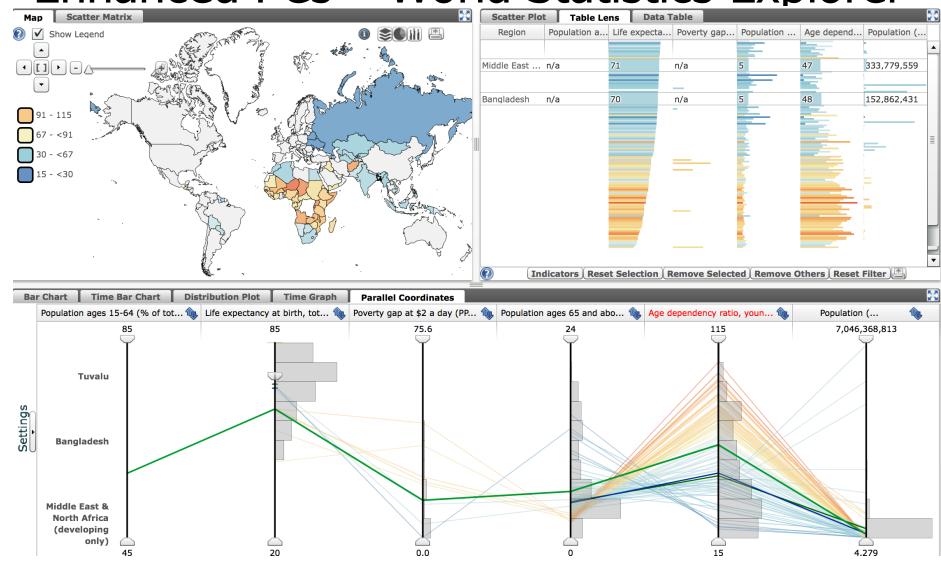


Figure 8: A parabox (another name for parallel coordinates) graph from Advizor Solutions.

Ordinal variables double coded; quantitative show distribution stats; how might nominal be encoded?

# Enhanced PCs – World Statistics Explorer



### Design Exercise

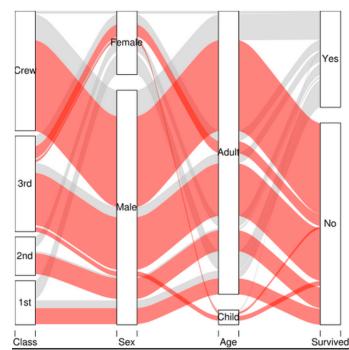


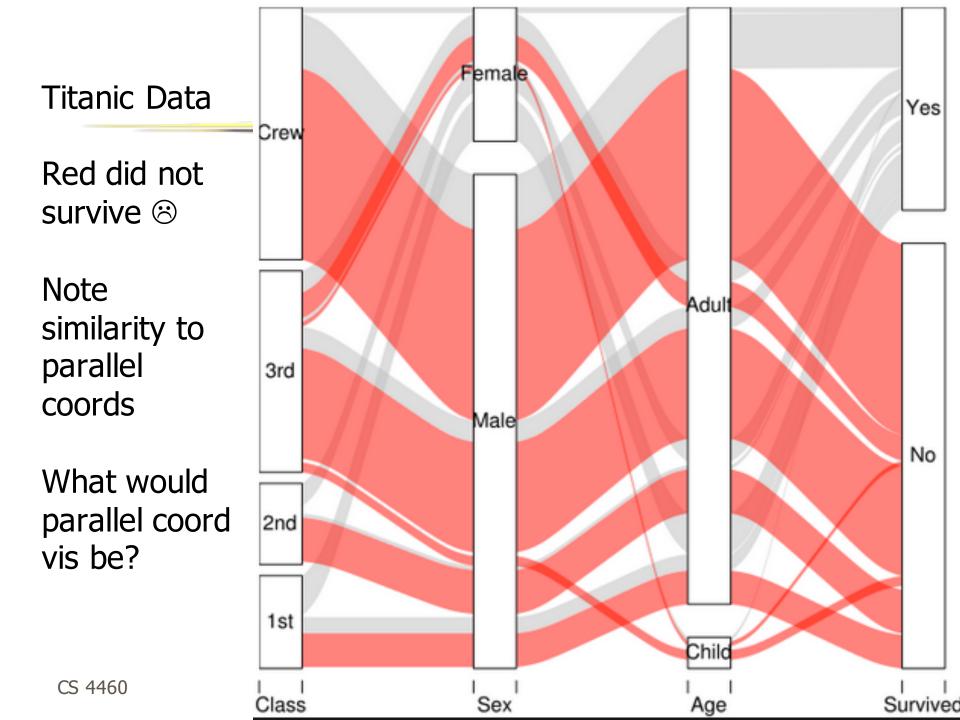
- On handout
- Count off by project team to work on first goal or second goal

### **Parallel Sets**

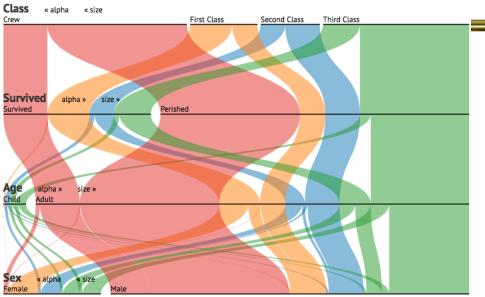


- Cousin of parallel coordinates
- Nominal & Ordinal variables
  - Or quantitative variables put into 'bins'
    Ordinal bins: 0-5, 5-10, 10-15, etc
- Does not show each case
- Instead shows size of sets





### **Variations**



Horizontal "parallel sets"

Curved edges

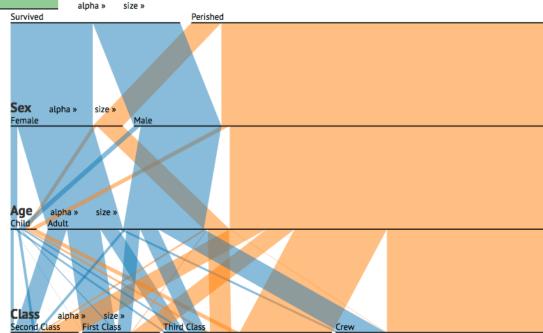
Reorder variables

#### Browser program:

https://www.jasondavies.com/parallel-sets/

#### Downloadable program:

https://code.google.com/p/parsets/downloads/list



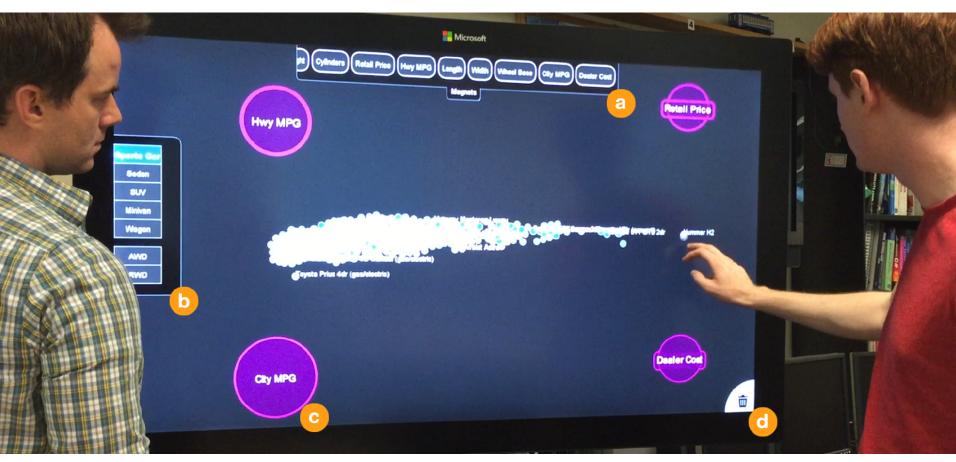
### Design Exercise – Titanic Data



- Other ways to visualize the Titanic Data
- Work with project team
- Sketch idea(s)
  - Aka crowdsourcing ©

# **Dust & Magnets**





# Dust & Magnets Video





### The End





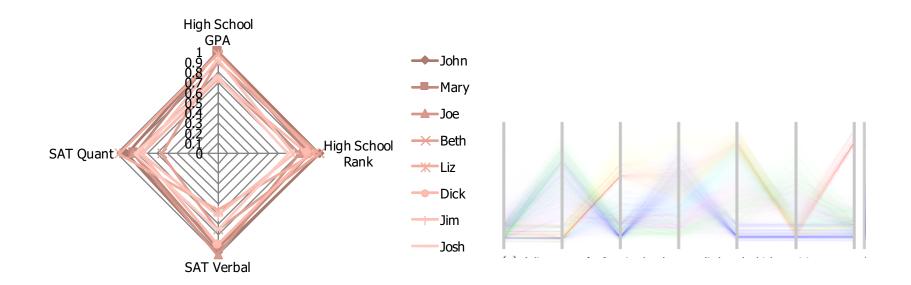




### In-class Discussion



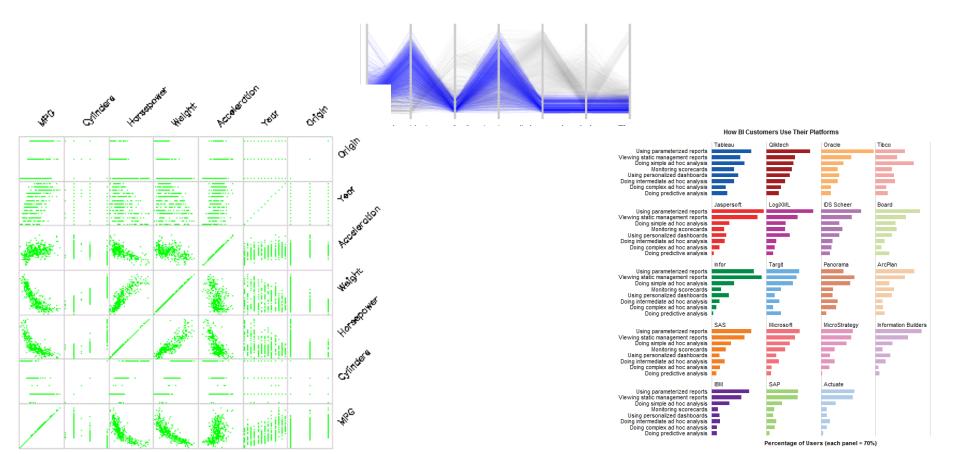
 Pros/cons of star plots and parallel coordinates; after all, they show the same information



### In-class discussion

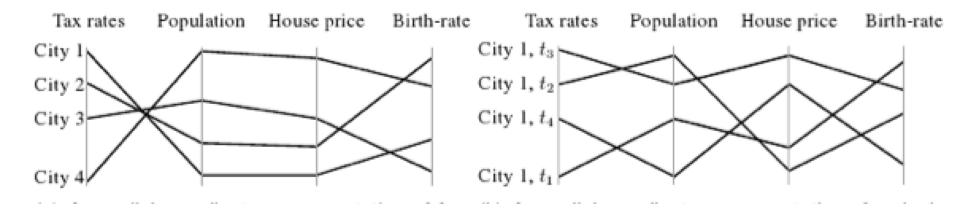


Pros/cons of n x n grid of scatter plots vs.
 n parallel coordinates vs. lots of bar charts



### Time in Parallel Coords





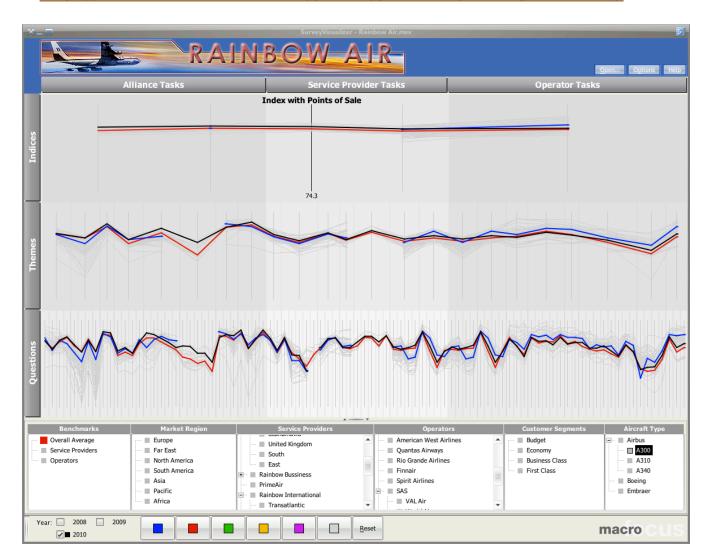
For how many values of time will this work?

# Survey Visualizer



Free download from <a href="http://www.macrofocus.com/public/products/surveyvisualizer/">http://www.macrofocus.com/public/products/surveyvisualizer/</a>

Live Demo

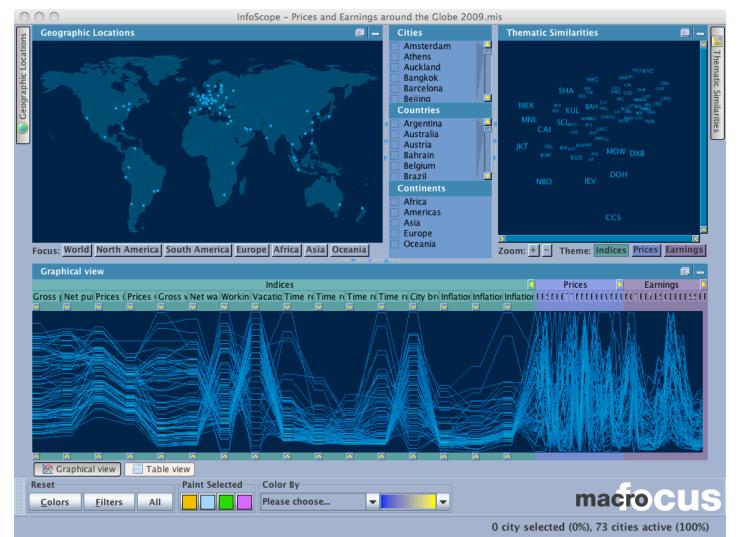


# InfoScope



Free download from <a href="http://www.macrofocus.com/public/products/infoscope/download/">http://www.macrofocus.com/public/products/infoscope/download/</a>

Live Demo



# Making Sense of Par. Coords.

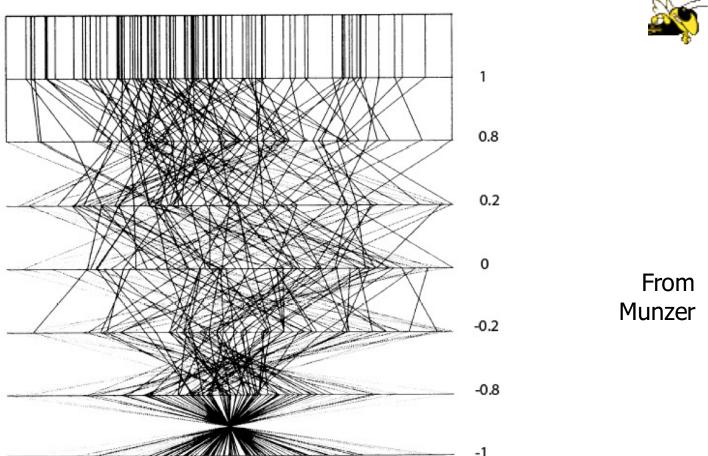


Figure 7.13. Parallel coordinates were designed to show correlation between neighboring axes. At the top, parallel lines show perfect positive correlation. At the bottom, all of the lines cross over each other at a single spot in between the two axes, showing perfect negative correlation. In the middle, the mix of crossings shows uncorrelated data. From [Wegman 90, Figure 3].

### **In-Class Discussion**



- You have a data set about a large number of people containing
  - Number of years of education
  - Age
  - Height
  - Weight
  - Weight index (1 means ideal weight given height, greater than 1 means overweight, less that 1 means underweight)
  - Gender
- What are some interesting questions?
  - How would you visualize this data to answer?

### In-class Discussion

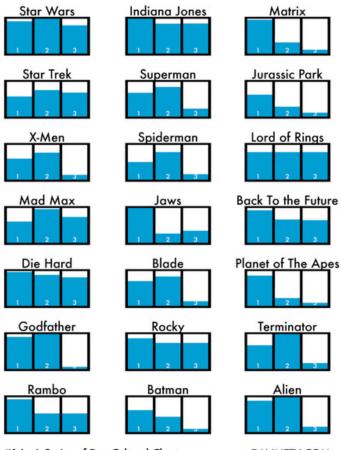


- Data set about car ownership
  - Car brand
  - Car year
  - Car weight
  - Owner age
  - Owner gender
- What are some interesting questions?
  - How would you visualize this data to answer?
  - How might you encode all this information into a single InfoViz?

# Small Multiples: Bar Chart



#### THE TRILOGY METER



#1 In A Series of Pop Cultural Charts

DANMETH.COM

http://danmeth.com/post/774716 20/my-trilogy-meter-1-in-a-seriesof-pop-cultural