

Data Visualization

IFT6758

Fall 2019

Readings:

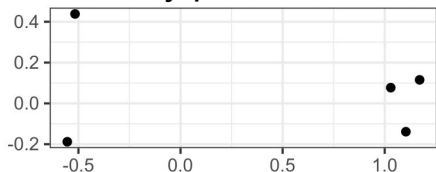
[Data Types, Graphical Marks, and Visual Encoding Channels](#)
[Data Transformation](#)

Visual Encodings

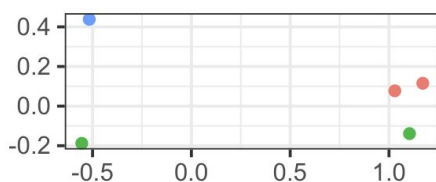
Visualization represents data using graphical marks

- Different attributes of the marks encode data variables
- Marks allow us to make comparisons across observations and variables
- Our brains are much better at reasoning about this than the raw tables

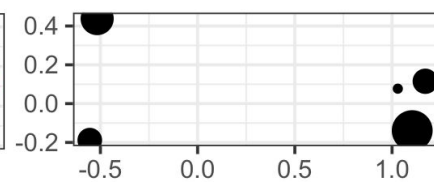
x, y position



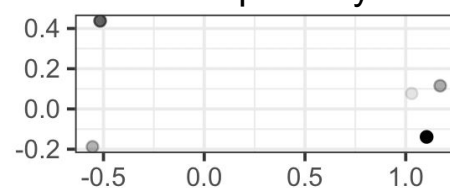
color



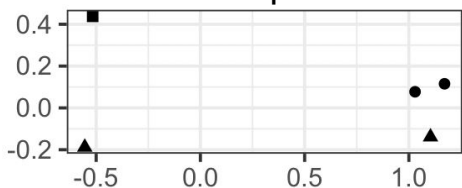
size



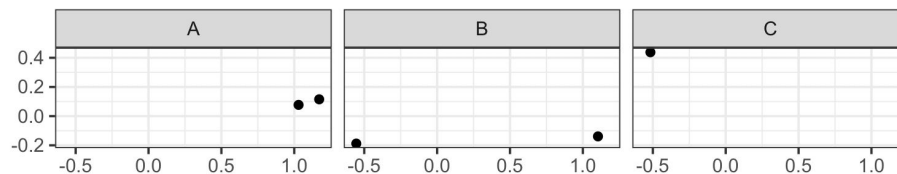
transparency



shape



panel position



Visual Encodings

Visualization represents data using graphical marks

- Different attributes of the marks encode data variables
- Marks allow us to make comparisons across observations and variables

	<i>Points</i>	<i>Lines</i>	<i>Areas</i>	<i>Best to show</i>
<i>Shape</i>		<i>possible, but too weird to show</i>	<i>cartogram</i>	<i>qualitative differences</i>
<i>Size</i>			<i>cartogram</i>	<i>quantitative differences</i>
<i>Color Hue</i>				<i>qualitative differences</i>
<i>Color Value</i>				<i>quantitative differences</i>
<i>Color Intensity</i>				<i>qualitative differences</i>
<i>Texture</i>				<i>qualitative & quantitative differences</i>

		LES VARIABLES DE L'IMAGE				
		POINTS	LIGNES	ZONES		
XY 2 DIMENSIONS DU PLAN						
	Z					
TAILLE						
VALEUR						
LES VARIABLES DE SÉPARATION DES IMAGES						
GRAIN						
COULEUR						
ORIENTATION						
FORME						

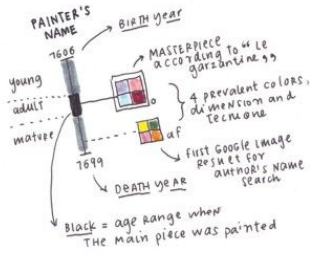
Visual Encodings

- Some encodings are better suited to some variable types
 - Size is better for continuous, not appropriate for categorical
- Some encodings are easier to perceive than others
 - Color >> Shape

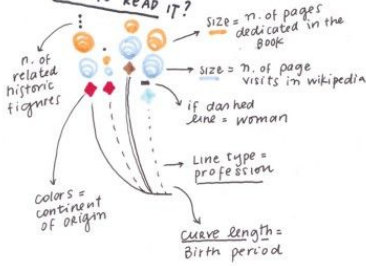
	<i>Points</i>	<i>Lines</i>	<i>Areas</i>	<i>Best to show</i>
<i>Shape</i>		<i>possible, but too weird to show</i>	<i>cartogram</i>	<i>qualitative differences</i>
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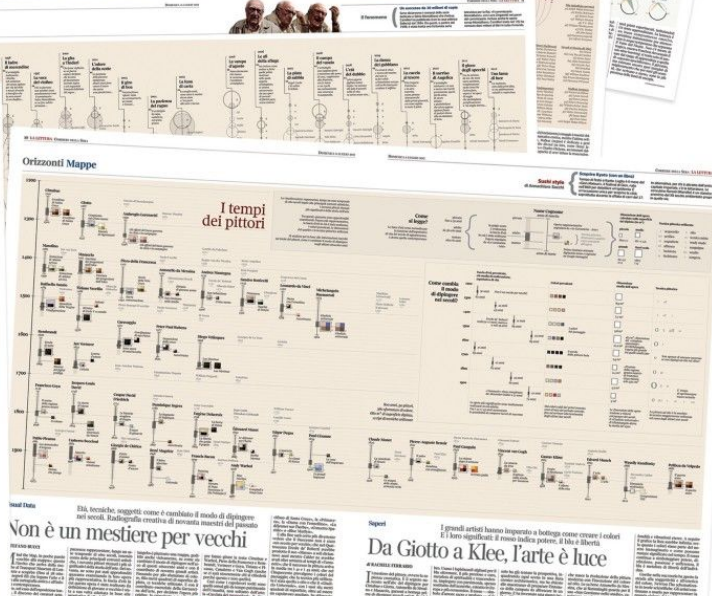
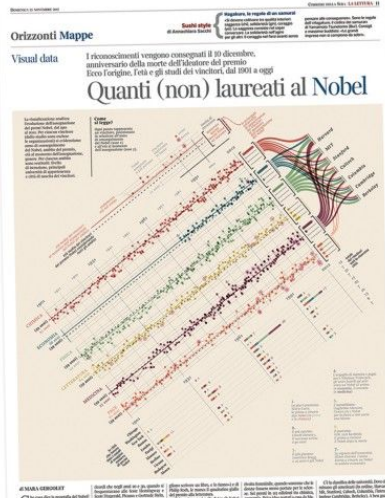
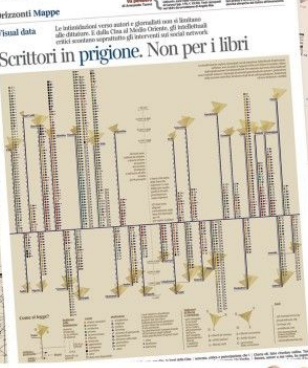
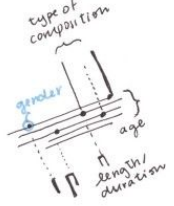
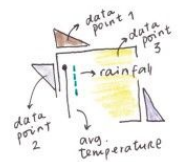
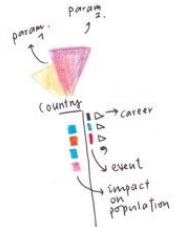
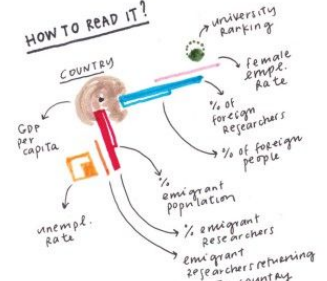
HOW TO READ IT?



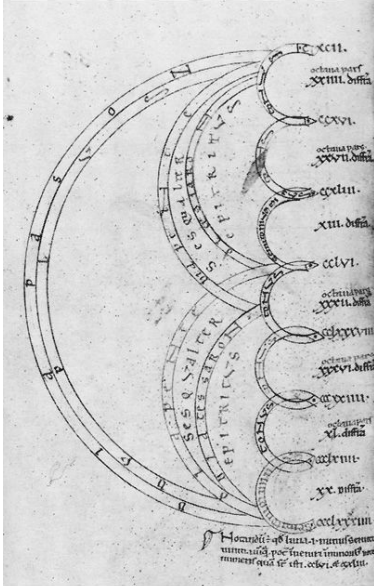
HOW TO READ IT?



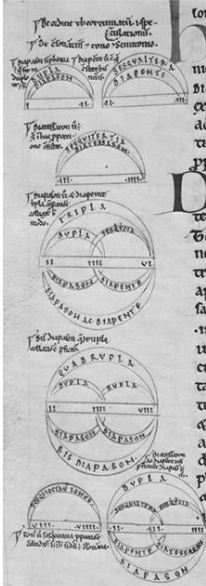
HOW TO READ IT?



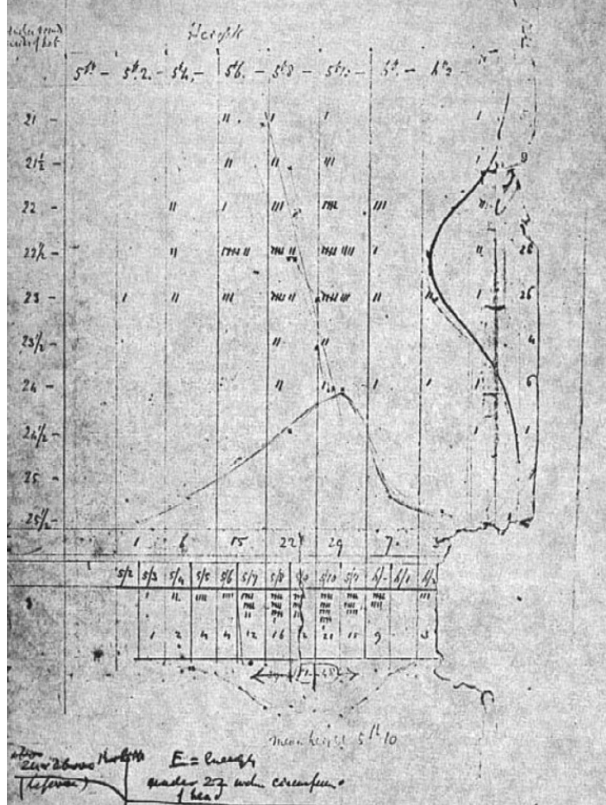
Don't think that this is obvious!



Musical Intervals (ca. 12th-century)



Musical Ratios (ca. 12th-century)



The Shape of Song (2)



Example: The Gapminder data

(go to [gapminder.ipynb](#))

Distributional Summaries

- Sometimes, there are too many points to usefully plot at once
- In this case, it's useful to compute distribution summaries and display those
 - Histograms: Count within bin ranges
 - Boxplots and violinplots: Display quartiles
 - Contours: Show regions of equal density

What makes a good visualization?



What makes a good visualization?

Orizzonti Mappe

Inchiostro di Cina di Marco Del Corona

Il re della moda ha il cuore tenero
 Ha un milione di follower su weibo, il Twitter cinese. Han Huoqiu commenta moda, fotografia, moda e vite di moda. È corteggiato dalle griffe che puntano sulla Cina ed è considerato figura influentissima

per orientare il gusto. Vola di sfilata in sfilata, ne tengono conto gli strateghi del marketing. Ma a 28 anni scrive da adolescente: «So quanto nel cuore aspetti un affetto giungere all'improvviso...»

Viaggio nel tempo: i 50 film più belli

La classifica

La visualizzazione mostra i 50 film più belli della storia del cinema secondo la classifica stilata da British Film Institute. In realtà i film sono 52, perché gli ultimi 2 titoli hanno ottenuto lo stesso numero di voti. Di ogni film, la visualizzazione analizza dati di realizzazione e tempo delle scene narrate: mondo di riferimento (realistico o fantastico), genere, durata, premi, pellicola (bianco e nero o a colori), nazionalità

11. Il nome della rosa - 1986 - Italia - G. Letta - 135 min - 10
12. Il padrino - 1972 - Usa - F. Coppola - 175 min - 9
13. Il cacciatore - 1957 - Usa - M. Cimino - 129 min - 8
14. Il settimo cielo - 1956 - Usa - M. M. LeRoy - 100 min - 7
15. Il gladiatore - 2000 - Usa - R. Russo - 169 min - 6
16. Il silenzio - 1964 - Usa - A. Mann - 145 min - 5
17. Il grande gioco - 1973 - Usa - M. Cimino - 163 min - 4
18. Il cacciatore - 1957 - Usa - M. Cimino - 129 min - 3
19. Il cacciatore - 1957 - Usa - M. Cimino - 129 min - 2
20. Il cacciatore - 1957 - Usa - M. Cimino - 129 min - 1

Come si legge?

numero in classifica
 anno di uscita del film

anno di ambientazione del film
 (passato) (futuro)

durata (min)
 premi ricevuti
 Oscar
 Leone d'oro
 Palma d'oro
 Orso d'oro

colore: genere
 comico
 musicale
 avventuroso
 drammatico
 fantascienza

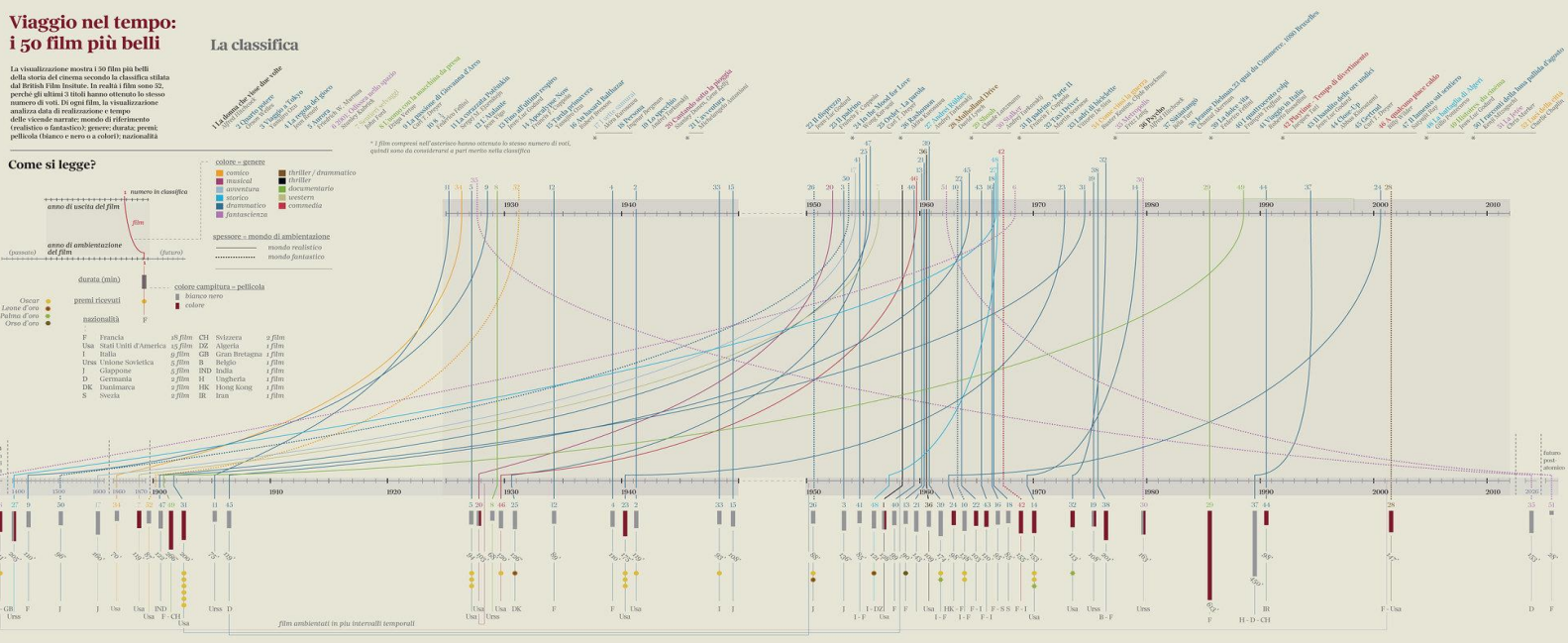
colore: ambientazione
 mondo realistico
 mondo fantastico

colore: pellicola
 bianco e nero
 colore

colore: nazionalità
 Francia
 Usa
 Italia
 Usa
 Giappone
 D. Germania
 DK. Danimarca
 S. Svezia

colore: nazionalità
 CH. Svizzera
 D. Austria
 GB. Gran Bretagna
 I. India
 IND. India
 H. Ungheria
 HK. Hong Kong
 Iran

* I film composti nell'elenco hanno ottenuto lo stesso numero di voti, quindi sono da considerarsi a pari merito nella classifica



What makes a good plot?

- Seems like a large gap between encodings and beautiful visualizations
- A good visualization,
 - Allows insight: Starts with an interesting question, and answers it
 - Prioritizes data: Maximizes the data-to-ink ratio
 - Is aesthetically beautiful (though this has been controversial)
- There are literally manifestos about this
 - <http://www.visualcomplexity.com/vc/blog/?p=644>
 - <http://giorgialupi.com/data-humanism-my-manifesto-for-a-new-data-wold>