Rules of Data visualization

(asynchronous component of lecture 3)

How to Make a Good Plot

- 1. Show the data.
- 2. Make patterns easy to see.
- 3. Display magnitudes honestly.
- 4. Draw graphics clearly.

How to Make a Bad Plot

- 1. Hide the data.
- 2. Make patterns hard to see.
- 3. Display magnitudes dishonestly.
- 4. Draw graphics unclearly.

Mistakes in displaying data

Mistake 1. Hide the data

Mistake 1: Hide the data

How to hide data:

- Provide only statistical summaries.
- Over-plotting.

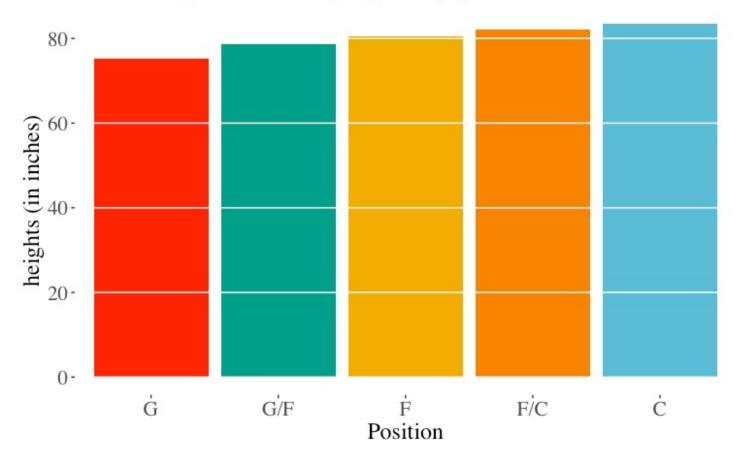
How to reveal data:

Present all data points, while allowing all to be seen.

Not Showing Data, Just Summaries

This plot hides the variation within positions.

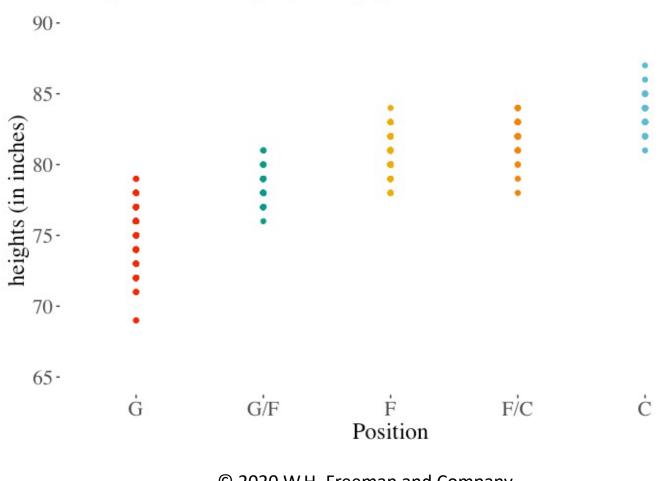
Mean heights of NBA players by position



Not Showing Data, Over-Plotting

This plot hides the density of observations.

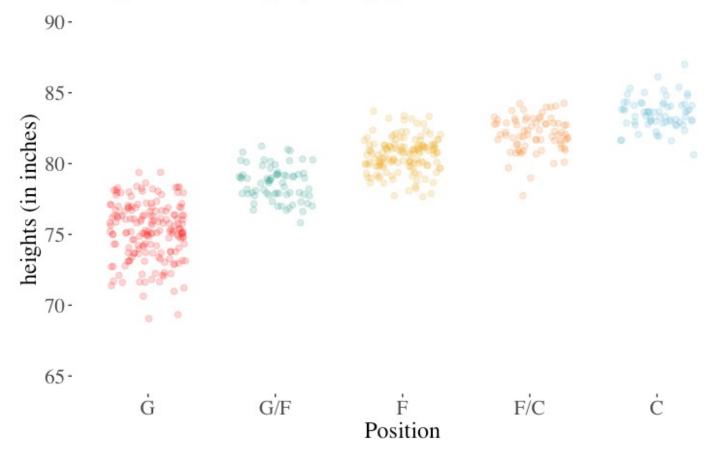
Heights of NBA players by position



Showing Data, Jittering

This plot shows all the observations.

Heights of NBA players by position



Mistakes in displaying data

Mistake 2. Making patterns hard to see

Mistake 2: Making Patterns Hard to See

How to hide patterns:

- Make one plot and call it good.
- Use unreasonable scales.
- Arrange factors nonsensically.

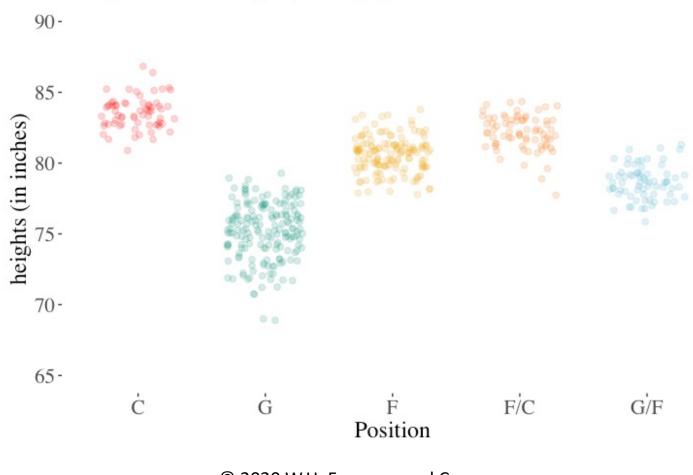
How to reveal patterns:

- Explore multiple potential plots.
- Use appropriate scales.
- Arrange factors meaningfully.
 Arrange in order for ordinal, by mean for nominal.

Nonsensical Order Hides Patterns

Non-intuitive ordering of factors hides patterns.

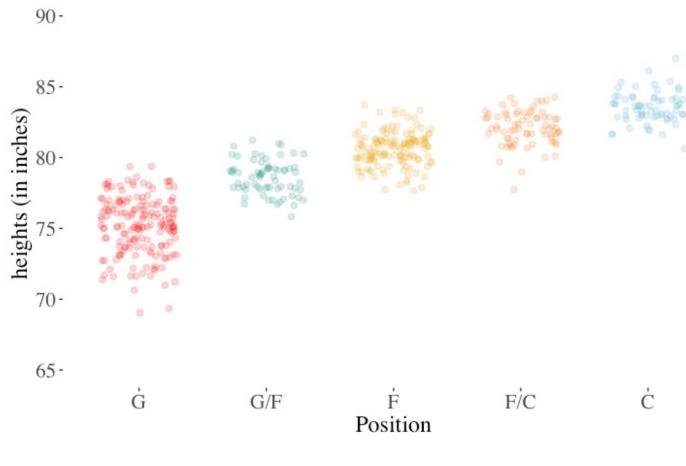
Heights of NBA players by position



Nonsensical Order Hides Patterns

Intuitive ordering of factors hides patterns.

Heights of NBA players by position



Bad Axis-Limits Hide Patterns

In this plot, the large scale (limits of the Y-axis) hides the pattern.

Heights of NBA players by position

