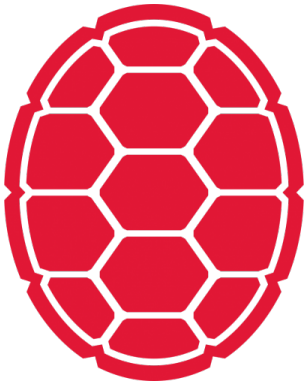


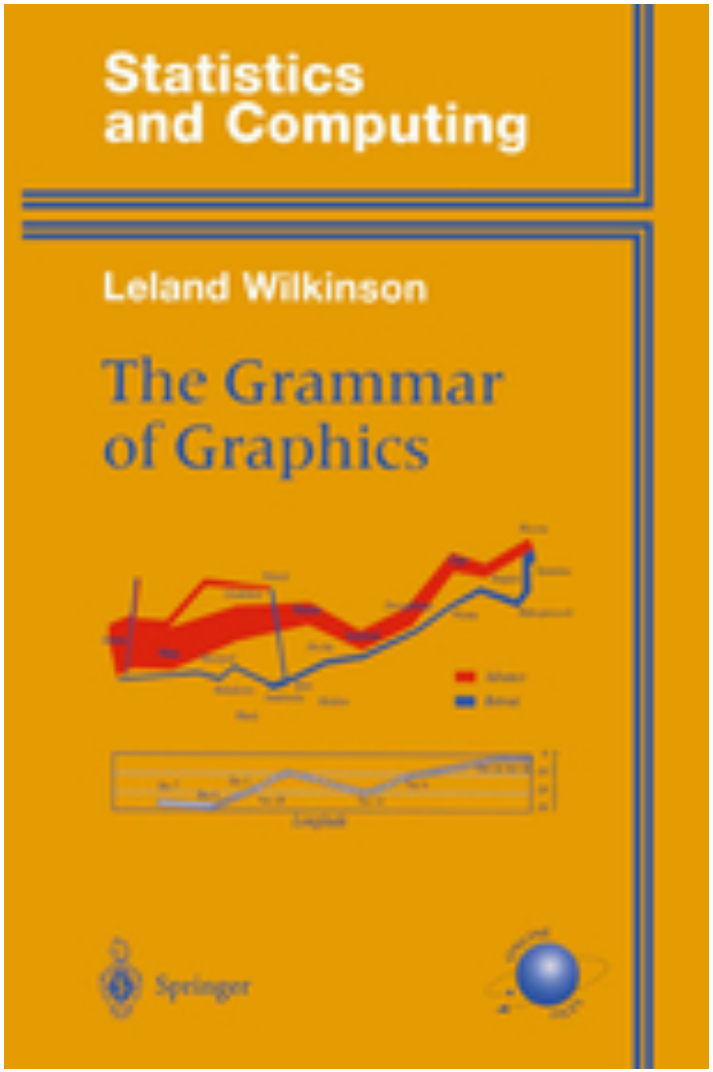
Visualization: Grammar of Graphics

Data Science: Jordan Boyd-Graber
University of Maryland
FEBRUARY 11, 2018

Understanding Data

- After you've cleaned (wrangled) data
- Need to tell a story with the data
- Often a first step before you can build a model
- Necessary afterward to explain model works

Grammar of Graphics



- Don't focus on pixels
- Focus on data
- Easy combination / switches

Tiny Dataset

x	y	Shape
2	4	a
1	1	a
4	15	b
9	80	b

Data Tell a Story

x	y	Shape
25	11	circle
0	0	circle
75	53	square
200	300	square

What visualization helps you tell your story?

Components of a Plot

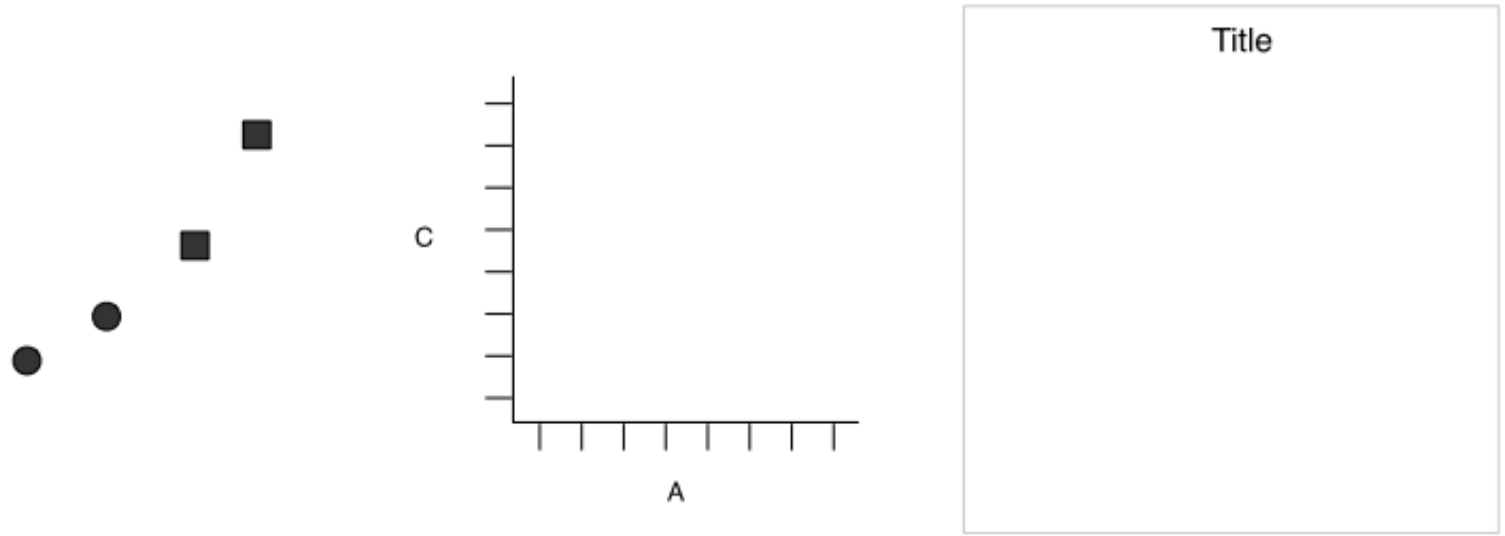
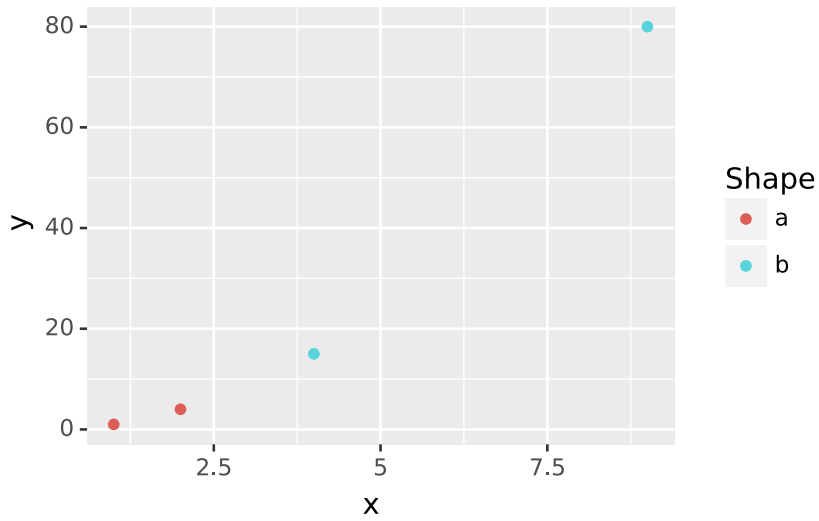


Figure 1. Graphics objects produced by (from left to right): geometric objects, scales and coordinate system, plot annotations.

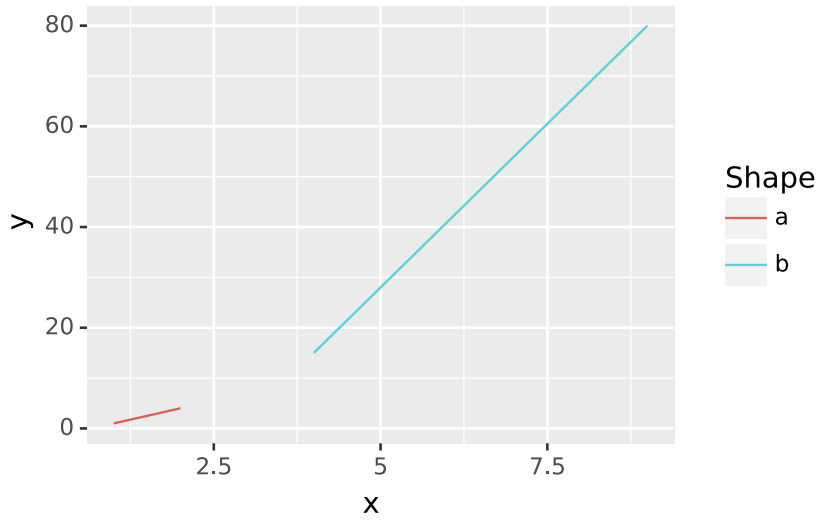
- Geom: How data turn into shapes
- Scales: Relative positioning
- Annotations: Text, explanations

Putting it Together



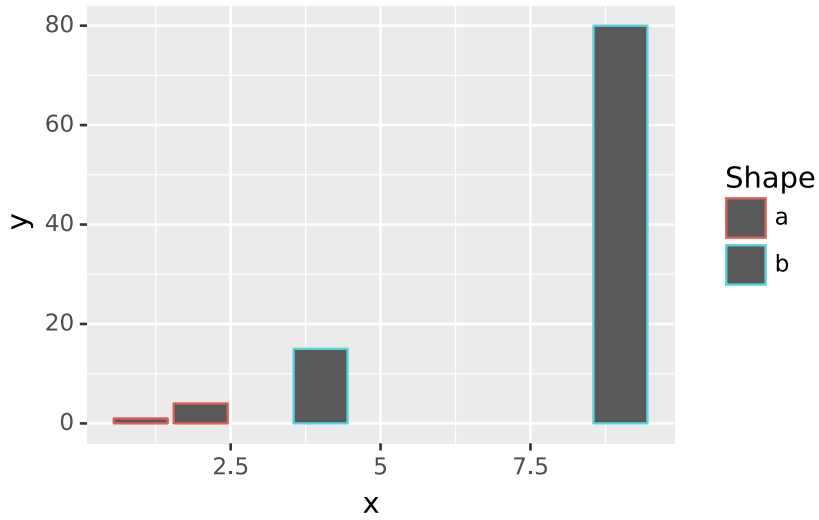

```
simple_point = (ggplot(demo,
                       aes(color='Shape', y='y', x='x')) +
                geom_point())
simple_point.save("simple_point.pdf", scale=0.6,
                  height=6, width=8)
```

Geometry Options: Line



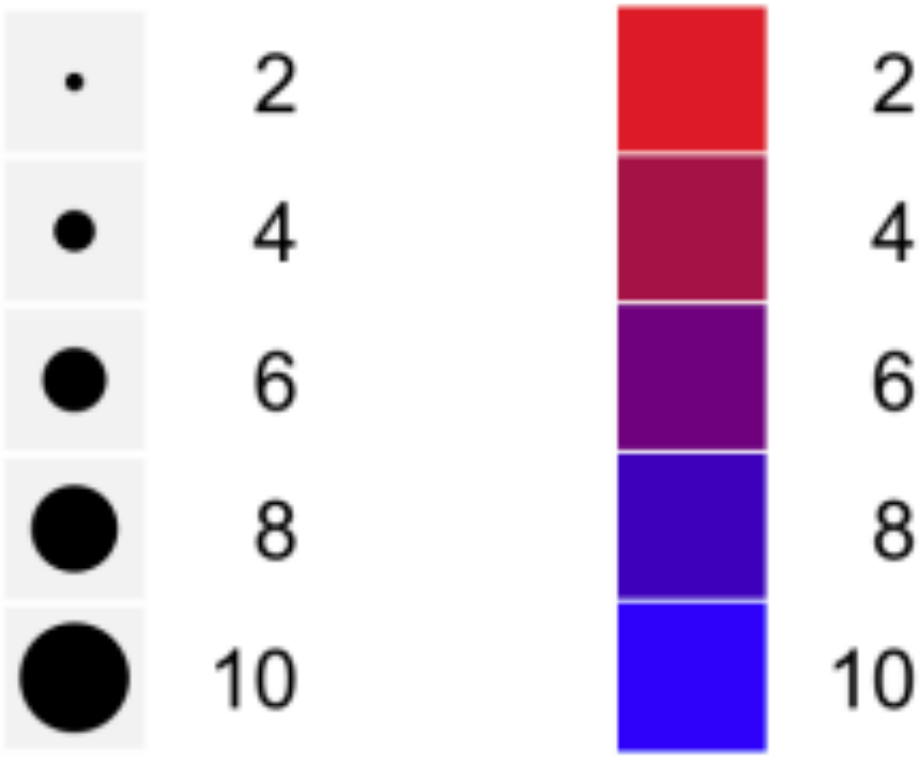

```
simple_point = (ggplot(demo,
                       aes(color='Shape', y='y', x='x')) +
                geom_line())
simple_point.save("simple_line.pdf", scale=0.6,
                  height=6, width=8)
```

Geometry Options: Bar



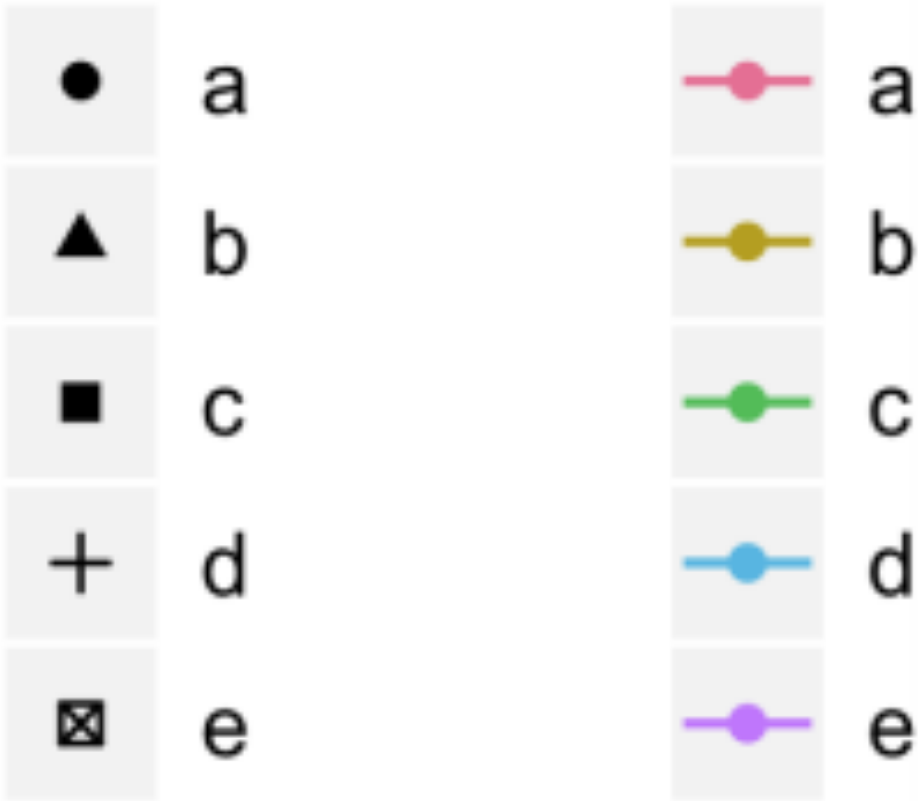

```
simple_point = (ggplot(demo,
                       aes(color='Shape', y='y', x='x')) +
                geom_bar(stat="identity"))
simple_point.save("simple_bar.pdf", scale=0.6,
                  height=6, width=8)
```

Aesthetic Options: Continuous Data



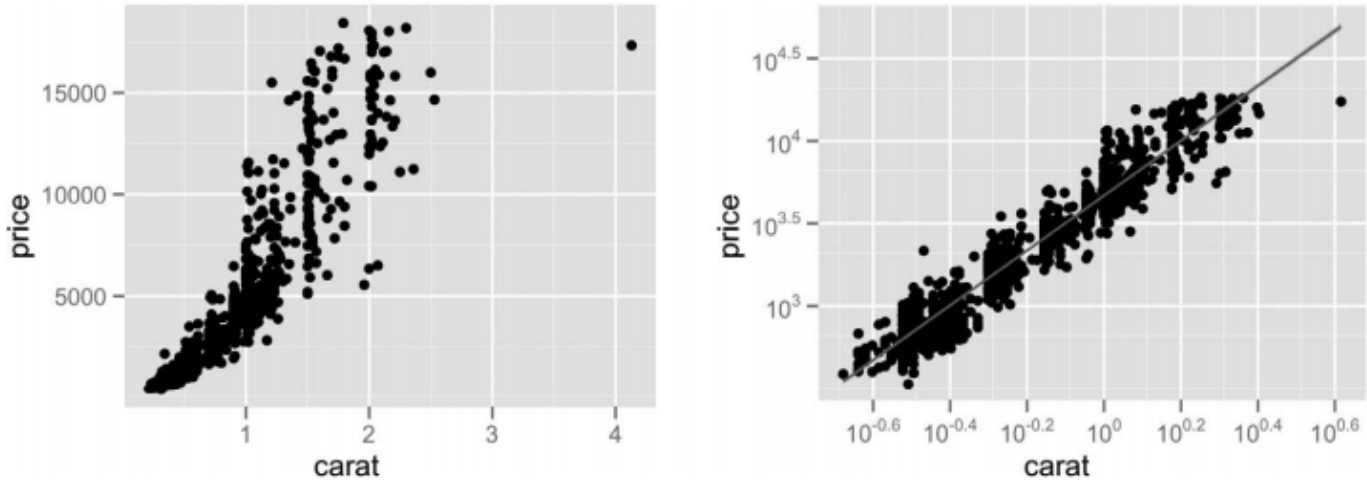
Size, color

Aesthetic Options: Discrete Data

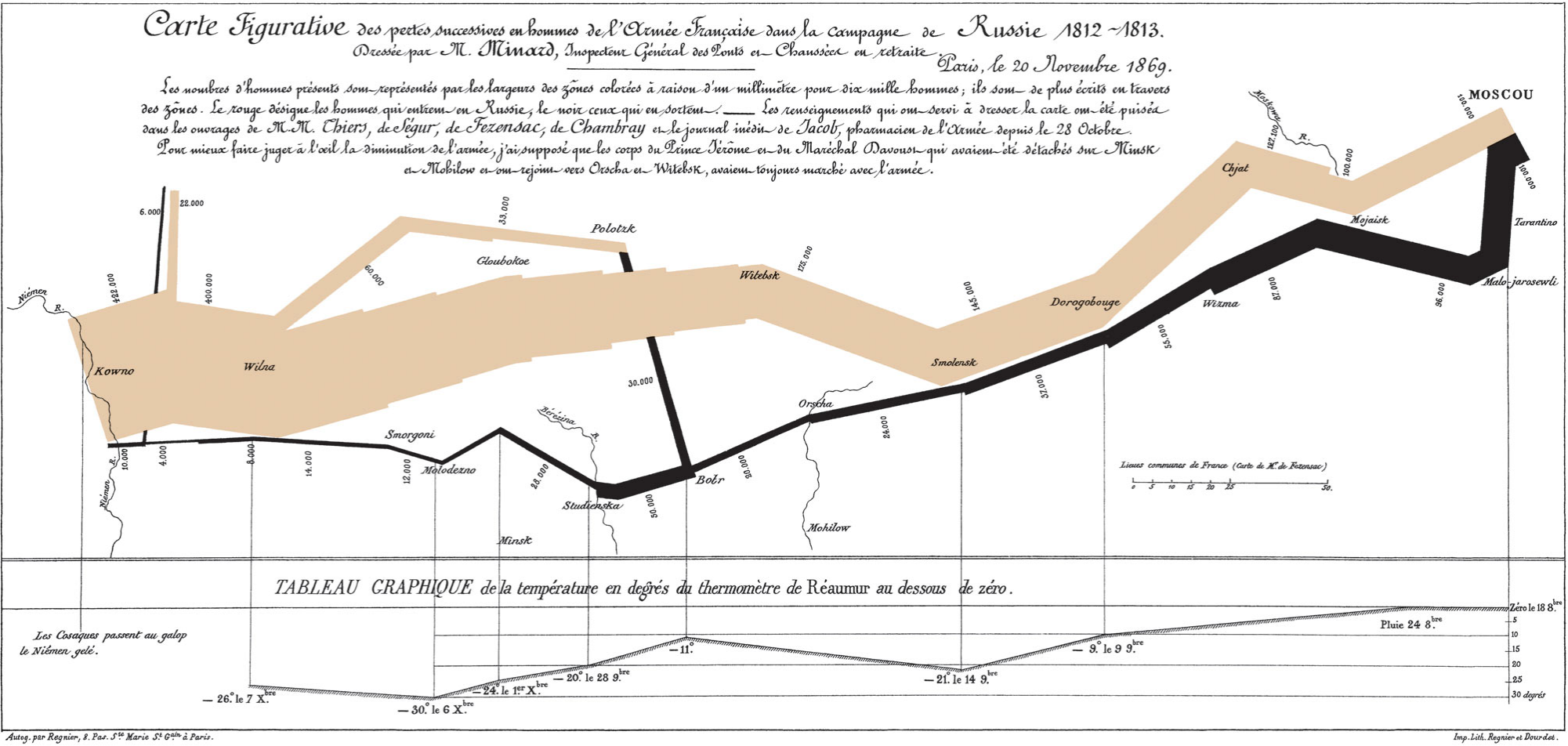


Shape, color

Rescaling Data




```
+ scale_x_log10()
```



Edward Tufte on Charles Joseph Minard

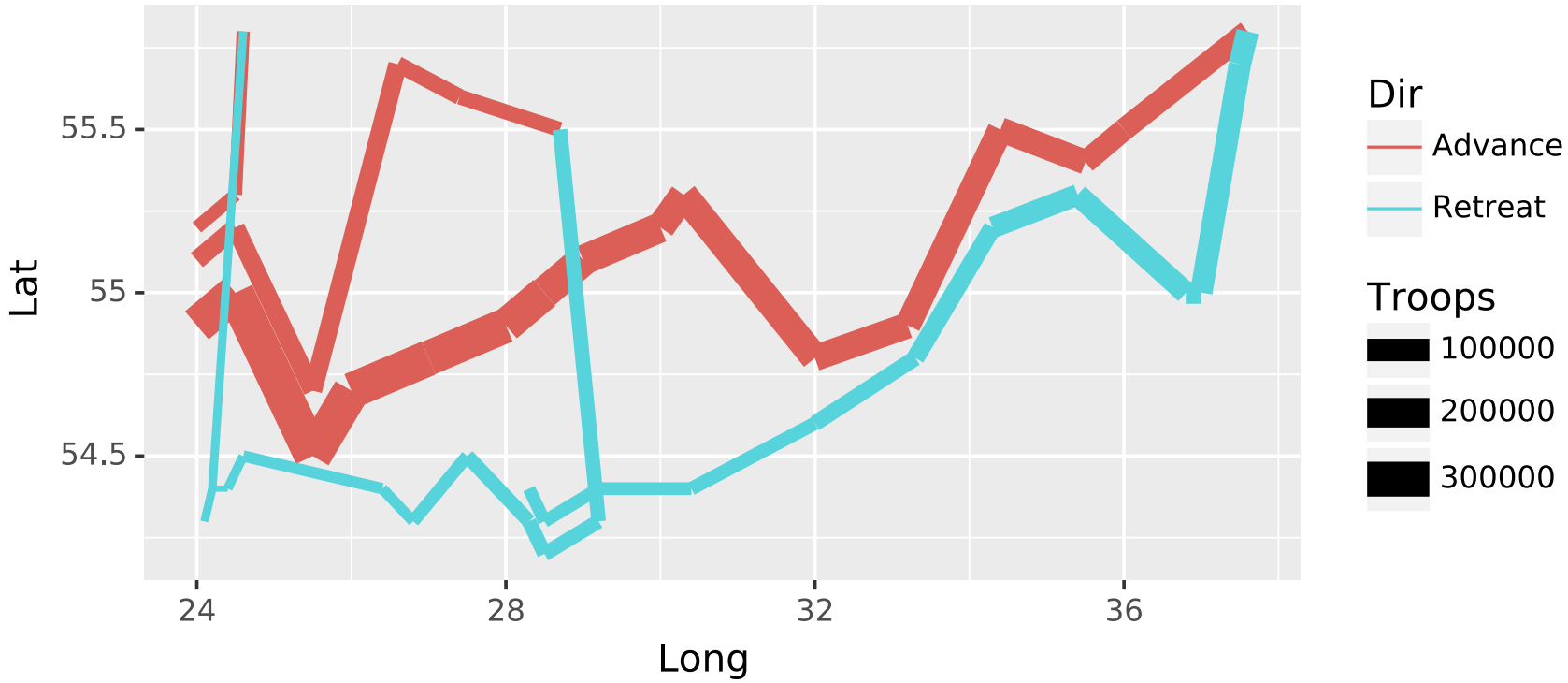
Data (Troops)

```
Long,Lat,Troops,Dir,Div
24.0,54.9,340000,Advance,1
24.5,55.0,340000,Advance,1
24.2,54.4,4000,Retreat,2
24.1,54.3,4000,Retreat,2
24.6,55.8,6000,Retreat,3
24.2,54.4,6000,Retreat,3
```

Cities

```
Long,Lat,City
24.0,55.0,Kowno
25.3,54.7,Wilna
26.4,54.4,Smorgoni
26.8,54.3,Molodexno
27.7,55.2,Gloubokoe
27.6,53.9,Minsk
```

Plot Troops

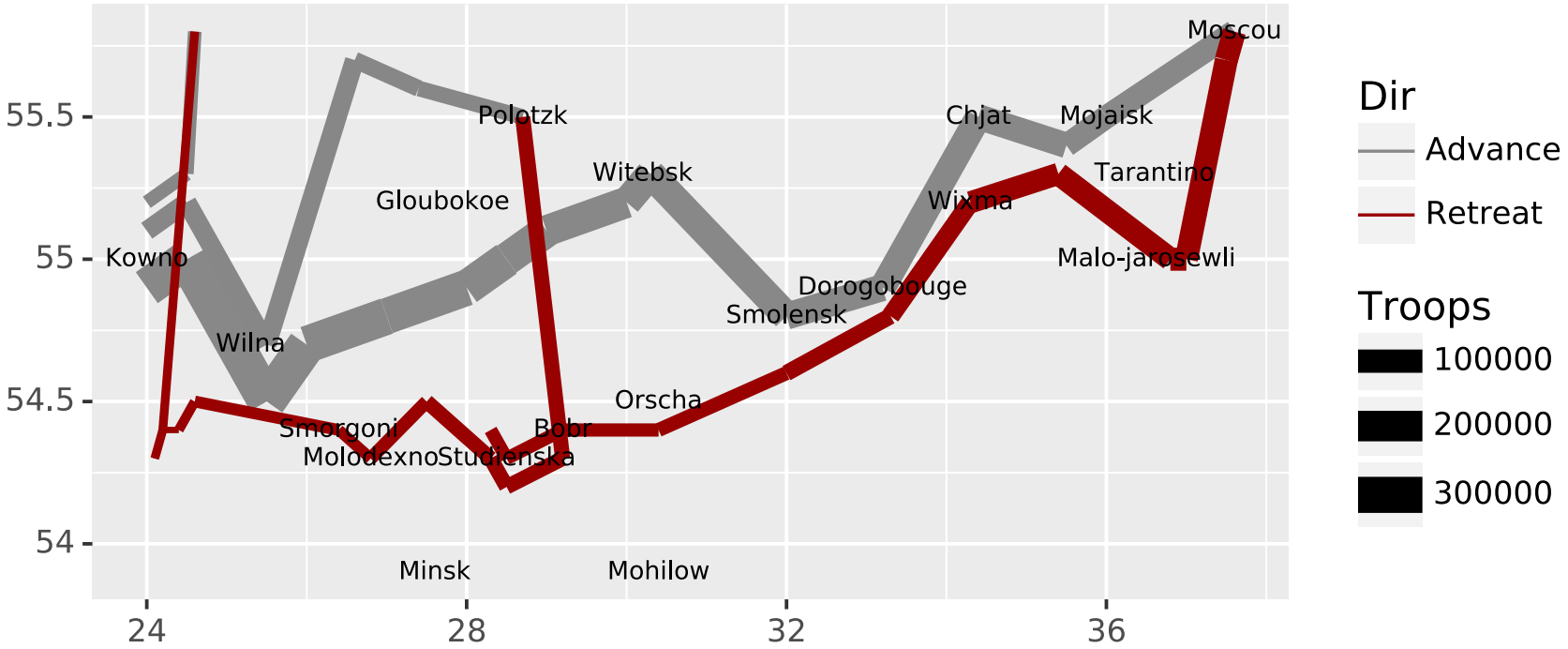



```
plot_troops = (ggplot(troops, aes('Long', 'Lat')) +
                  geom_path(aes(size = 'Troops',
                                color = 'Dir',
                                group = 'Div')))
```

Add Cities


```
both = plot_troops + geom_text(aes(label='City'),
                                size=7, data=cities)
```

Make Prettier




```
polish = both + scale_color_manual(["#888888", "#990000"])
```

Practicalities

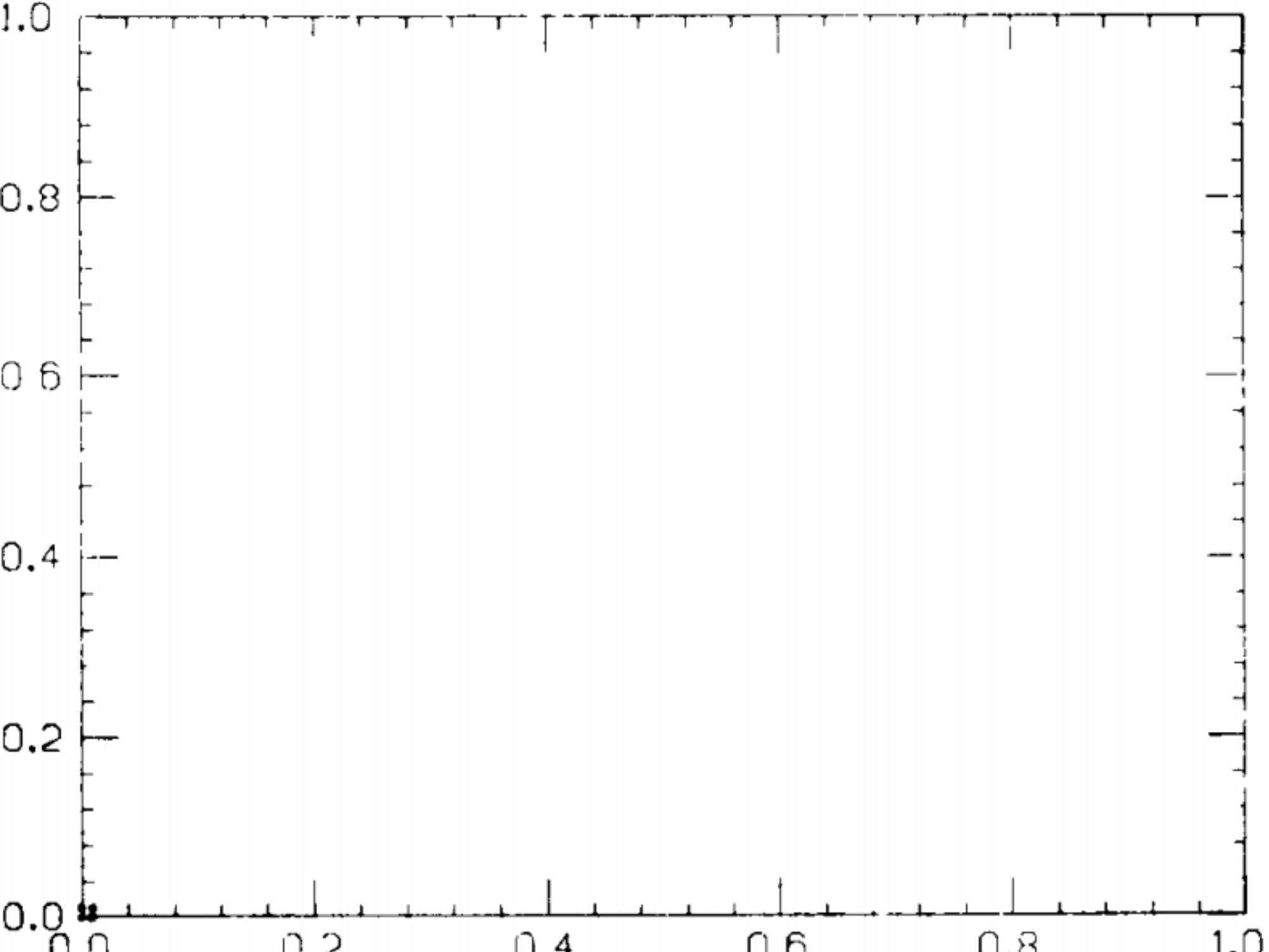
- Remember to have data in accessible directory
- Install plotnine (e.g., with pip)
- Keep track of how you generate every plot

Tips

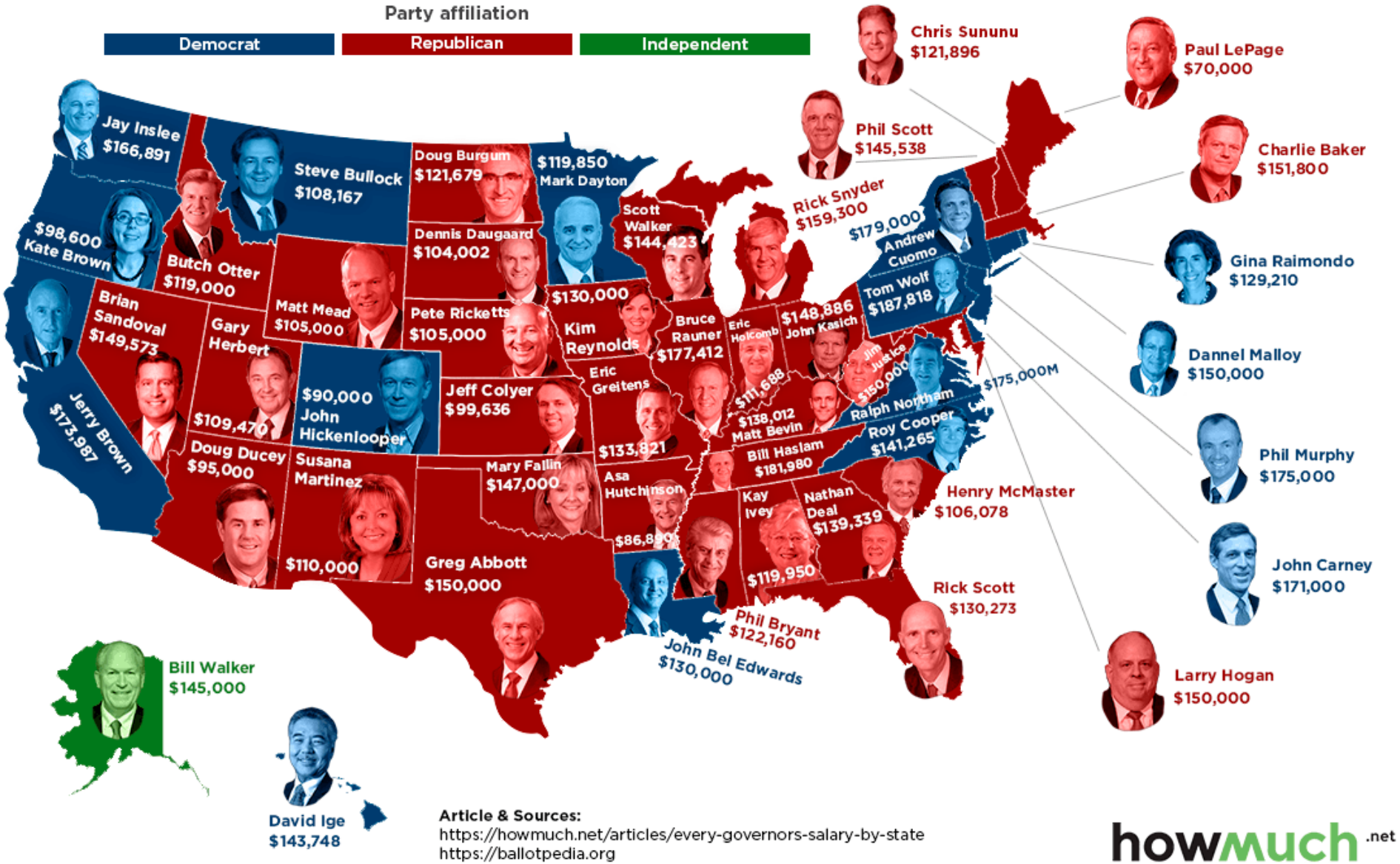
- Avoid clutter
- Organize logically, not arbitrarily
- Encourage / enable comparisons
- Don’t overload with variables
- Overplotting

Tips

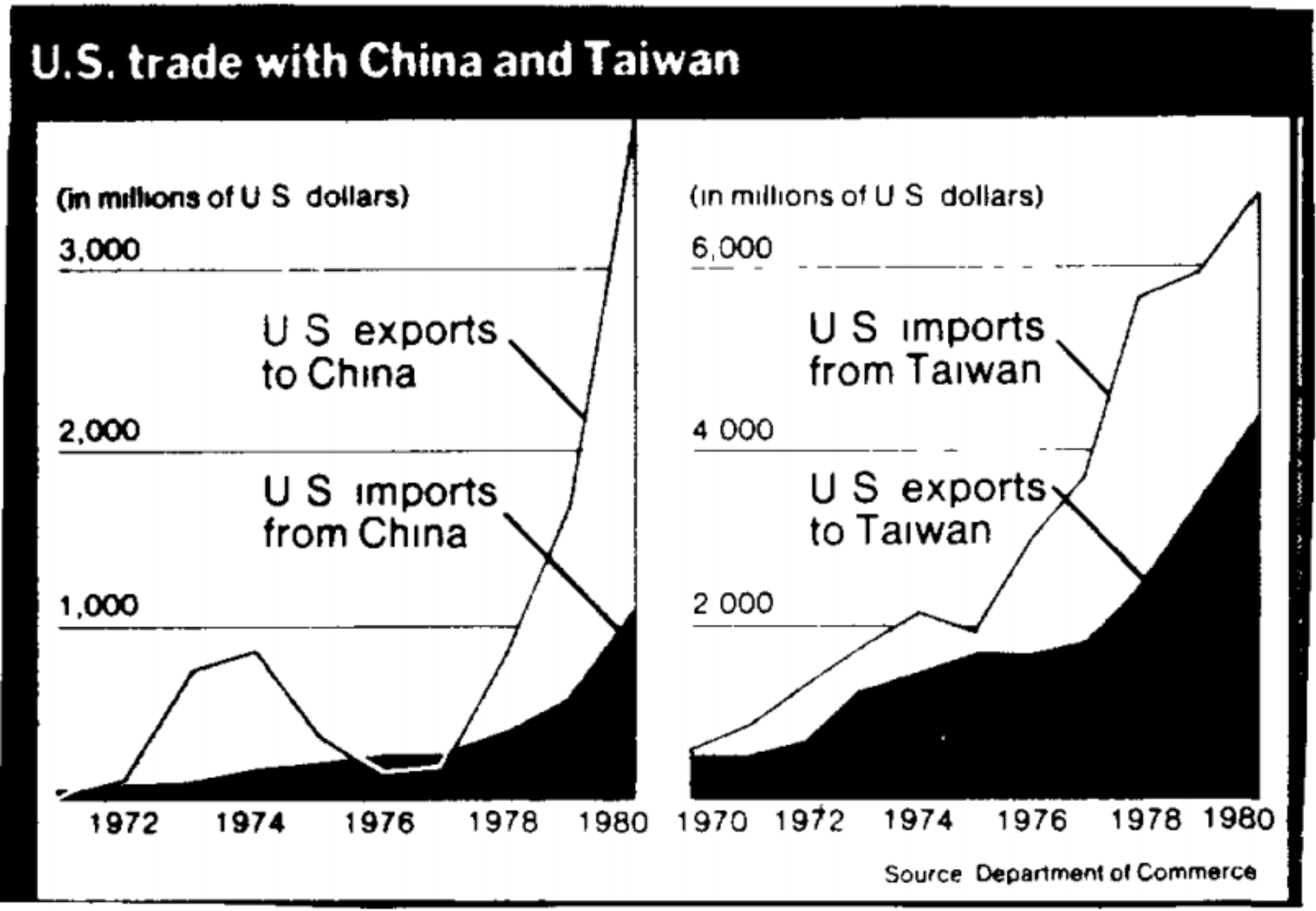
- Avoid clutter
- Organize logically, not arbitrarily
- Encourage / enable comparisons
- Don’t overload with variables
- Overplotting
- Examples of what not to do


1.0
0.8
0 6
0.4
0.2
0.0
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0

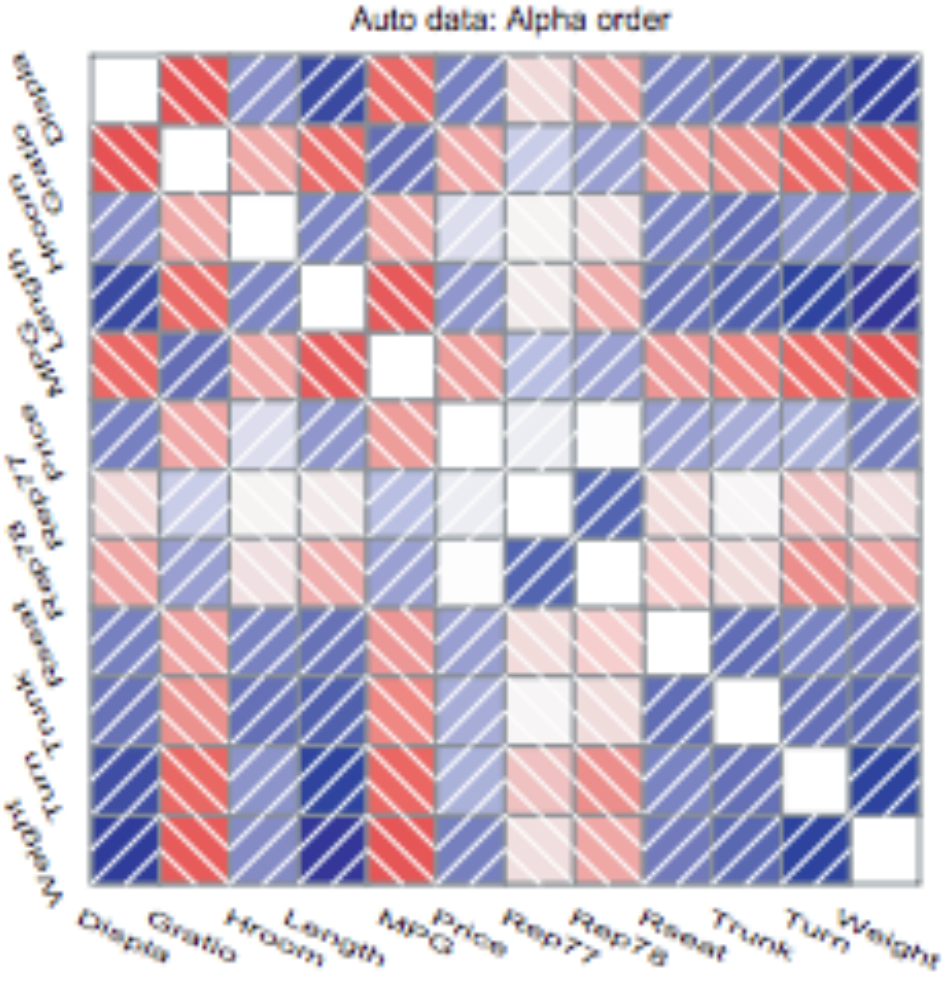
Every Governor's Salary by State

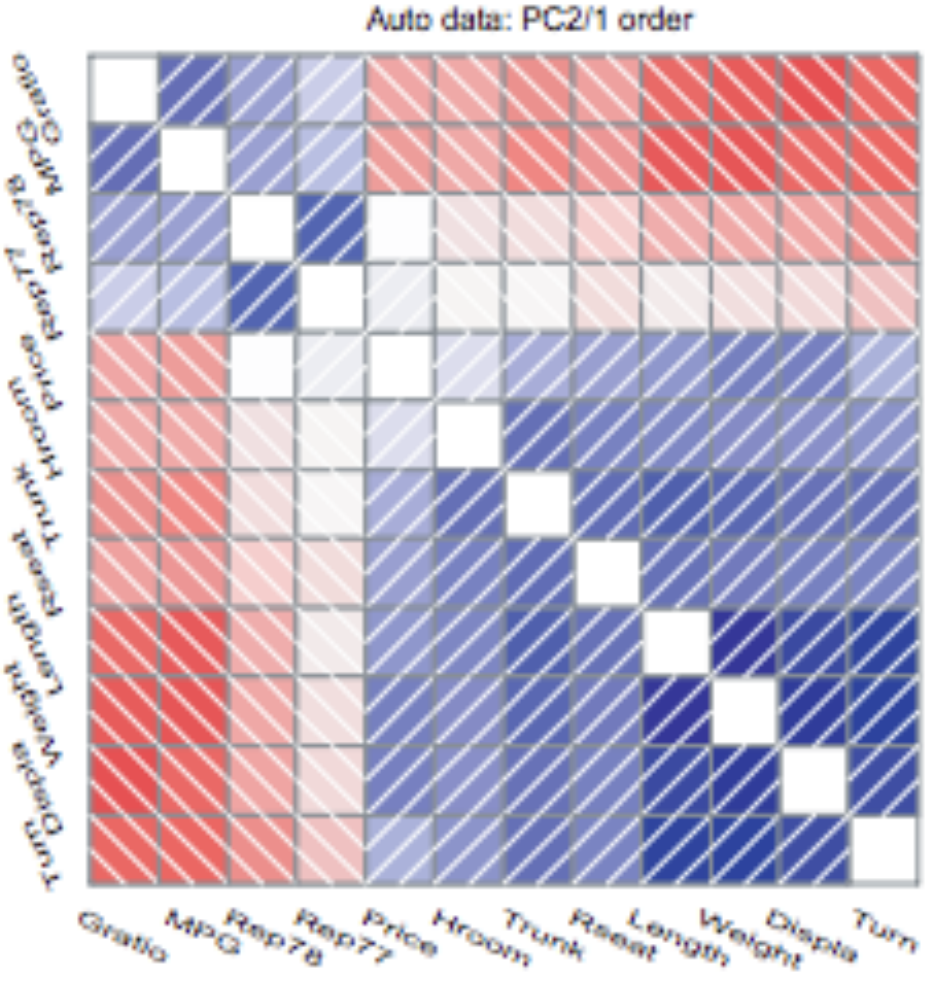


Reflect data



Enable comparisons





Order sensibly

Wrap Up

- Cleanup
- Explore
- Model
- Copy
- Explain