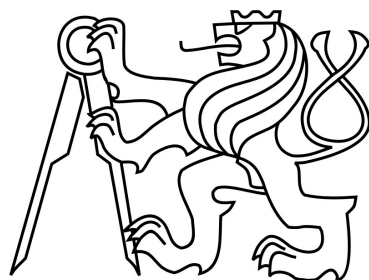




# Vizualizace dat

Lenka Vysloužilová

Olga Štěpánková

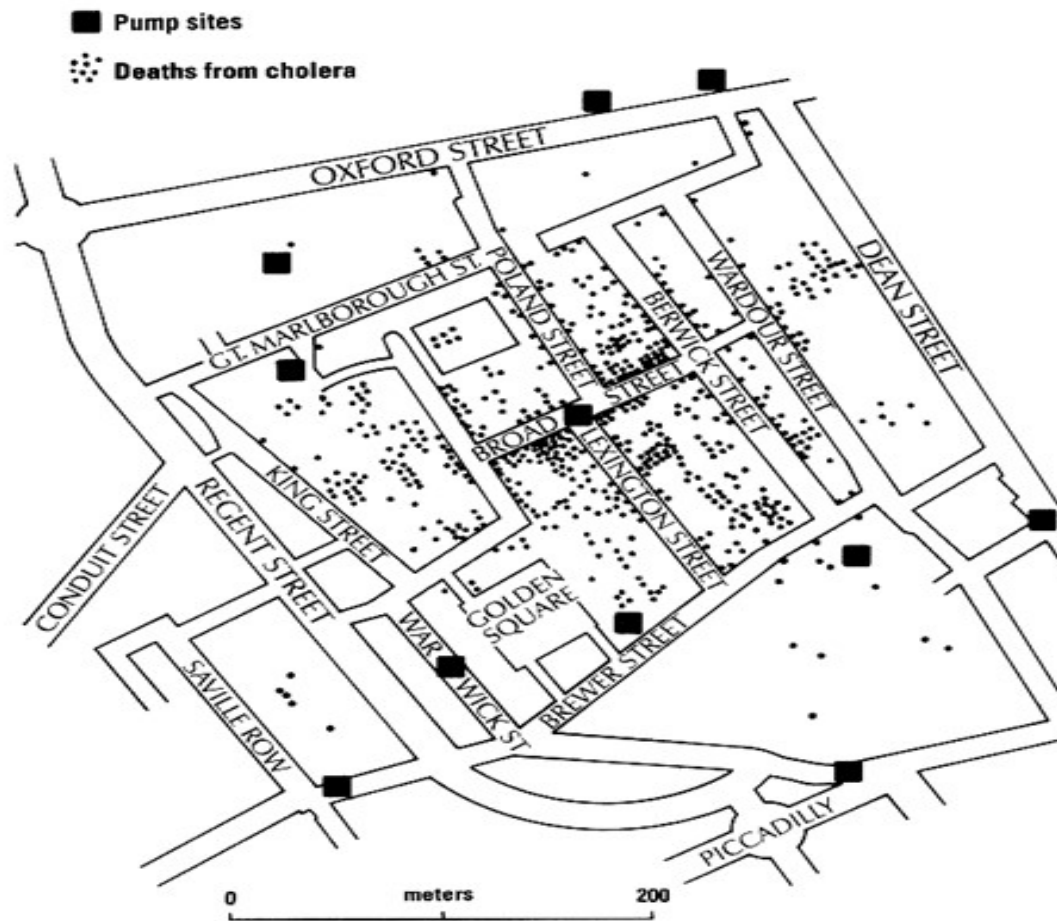


Nature Inspired  
Technologies Group

# Historie



❖ 1855 – Dr. John Snow – dot map of cholera



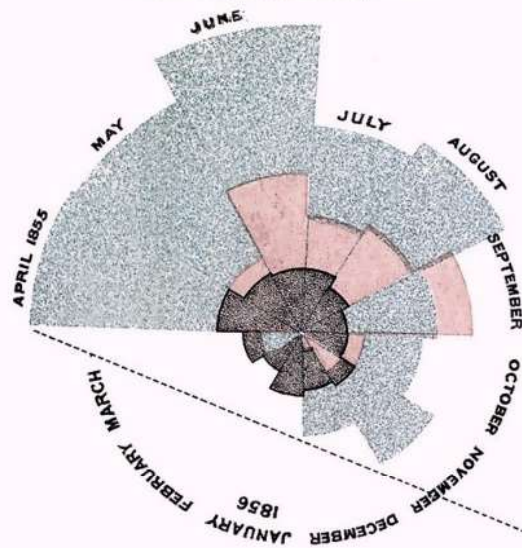


# Florence Nightingale - Krymská válka

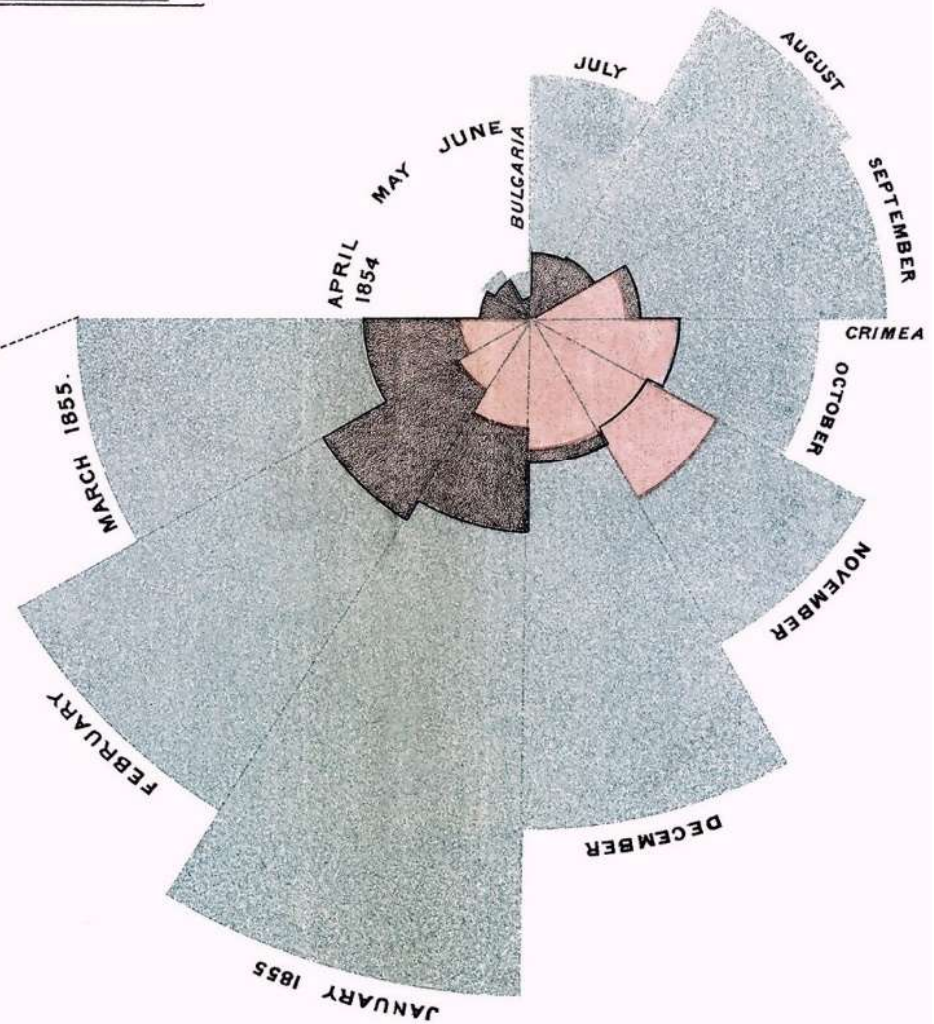


## DIAGRAM OF THE CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN THE ARMY IN THE EAST.

2.  
APRIL 1855 TO MARCH 1856.



1.  
APRIL 1854 TO MARCH 1855.



*The Areas of the blue, red, & black wedges are each measured from the centre as the common vertex.*

*The blue wedges measured from the centre of the circle represent area for area the deaths from Preventible or Mitigable Zymotic diseases; the red wedges measured from the centre the deaths from wounds; & the black wedges measured from the centre the deaths from all other causes.*

*The black line across the red triangle in Nov. 1854 marks the boundary of the deaths from all other causes during the month.*

*In October 1854, & April 1855, the black area coincides with the red; in January & February 1856, the blue coincides with the black.*

*The entire areas may be compared by following the blue, the red & the black lines enclosing them.*

# USA za 100 let (The Next US)



## NEXT AMERICA

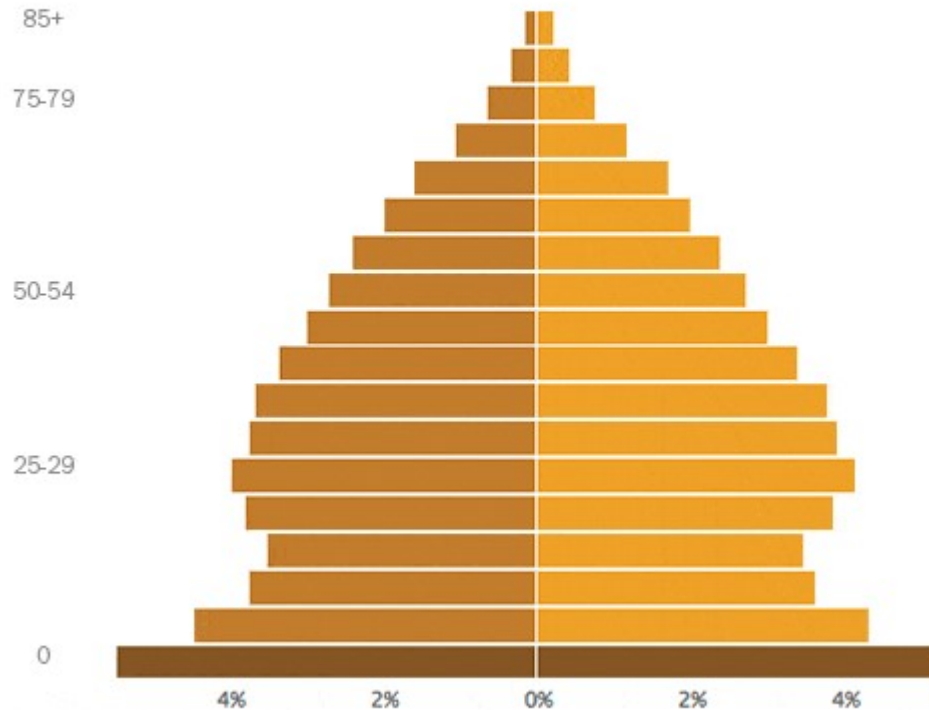
Percent of U.S. Population by Age Group, 1950-2060

■ Baby Boomers

MALE

# 1950

FEMALE



# 2060

# ?

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

# Filmové dialogy a gender

<https://pudding.cool/2017/03/film-dialogue/>

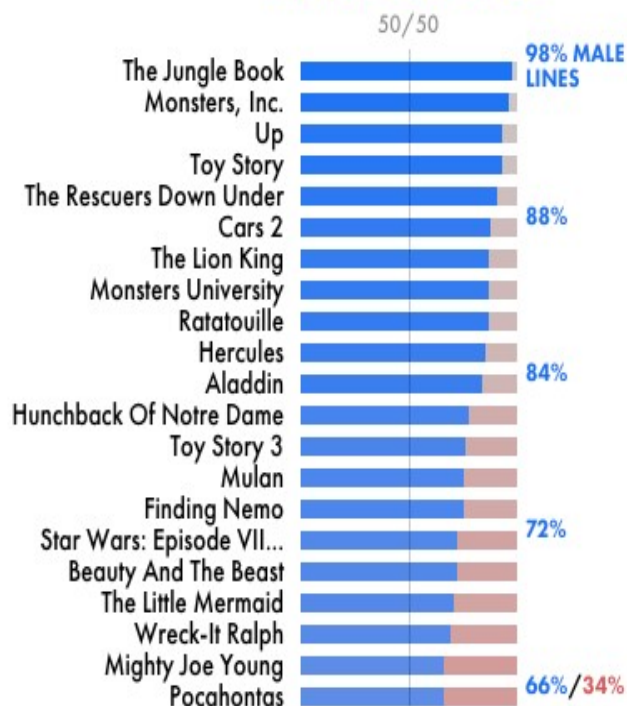


Screenplay Dialogue,  
Broken-down by Gender

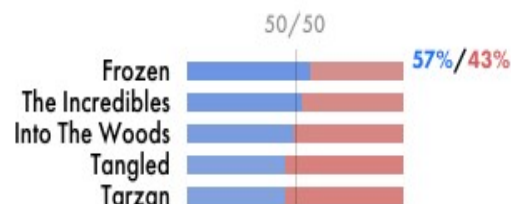
2,005 Screenplays: Dialogue  
Broken-down by Gender

Only High-Grossing Films: Ranked in  
the Top 2,500 by US Box Office\*

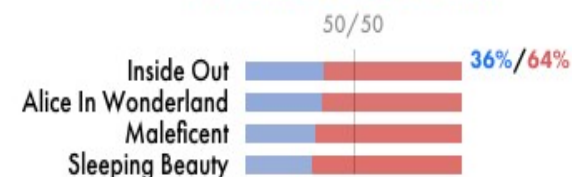
## Men have 60%+ Lines



## Gender Balance, +/- 10%



## Women have 60%+ Lines



## Motivace pro studii (zdroj 2000 film.scénářů)

„There's this thing called the Bechdel Test. It measures just how male-dominated our beloved Netflix nights really are. To pass, films need to satisfy three requirements:

- #1 It has at least two women in it
- #2 Who talk to each other, about
- #3 Something besides a man.“

# Osnova



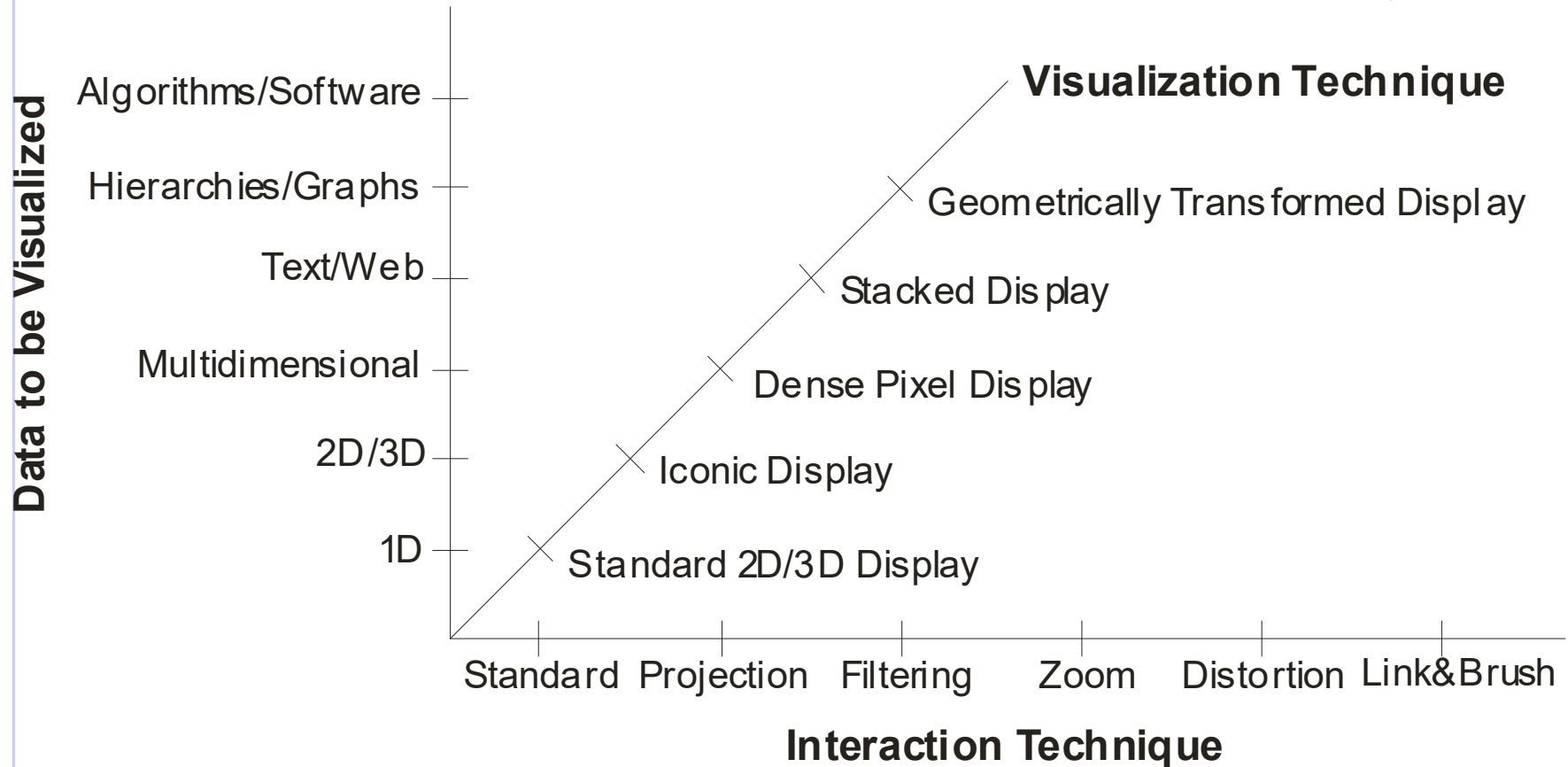
- ❖ Role vizualizace
- ❖ Klasické grafy, mapy
- ❖ Statistika – box graf, histogram
- ❖ Multidimensionální vizualizace dat

# Role vizualizace



- ❖ Pomoc při prezentaci výsledků
- ❖ Pomoc při průzkumu velkého množství dat
- ❖ Možná interakce s uživatelem
  
- ❖ Potřeba lidského oka a jeho zkušeností
- ❖ **Pozor:** vizualizace může být zavádějící

# Information visualization



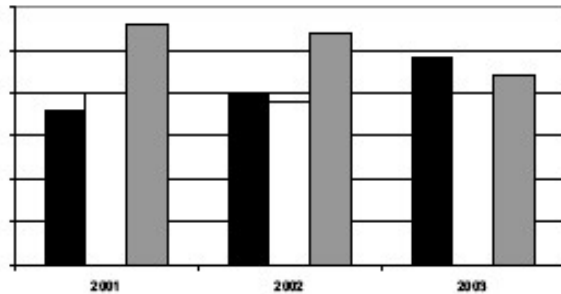
D.A. Keim. Information visualization and visual data mining. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 8(1):1--8, 2002.

# 2D

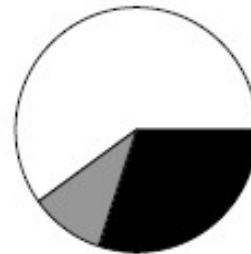


- ❖ sloupcové grafy
- ❖ koláčové grafy
- ❖ X-Y grafy

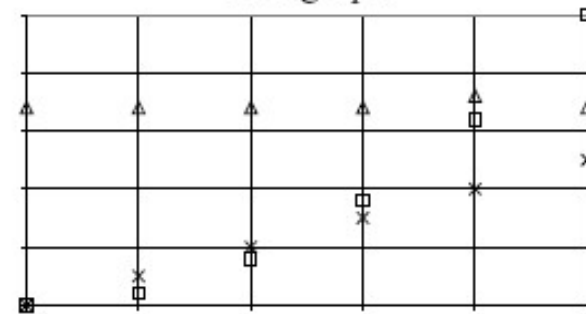
Bar graph



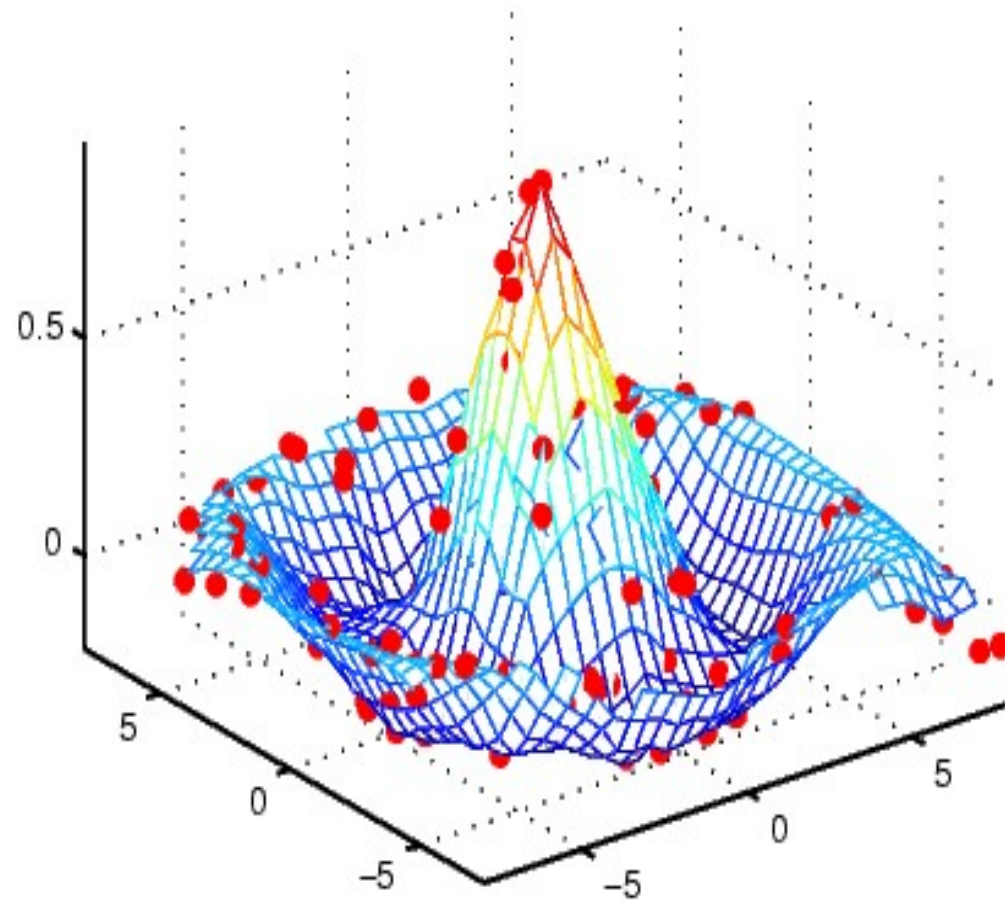
Pie graph



XY graph



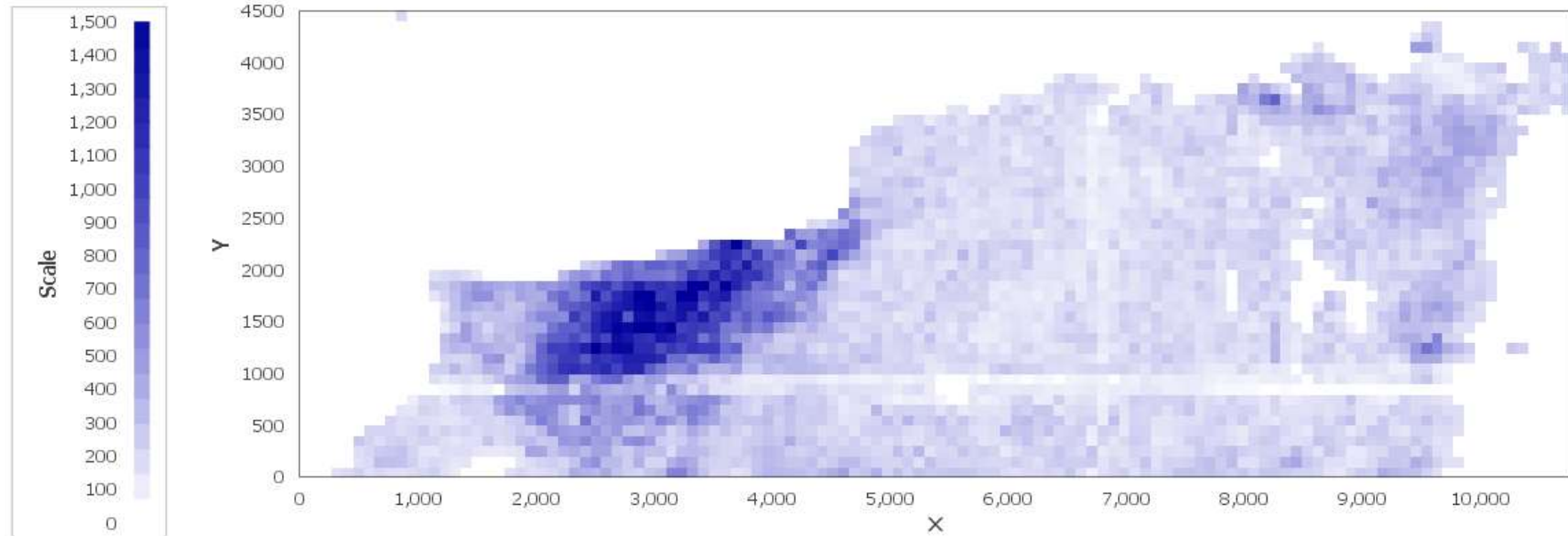
# 3D



# Mapy



**66ZnConcentration**



# Iris Data



Iris setosa

sepal length	sepal width	petal length	petal width
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
4.9	3	1.4	0.2
...	...	...	...
5.9	3	5.1	1.8

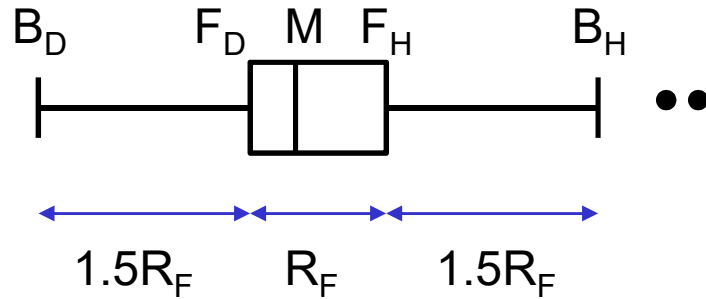


Iris versicolor



Iris virginica

# Box graf – Quartile Color



$M$  – medián

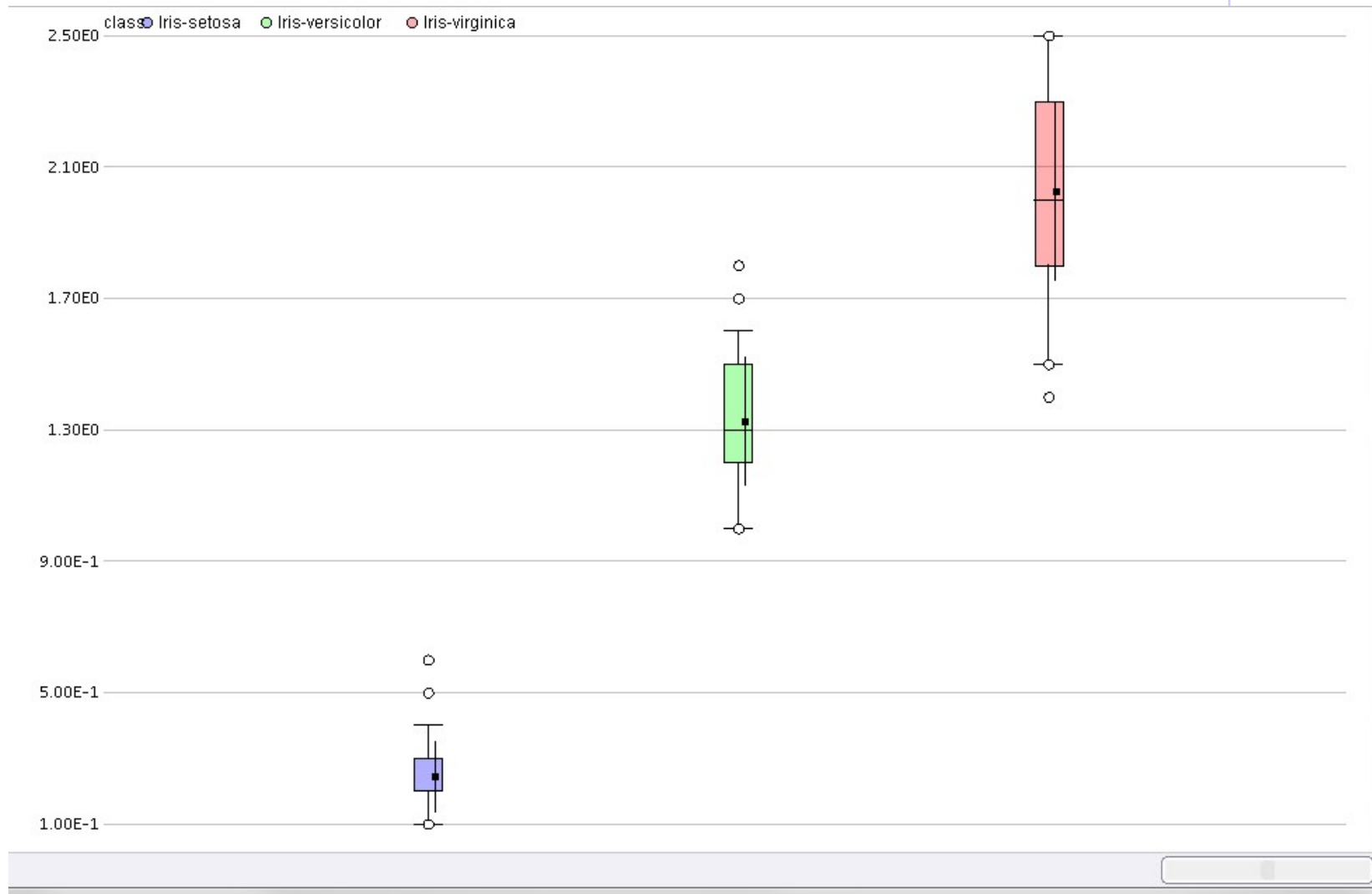
$F$  – horní a dolní kvartil

$$R_F = F_H - F_D$$

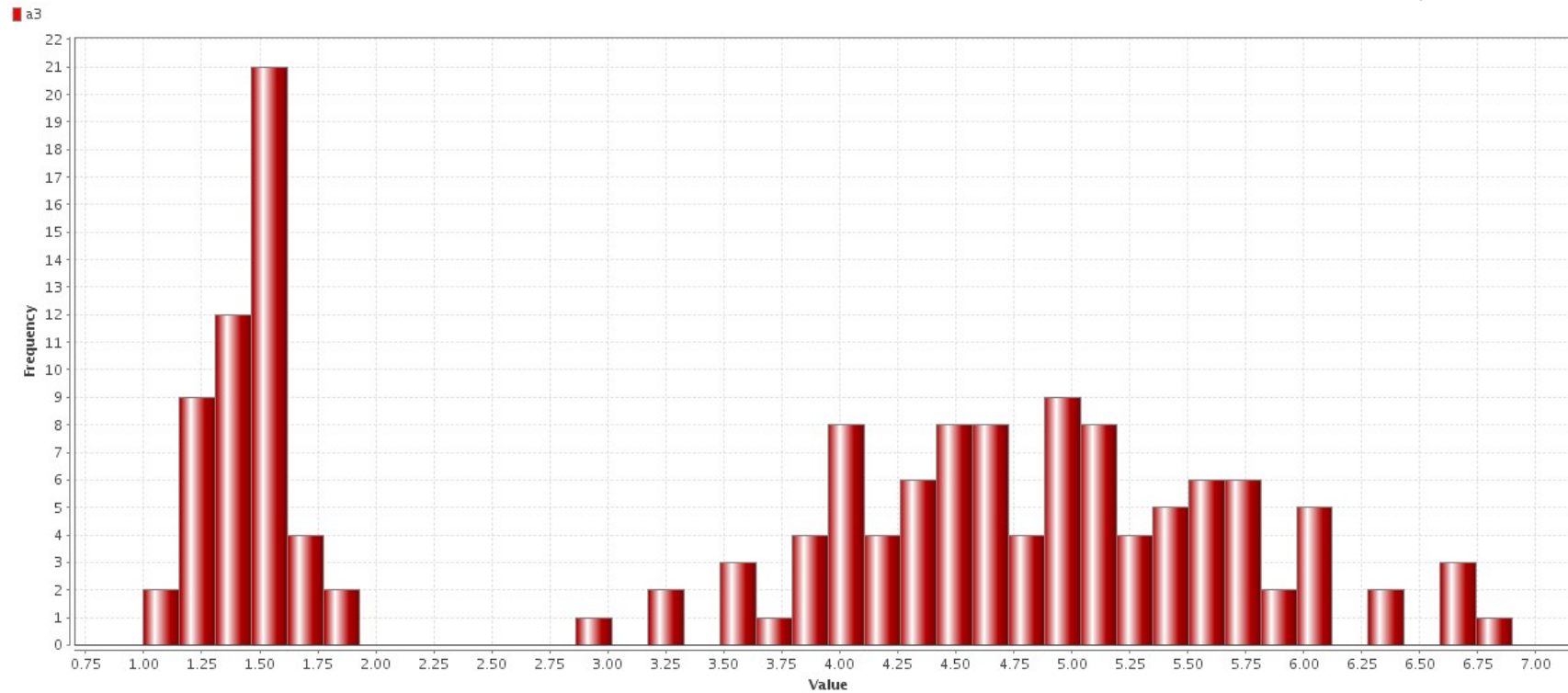
$$B_D = F_D - 1.5R_F$$



# Box graf – Quartile Color



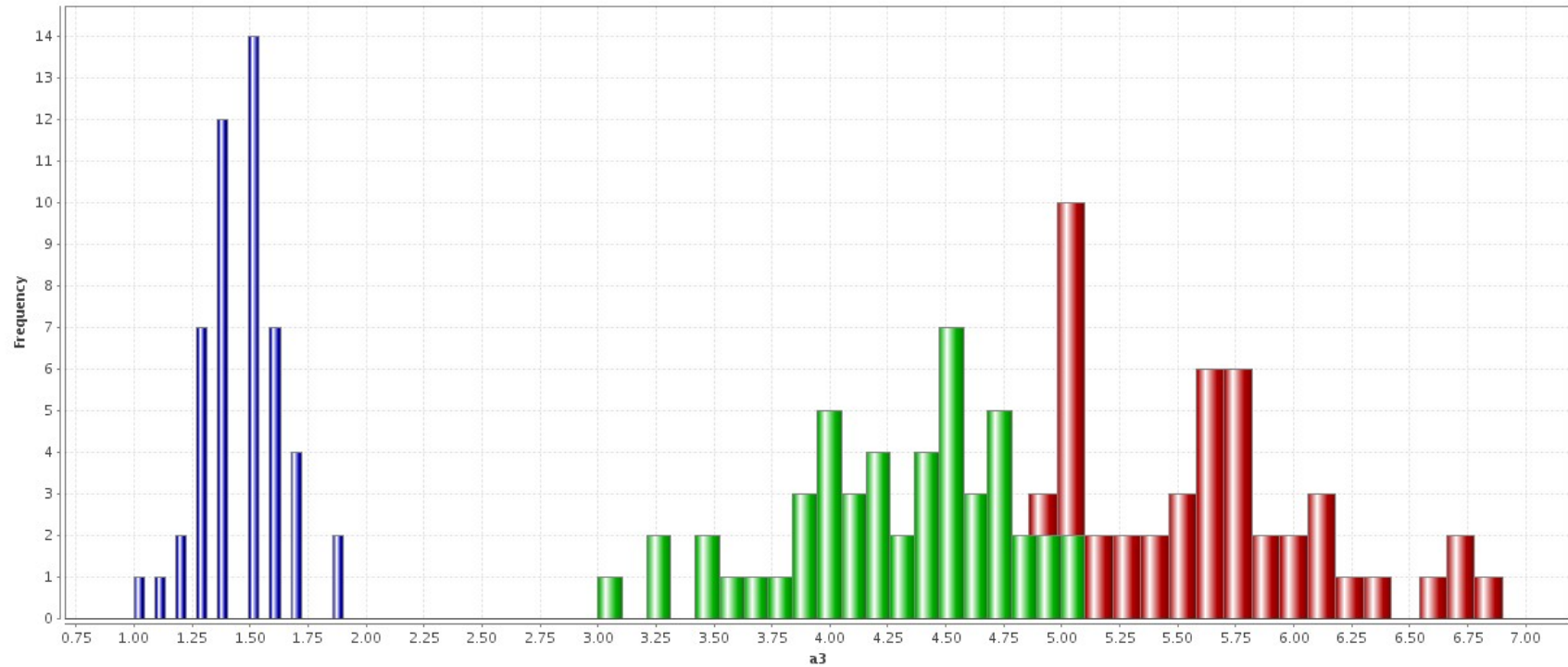
# Histogram



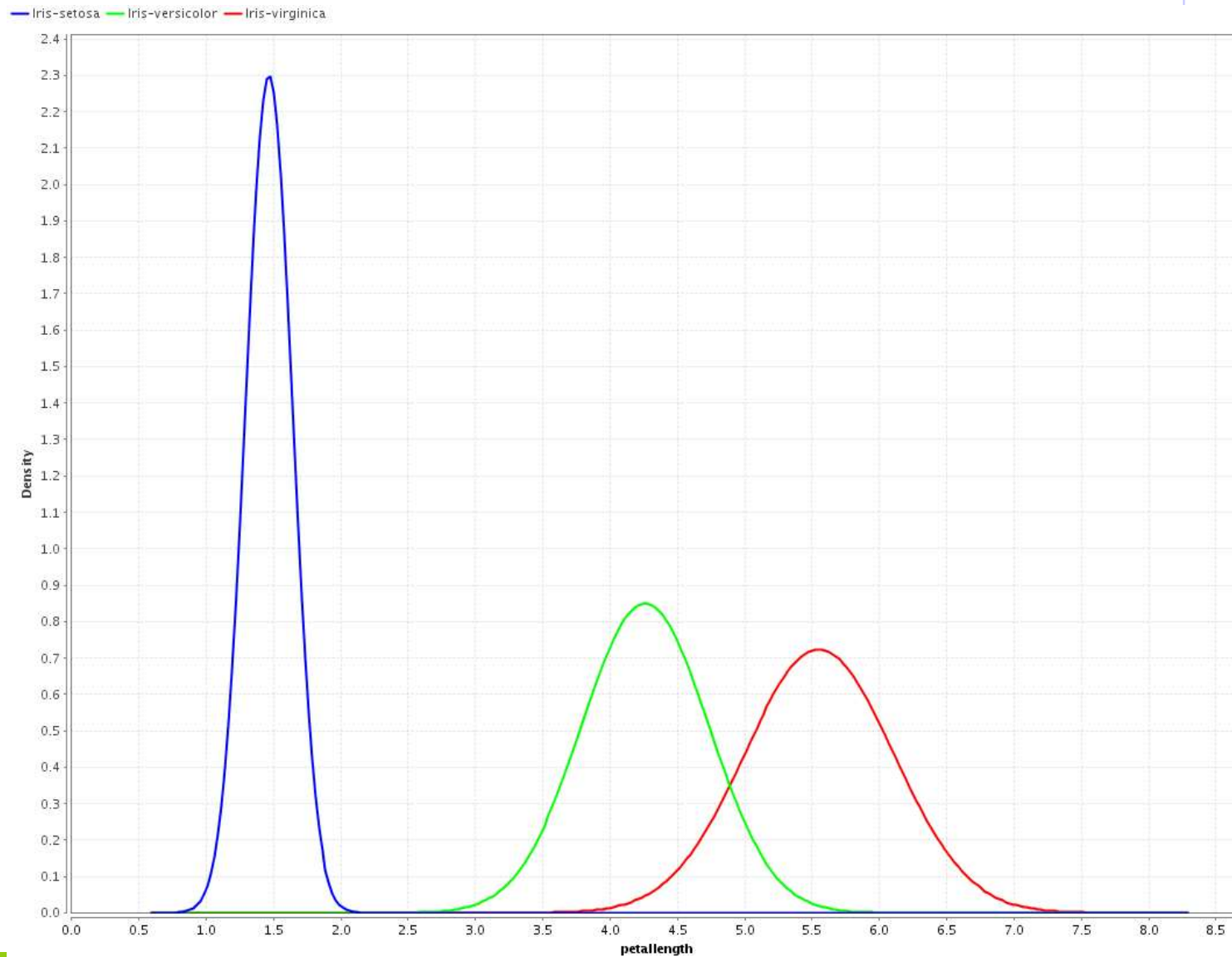
# Histogram



■ Iris-setosa ■ Iris-versicolor ■ Iris-virginica



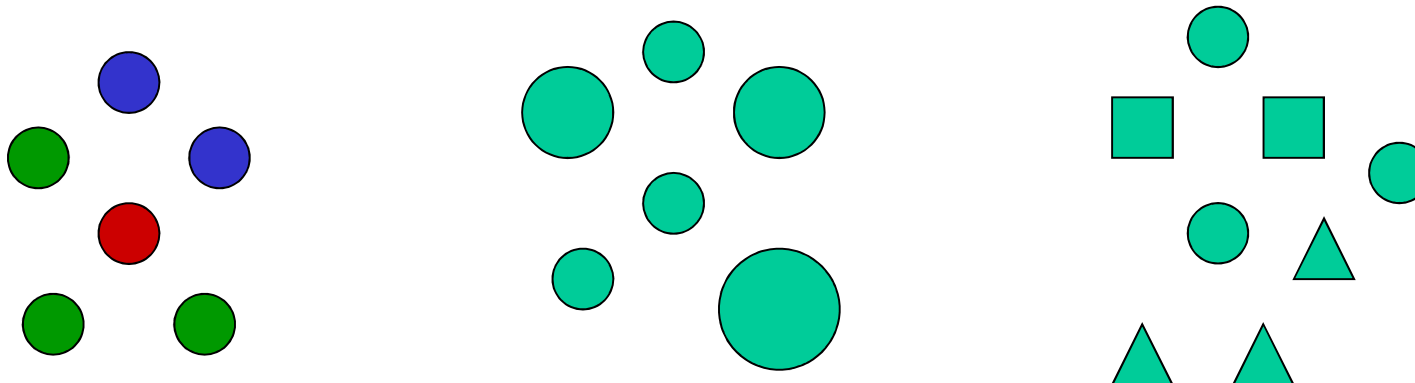
# Distribution



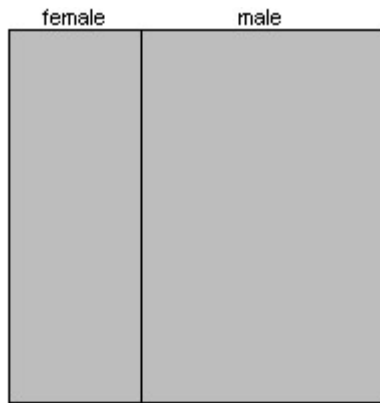
# Multidimensionální vizualizace dat



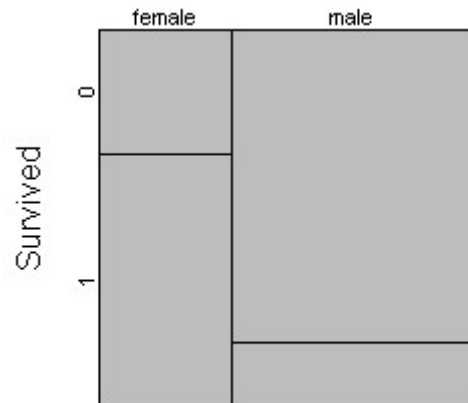
- ❖ člověk je omezen světem kolem sebe na 3D vnímání
- ❖ nD -> 2D (3D)
- ❖ další dimenze nahrazujeme
  - ◆ přidáním barev, velikostí objektů a tvarem objektů
  - ◆ transformací dat
  - ◆ projekcí dat



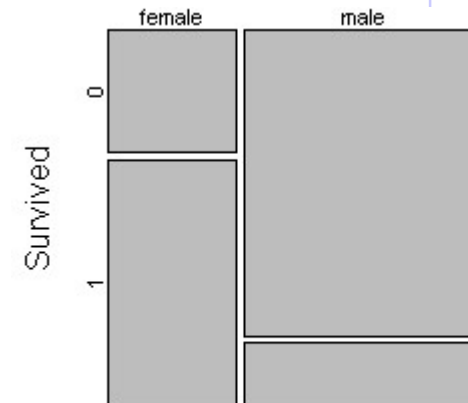
# Mosaic Plots



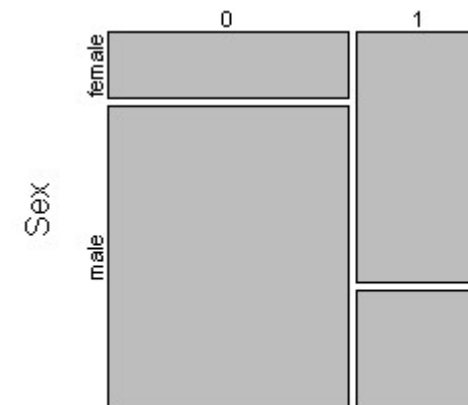
Sex



Sex

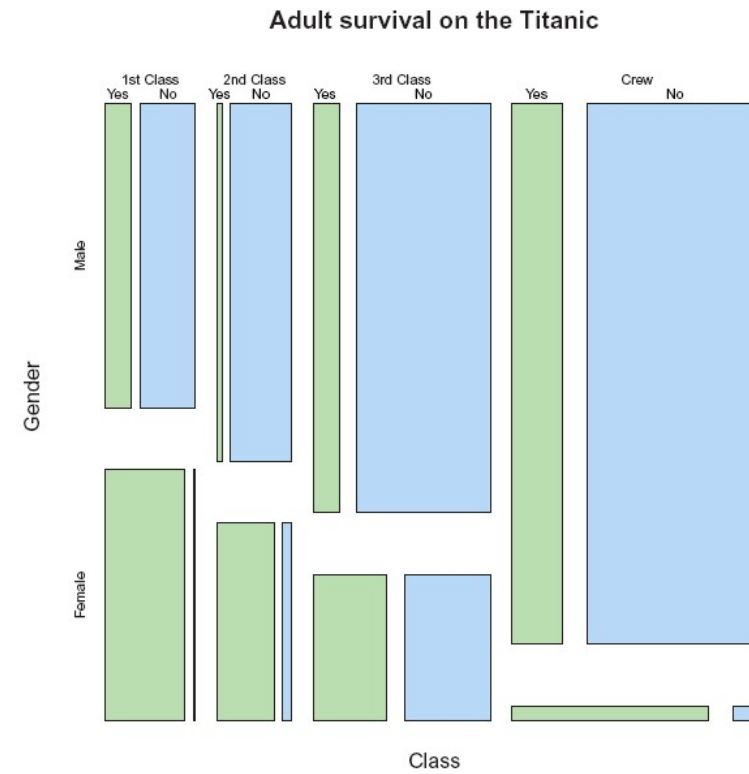
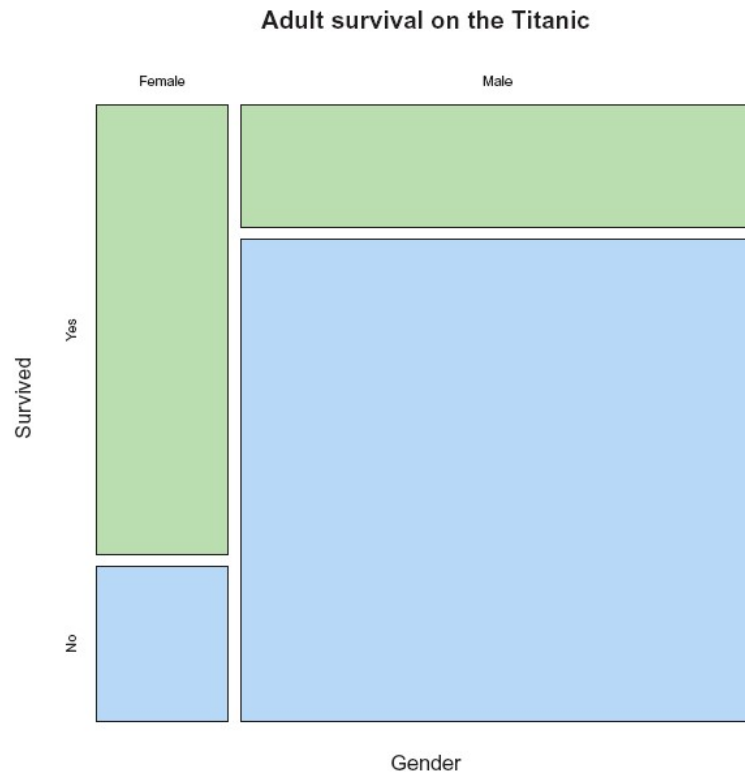


Sex

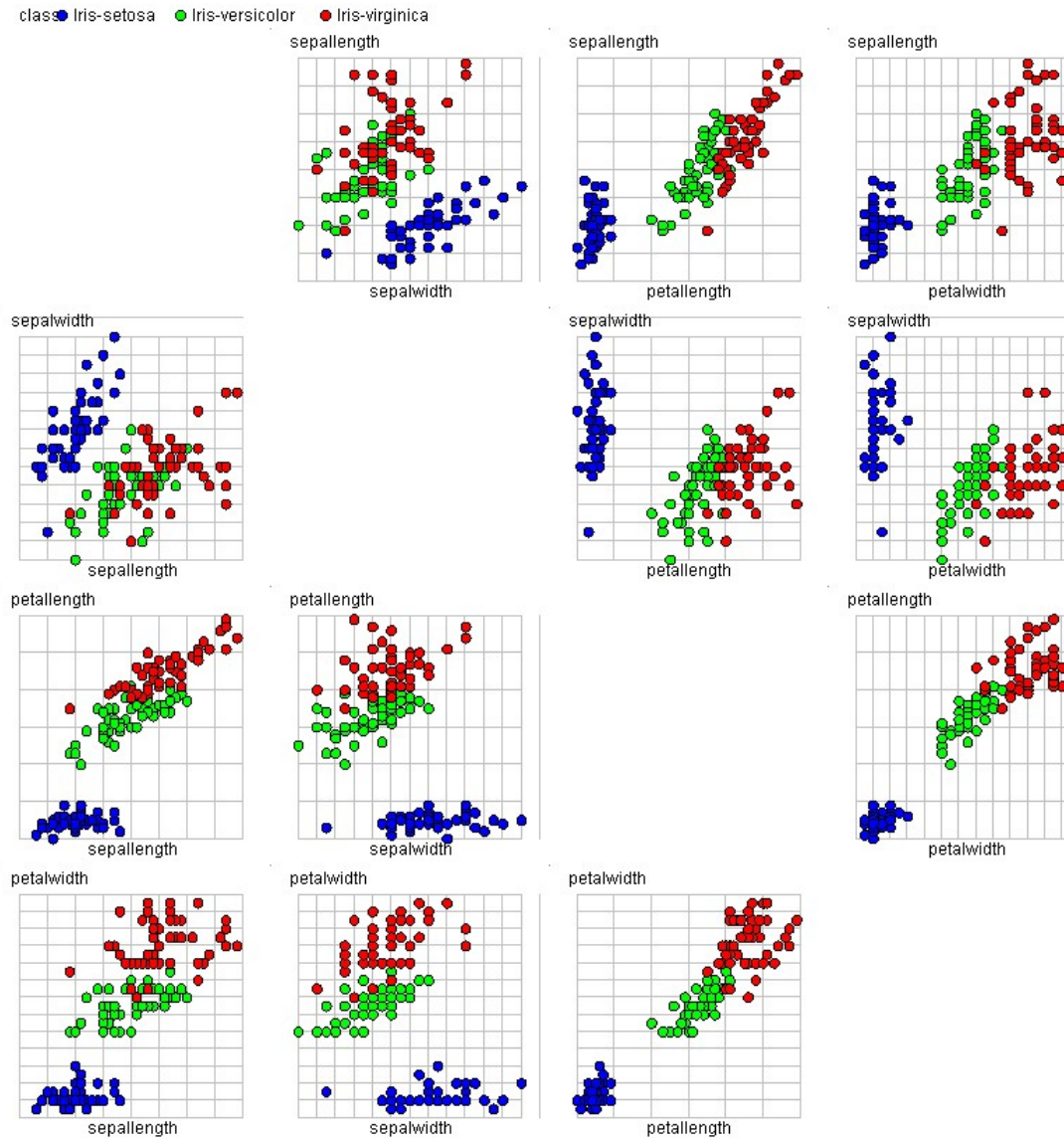


Survived

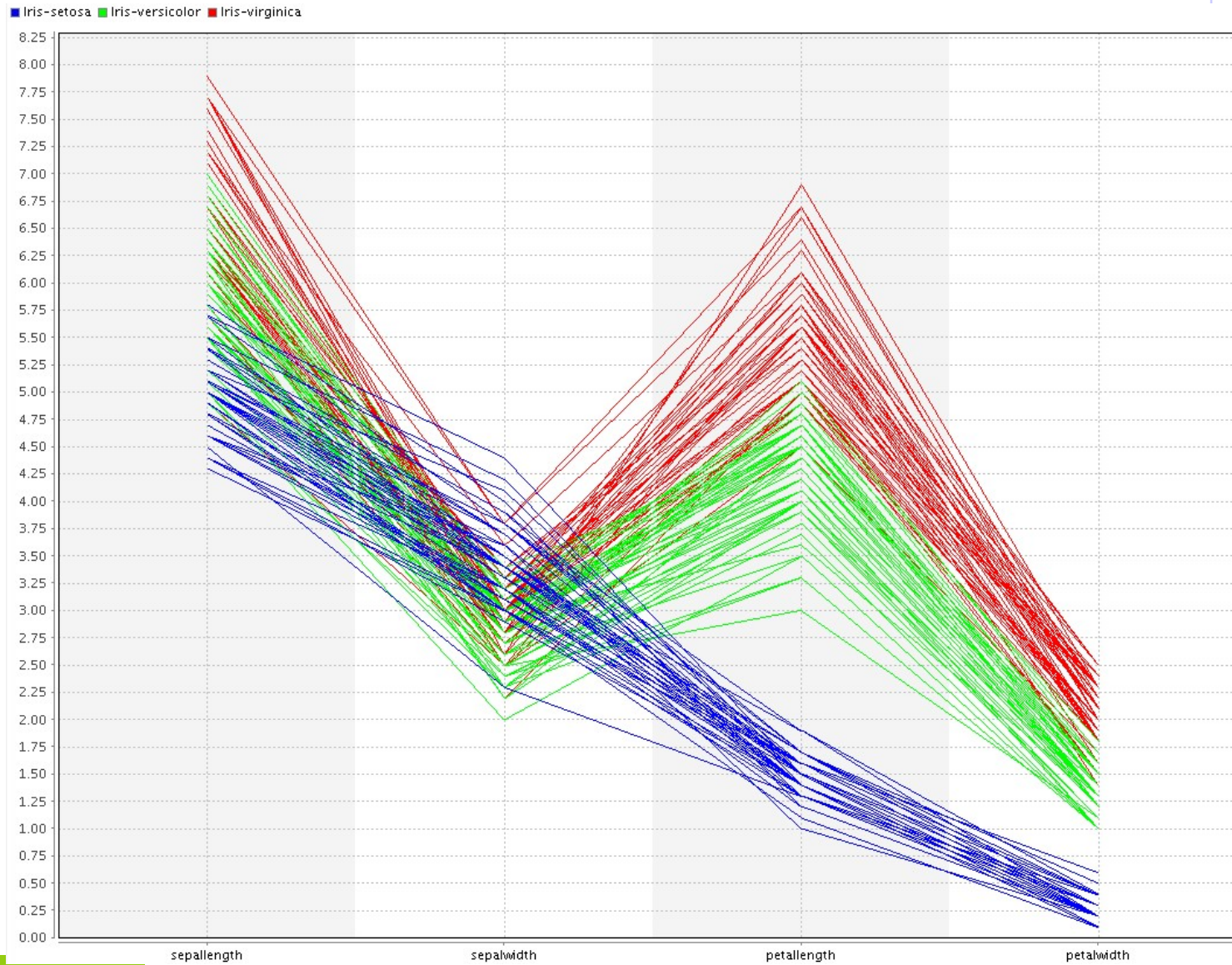
# Mosaic Plots



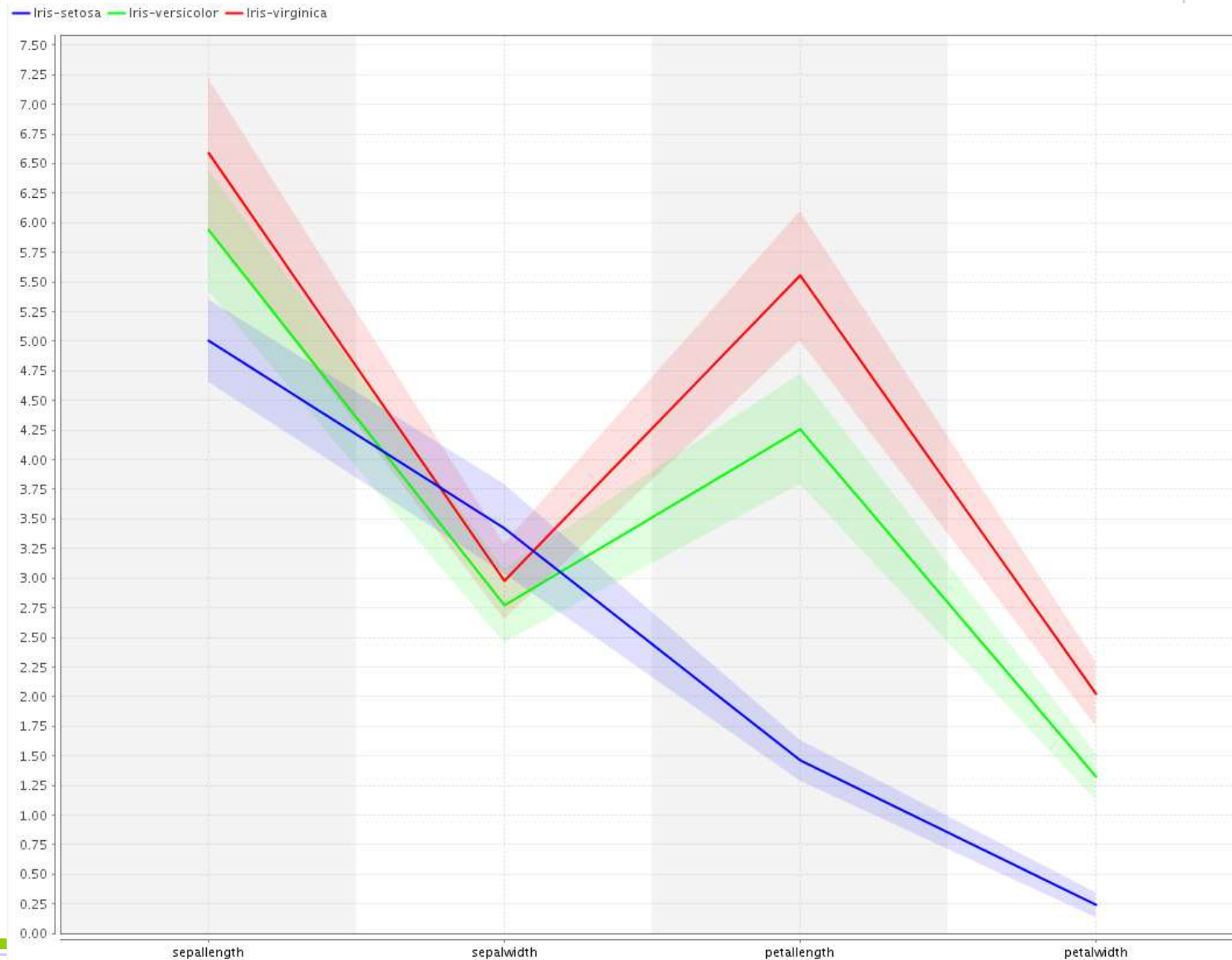
# Scatter Plot matrix



# Parallel coordinates



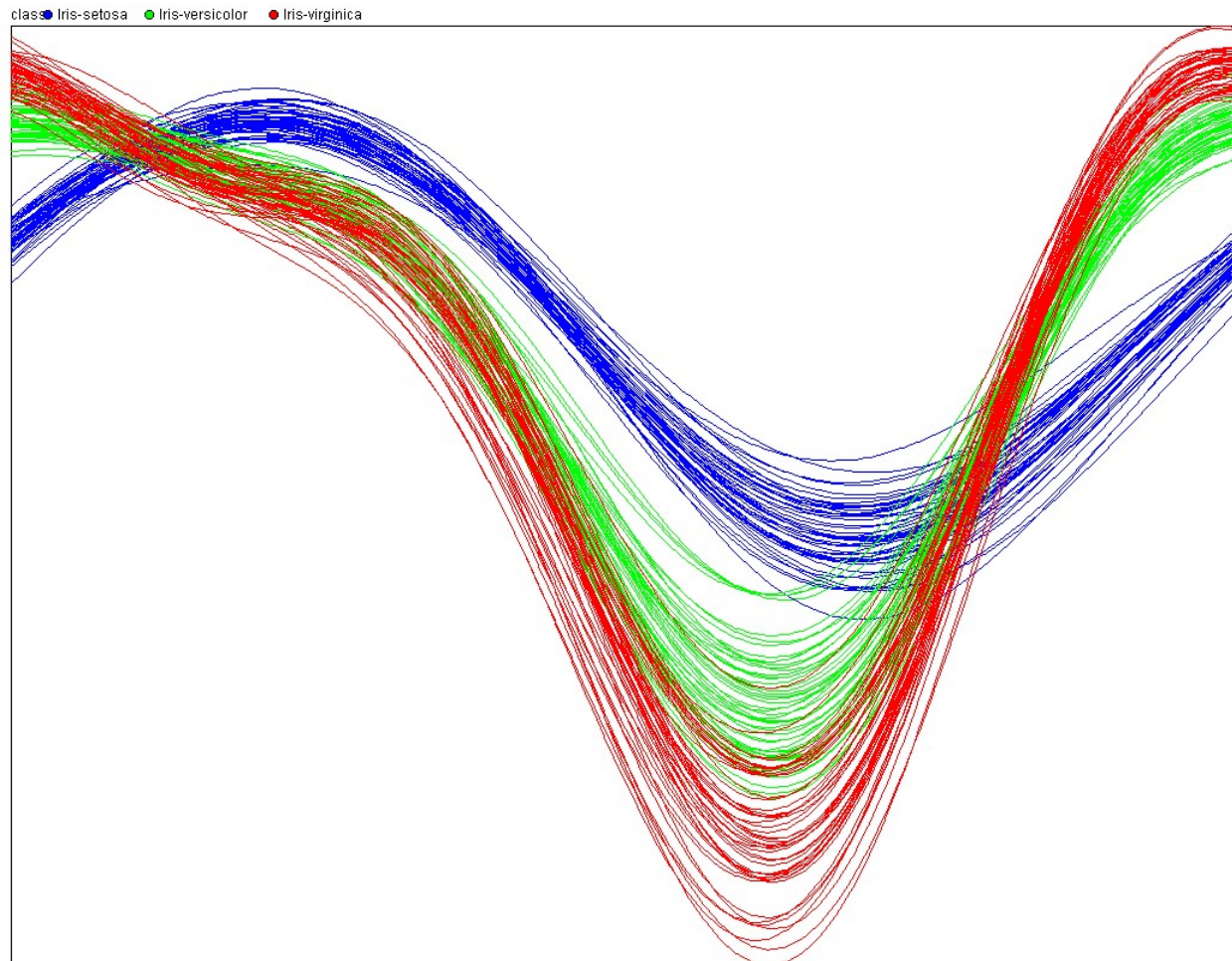
# Deviation



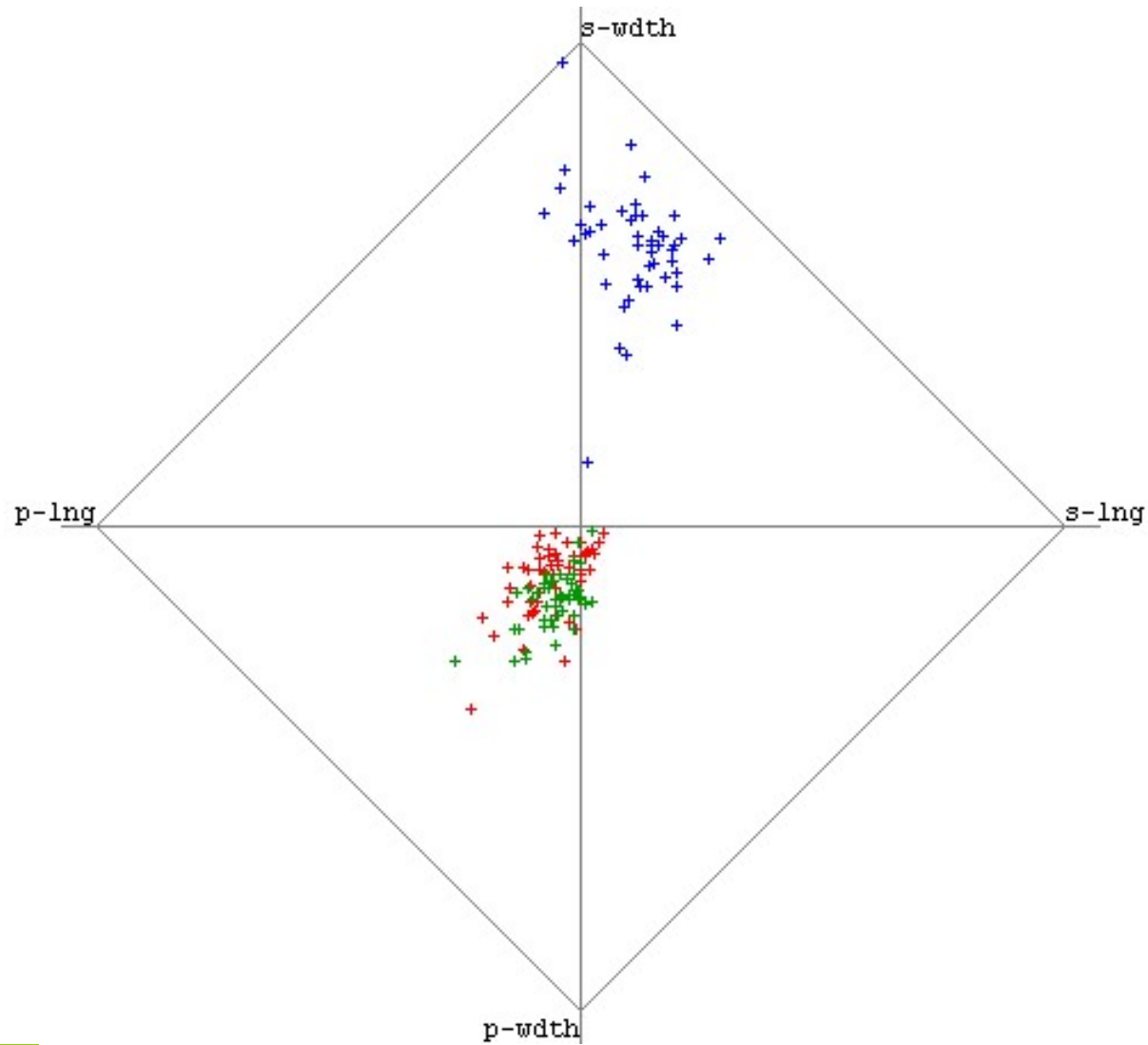
# Andrews' Curves



$$f(t) = \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{2}} + x_2 \sin(t) + x_3 \cos(t) + x_4 \sin(2t) + x_5 \cos(2t) + \dots,$$



# RadViz – Iris dataset

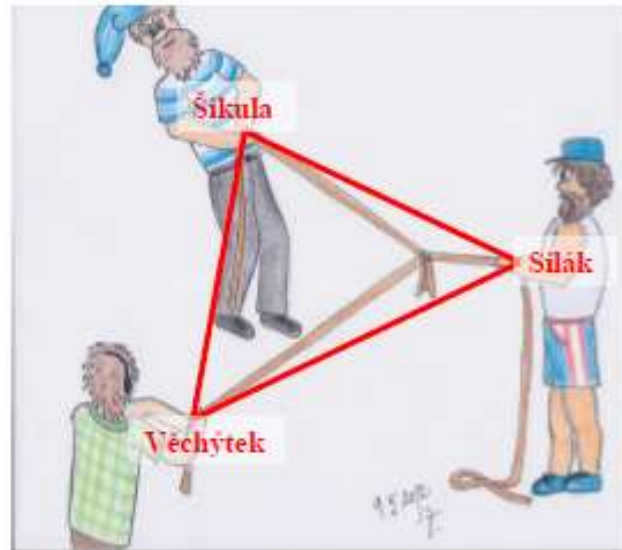


# RadViz



Valentová K.: Vizualizace multidimenzionálních dat metodou RadViz, diplomová práce, 2012, vedoucí práce L.Vysloužilová

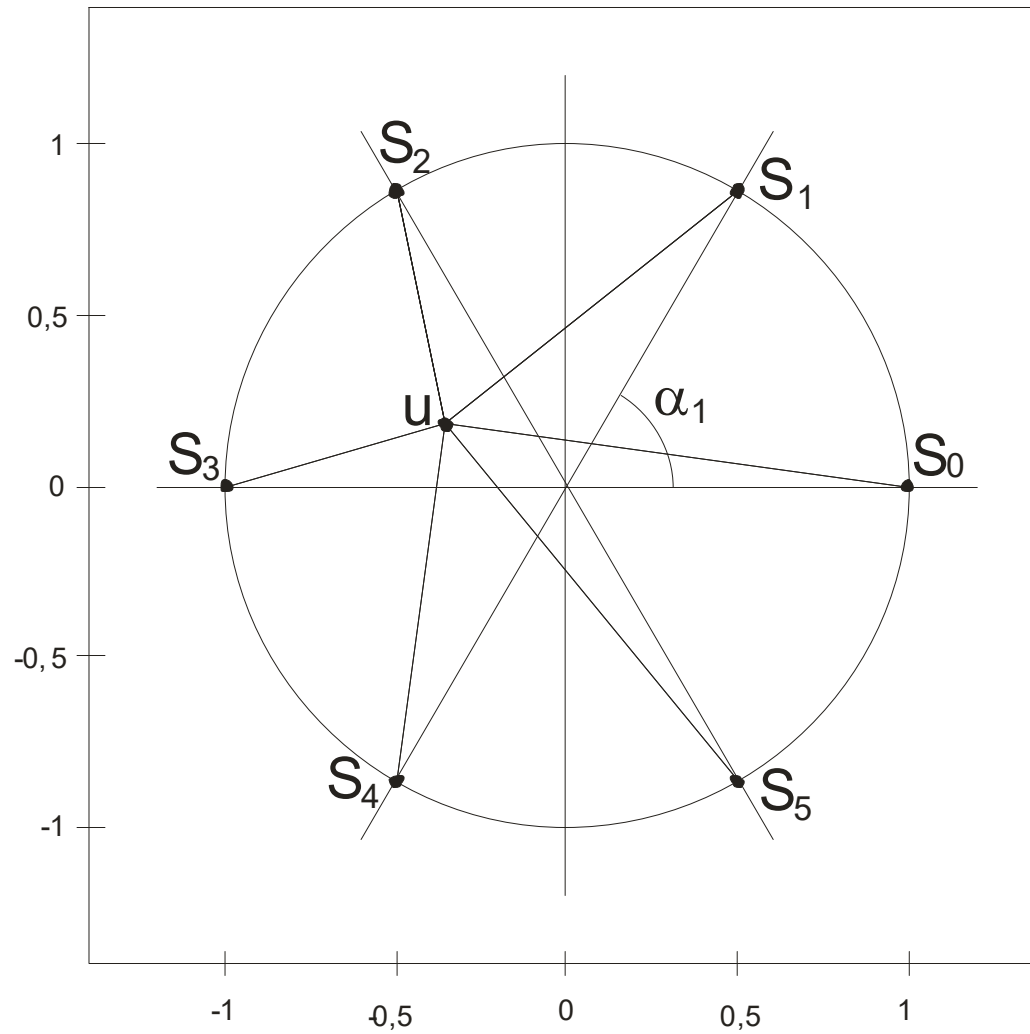
# RadViz



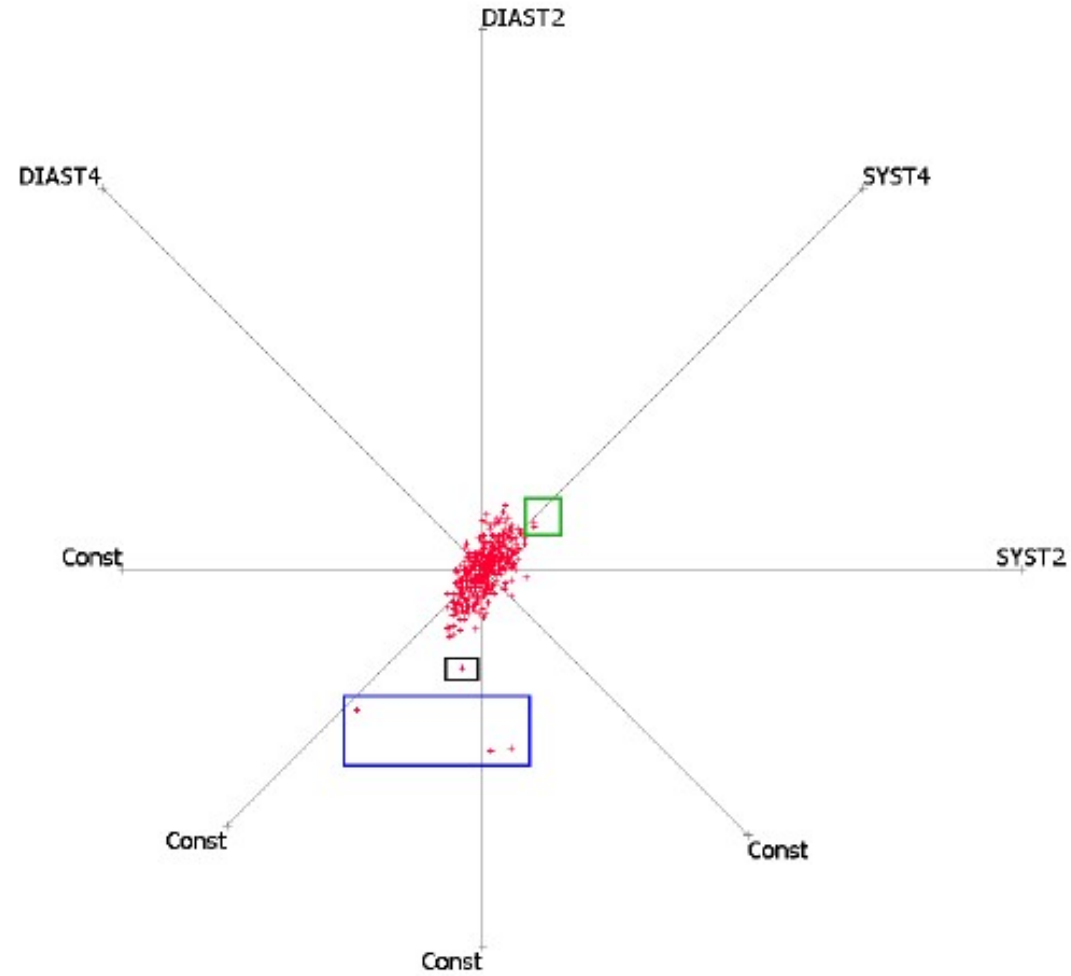
Iris data = 4 atributy,  
tj. můžeme si představit čtyři přetahující se trpaslíky,  
hodnoty jejich síly, budou z následující tabulky.

sepal length	sepal width	petal length	petal width
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
4.9	3	1.4	0.2
...	...	...	...
5.9	3	5.1	1.8

# RadViz



# Identifikace odlehlých hodnot



# Problémy

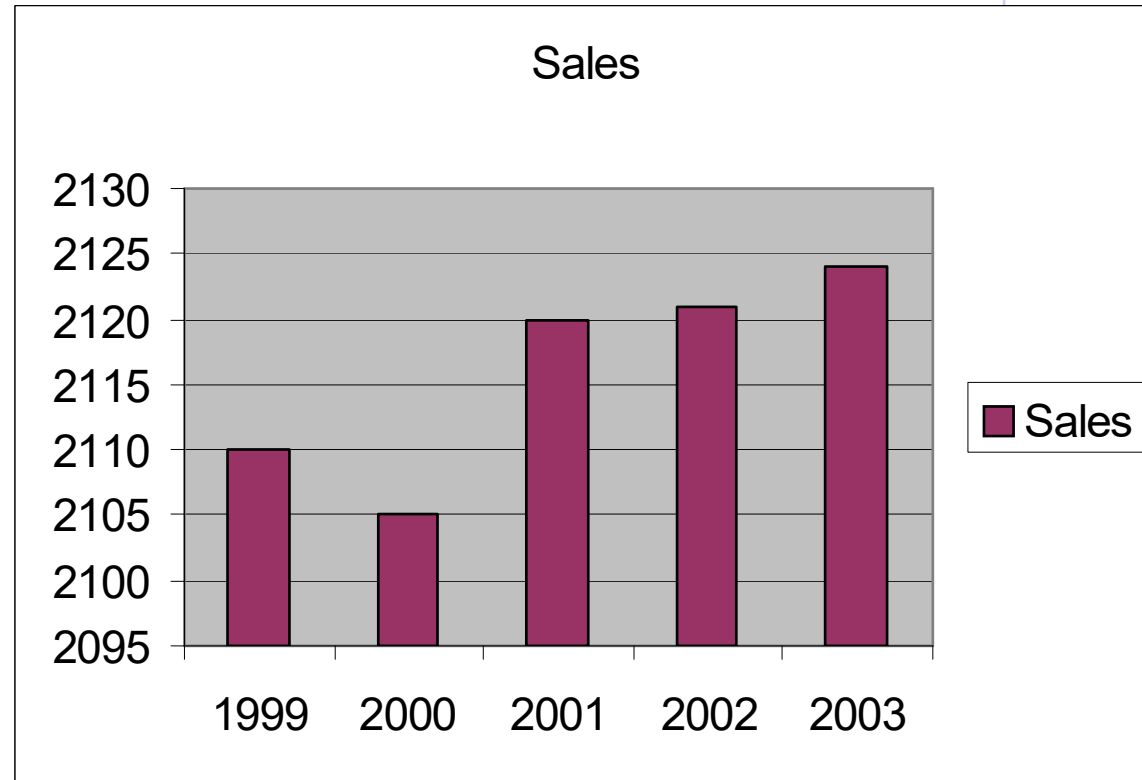


- ❖ Vliv měřítka
- ❖ Vliv setřídění a pořadí zobrazených dat
- ❖ Skryté shluky

# Vliv měřítka



Year	Sales
1999	2110
2000	2105
2001	2120
2002	2121
2003	2124

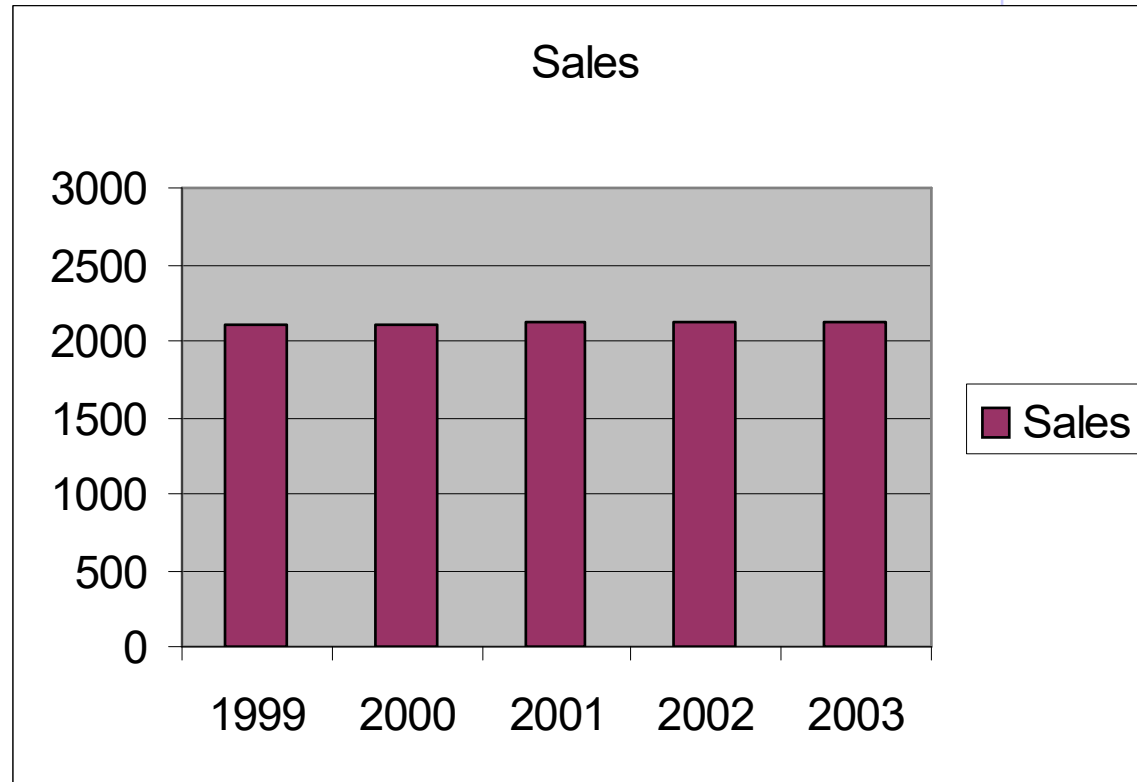


Volba špatného měřítka u osy Y  
budí dojem velkých rozdílů mezi prodeji

# Vliv měřítka

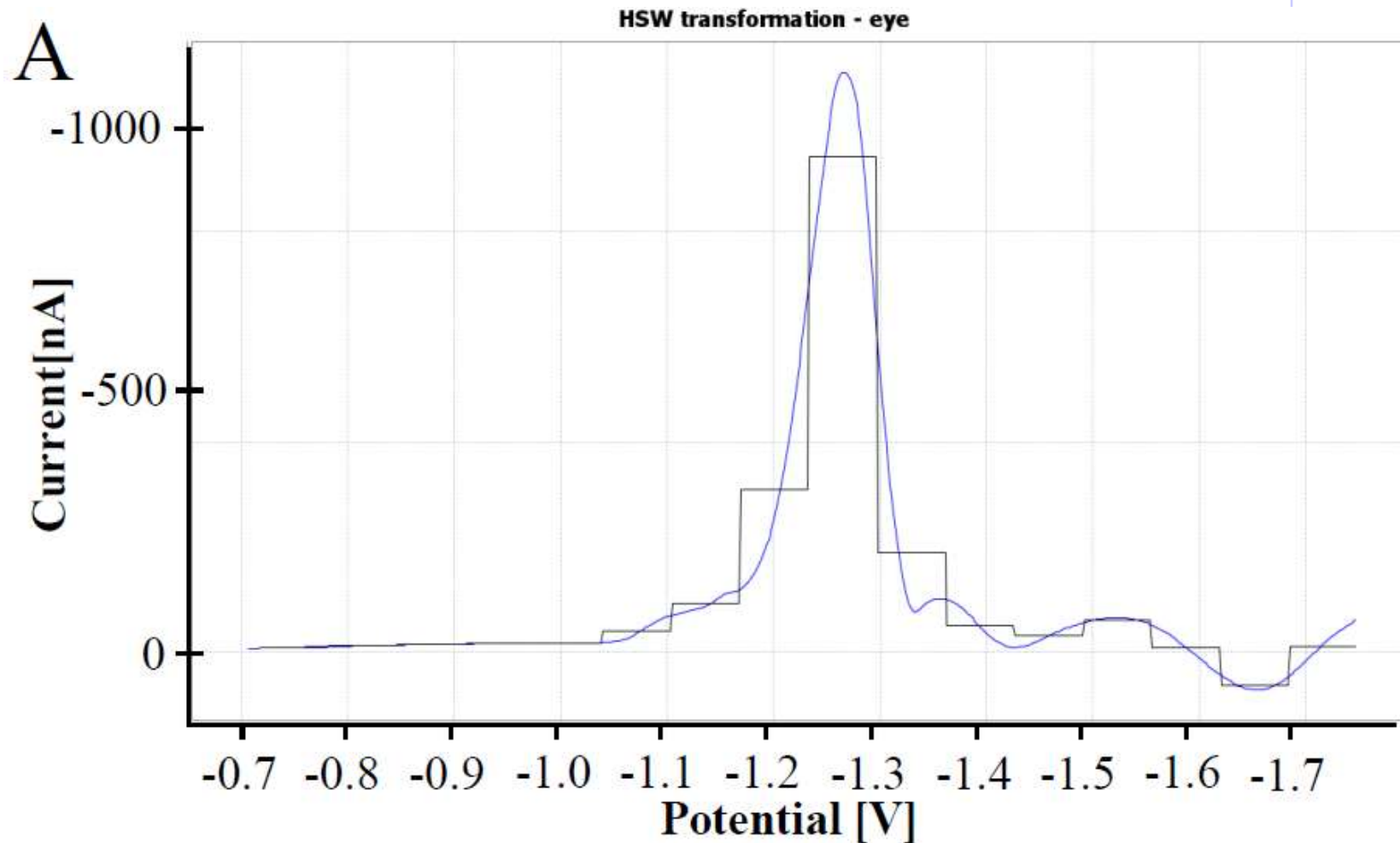


Year	Sales
1999	2110
2000	2105
2001	2120
2002	2121
2003	2124



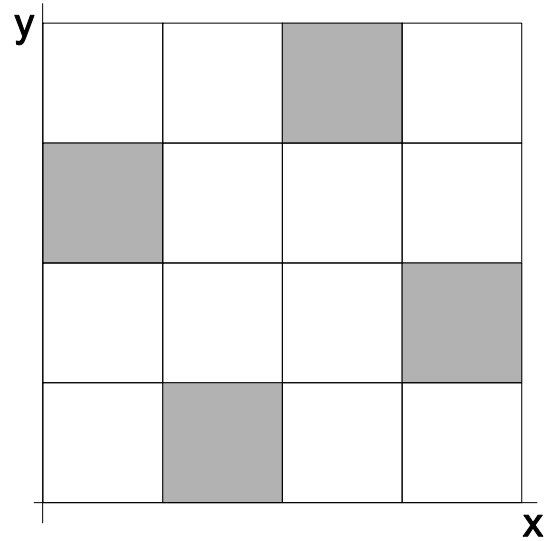
Volba měřítka od 0 do 2000 u osy Y  
nyní ukazuje malé rozdíly mezi prodeji

# Vliv setřídění a pořadí

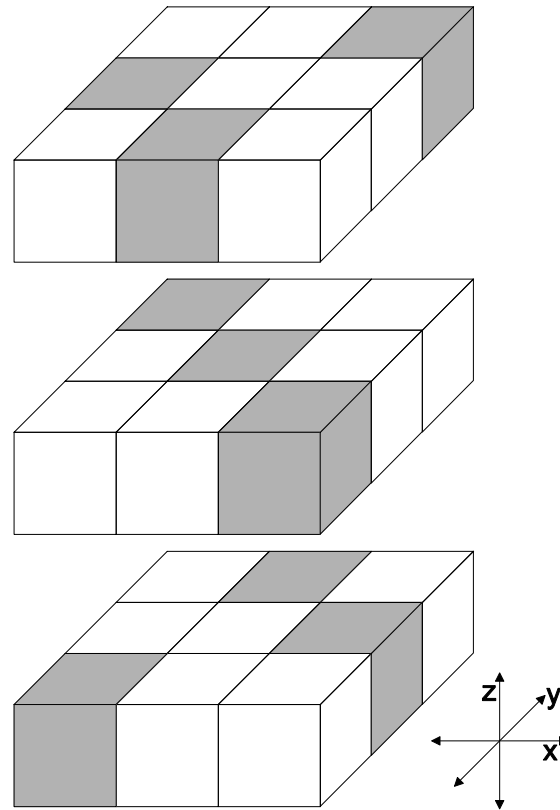


I uspořádání řady na osách může být doménově závislé!

# Zobrazení shluků



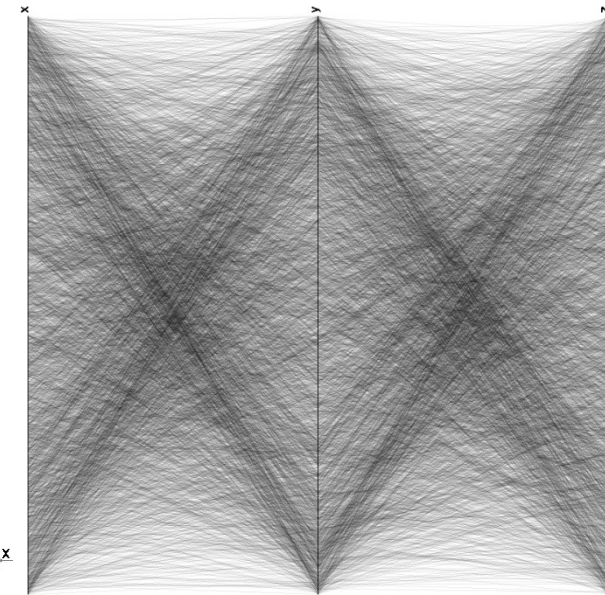
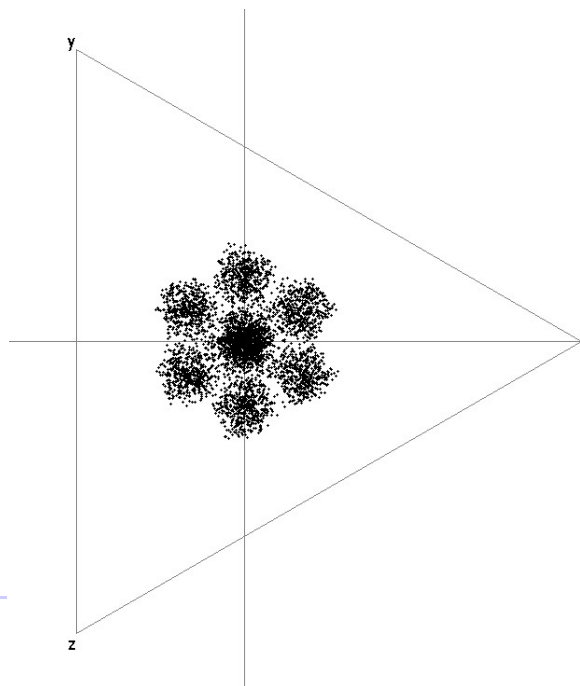
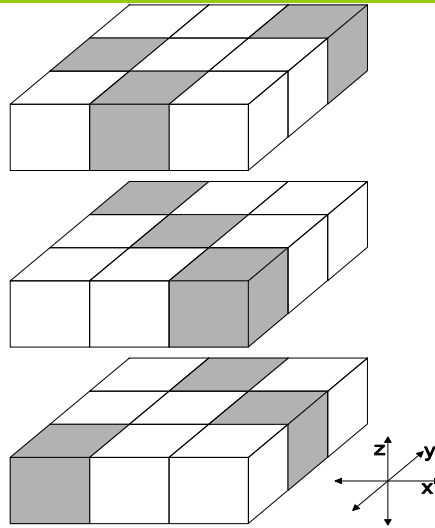
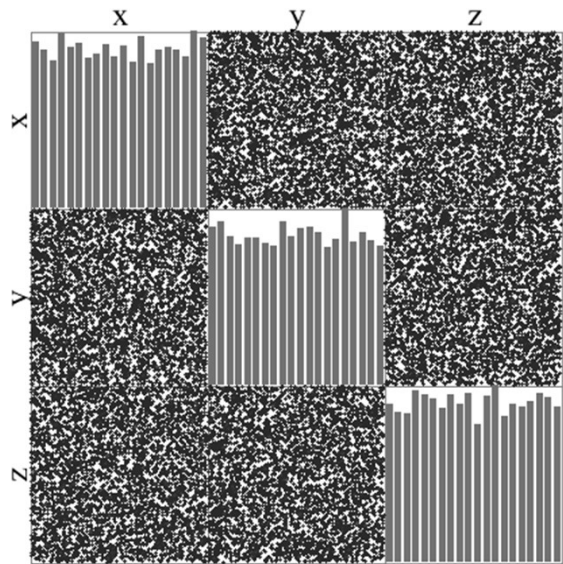
2D



3D

4D ...

# Zobrazení shluků



# † Závěrečné poznámky



- ❖ vizualizace je účinný nástroj pro průzkum dat, ale není všemocný
- ❖ nutnost zachovat zvyky obvyklé v dané komunitě uživatelů
- ❖ vždy je důležitá správná interpretace