

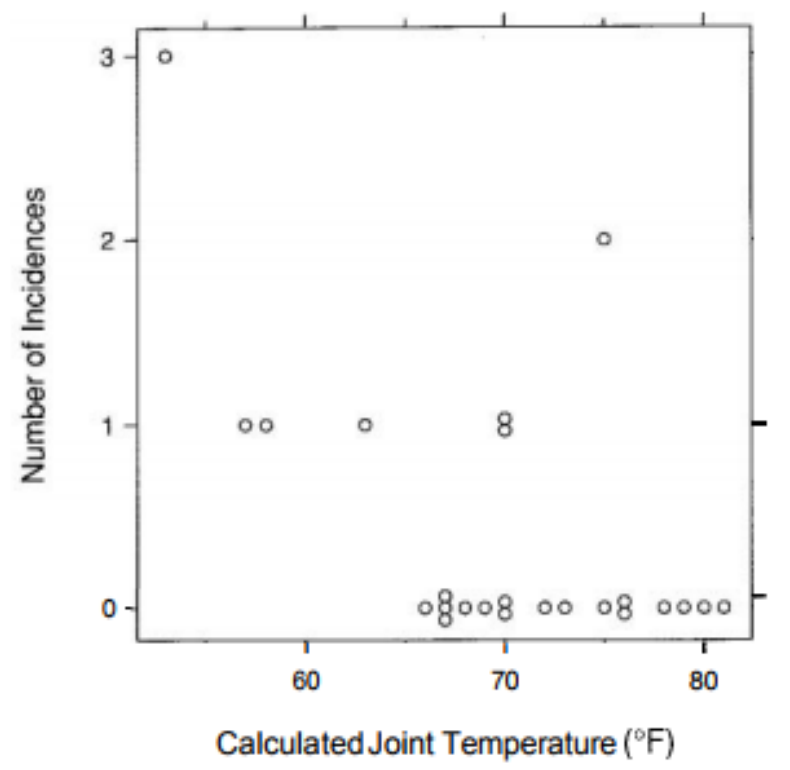
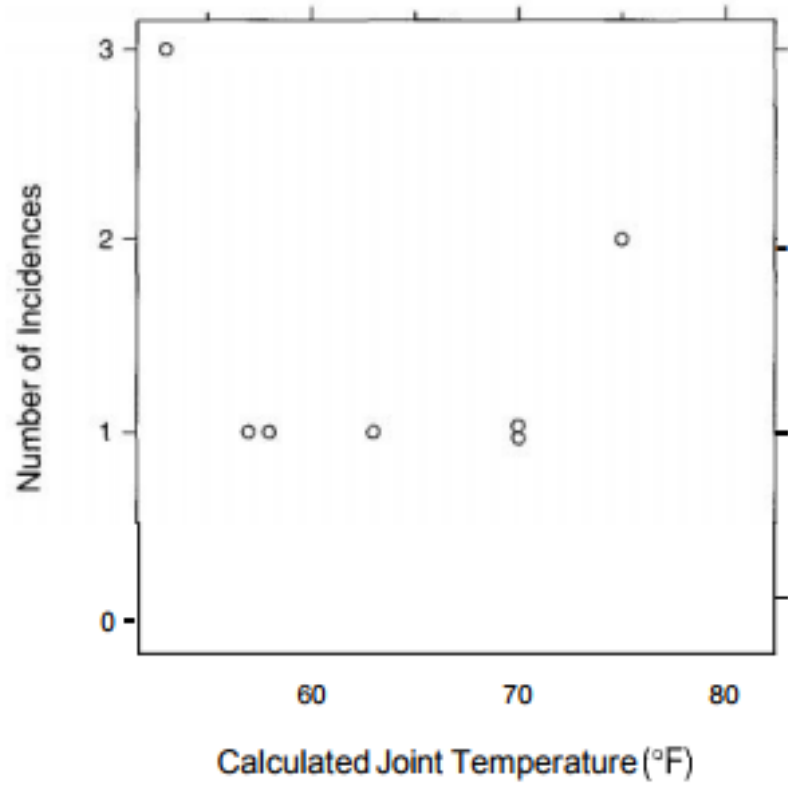
# Statistical Graphics

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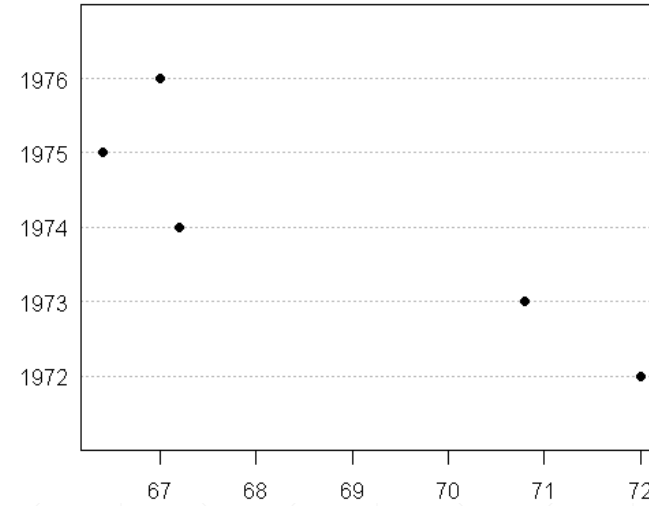
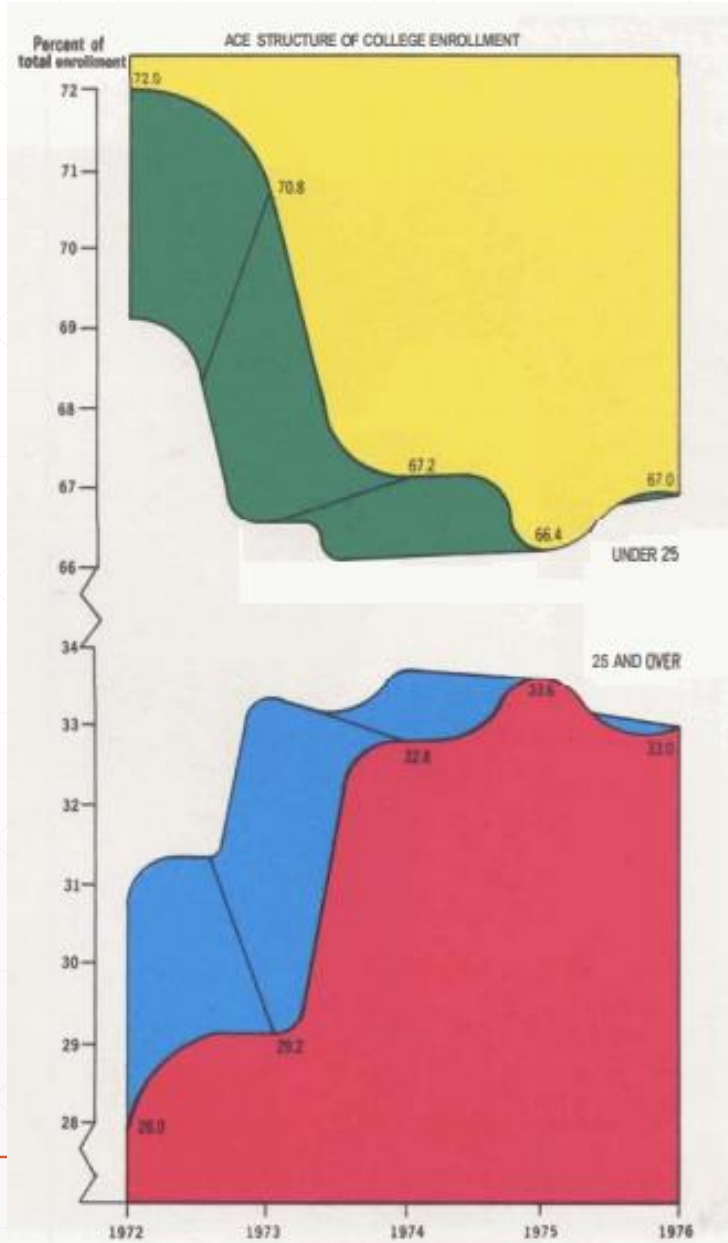
Jordan Brace

- *“Above all else, show the data”*
    - Edward Tufte
  - *“The graph retains the information of the data”*
    - W. Edwards Deming
-

# Space Shuttle Challenger O-Rings



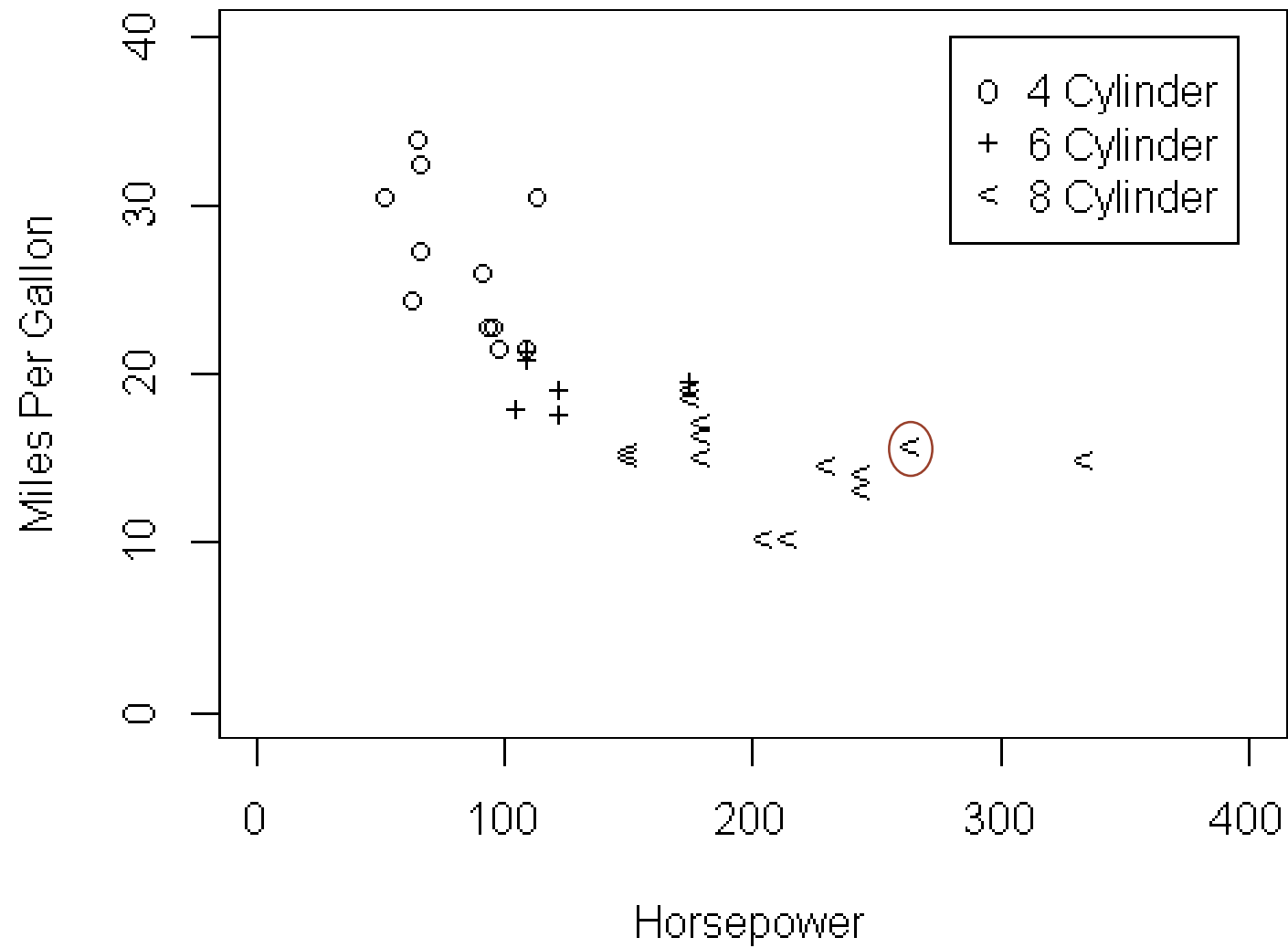
# College Enrollment by Age



Year	% Under 25
1972	72.0
1973	70.8
1974	67.2
1975	66.4
1976	67.0

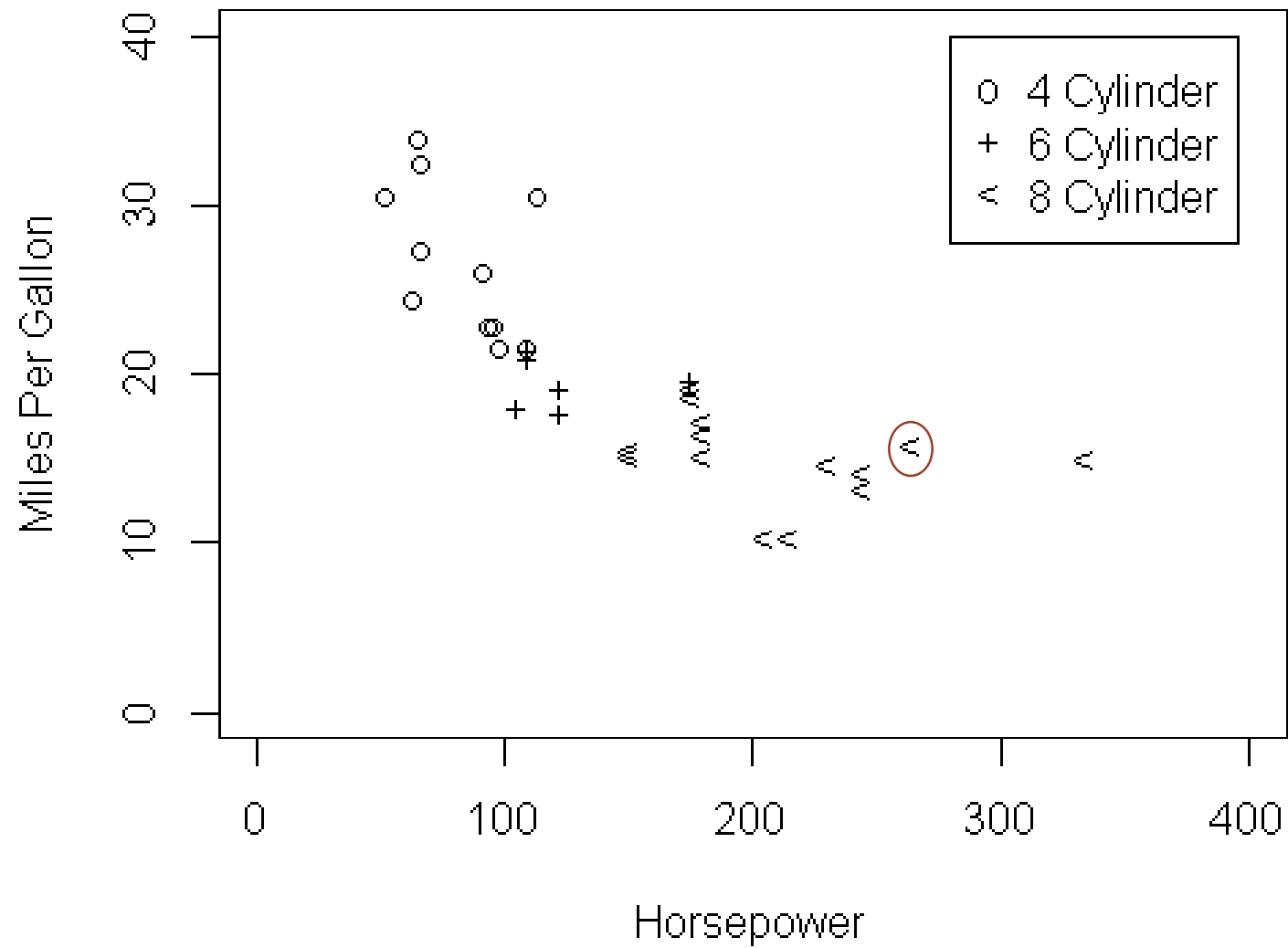
# Model of Graph Perception

- *Encoding*: process by which a graph is constructed from data.
  - *Decoding*: process by which graph is converted back into data by viewer.
    - If visual decoding is not possible, the graph is a failure.
  - Two types of information displayed in a graph
    - *Scale information*: The data being communicated to the viewer
    - *Physical information*: Information used to communicate scale information
  - *Decoding* is the process of receiving the scale and physical information encoded in the graph.
-



# Model of Graph Perception

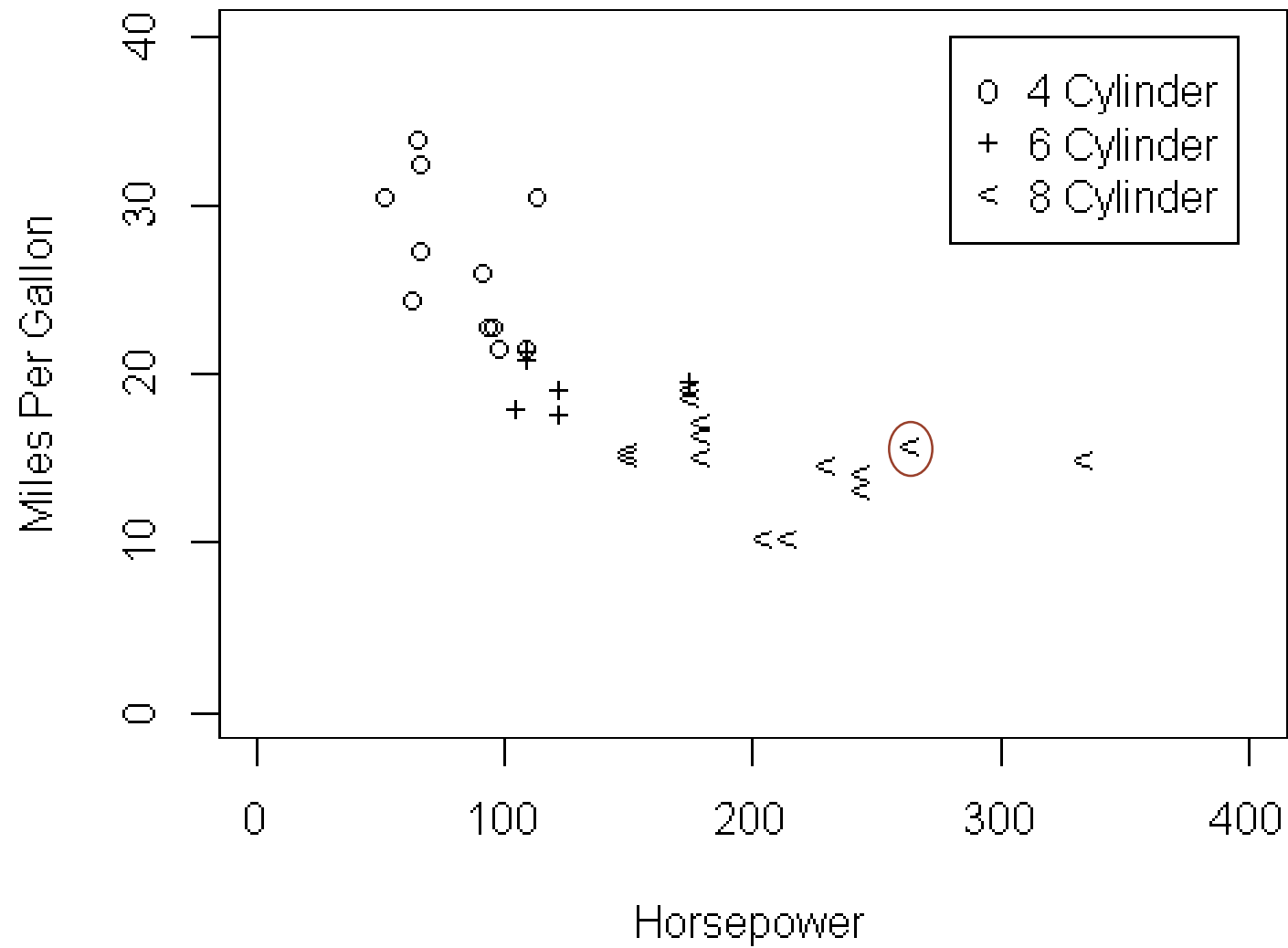
- Decoding physical information is *pattern perception*
    - *Detection*: recognition of a geometric aspect of graph that encodes a physical value
    - *Assembly*: visual grouping of detected elements
    - *Estimation*: discrimination, ranking, ratioing.
-





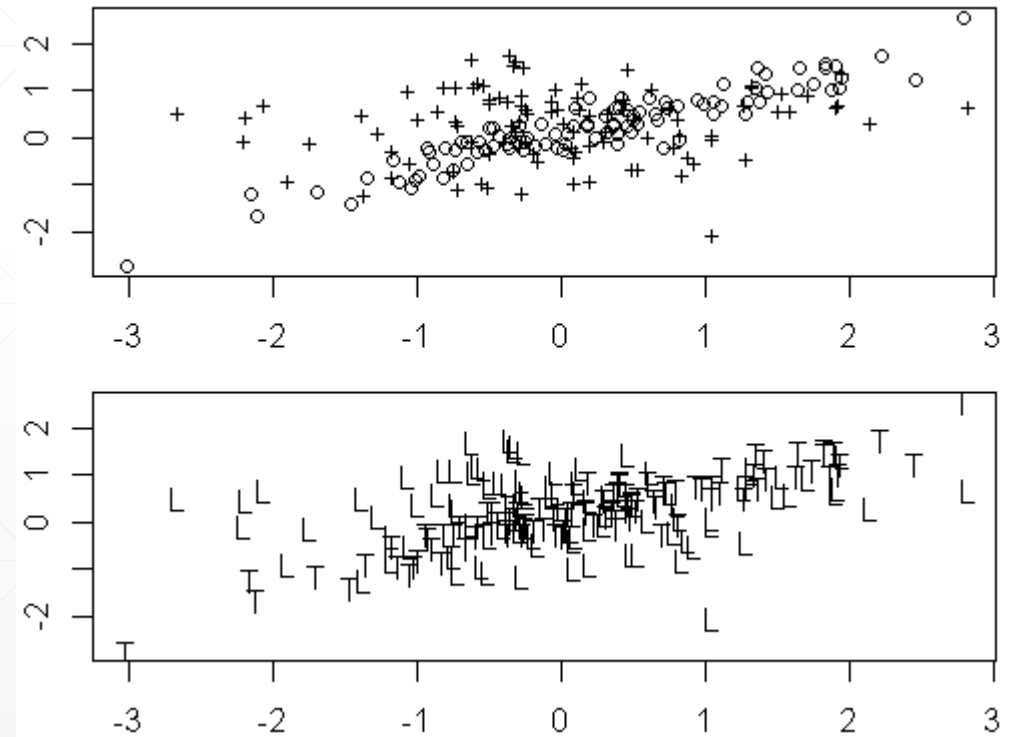
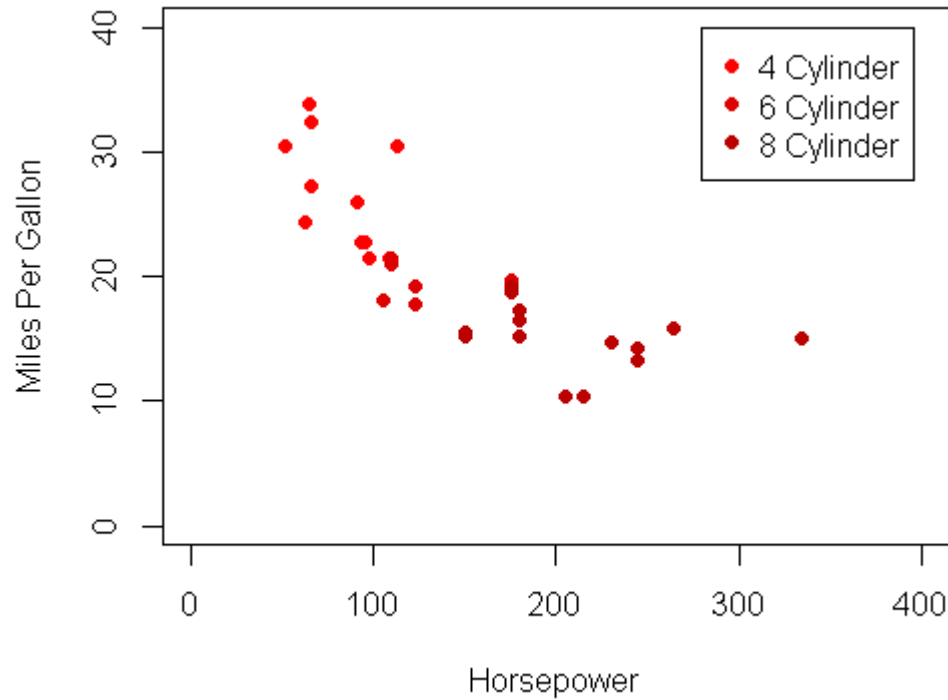
# Model of Graph Perception

- Decoding scale information is *table look-up*
    - *Scanning* from point to axis
    - *Interpolate* value based on tick lines
    - *Matching*: decoding scale information presented in other elements of the graph than axes, such as legend.
-

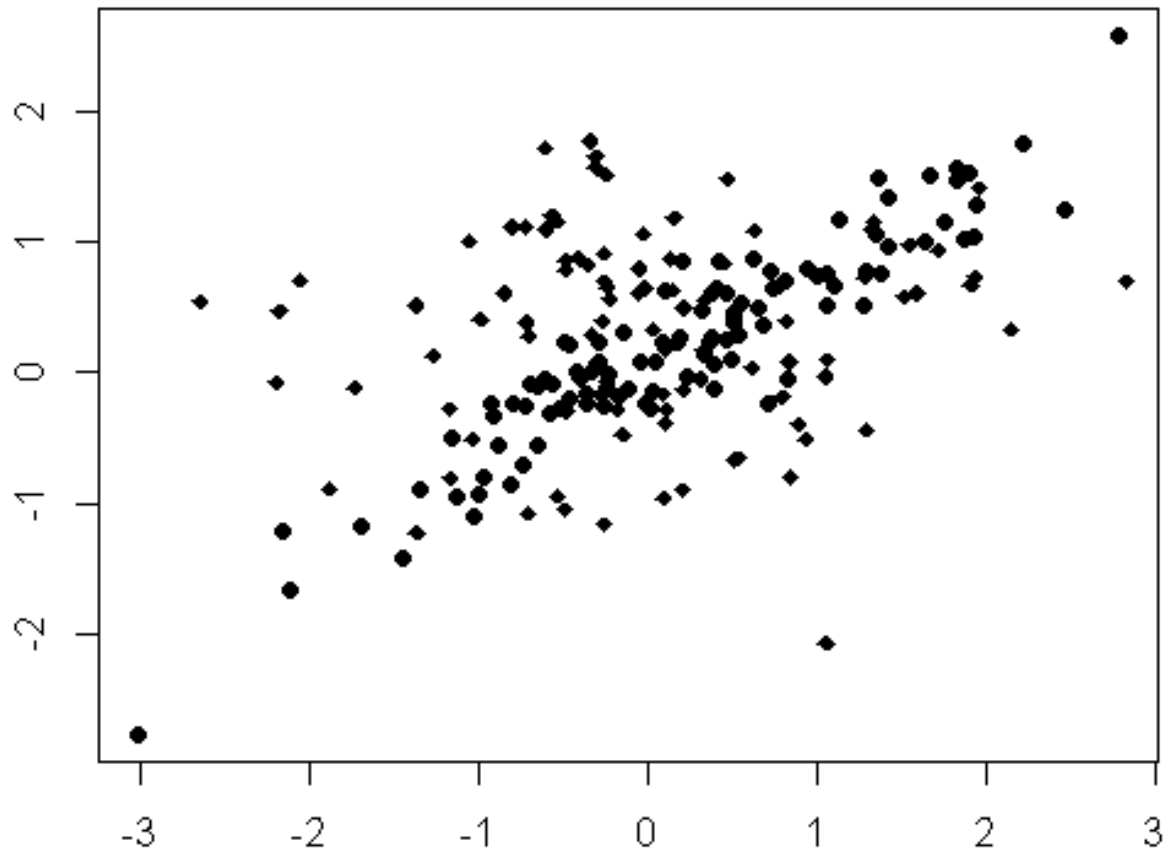


# Applying the Model of Graph Perception

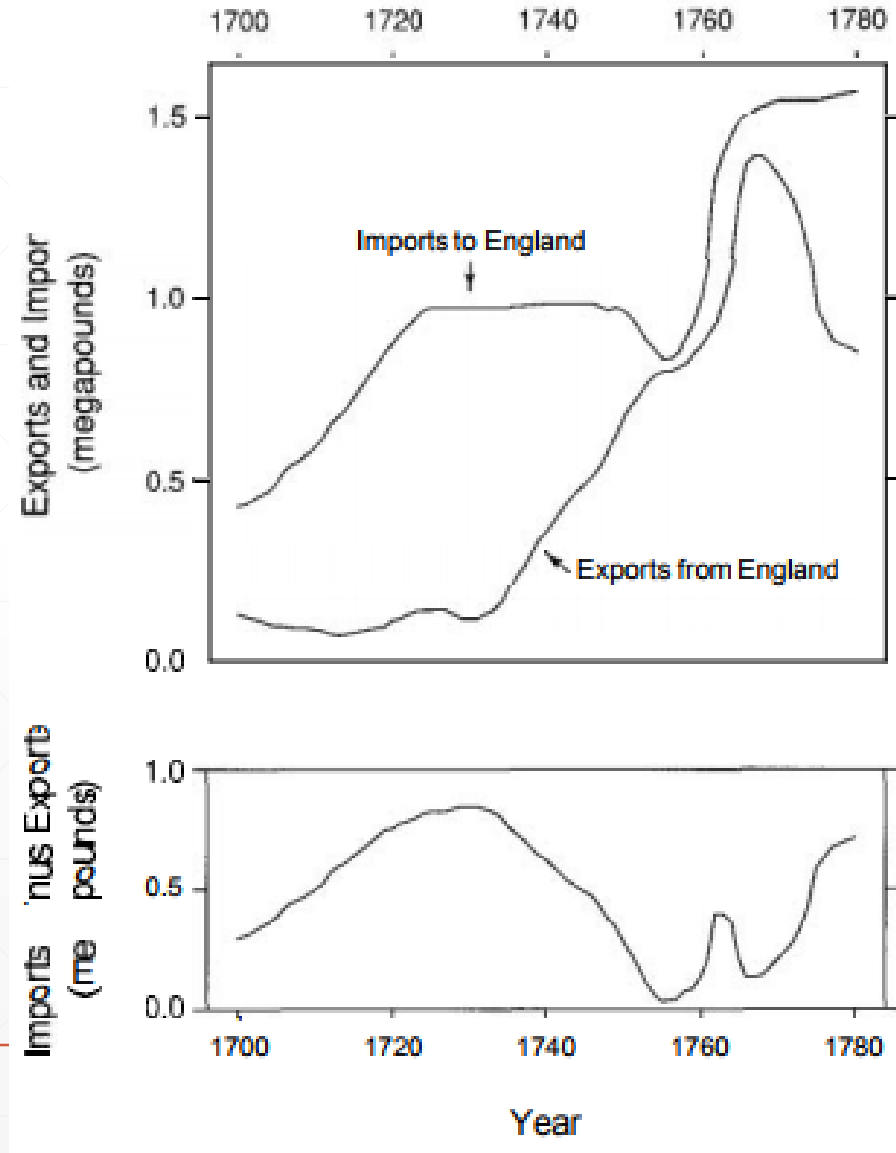
- Color and Texture



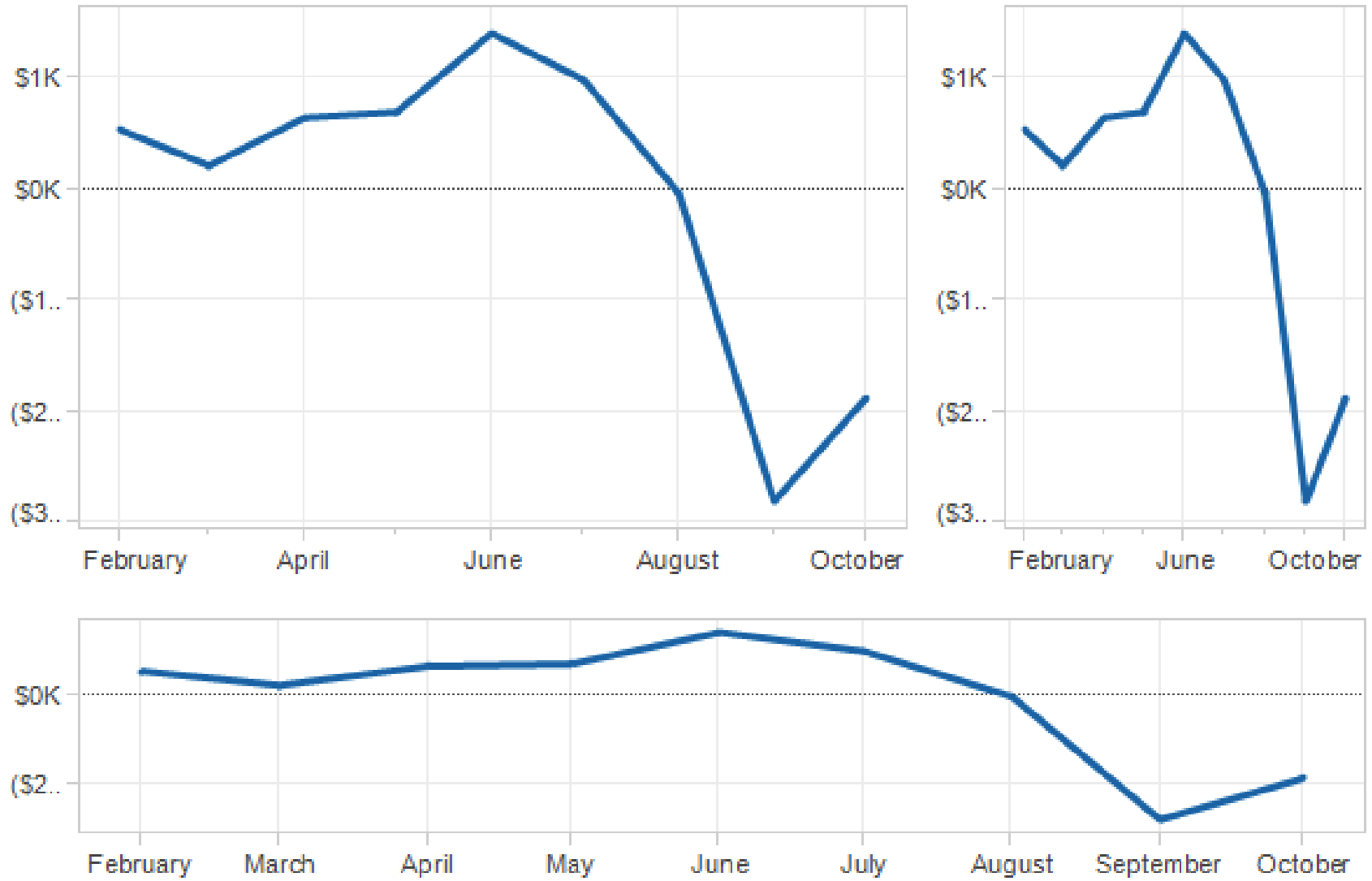
# Applying the Model of Graph Perception



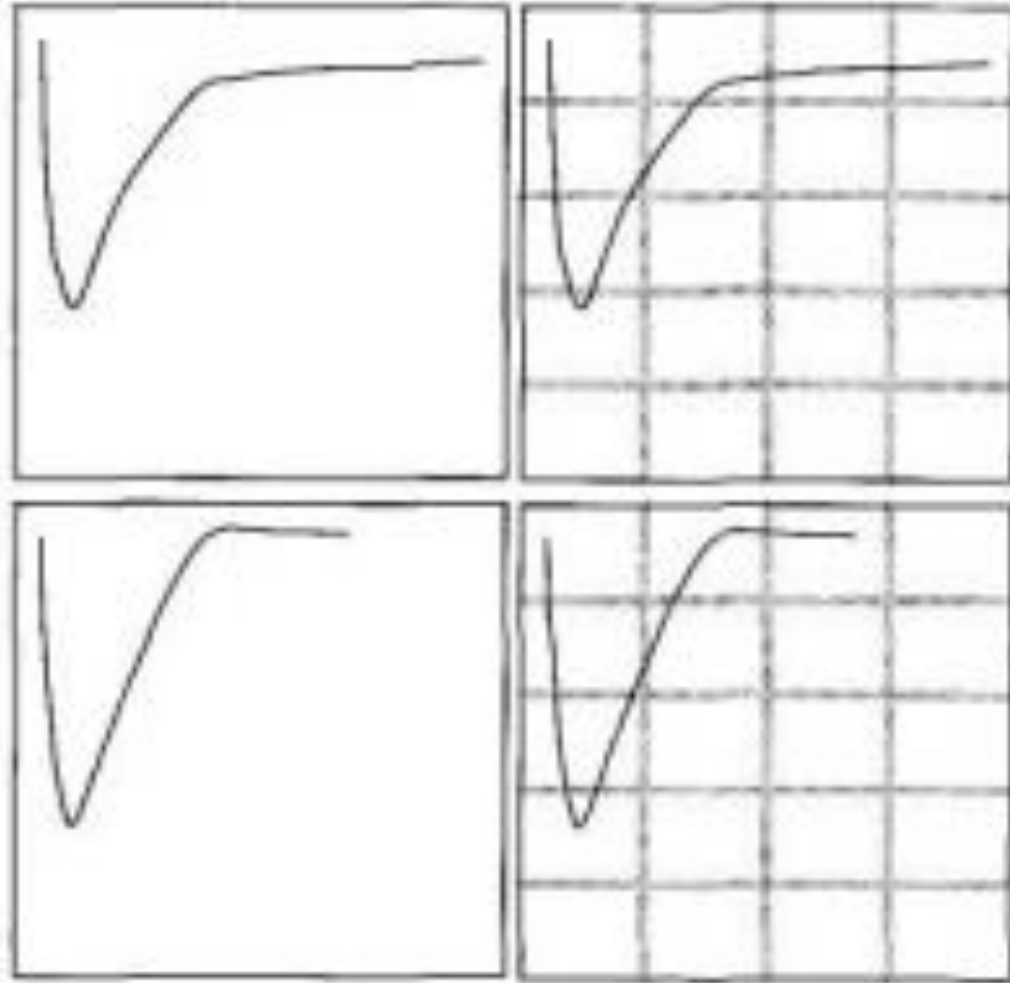
# Applying the Model of Graph Perception



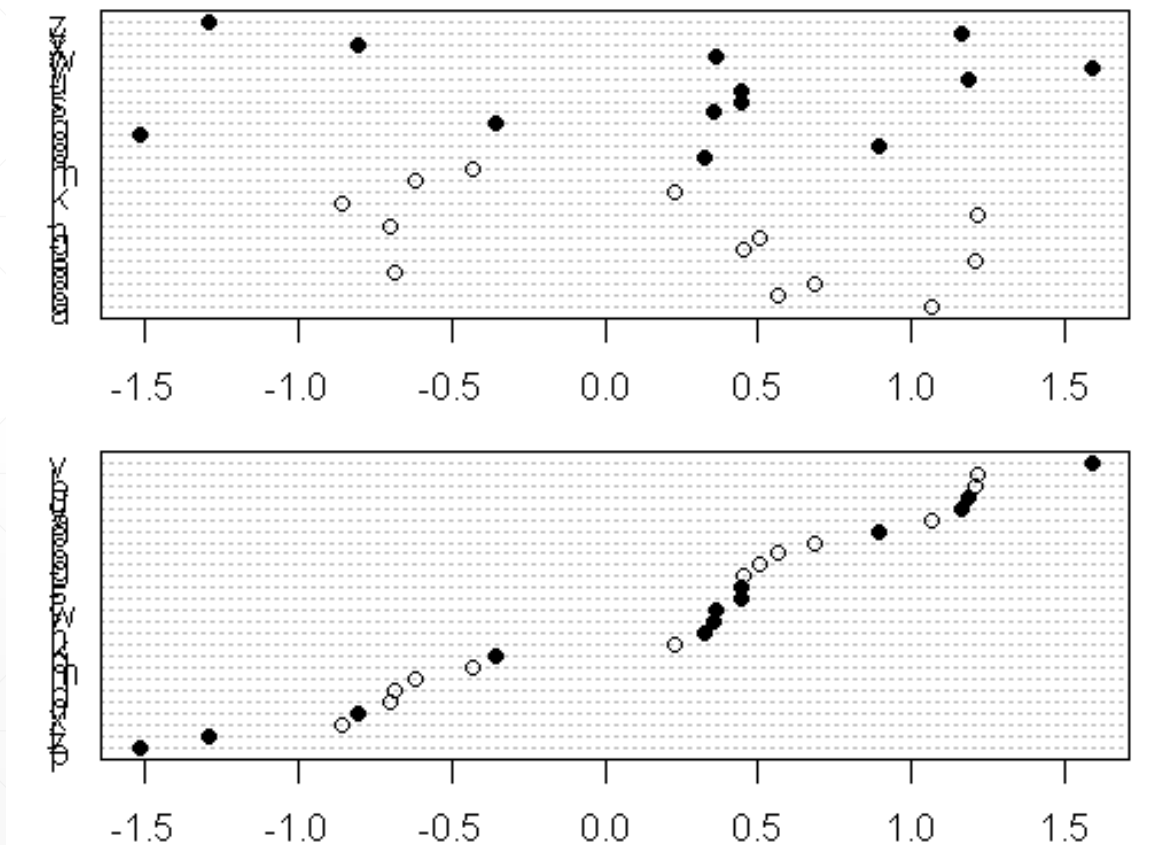
# Applying the Model of Graph Perception



# Applying the Model of Graph Perception

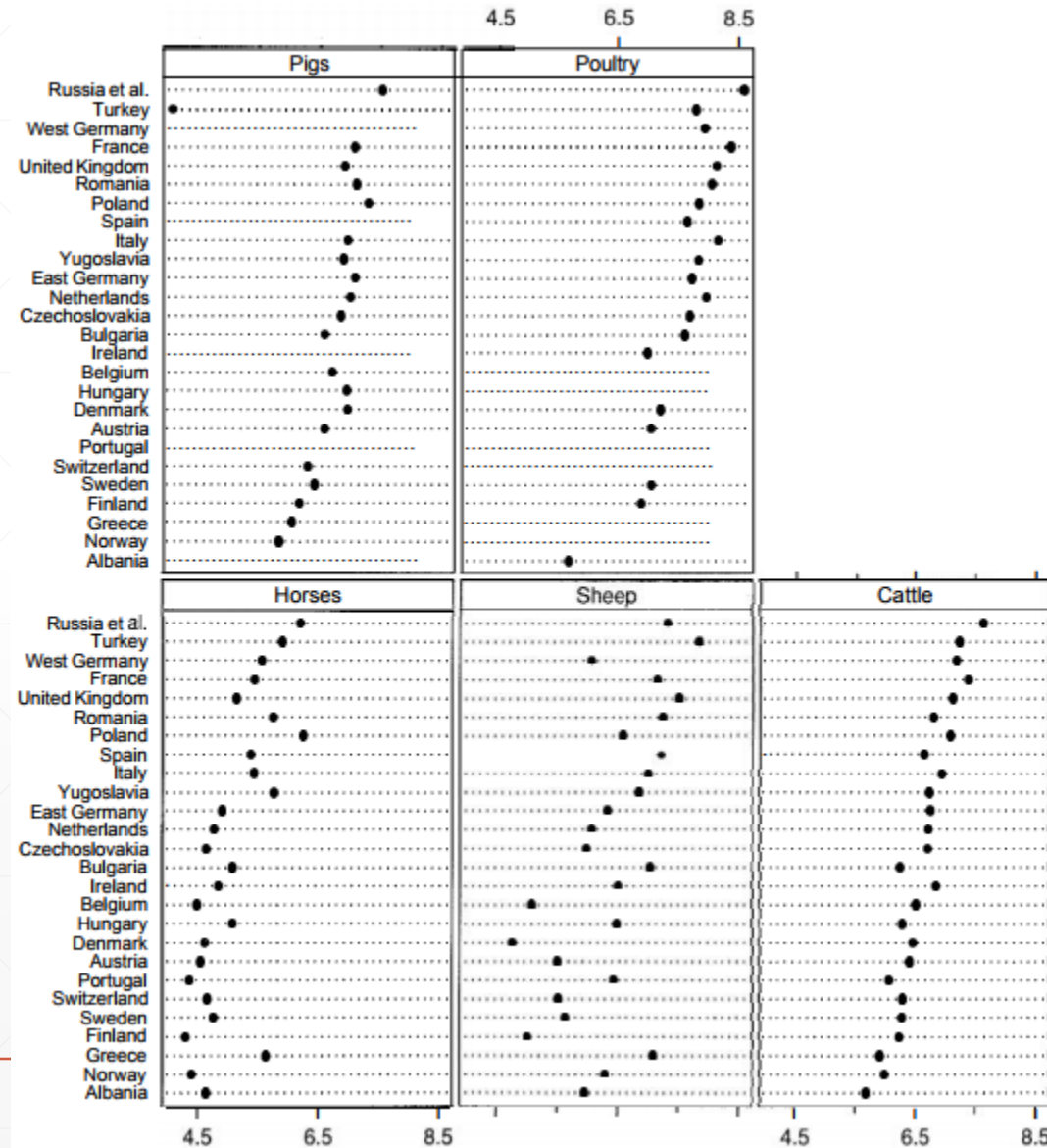


# Applying the Model of Graph Perception

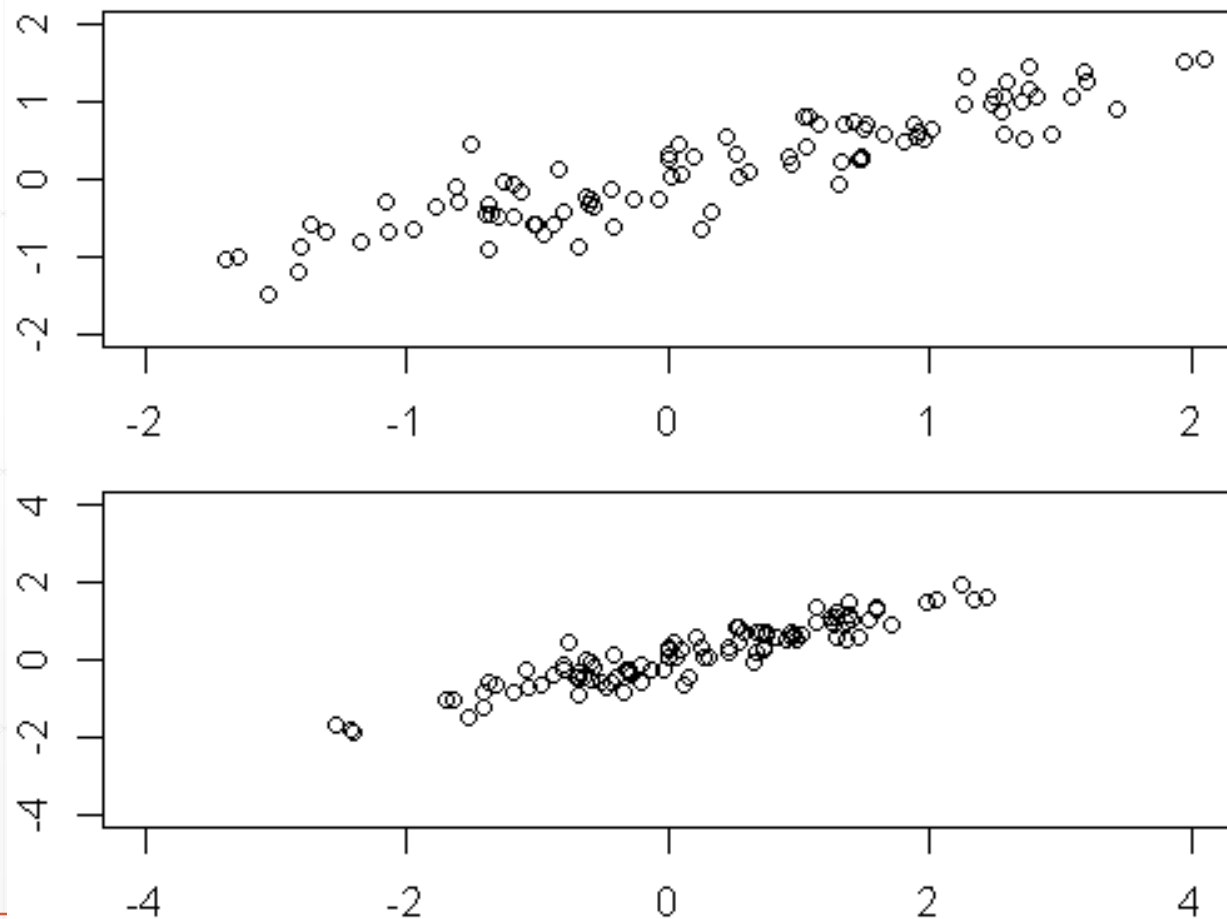




# Applying the Model of Graph Perception



# Applying the Model of Graph Perception



# Tufte's Recommendations

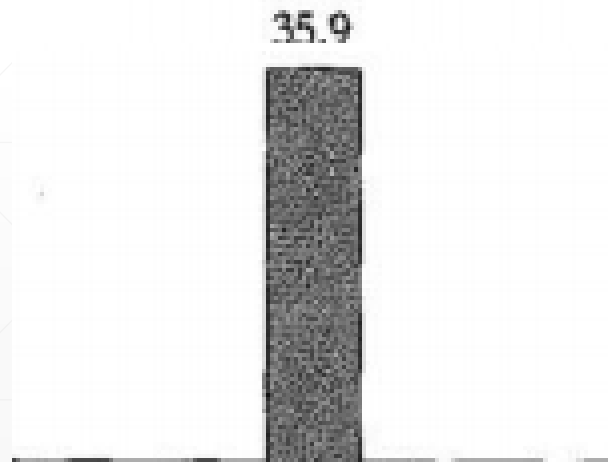
$$\text{Data-ink ratio} = \frac{\text{data-ink}}{\text{total ink used to print the graphic}}$$

- = proportion of a graphic's ink devoted to the non-redundant display of data-information
- = 1.0 – proportion of a graphic that can be erased without loss of data-information.

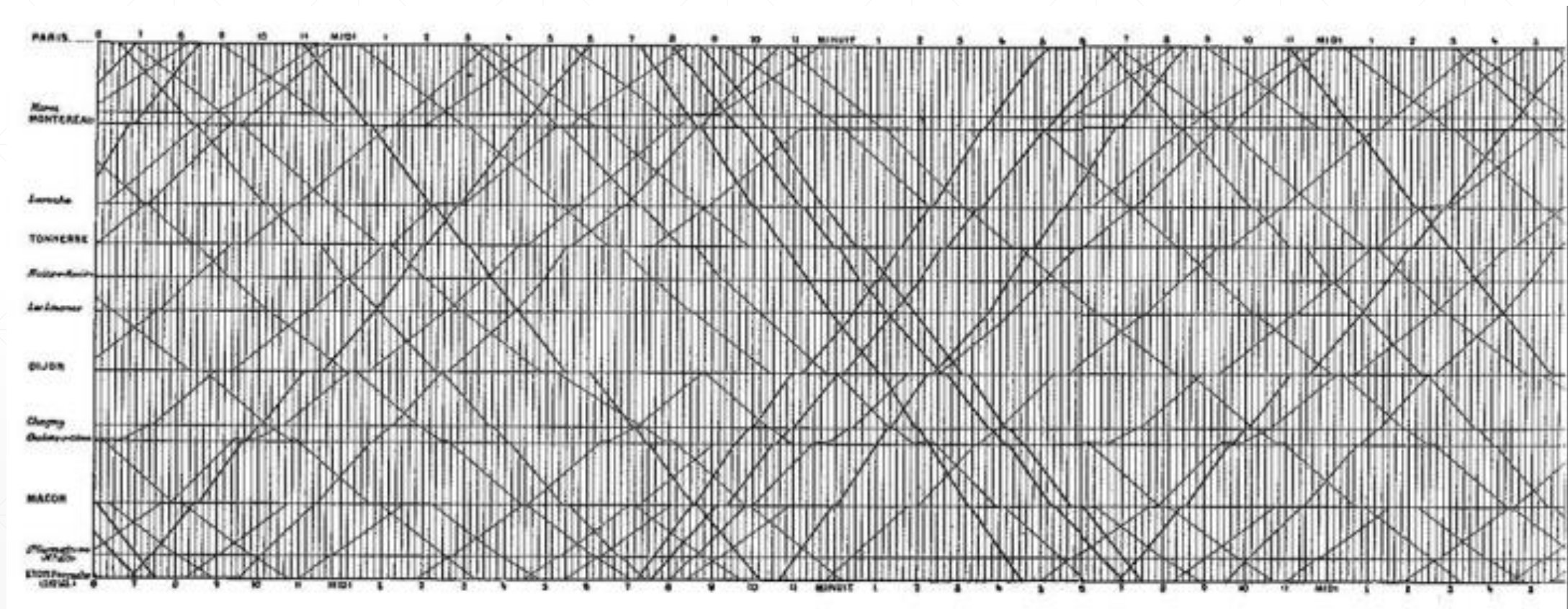
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# Tufte's Recommendations

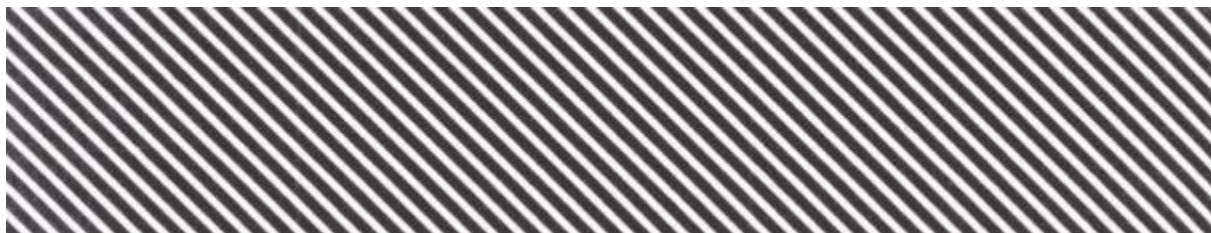
- Erasing principles
  - Erase non-data ink, within reason
  - Erase redundant ink, within reason



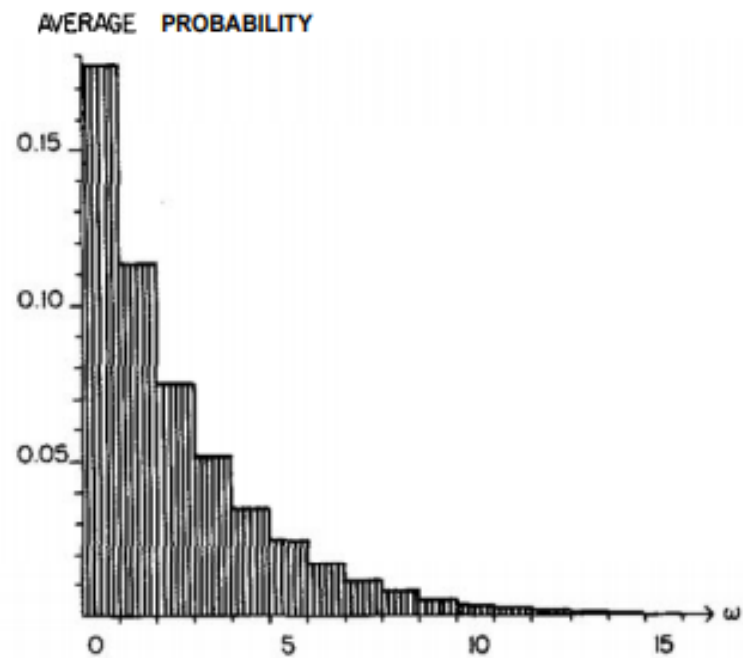
# Tufte's Recommendations



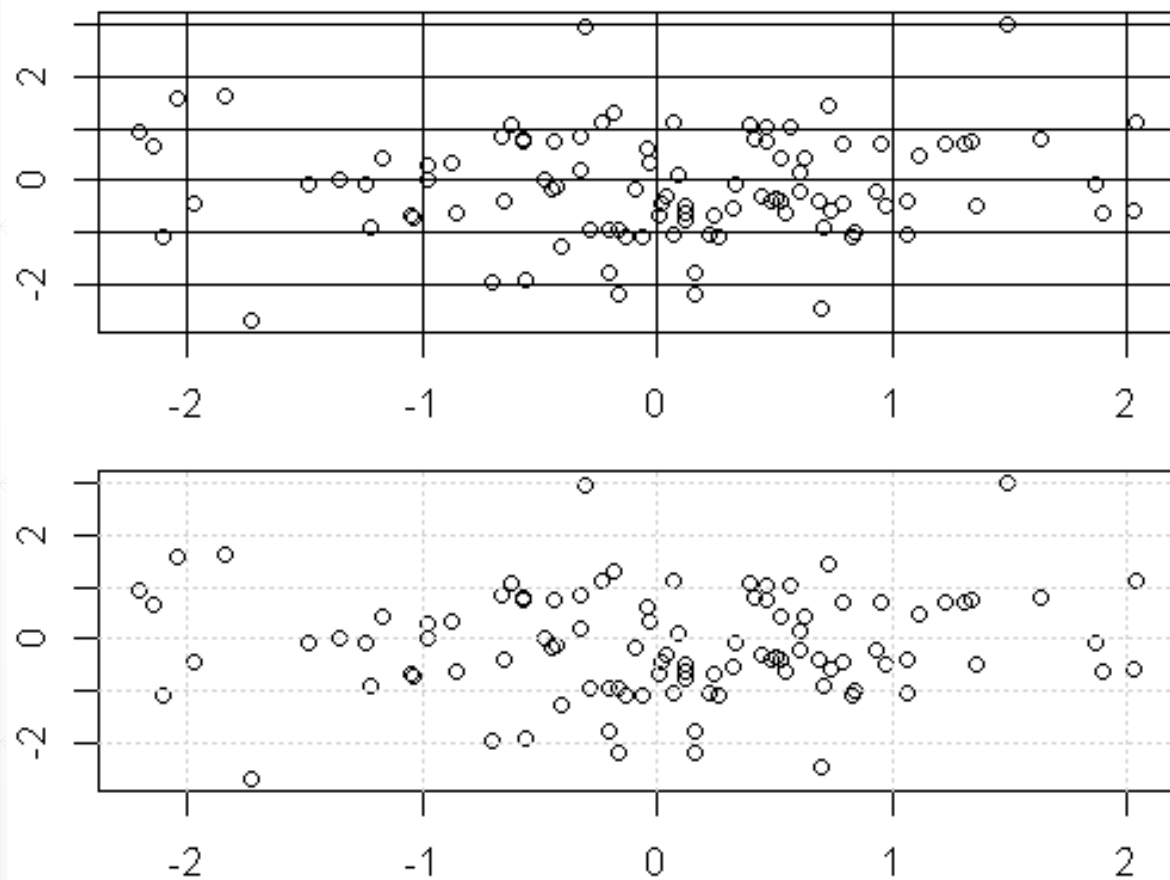
# Tufte's Recommendations



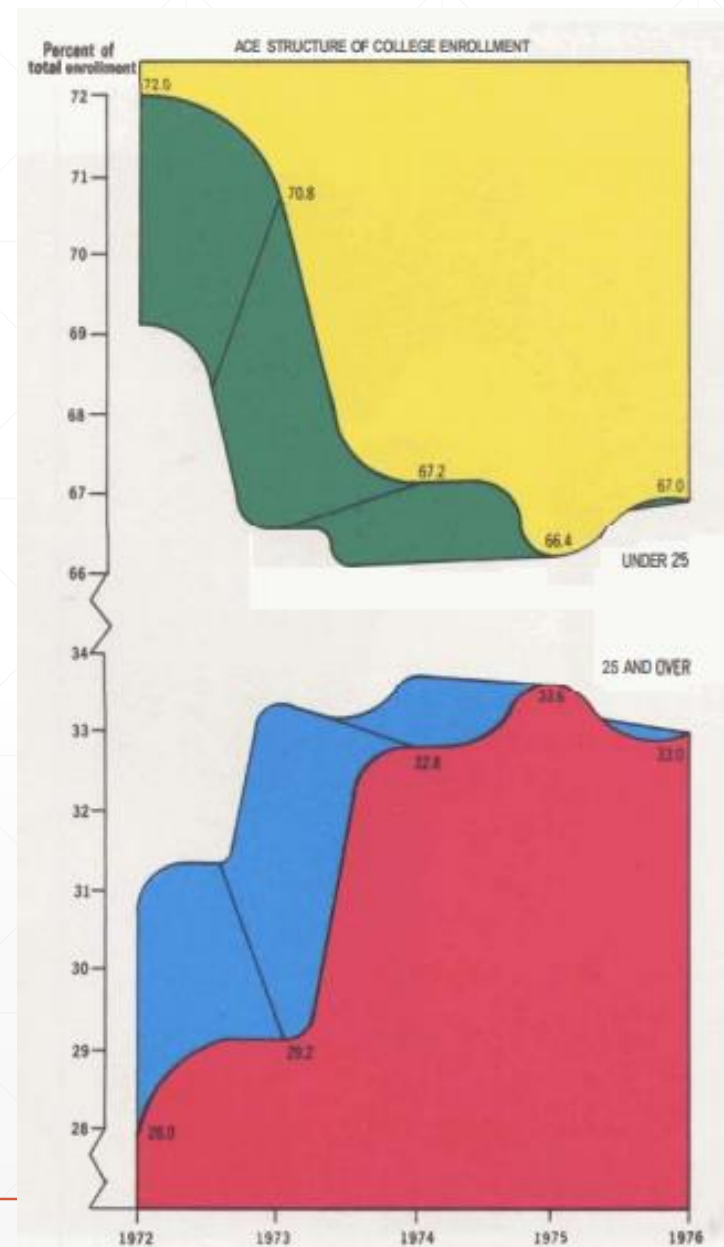
A. Average Probabilities of  $W$  from  $N(1,1)$   
with  $n = 10$



# Tufte's Recommendations

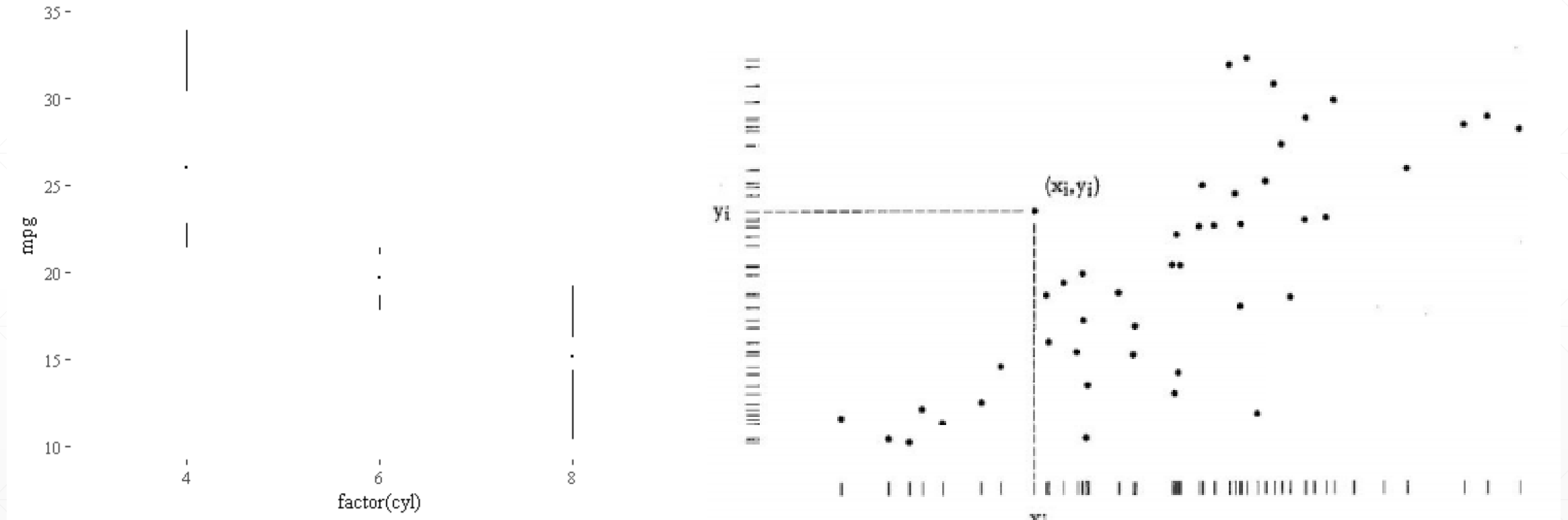


# Tufte's Recommendations



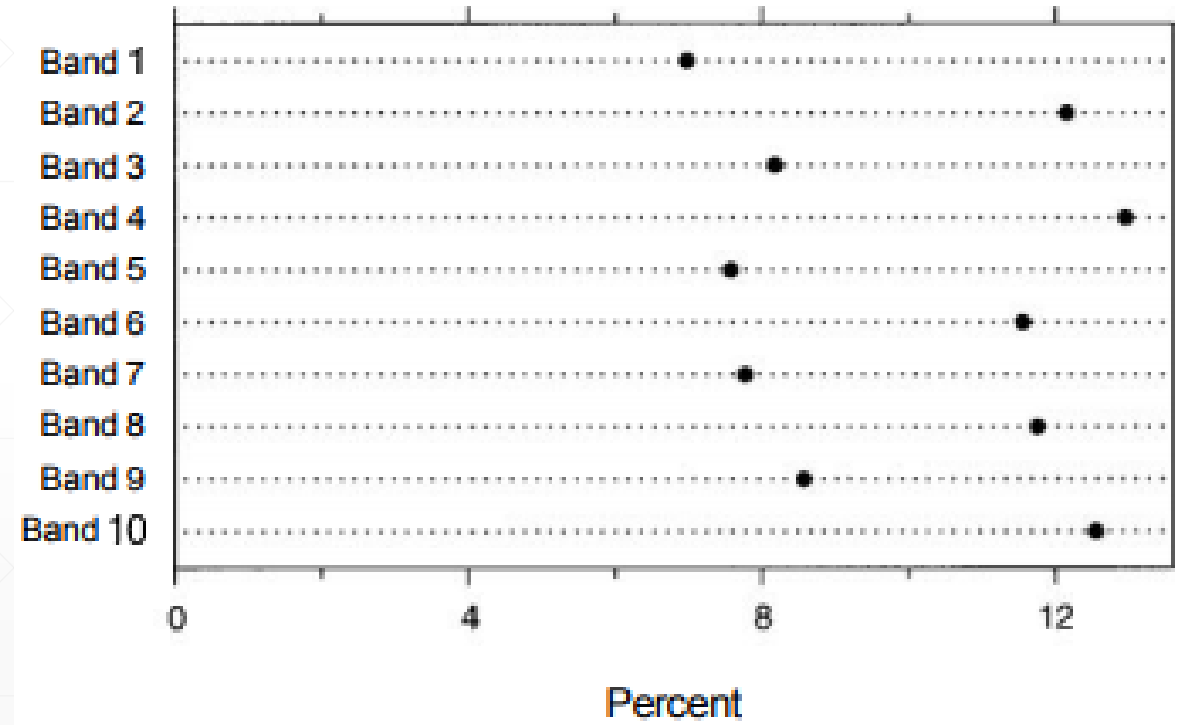
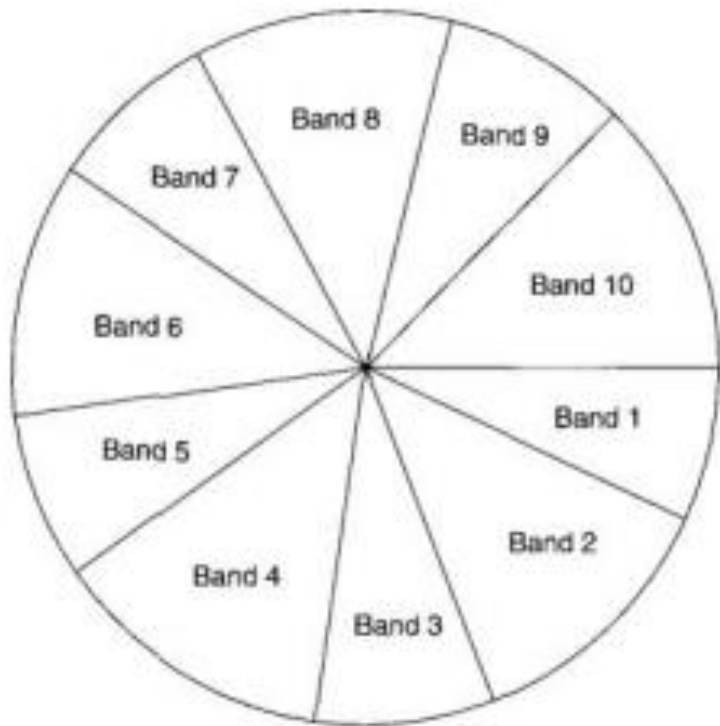


# Tufte's Graphics



# Pop Charts

- Pie Charts



# Pop Charts

- Divided bar graphs

