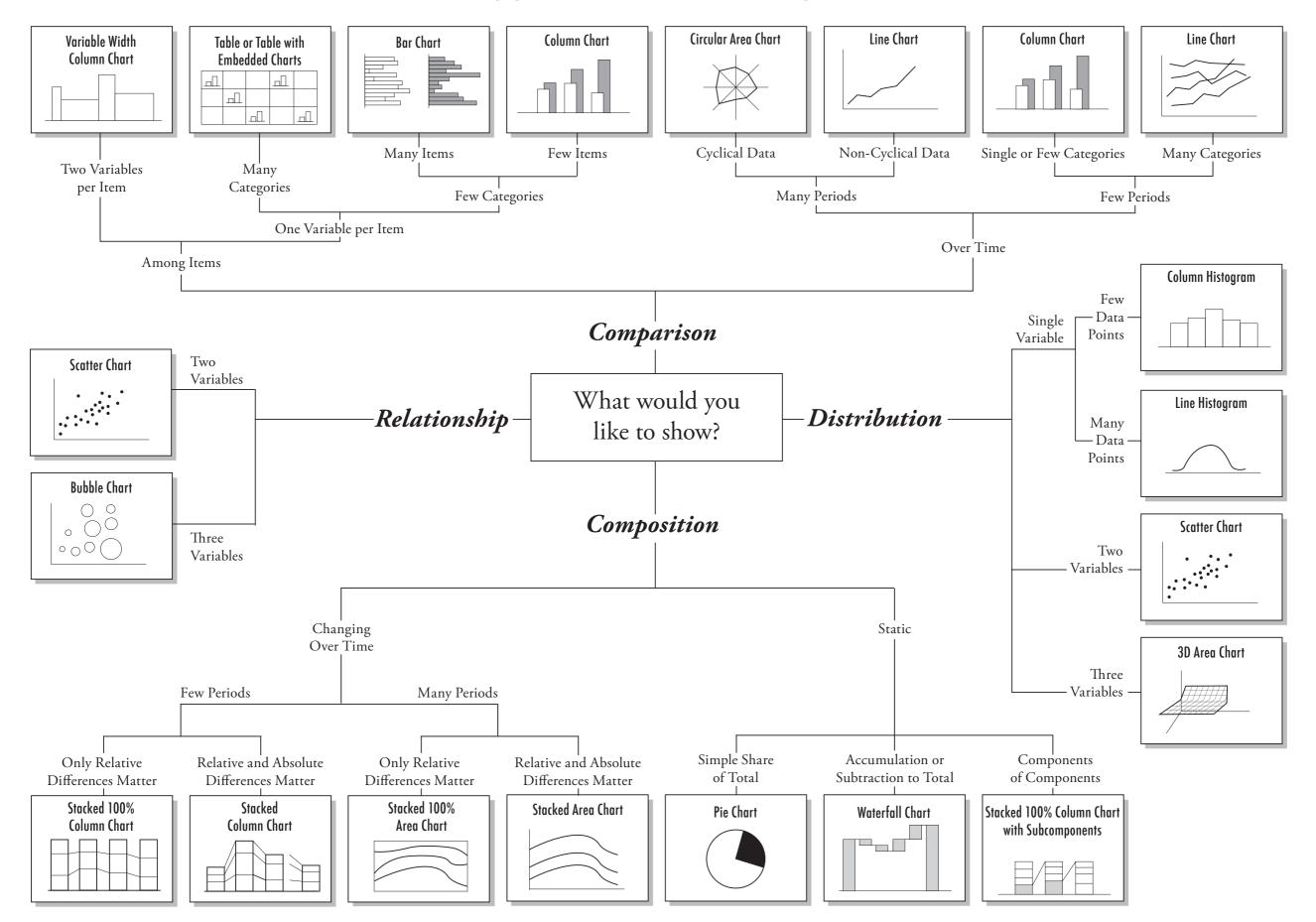
# lecture 03: Getting Started in Plotly

September 18, 2017

#### But first... Let's talk about common chart types

#### Chart Suggestions—A Thought-Starter



http://extremepresentation.typepad.com/blog/2006/09/choosing\_a\_good.html

#### Exploring Histograms, an essay by Aran Lunzer and Amelia McNamara

#### Portioning items into bins-the essence of a histogram

Once items are placed along a number line, drawing a histogram involves sectioning the number line into **bins** and **counting** the items that fall into each bin. Notice how the distribution shown in the histogram echoes the distribution from the dot plot.

Gathering the items into bins helps us to answer the question "what is the distribution of this data like?" Imagine trying to describe some dataset over the phone: rather than mechanically reading out the entire list of values, it would be more useful to provide a summary, such as by saying whether the variable's distribution is symmetric, where it is centered, and whether it has extreme values. A histogram is another kind of summary, in which you communicate the overall properties in terms of portions (i.e., bins) of the data.

For example, the "Geyser" data can be described as being bimodal (because its histogram has two 'peaks'), while "NBA" is more unimodal, and perhaps right-skewed (because the bin heights decrease towards the right).

Maybe because histograms are visually similar to bar charts, it's easy to think that they are also similarly objective. But, unlike bar charts, histograms are governed by many parameters. Before describing a dataset to someone based on what you see in its histogram, you need to know whether different parameter values might have led you to different descriptions.

#### 

gather data items sort items into list (b) draw a number line (b) place items on number line (b)

dataset: Geyser-272 records of delay (in seconds) between eruptions of Old Faithful

(vis scale: 100%)

#### Bin-breaks: Why these bins?

For a start, you probably noticed that the histograms shown for our sample datasets have different numbers of bins. This is because we used **Sturges' formula**, a common method for estimating the number of bins for a histogram, given the size of a dataset.

Given a suggested number of bins, how did we then decide the precise values for the bin boundaries (the so-called "breaks")? Again we used a common method: look for nearby round numbers. This is why the breaks for "MPG" are all multiples of 5, and those for "NBA" are multiples of 2.

For those two datasets, the bins turn out to cover the range of the item values rather tidily. But

http://tinlizzie.org/histograms/

# bii plotly

# A company that makes data analytic software

- Browser-based tool (what we'll be using)
- API libraries for many common languages
- JavaScript library for making graphs

# Step 1: Sign up for an account http://plot.ly

CONSULTING

#### Visualize Data, Together

Plotly lets users easily create interactive charts and dashboards to share online with their audience.

TRY COMMUNITY EDITION

P&G VTT

SEE PLANS + PRICING

GO

PLOTCON NYC

CREAT

SIGN IN

Smpl Bio



EST A DEMO

REQ

Google

iii plotly

DASH

PRICING V

PRODUCTS V

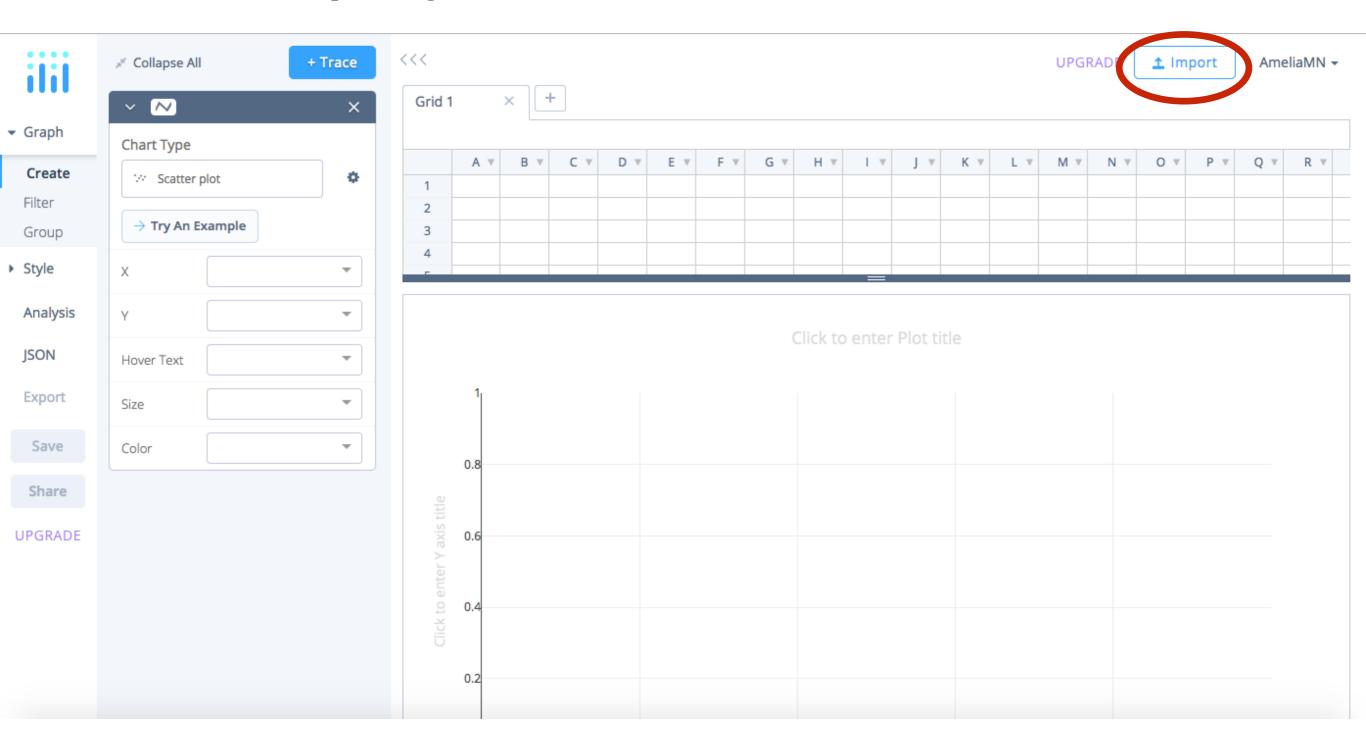
### Step 1: Sign up for an account http://plot.ly

	LOG IN SIGN UP
Analyze and visualize	EMAIL
data, together.	USERNAME
<ul> <li>Plotly is free and online</li> </ul>	PASSWORD
Plotly lets you collaboratively make beautiful graphs	SIGN UP
<ul> <li>You own your data and control your privacy</li> </ul>	
	SIGN UP WITH
	f ቓ ೧ G+

## Sign in and create a chart

iiii plotly	PRICING	PRODUCTS	MY FILES	WORKSPACE	PLOTCON NYC			+ Crea	ate AmeliaMN ~
								Chart	
							•	Dash App	
				Ploth	y Community Fe	ed		Dashboard	
					h charts by Plotly us			Database Query	
								Dataset	
					Type to search		<u>8</u>	Jupyter Notebook	
							9	Presentation	
		P Har	ndpicked	-	✓ Chart Type	-		Folder	
					churchype				

### An empty chart needs data!



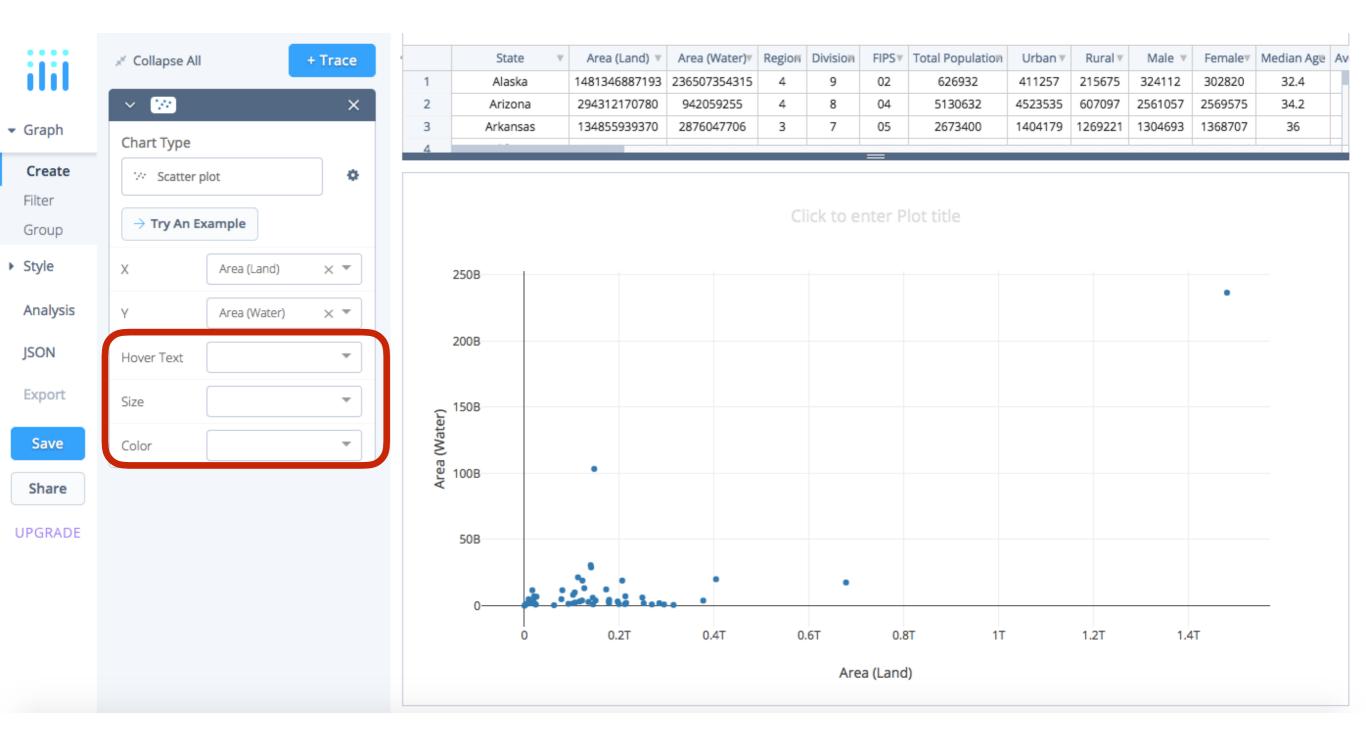
#### Download the data file from Slack and Import it

								oort AmeliaM	IN <del>-</del>
		Grid 1 ×							
- Graph	Chart Type								
Create		Import				×			
	ightarrow Try An Example	Upload	By URL	SQL	Examples				
> Style									
Analysis									
JSON				Upload					
				OR					
			drag ar	nd drop you	ur files				
			(Supporte	d file types: CSV, E	xcel files)				
						i			
		91 U.4 X2110							
		0.2							

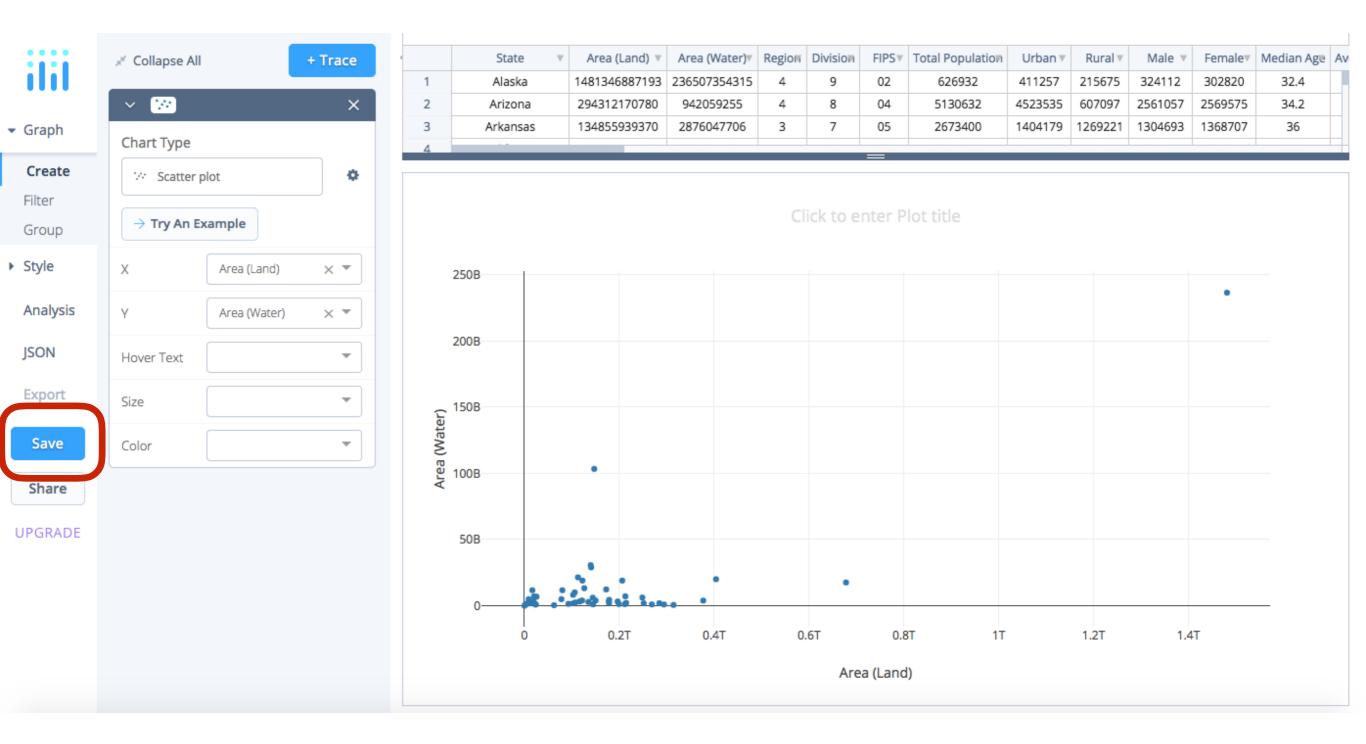
ilil	★ Collapse All + Trace << UPGRADE Import AmeliaMN -														•	
- Graph	~ <b>~</b>	×	Grid 1	× Grid	12 ×	+										
Gruph	Chart Type	_		State 🔻	Area (Land) 🔻	Area (Water)	Region	Division	<b>FIPS</b>	Total Population	Urban 🔻	Rural 🔻	Male 🔻	Female	Median Age	Av
Create	😳 Scatter plot	•	1	Alaska	1481346887193	236507354315	4	9	02	626932	411257	215675	324112	302820	32.4	
Filter		_	2	Arizona	294312170780	942059255	4	8	04	5130632	4523535	607097	2561057	2569575	34.2	
Group	ightarrow Try An Example		3	Arkansas	134855939370	2876047706	3	7	05	2673400	1404179	1269221	1304693	1368707	36	
h. Chula			4	California	403932815196	20036751351	4	9	06	33871648	31989663	1881985	16874892	16996756	33.3	
<ul> <li>Style</li> </ul>	X	<b></b>	5	Colorado	268627156313	973947089	4	8	08	4301261	3633185	668076	2165983	2135278	34.3	
Analysis	v		6	Connecticut	12547983374	1809174855	1	1	09	3405565	2988059	417506	1649319	1756246	37.4	
Analysis	Υ		7	Delaware	5059707268	1387471795	3	5	10	783600	627758	155842	380541	403059	36	
JSON	Hover Text	-	8	District of Columbia	159033692	17968995	3	5	11	572059	572059	0	269366	302693	34.6	_
			9	Florida	139669812564	30633792058	3	5	12	15982378	14270020	1712358	7797715	8184663	38.7	
Export	Size	•							=							—
Save	Color	-														
							C	ick to e	nter P	lot title						
Share				Th	is is :	som	e (	dat	nter P	ara	obe	ed	froi	m		
Share				1.						Igral						
Share UPGRADE				1.											/av	
				<u>So</u>	cial E	Explo	ore	<u>er,</u>	wł	nich i	s th	ne	bes	st w	•	
				<u>So</u>	cial E	Explo	ore	<u>er,</u>	wł	nich i	s th	ne	bes	st w	•	
			title	•.8 <u>So</u>	<u>cial [</u> now	<u>Explo</u> of to	ore a	<u>er</u> , ' CC6	wł es	nich i s US	s th Ce	ne ens	bes us	st w dat	•	
			' axis title	•.8 <u>So</u>	<u>cial [</u> now	<u>Explo</u> of to	ore a	<u>er</u> , ' CC6	wł es	nich i	s th Ce	ne ens	bes us	st w dat	•	
			ter Y axis title	<sup>1</sup> <u>So</u> <sup>0.8</sup> I ki 0.6 fou	<u>cial E</u> now und s	<u>Explo</u> of to	ore a v ;	<u>er</u> , CCe ari	wł es ab	nich i s US oles tl	s th Ce nat	ne ens loc	bes us oke	st w dat d	ta. I	
			enter Y axis title	<sup>1</sup> <u>So</u> <sup>0.8</sup> I ki 0.6 fou	<u>cial E</u> now und s	<u>Explo</u> of to	ore a v ;	<u>er</u> , CCe ari	wł es ab	nich i s US oles tl	s th Ce nat	ne ens loc	bes us oke	st w dat d	ta. I	
			enter Y axis title	<sup>1</sup> <u>So</u> <sup>0.8</sup> I ki 0.6 fou	<u>cial E</u> now und s erest	<u>Explo</u> of to	ore a v ;	<u>er</u> , CCe ari	wł es ab	nich i s US	s th Ce nat	ne ens loc	bes us oke	st w dat d	ta. I	

Start simple— what are two variables you think might have a relationship? Let's make a scatterplot

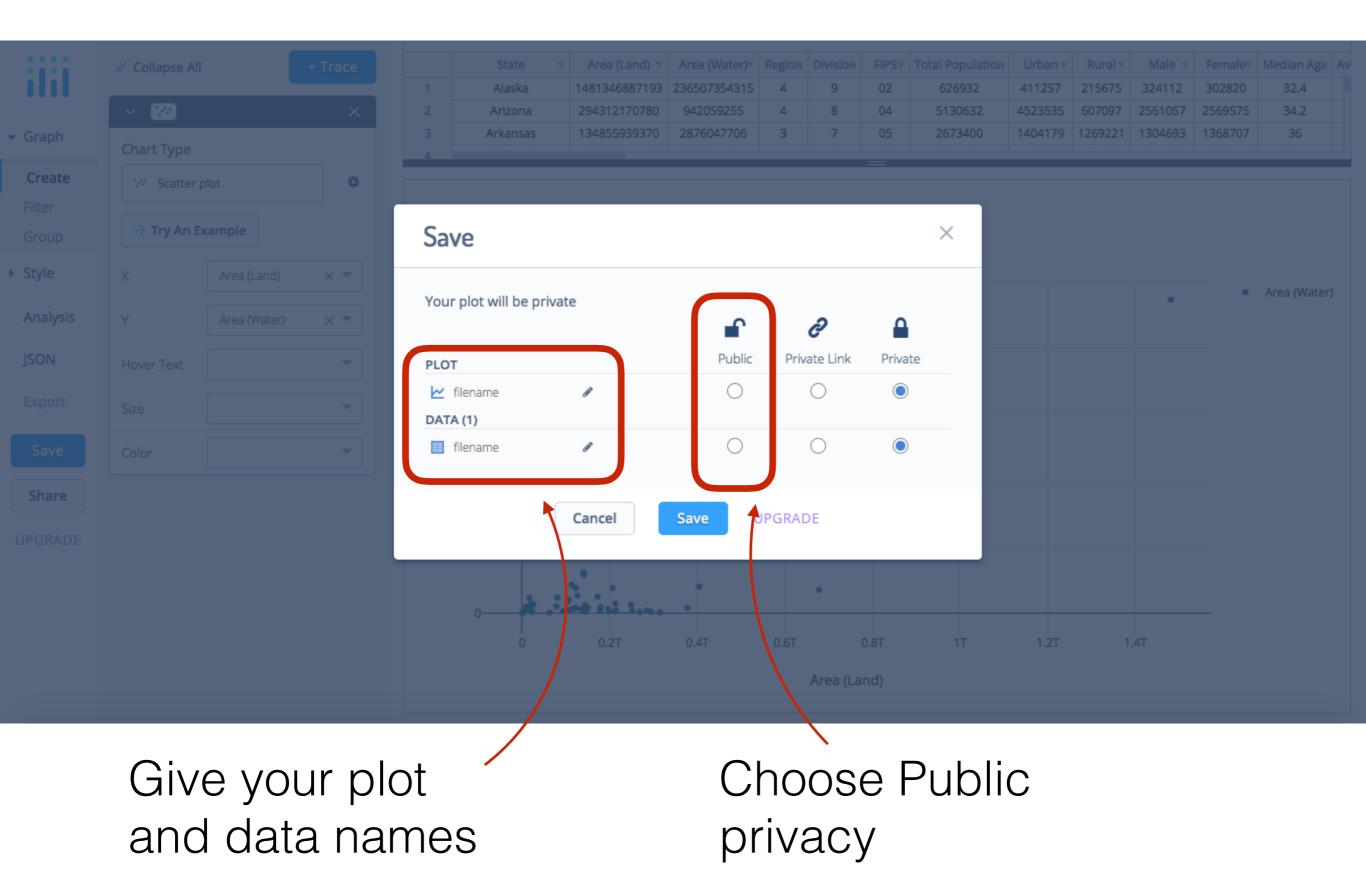
#### Try out Hover Text, Size, and Color to see what they do



#### It's important to save your work



#### It's important to save your work

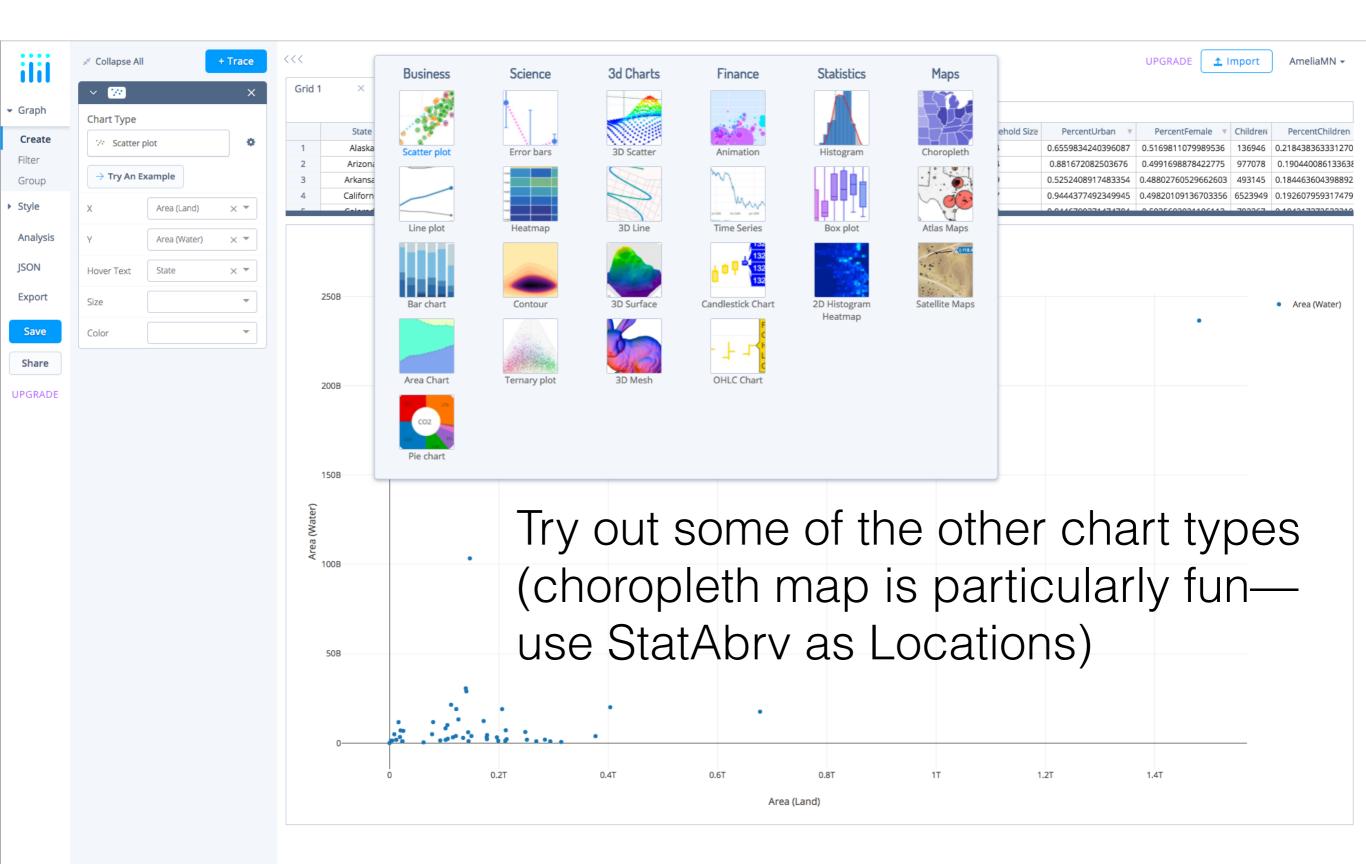


# You can Share your work

iii																UPGRADE		AmeliaMN <del>-</del>
			Grid 1															
- Graph																		
Create																		
Filter				Alaska	1481346887193				626932		215675 324			2.74		0.5169811079989536		
	$\rightarrow$ Try An Ex			Arizona	294312170780			8 04	5130632		607097 256			2.64		0.4991698878422775		
Group				Arkansas California	134855939370 403932815196			7 05 9 06	2673400 33871648		1269221 1304 1881985 1687		8707 36 6756 33.3	2.49	0.5252408917483354			
▶ Style						072047000								2.07				
Analysis																		
JSON																		
Export			2			Shar	е					;	×				•	
Save							& Privacy	Collab	orate F	mbed						•		
Share						LIIK	a Frivacy	Collabo		inibed								
			2			Shareabl	e Link											
UPGRADE						https://	/plot.ly/~Am	neliaMN/3/			f 9	8+						
						Privacy S Your plot	ettings will be pub	olic.										
										<b>£</b>	д							
						PLOT					Private Link	Private	-					
			(Wat			Land y	versus water											
			Area							I	ata contained will still be a		h					
						DATA							-					
						🛄 demo	)S											
									Close									
						_				_		_	_					
					5													
						•		•										
																1.4T		
											Area (Land)							



### Now it's time to play!



# Lab assignment:

- Make a plot that you think is interesting (remember to save!)
- Use the Share button to get the link to your visualization
- Post the link on Slack in the channel #lab1, along with a written description of what you think the visualization shows
- Post any questions you have about Plotly in the #questions channel