

Basic Information

Continuous Variable

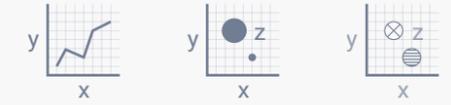
A continuous variable is one in which data can take on any value within a specified range (which may be infinite). Eg. 1'4 , 983

Discrete Variable

A discrete variable is one in which the data can only take on certain values, for example integers. Eg. Apple, New York

Discrete Temporal Variable

A discrete temporal variable is one in which the data can only take on certain temporal values. Eg. Monday, January 1st 1988



1 VARIABLE

CONTINUOUS



Histogram

Graphical representation of the distribution of numerical data. It is an estimate of the probability distribution of a continuous variable.

2 VARIABLE

X DISCRETE, Y CONTINUOUS



Bar Chart

Group data with rectangular bars with lengths proportional to the values that they represent using a bar chart.

≥1 X CONTINUOUS, Y DISCRETE



Matrix

Graphical tool that shows the correlation between variables in form of table. Relations are given at each intersection of rows and columns.

2 VARIABLE

X DISCRETE TEMPORAL, Y CONTINUOUS



Area Chart

Stack multiple time series to represent accumulated totals over time using percentages.



Comparative Proportions

Shows evolution of variables over time, adjusting its shapes to the ranking of the variables at any given point in time.



Line Chart

Display a selectable list of items. Useful to make interactive filters.

X CONTINUOUS, Y CONTINUOUS



Scatter Plot

Compare up to two* (X-axis, Y-axis) numeric variables using a scatter plot.

*This is the standard scatter plot use case.

3 VARIABLE

X CONTINUOUS, Y CONTINUOUS, Z CONTINUOUS



Scatter Plot

Compare up to three (X-axis, Y-axis and point radius) numeric variables using a scatter plot.

X CONTINUOUS, Y CONTINUOUS, Z DISCRETE



Scatter Plot

Compare up to three (X-axis, Y-axis and point radius) numeric variables using a scatter plot.

X DISCRETE, Y CONTINUOUS, Z DISCRETE



Grouped Bar Chart

Groups series of data as rectangular bars next to each other with a bar chart.



Stacked Bar Chart

Stack series of data on top of each other with a stacked bar chart.

3 VARIABLE

X DISCRETE, Y DISCRETE, Z DISCRETE



Line + Bar Chart

Dual axes chart. It contains two Y axes with different scales and visual geometries (line and bar)

4 VARIABLE

X CONTINUOUS, Y CONTINUOUS, Z1 CONTINUOUS, Z2 DISCRETE



Scatter Plot

Compare up to four (X-axis, Y-axis, Z1-axis & Z2-axis) numeric variables using a scatter plot.

POLAR COORDINATES

≥4 CONTINUOUS VARIABLE



Radial Chart

Display multivariate data in the form of a two-dimensional chart.

WITHOUT COORDINATES

1 CONTINUOUS, 1 DISCRETE



Donut

A simple pie chart, but with a hole inside. Hole radius is customizable.



Treemap

Display a data set as a group of rectangles that fill the plane.



Pictogram

Uses icons to give a more engaging overall view of small sets of discrete data.



Word Cloud

Visual representation of text data. Uses tags which are words and their size is proportional to their number of occurrences in the text.

WITHOUT COORDINATES

1 CONTINUOUS, 1 DISCRETE



Bubble Chart

Encodes data in the area of circles.

NETWORKS



Forces Network

Plots a network as a collection of nodes and relations using a force-directed network layout.



Radial Network

Plots a network as a collection of nodes and relations using a circular network layout.

MAPS



Heat Map

Plots geographical coordinates overlaid with a color spectrum to communicate density, based on a continuous variable linked to the coordinates.



Choropleth

A map in which areas are shaded or patterned in proportion to the measurement of the variable displayed on the map (eg: population density)



Points on Map

Draw geolocalized data points over a dynamic map.

WITHOUT COORDINATES

≥2 CONTINUOUS VARIABLE



Parallel Coordinates

Multidimensional plot. Each coordinate (Y axes) represents a continuous variable and each line represents an observation of the dataset.