Experimental Approaches in Computer Science

Dror Feitelson
Hebrew University

Lecture 2 – Graphs

“Few of us escape being indoctrinated with these notions:

(0) Numerical calculations are exact, but graphs are rough;

(1) For any particular kind of statistical data there is just one set of calculations constituting a correct statistical analysis;

(2) Performing intricate calculations is virtuous, whereas actually looking at the data is cheating."

F. J. Anscombe

The American Statistician **27(1)** Feb 1973

Anscombe's example of 4 datasets:

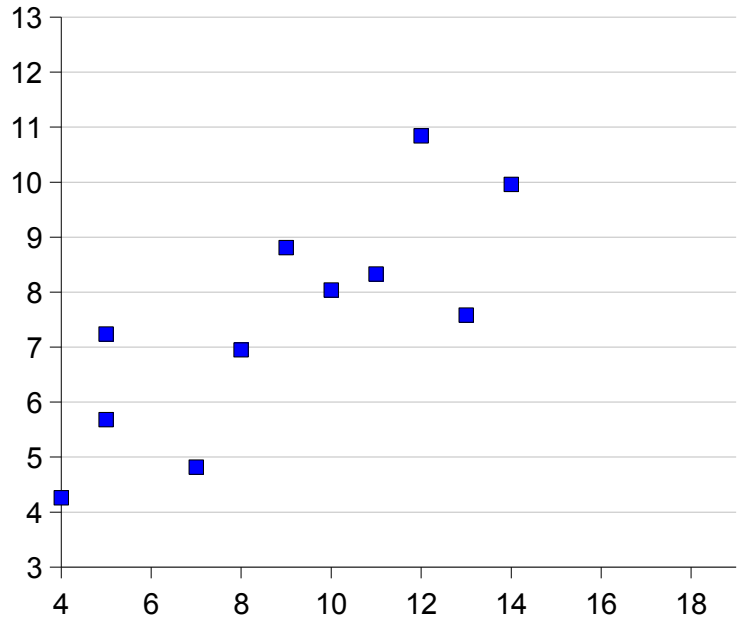
10	8.04	10	9.14	10	7.46	8	6.58
8	6.95	8	8.14	8	6.77	8	5.76
13	7.58	13	8.74	13	12.74	8	7.71
9	8.81	9	8.77	9	7.11	8	8.84
11	8.33	11	9.26	11	7.81	8	8.47
14	9.96	14	8.1	14	8.84	8	7.04
6	7.24	6	6.13	6	6.08	8	5.25
4	4.26	4	5.39	4	5.39	19	12.5
12	10.84	12	8.15	12	8.15	8	5.56
7	4.82	7	6.42	7	6.42	8	7.91
5	5.68	5	5.73	5	5.73	8	6.89

What can you say about them?

Let's calculate some descriptive statistics for dataset #1:

number of observations:	11
mean of *x*:	9.0
mean of *y*:	7.5
linear regression:	$y = 3 + 0.5x$
R^2:	0.667
correlation coefficient:	0.82
sum of squares of *x-avg(x)*:	110.0
regression sum of squares:	27.5
residual sum of squares of *y*:	13.75
estimated std. error of slope:	0.118

For the other data sets we get the same results!!!
so they are all similar, right?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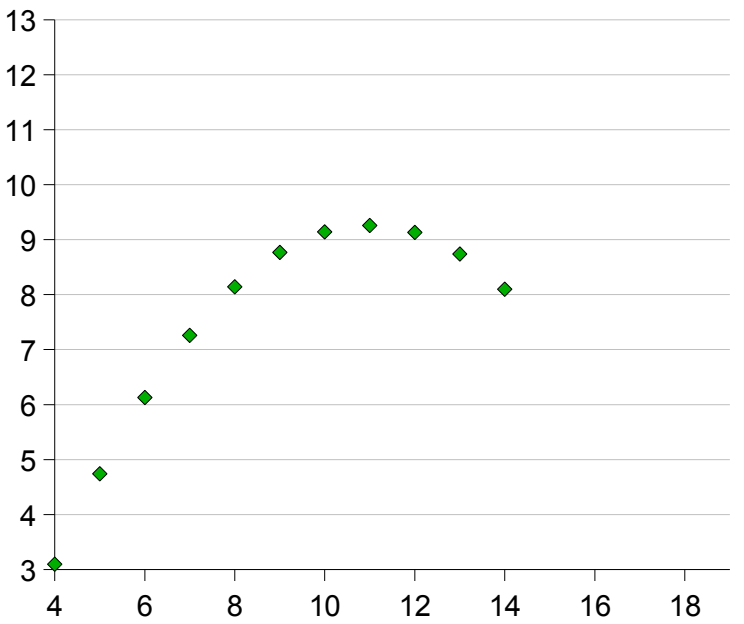
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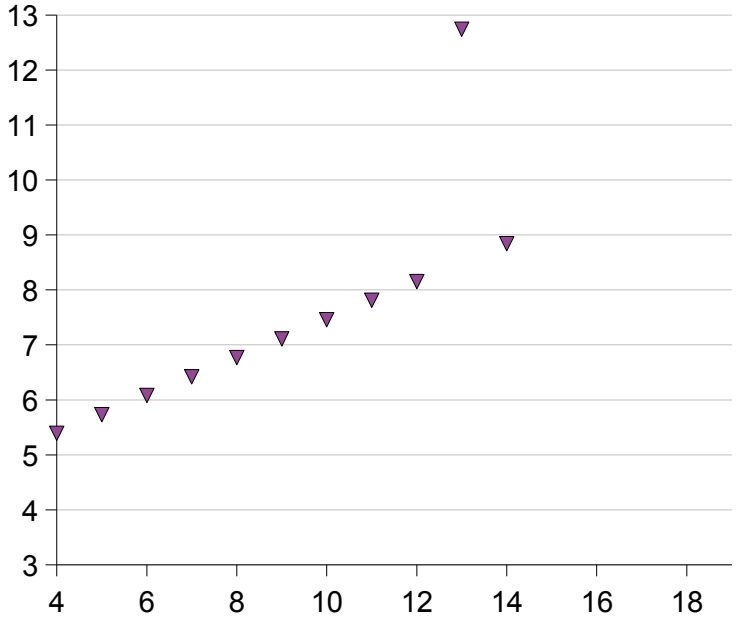
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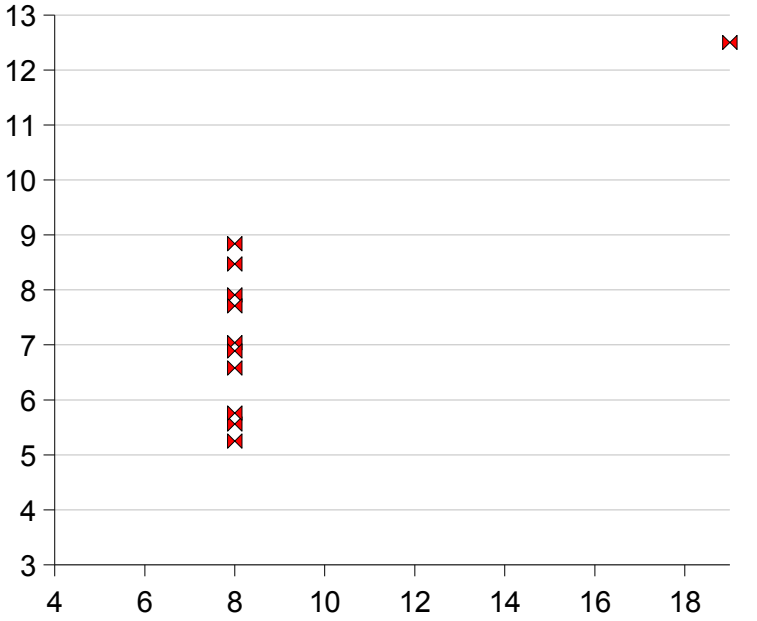
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Conclusion:

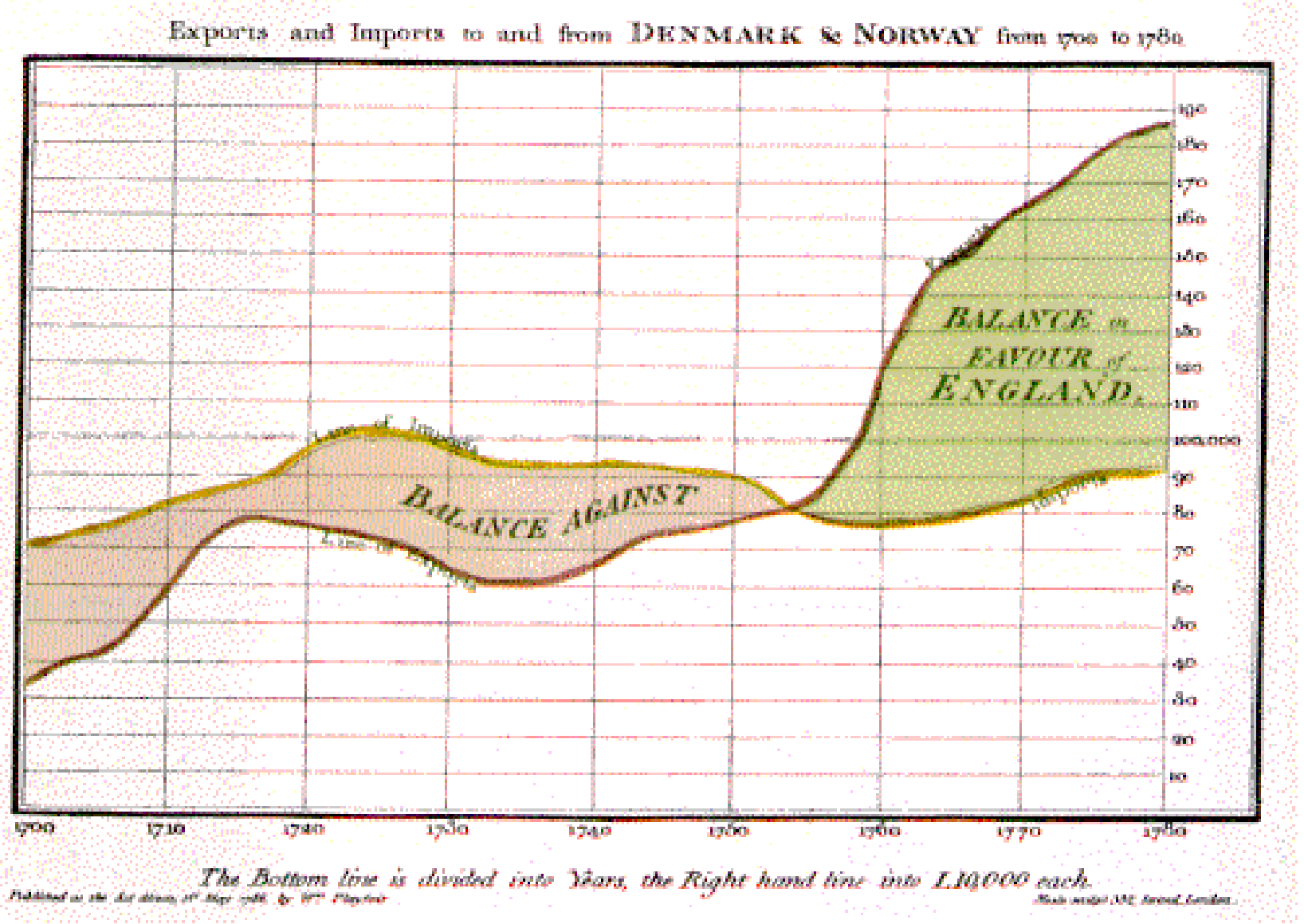
look at the data!

- Discover what the data has to say
  John W. Tukey, *Exploratory Data Analysis*, Addison-Wesley, 1977
- Display your conclusions in the most convincing manner

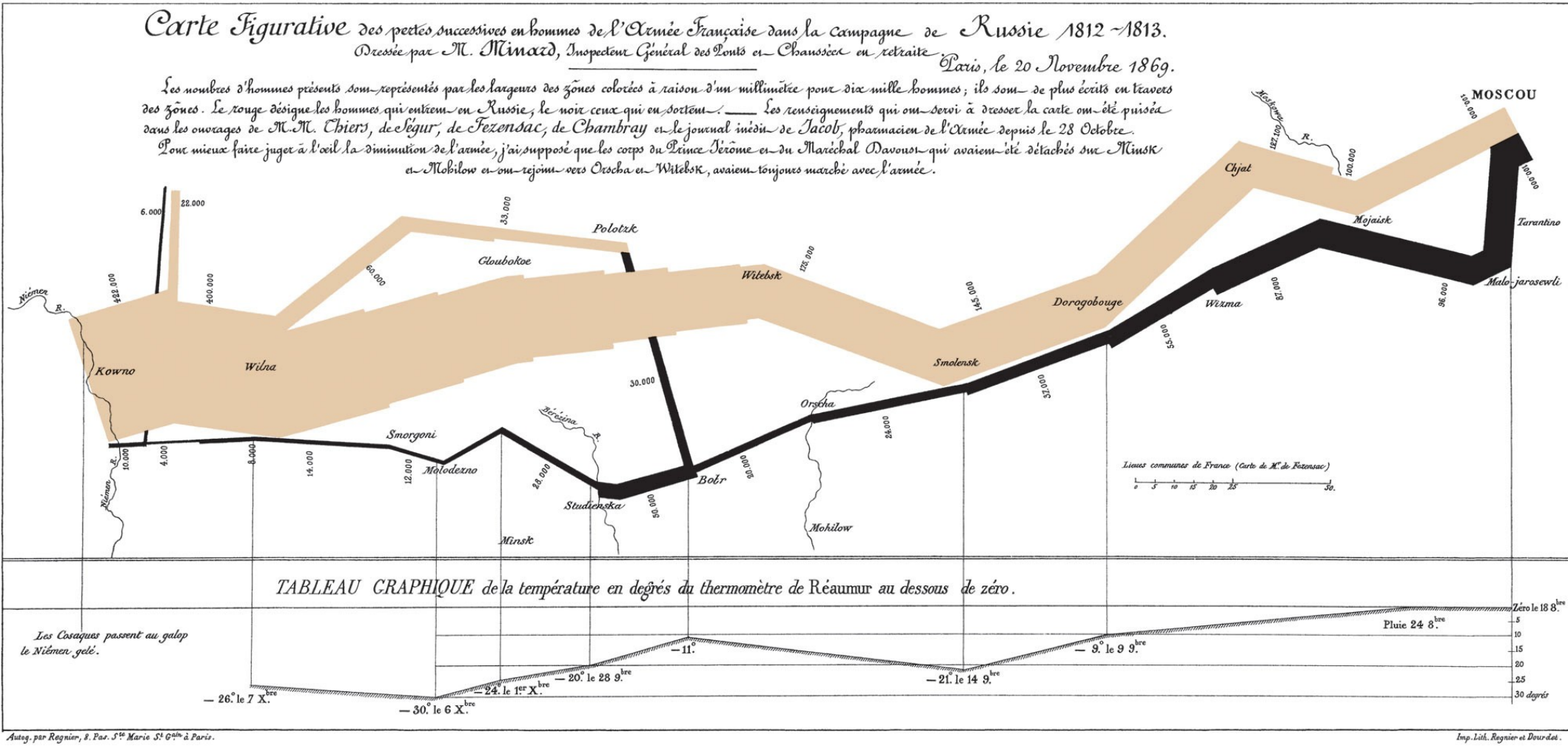
Graphs that made history or illuminate data

Michael Friendly's Gallery of data visulaization

William Playfair, *The Commercial and Political Atlas*, 1786: invented most graphs used today



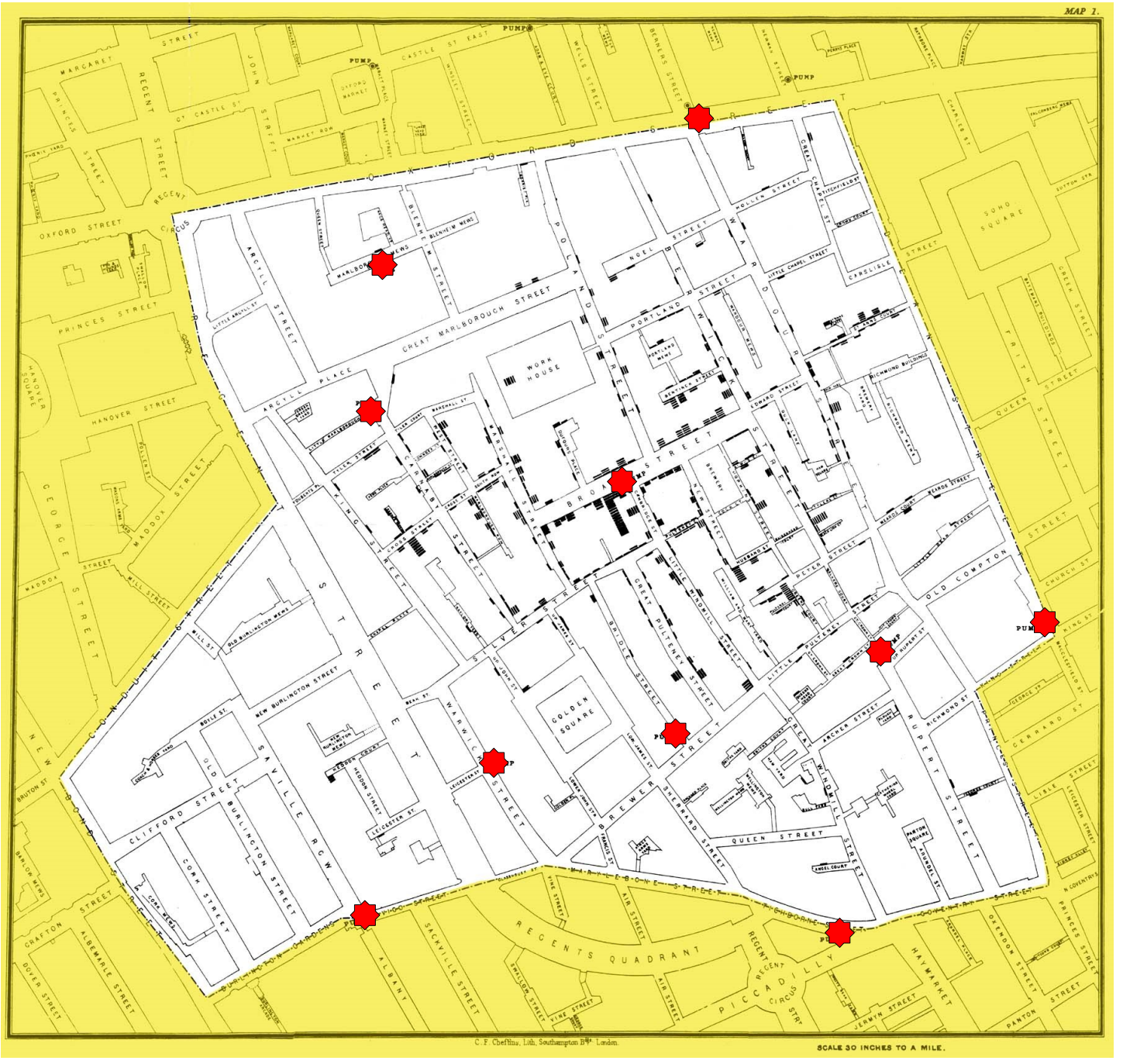
Charles Minard, plot of Napoleon's failed campaign in Russia, 1812



Popularized by Tufte as the best graphic ever

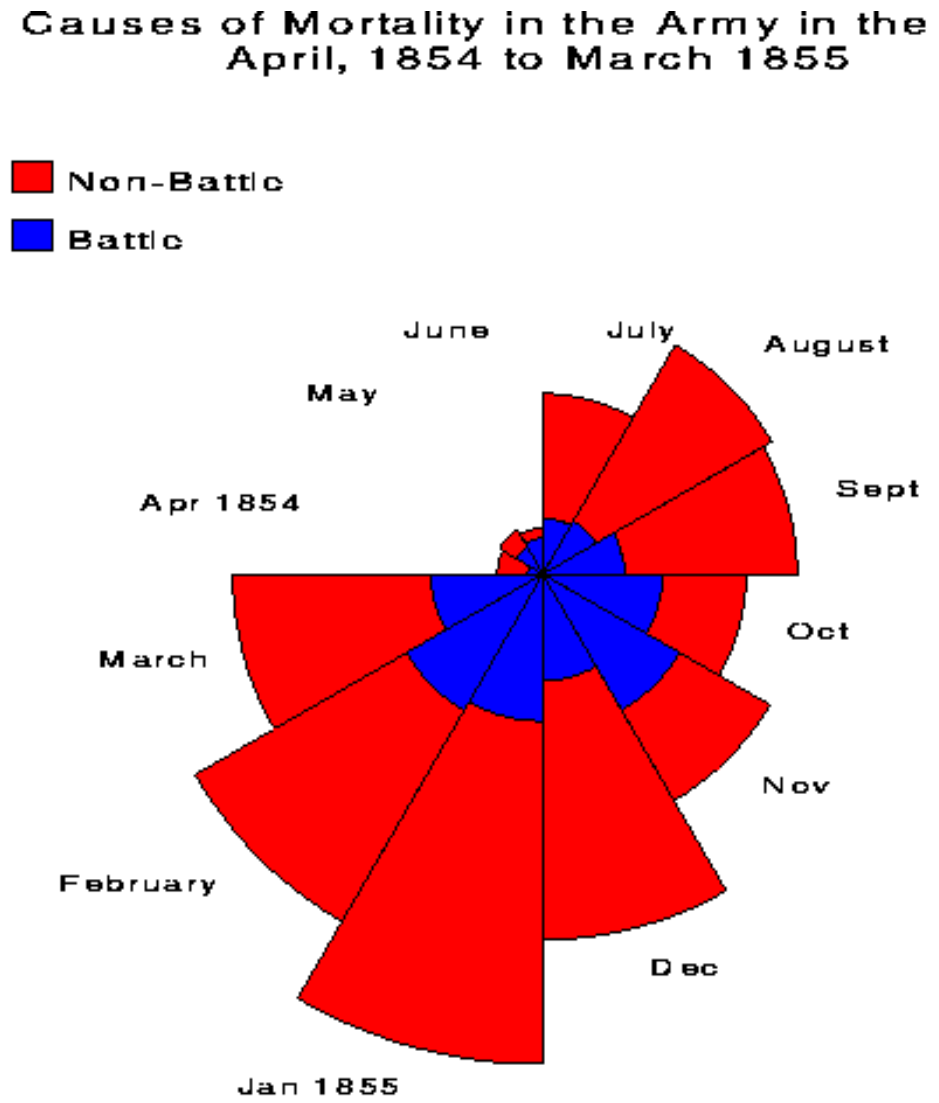
John Snow, deaths in London Cholera epidemic, 1854

Established link between water quality and health

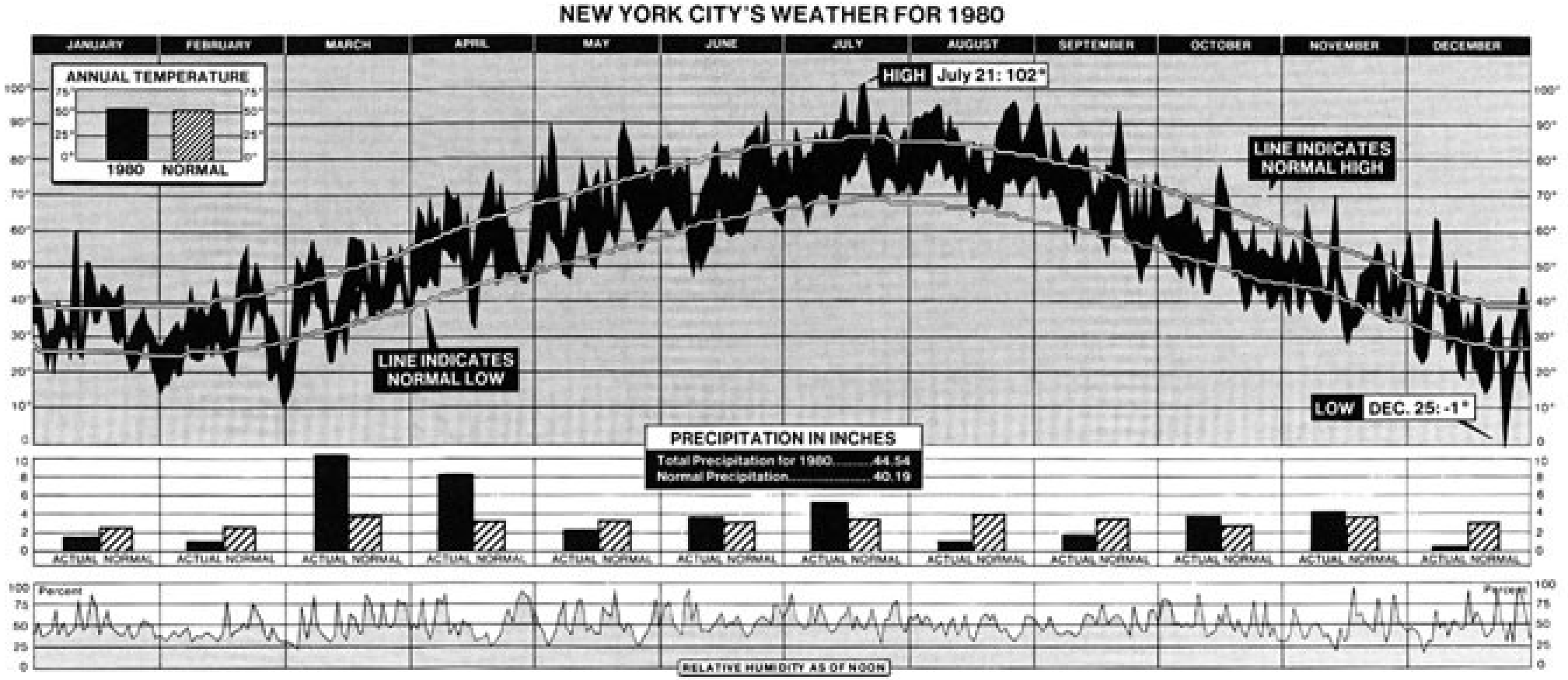


Florence Nightingale, British casualties in Crimean war, 1858

Established sanitation as a decisive factor in hospital operation

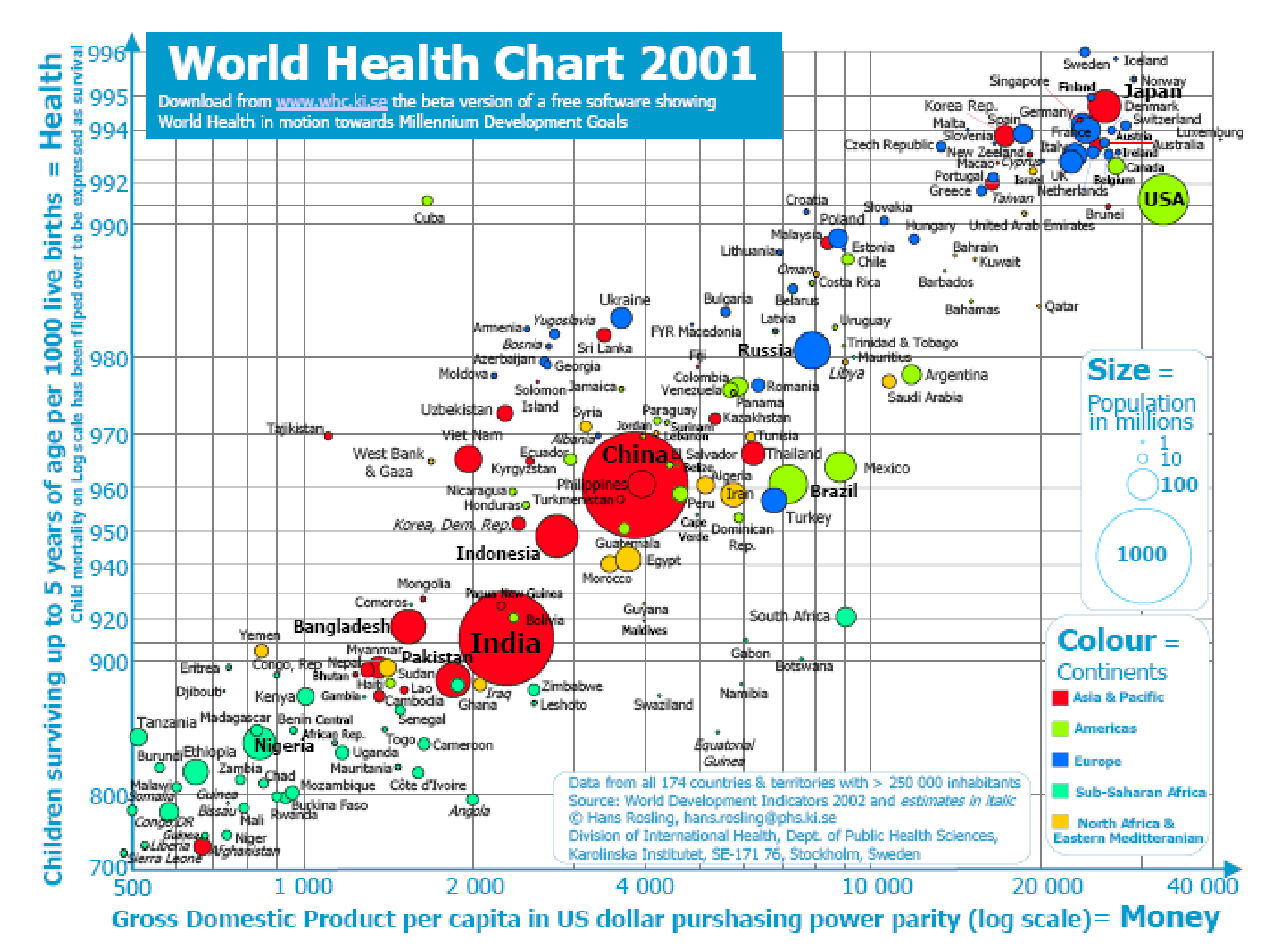


From: F. Nightingale, "Notes on Matters Affecting the Health, Efficiency and Hospital Administration of the British Army", 1858



Summary of a whole year's weather

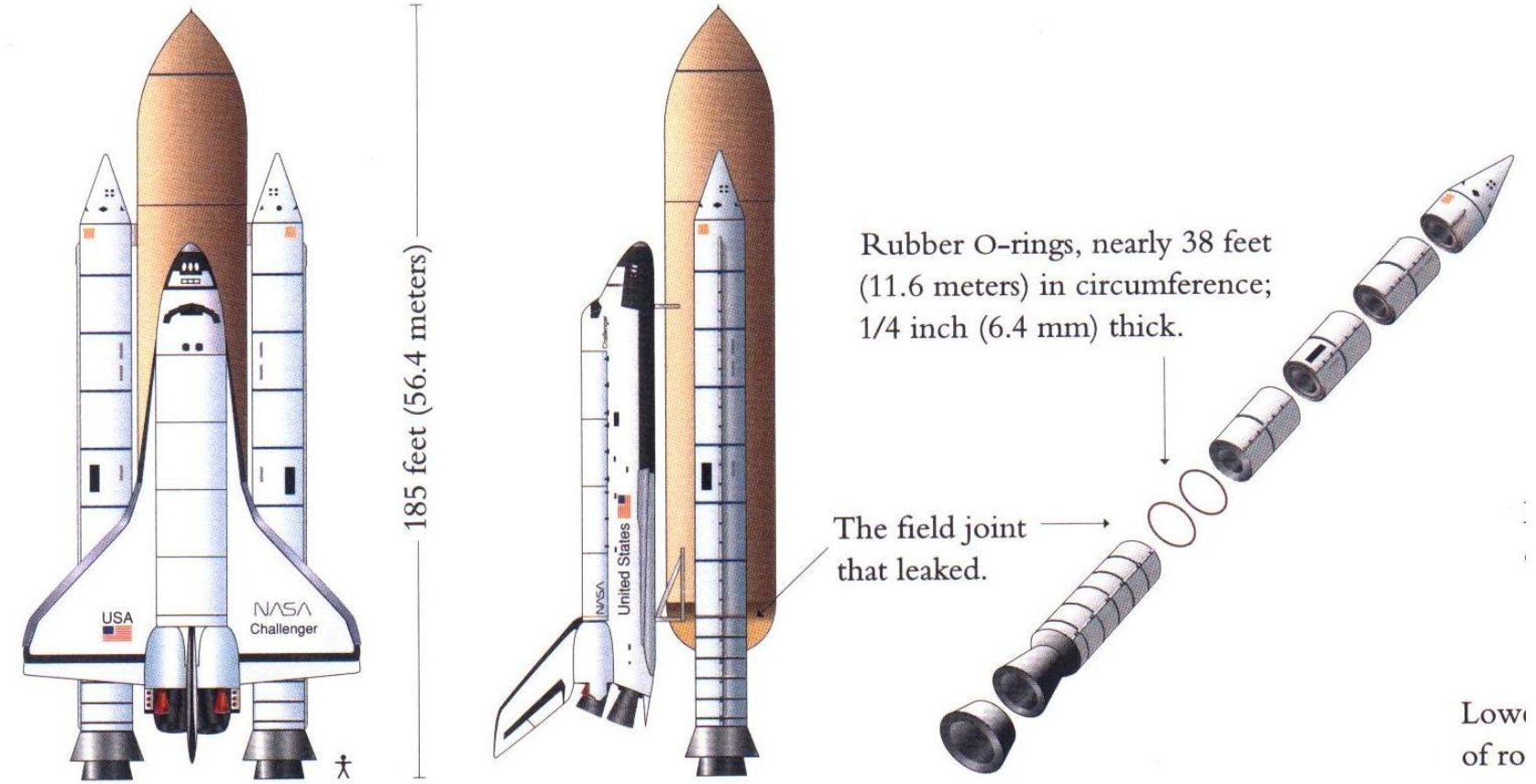
- Lots of numbers (daily max/min + average max/min + humidity)
- Use of parallel graphs for correlation
- Callouts to emphasize special points


World Health Chart 2001
Download from www.whc.ki.se the beta version of a free software showing
World Health in motion towards Millennium Development Goals
Children surviving up to 5 years of age per 1000 live births = Health
Child mortality on Log scale has been flipped over to be expressed as survival
996
995
994
992
990
980
970
960
950
940
920
900
800
700
500
1 000
2 000
4 000
10 000
20 000
40 000
Gross Domestic Product per capita in US dollar purshasing power parity (log scale)= Money
Sweden
Iceland
Singapore
Finland
Norway
Japan
Korea Rep.
Denmark
Germany
Malta
Spain
Switzerland
Slovenia
France
Luxemburg
Czech Republic
New Zeeland
Italy
Australia
Macao
Cyprus
Ireland
Portugal
Israel
UK
Canada
Greece
Belgium
Netherlands
Taiwan
USA
Brunei
Cuba
Croatia
Slovakia
Poland
Hungary
United Arab Emirates
Malaysia
Lithuania
Estonia
Bahrain
Chile
Kuwait
Oman
Costa Rica
Barbados
Ukraine
Bulgaria
Belarus
Bahamas
Qatar
Armenia
Yugoslavia
Latvia
Uruguay
PYR Macedonia
Sri Lanka
Bosnia
Russia
Trinidad & Tobago
Azerbaijan
Georgia
Fiji
Mauritius
Moldova
Colombia
Libya
Argentina
Jamaica
Venezuela
Romania
Solomon Island
Panama
Saudi Arabia
Uzbekistan
Syria
Paraguay
Kazakhstan
Tajikistan
Jordan
Suriname
Albania
Lebanon
Tunisia
Viet Nam
China
El Salvador
Thailand
West Bank & Gaza
Ecuador
Belize
Mexico
Kyrgyzstan
Philippines
Algeria
Nicaragua
Iran
Brazil
Honduras
Turkmenistan
Peru
Turkey
Cape Verde
Dominican Rep.
Korea, Dem. Rep.
Indonesia
Guatemala
Egypt
Morocco
Mongolia
Comoros
Papua New Guinea
Guyana
South Africa
Bolivia
Bangladesh
India
Maldives
Yemen
Myanmar
Gabon
Pakistan
Botswana
Eritrea
Congo, Rep.
Nepal
Bhutan
Sudan
Djibouti
Haiti
Lao
Zimbabwe
Kenya
Gambia
Cambodia
Iraq
Ghana
Lesotho
Swaziland
Namibia
Tanzania
Madagascar
Benin
Central African Rep.
Senegal
Togo
Cameroon
Nigeria
Equatorial Guinea
Burundi
Ethiopia
Uganda
Zambia
Mauritania
Chad
Malawi
Mozambique
Côte d'Ivoire
Somalia
Guinea Bissau
Burkina Faso
Angola
Congo, DR
Rwanda
Mali
Guinea
Niger
Liberia
Afghanistan
Sierra Leone
Size = Population in millions
1
10
100
1000
Colour = Continents
Asia & Pacific
Americas
Europe
Sub-Saharan Africa
North Africa & Eastern Mediterranean
Data from all 174 countries & territories with > 250 000 inhabitants
Source: World Development Indicators 2002 and estimates in italic
© Hans Rosling, hans.rosling@phs.ki.se
Division of International Health, Dept. of Public Health Sciences,
Karolinska Institutet, SE-171 76, Stockholm, Sweden

The harm of bad graphics

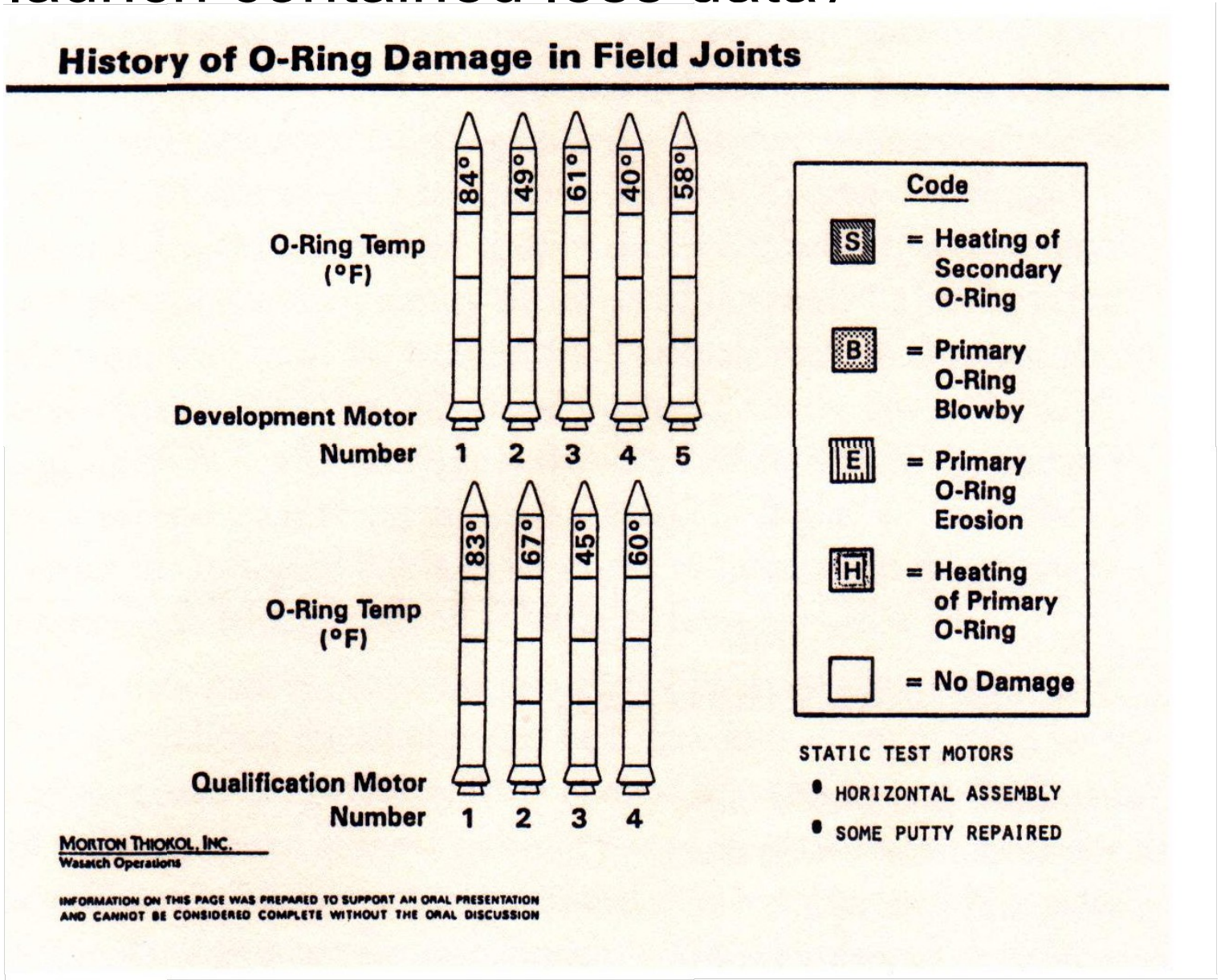
Tufte, *Visual Explanations*
using graphs by Morton Thiokol, Inc.

Background: launch of the Challenger space shuttle on 27 January 1986, amid concerns regarding O-ring function in cold weather



Data regarding test rockets from the manufacturer

(chart prepared later; charts used in discussions prior to the launch contained less data)

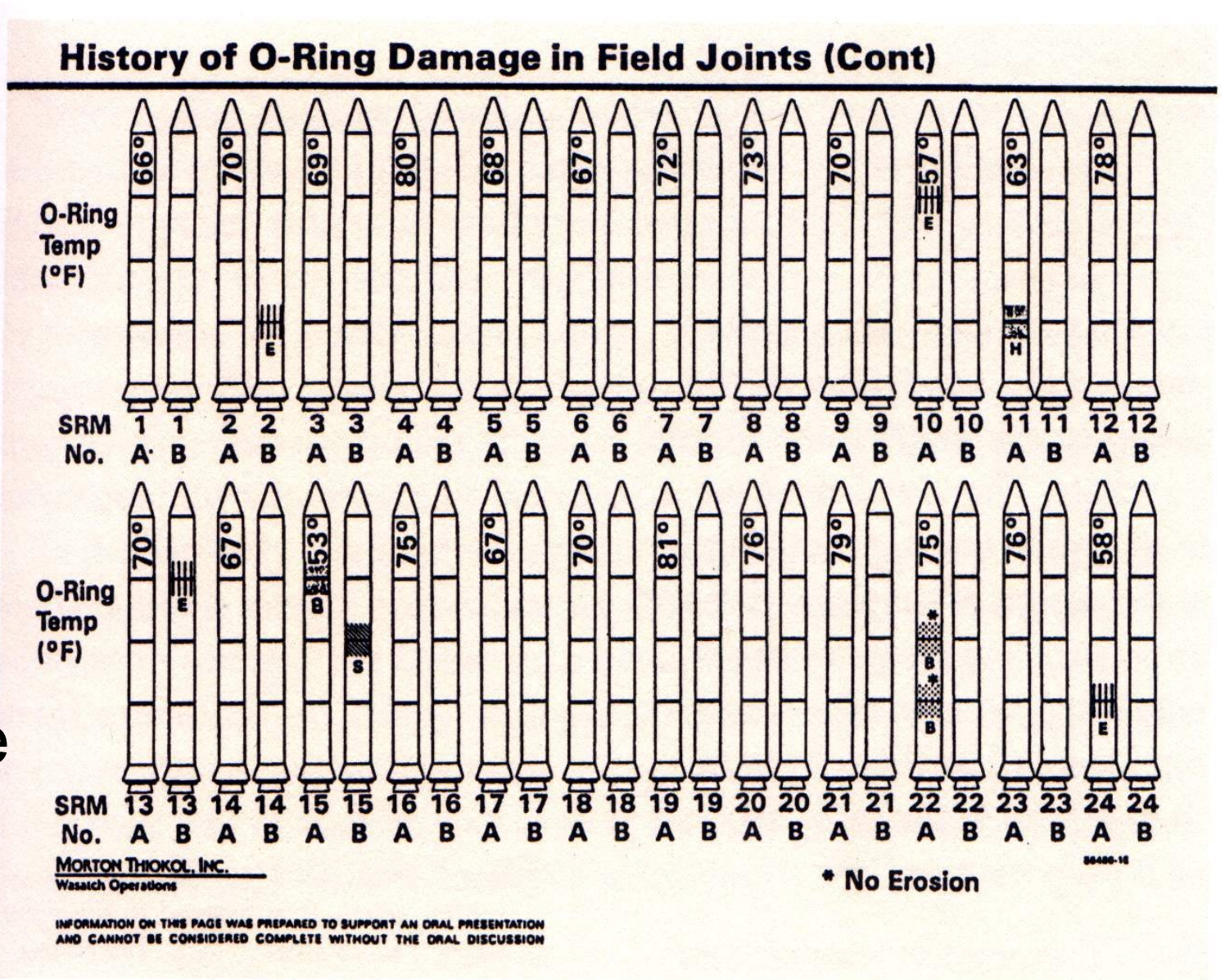


Data regarding prior launches

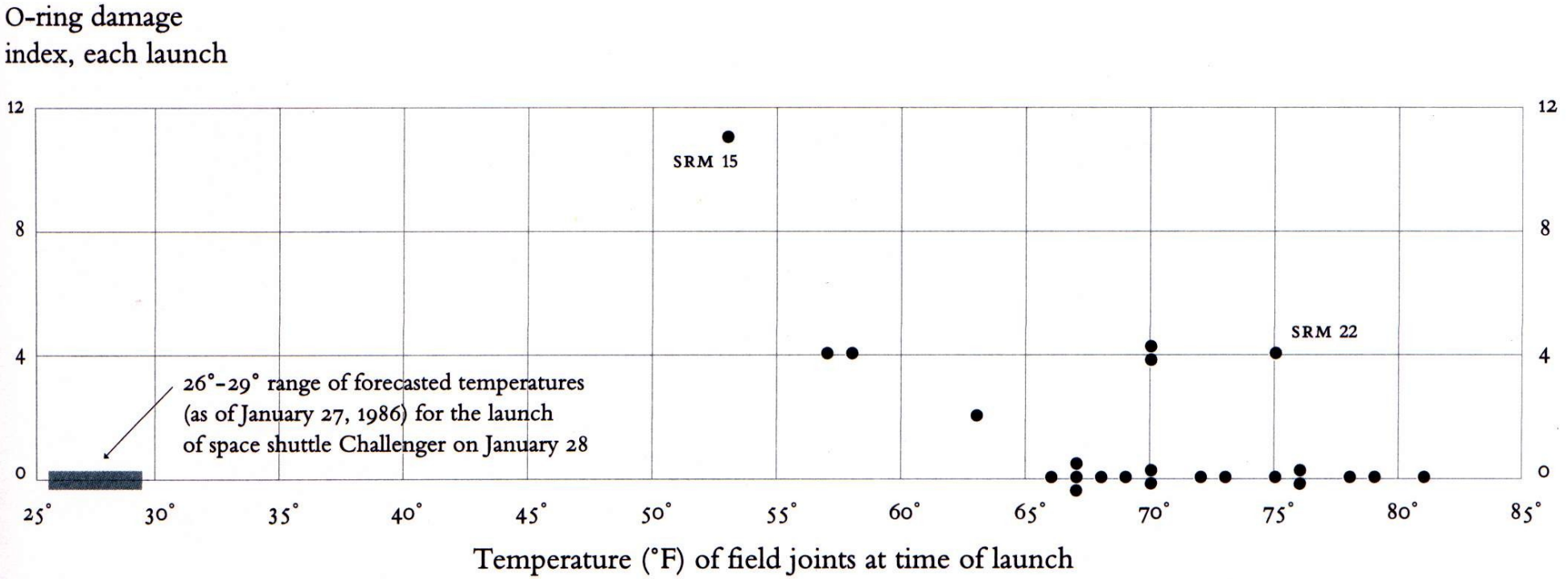
Note that legend is missing (appeared previously)

Contains too much irrelevant data

Does not clarify effect of temperature



Tufte's alternative rendering of the data

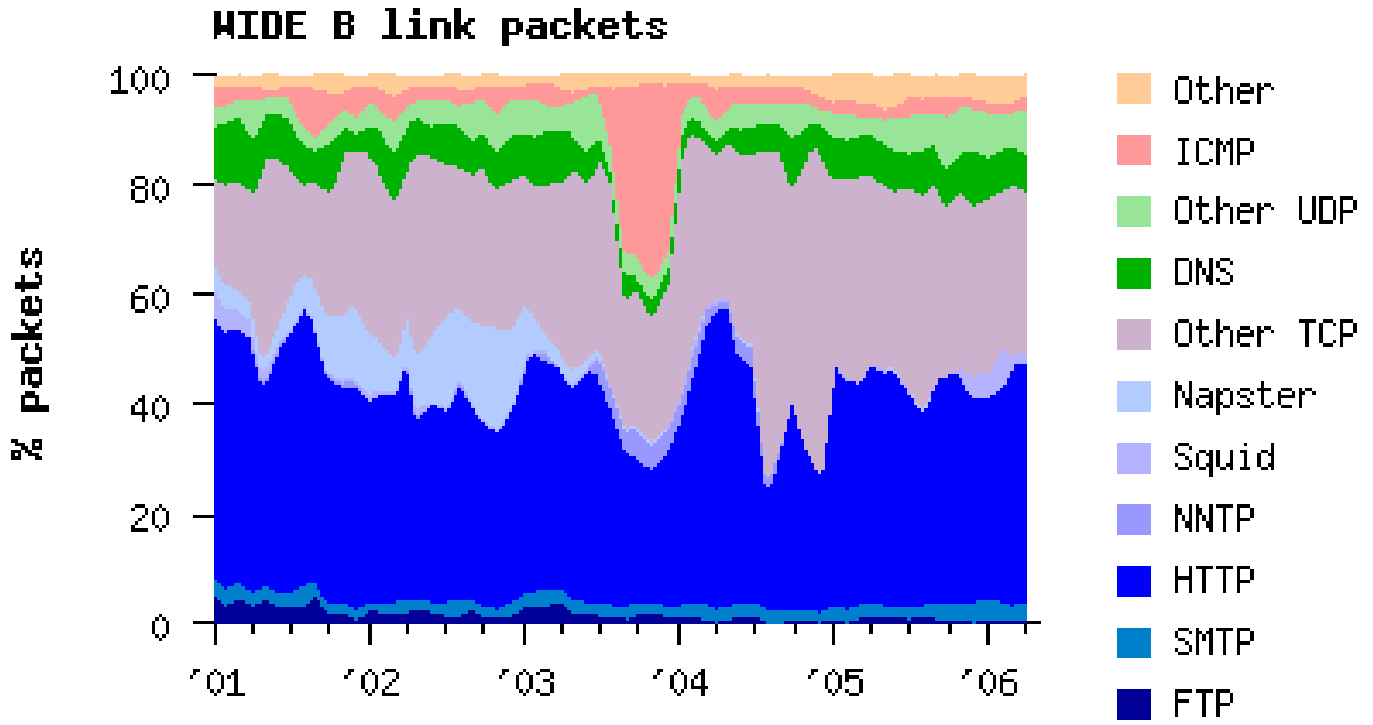


Note exaggerated X scale for emphasis

Examples

A graph should be independent and provide full information

- Title (if relevant)
- Axis labels (including units)
- Tics indicating values
- Legend

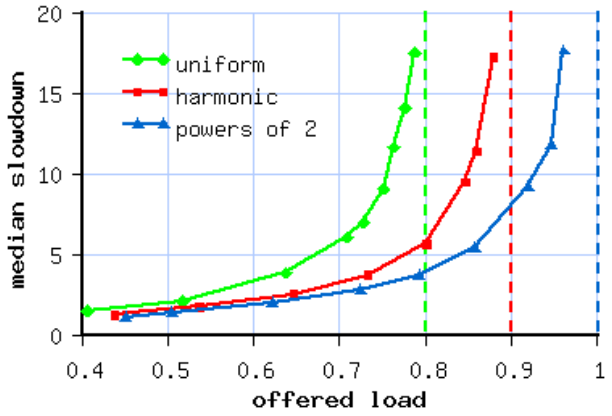


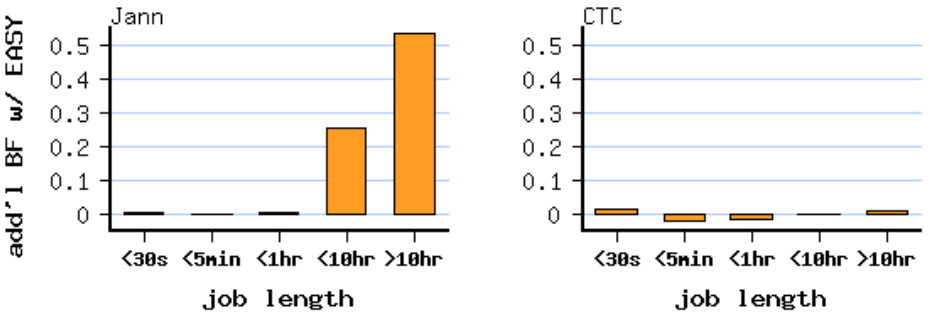
Need to also consider aesthetics

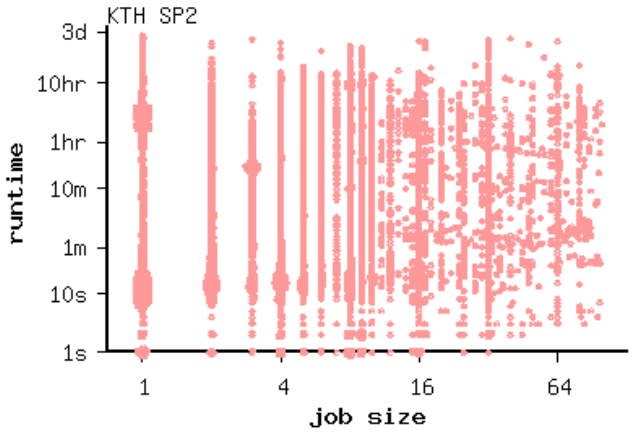
- Proportions
  - Size and placement of labels and legend
  - Size of fonts relative to graphical elements
- Use of color
  - Express gradient with deeper shades
  - Create focus for discussion
  - Should also work in black and white
- Combination of graphical elements
  - Give full picture
  - Connections through consistent use of colors
- Order in legend matches order of graphs

Causal/functional relationship:

- XY plot (continuous)
- bar chart (categories)
- scatter plot (complicated)

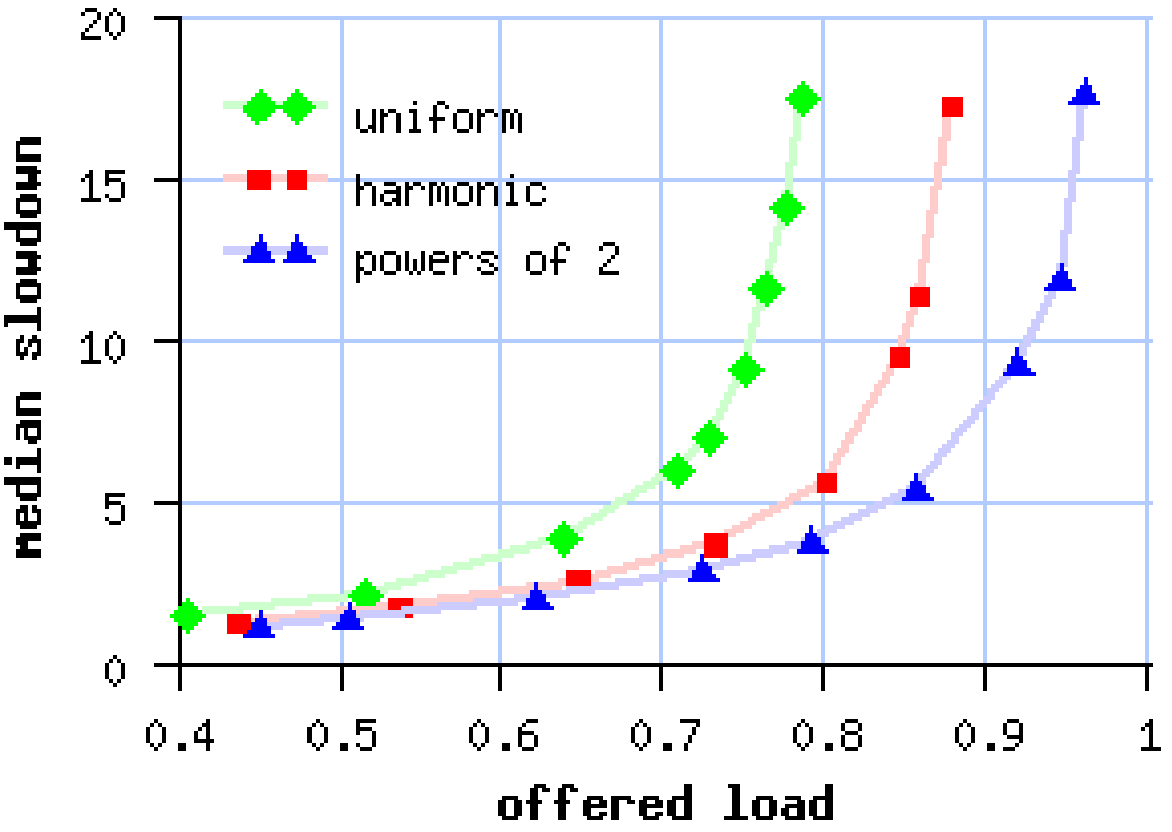






Showing measurements

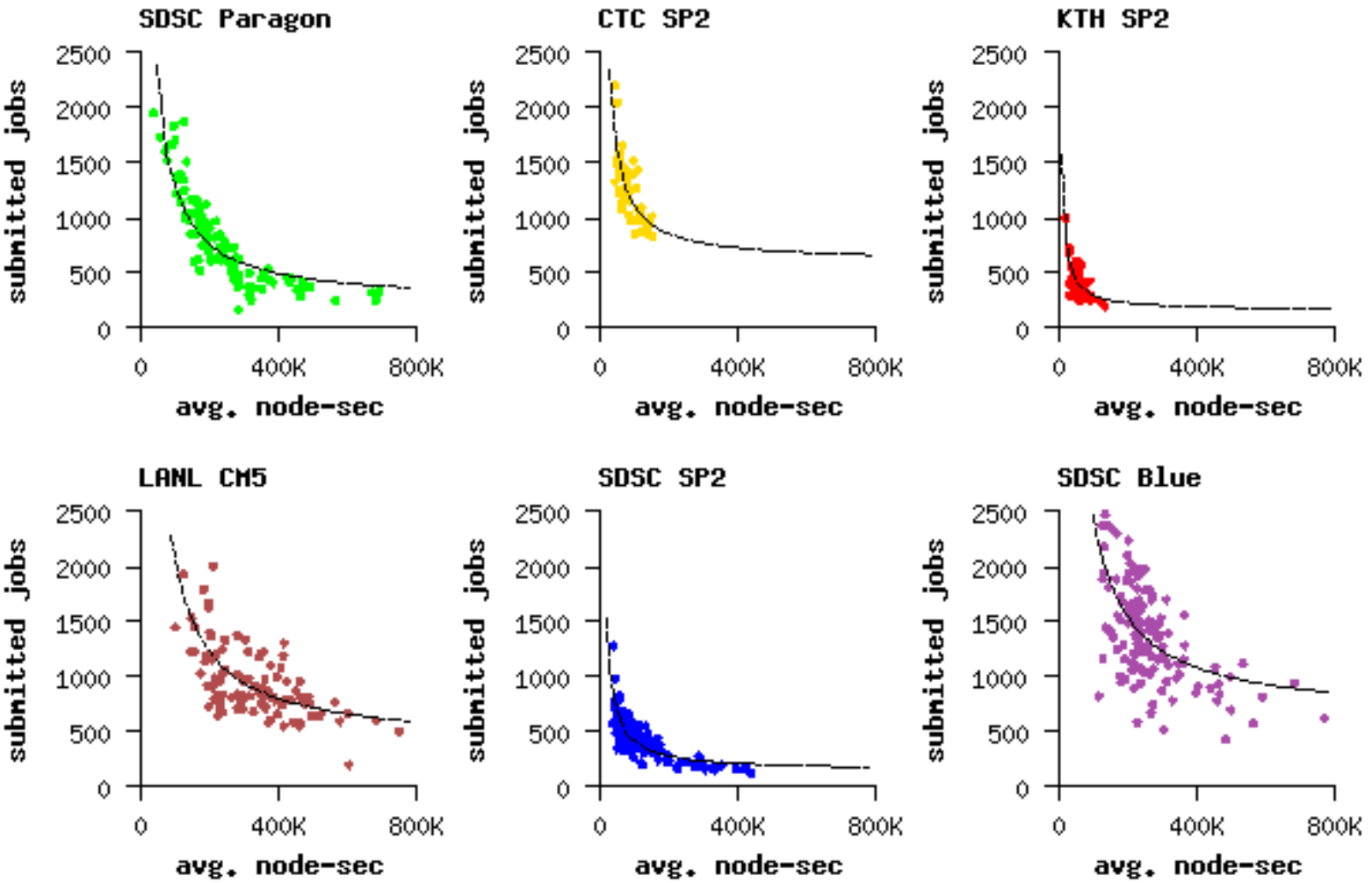
- Emphasize points
- Connect with weaker lines



Or show fitted model line

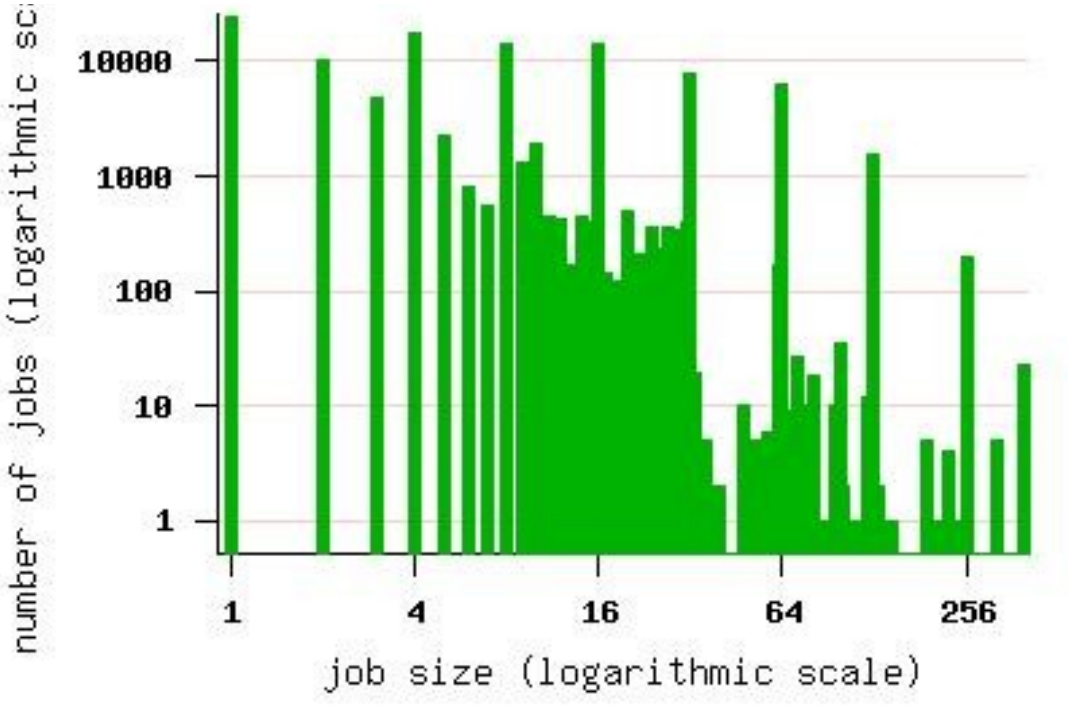
here model is y~1/x

often linear regression



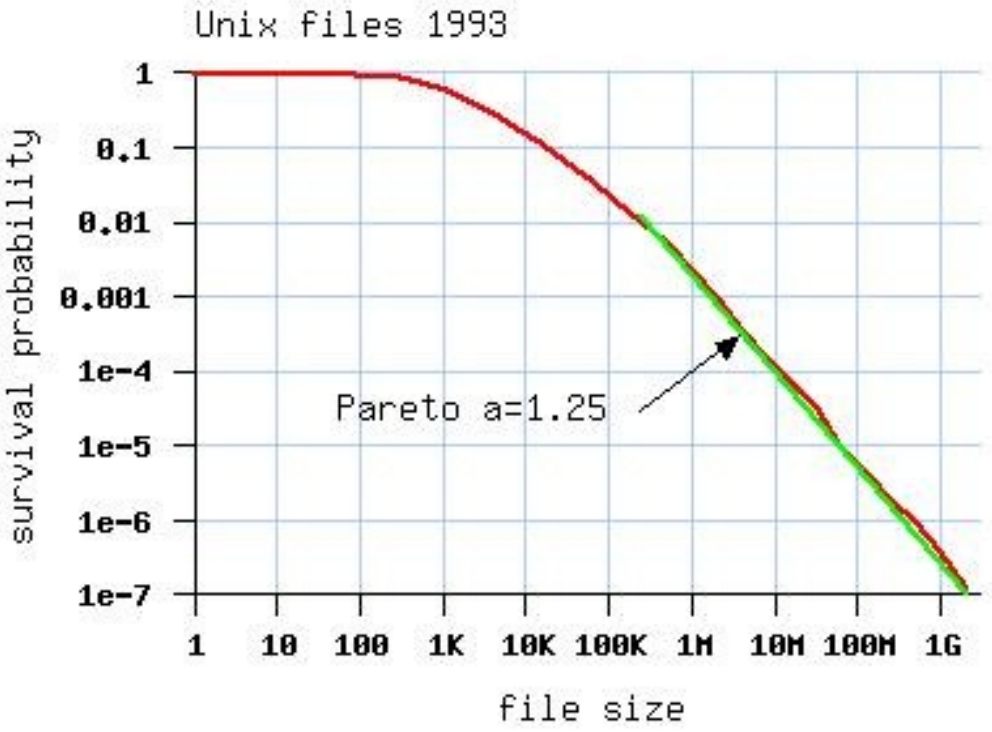
Scales

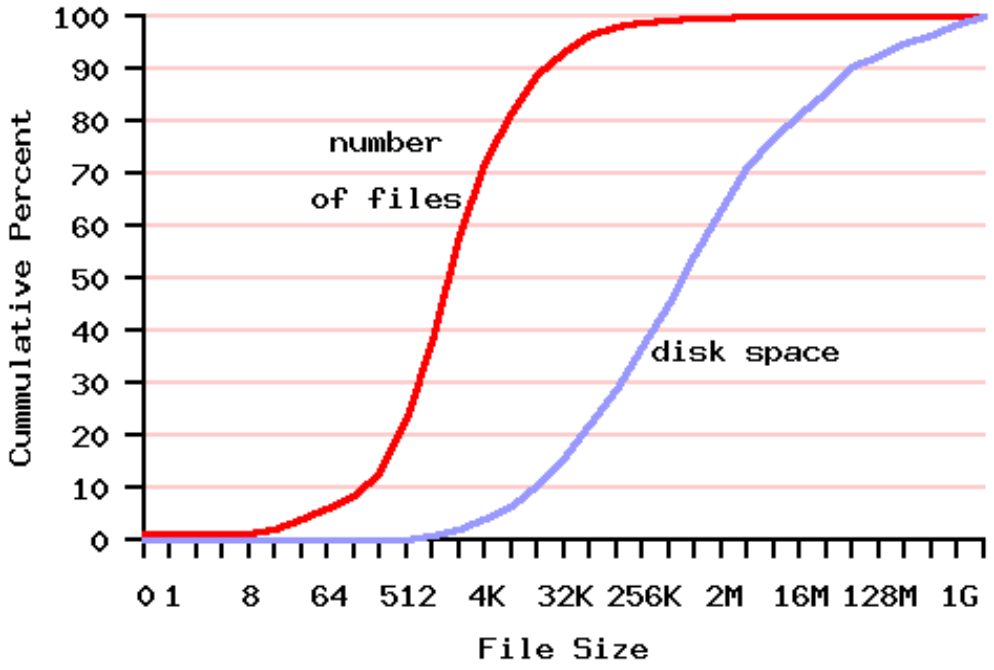
- Linear is best
- Logarithmic if needed



Scales

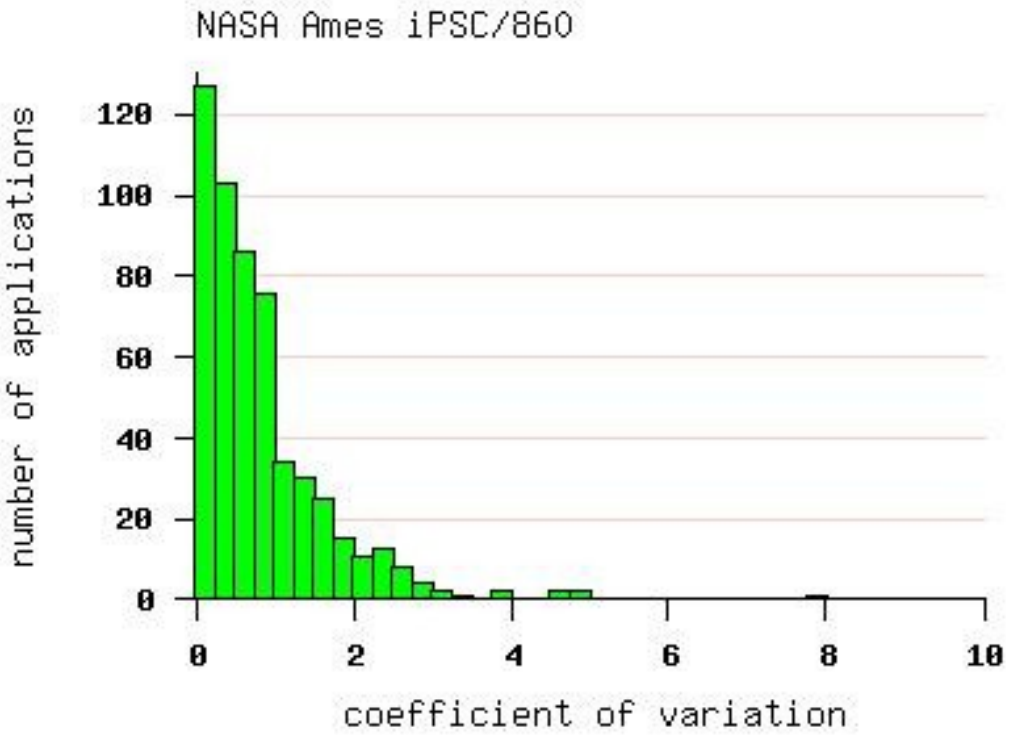
- Logarithmic if needed
- Show values, not their log, in stubs

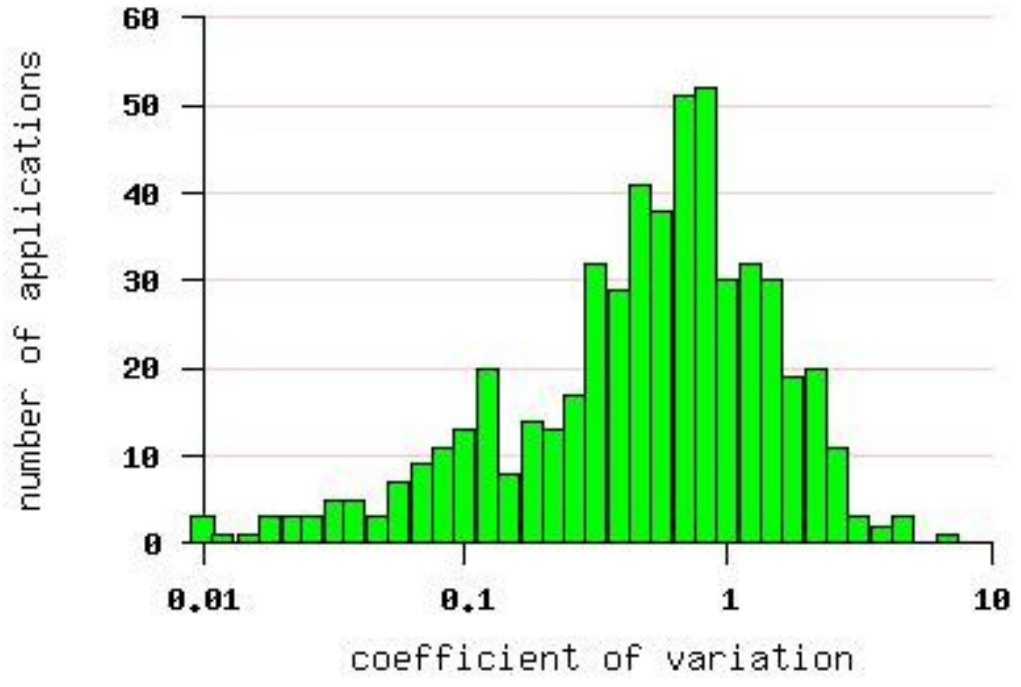




Log scale

- Beware of expansion in small values





Stubs

- Uniform scale

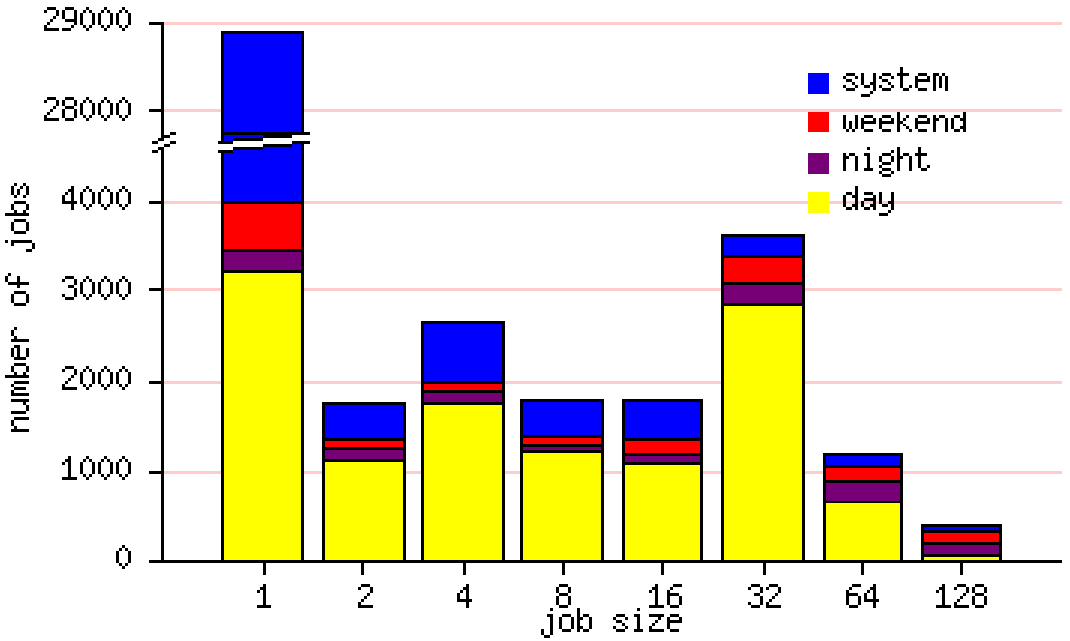
  (Y axis)
- Match measured values

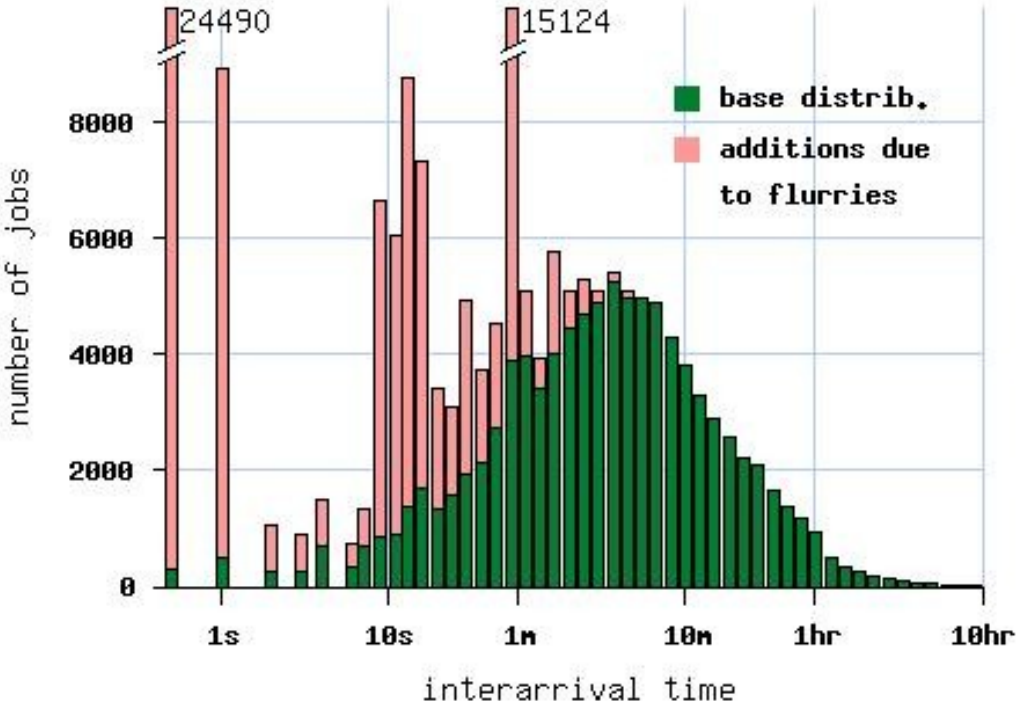
  (powers of 2)
- Show important values

  (maximal size)

Axis break

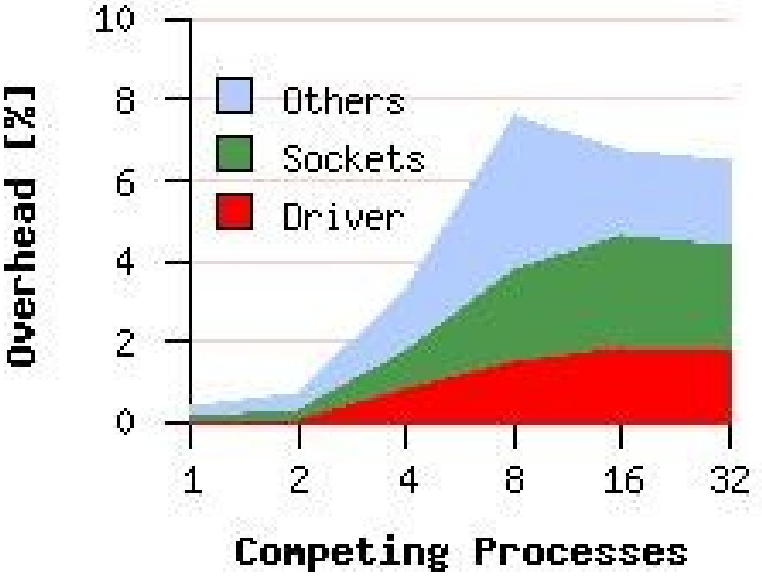
useful for few extreme values

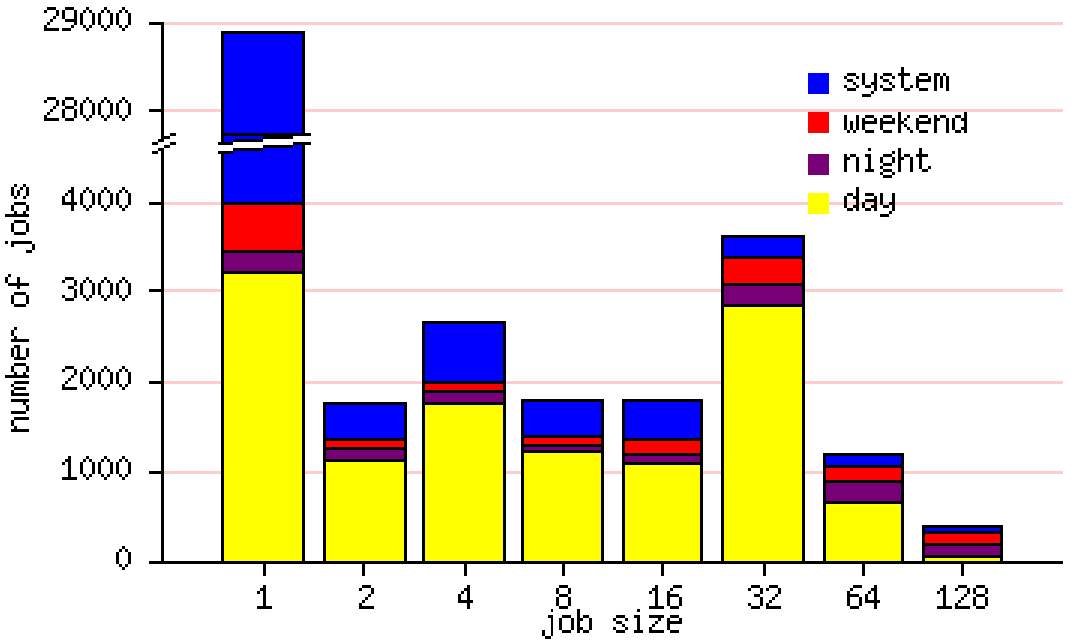




Stacking

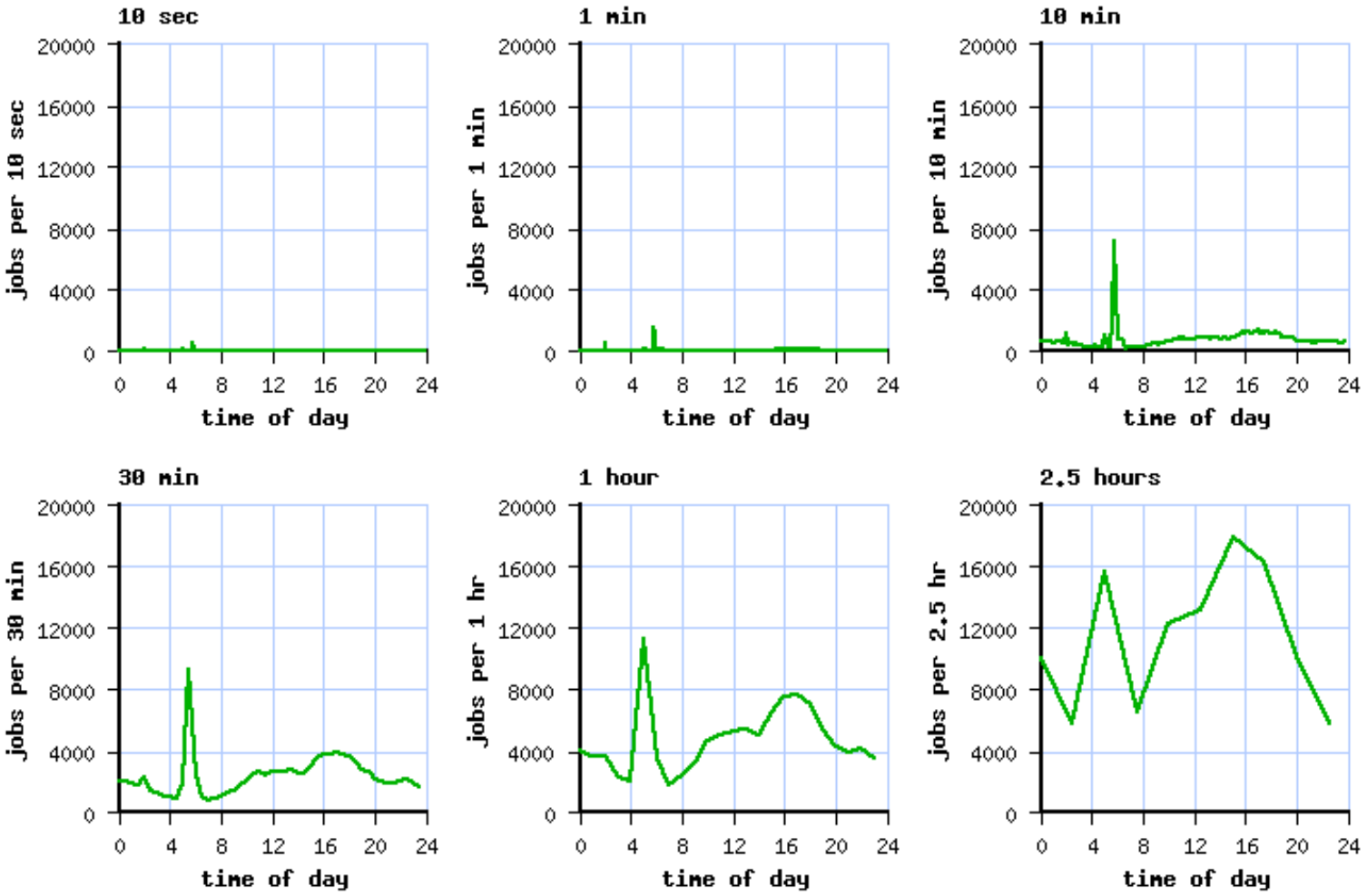
Show individual components and also their sum





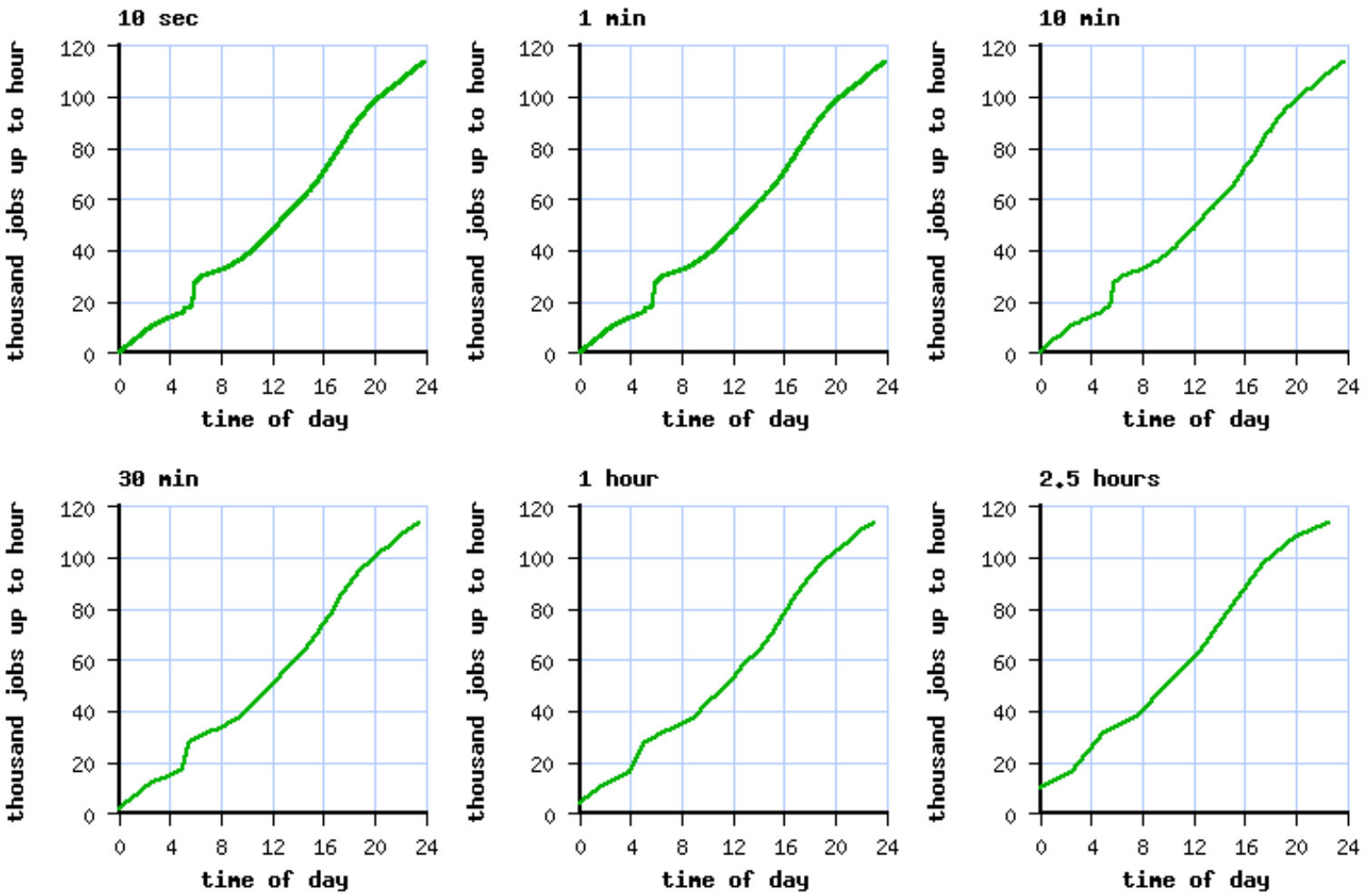
Histograms

- Simplest display of a distribution
- Sensitive to bin size



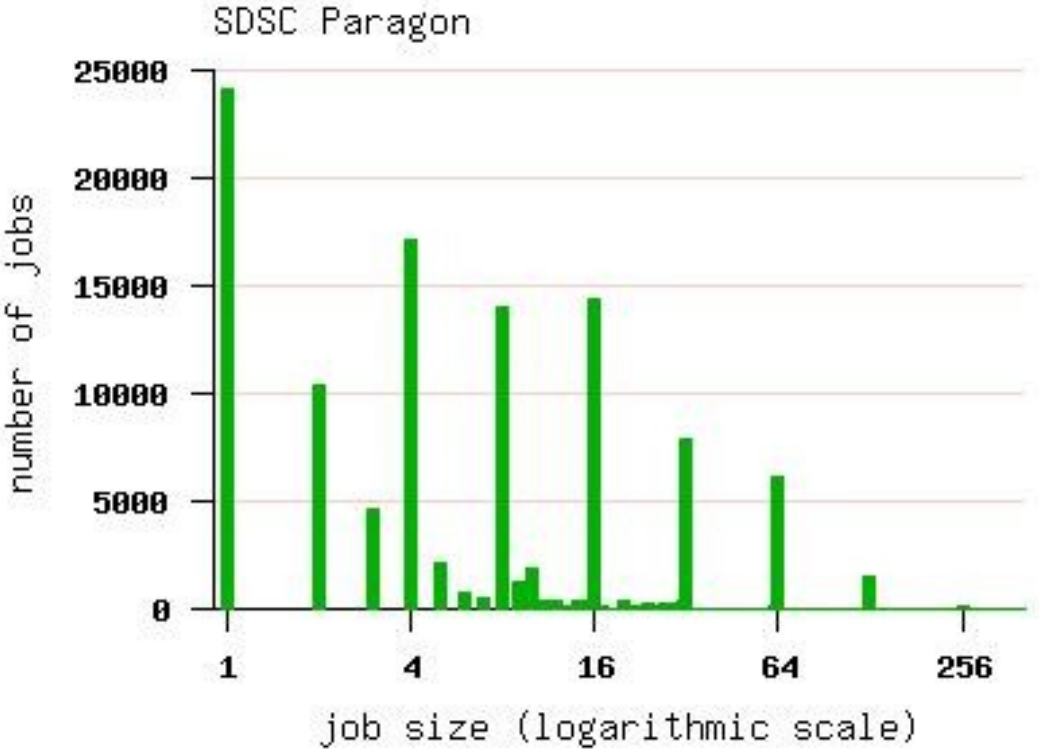
CDF

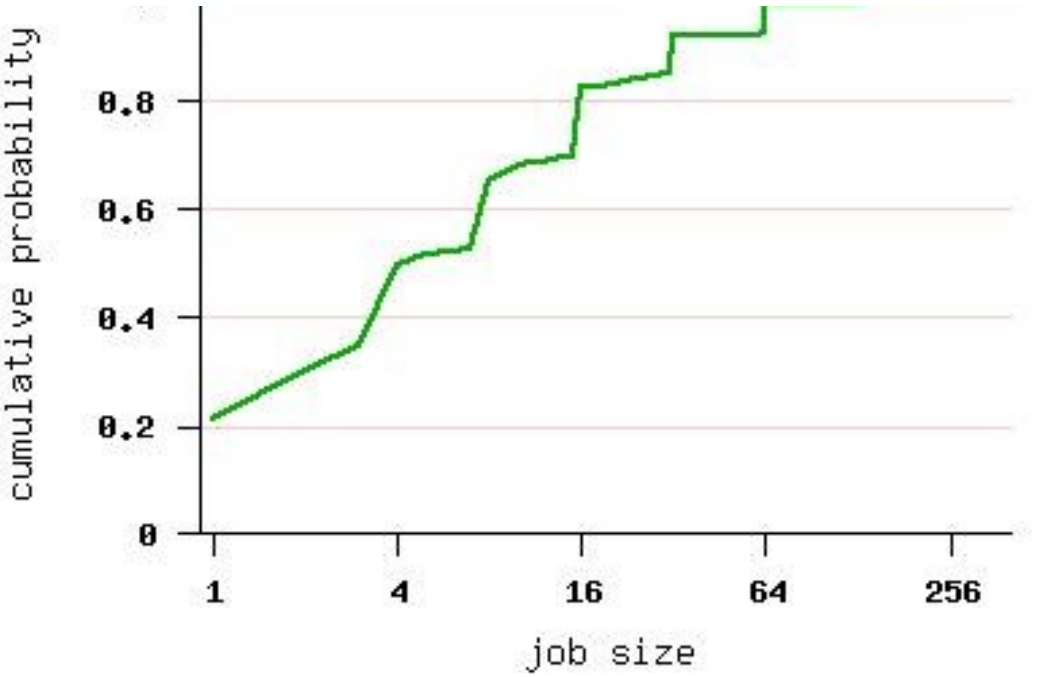
- Robust Alternative to histogram



CDF

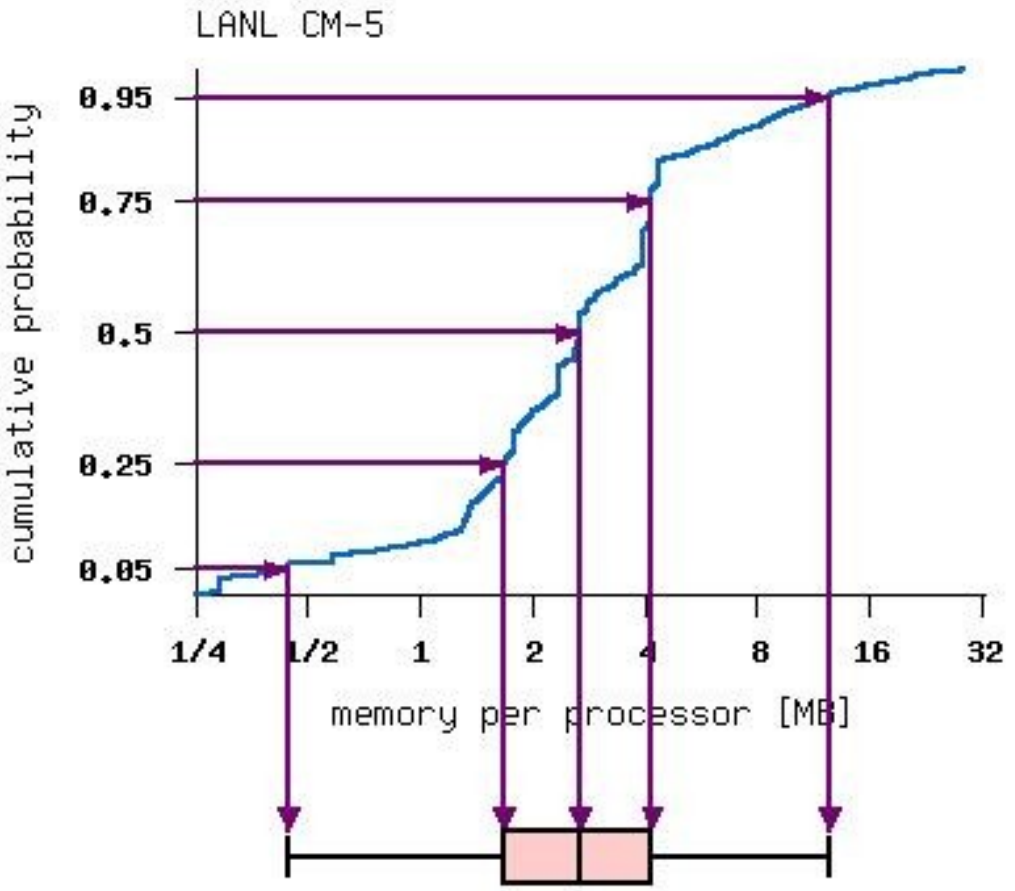
- Modes less prominent



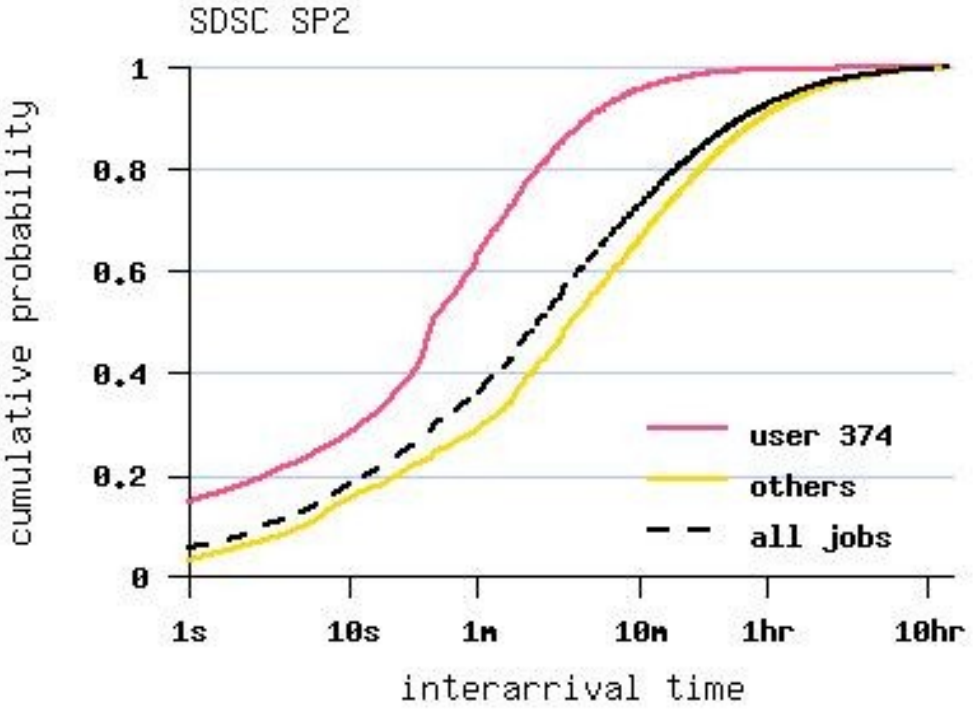


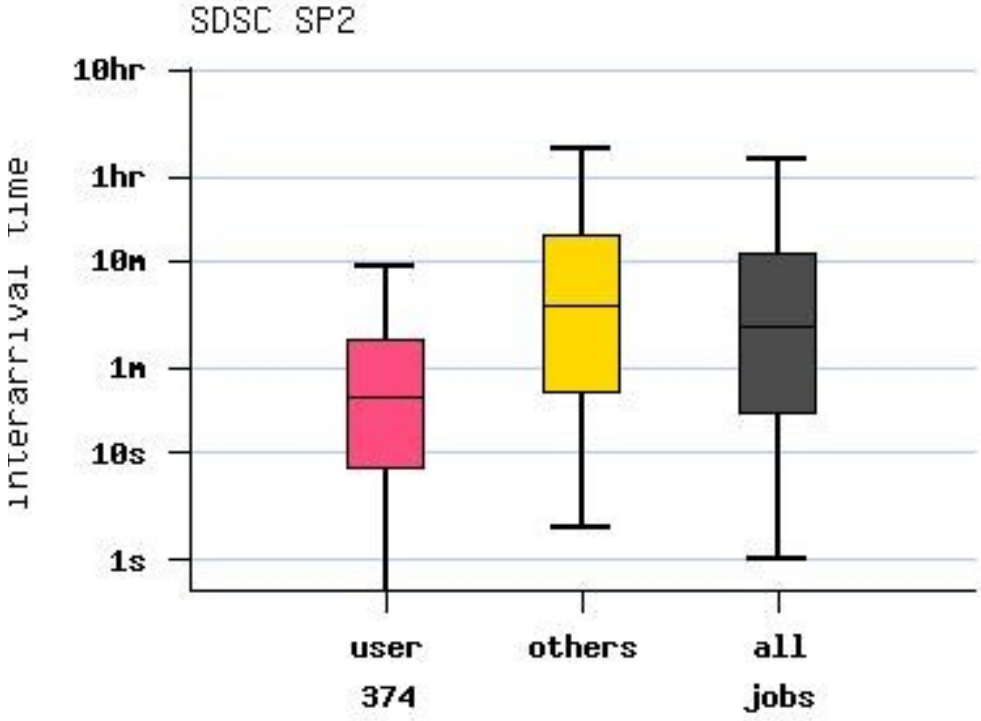
Box plot

- Summary of a distribution

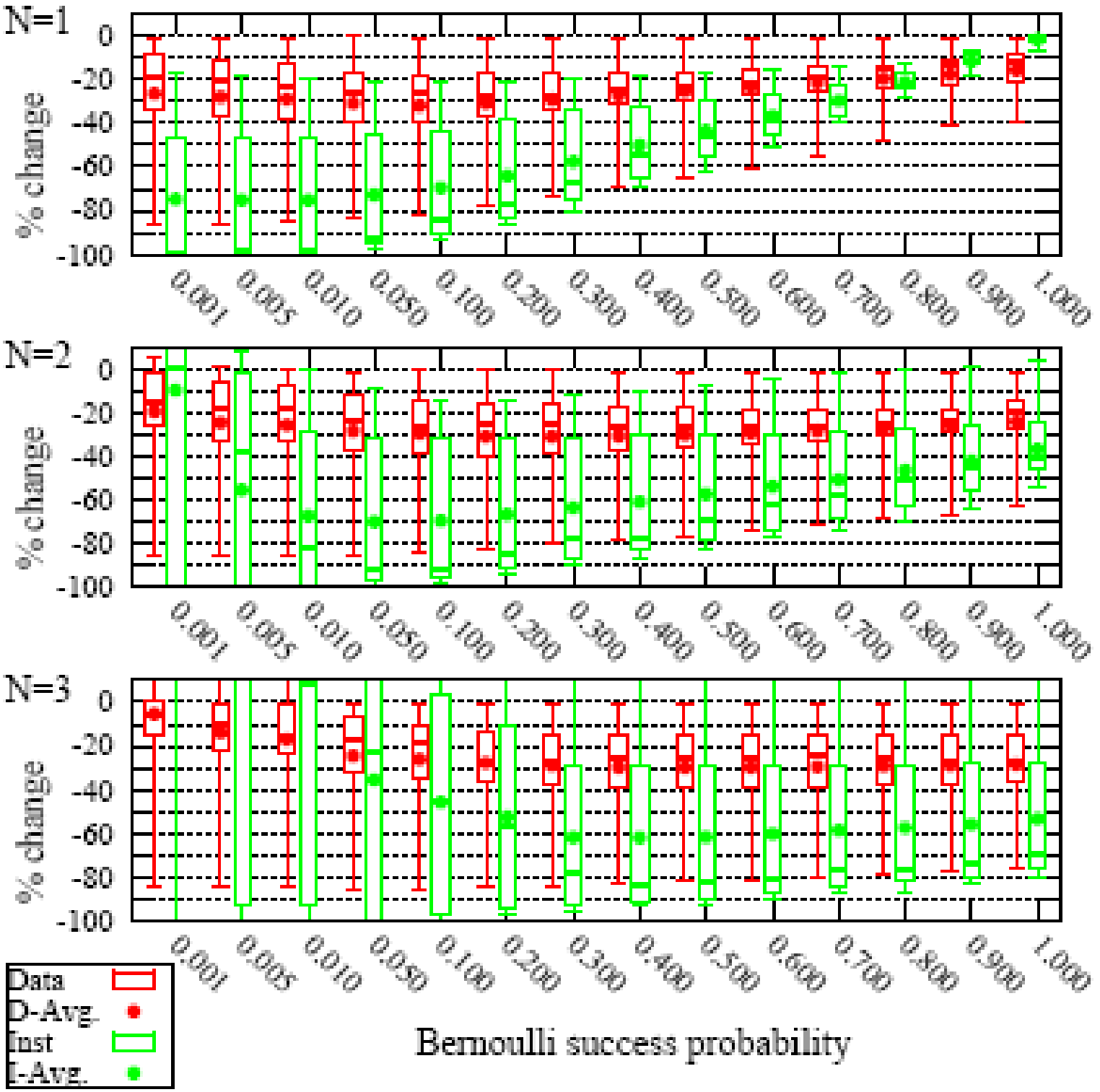


Comparison of distributions





Comparison of distribution of results for different experimental parameter values



Skewed distributions are common

note difference between mean and median