## MINI PROJECT \#2(A)

Goal: practice the basic visualization tools used in visual analytics

- use data from mini project \#1 (or other)
- client-server system: python for processing (server), D3 for VIS (client)
- non-CS students can use plotly Dash for VIS \& python or R to compute

Task 1: basic dimension reduction and data visualization with PCA

- use PCA to compute the Eigenvectors of the data and visualize the Eigenvalues as a scree plot
- add an interaction element into the scree plot that allows the user to mark and select the intrinsic dimensionality index ( $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{i}}$ )
- plot the data into a PCA-based biplot

Task 2: visualize the data with a scatterplot matrix

- use the PCA components $\leq d_{i}$ to obtain the 4 attributes with the highest squared sum of PCA loadings and list them in a table on the webpage
- use these four attributes and construct a scatterplot matrix

Task 3: use k-means to find clusters and color the points by cluster ID

- use the elbow method to find the best $k$ (visualize the function on $k$ )


## WHAT'S A SCATTERPLOT MATRIX?

## All possible bivariate scatterplots arranged into a matrix



## Possible Workflow

## Upon loading of the dataset, using all numerical attributes

- Compute PCA and obtain Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues
- Compute clusters for $k=1$... 10, and for each $k$ (1) keep the MSE score and (2) store each point's cluster ID into a dedicated column


## Construct initial displays

- Display PCA scree plot as a bar chart and set the initial intrinsic dimensionality as the elbow of the plot; color the respective bar
- Display $k$-means MSE plot as a bar chart; set the initial $k$ as the elbow point and color the respective bar
- Display biplot and color the points by the set initial $k$
- Display scatterplot matrix where the attributes are chosen using the initial intrinsic dimensionality and color the points according to the initial k


## Possible Workflow Continued

## Support user interactions

- User can choose a different intrinsic dimensionality in the scree plot by coloring the respective bar
- User can choose a different k in the k -means MSE plot, again by coloring the respective bar


## Make observations

- Observe what happens when you make these changes


## Additional optional observations

- Observe what happens in the biplot when different PCA vectors are chosen as the projection basis
- You could choose them in the scree plot by coloring the respective two bars or choosing a different visual marking (bold bar outline)
- It will have an effect om the quality of the display (you can keep the $k$ as chosen)


## SCORING AND DUE DATES

## Each (task) bullet item carries 10 points

- an extra 10 pts for overall elegant implementation and function

Don't forget to

- label the axes and tick marks where appropriate
- show color legends where appropriate
- provide a meaningful header on each plot

Due date

- due March 7, end of day
- no group project, single only


## DELIVERABLES

## Submit on Brightspace

- voice-narrated video file to show all features of your software in action
- in the video discuss any interesting observations you were able to make in the data
- 2-3 page report
- describe interesting observations (beyond the video)
- mention anything noteworthy about implementation (beyond the video)
- zip file with complete source code as well as the data
- submit video as an extra file


## GRADING

## Grading

- TA will pick students at random for thorough code review sessions
- you better know your code !!!
- so, please do not just copy code beyond the D3 templates
- or even worse, videotape someone else's program

