

# Data Visualization Cheat Sheet

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## Visualize Relationships

### BAR CHART



It is useful to display the absolute data that include negative values. One axis contains categories, and the other axis represents values

#### USE CASES

1. Volume of google searches by region
2. Market share in revenue by product

### COLUMN CHART



Also known as a vertical bar chart, where the categories are placed on the x-axis. These are preferred over bar charts for short labels, date ranges, or negatives in values.

#### USE CASES

1. Brand market share
2. Profit Analysis by region

### SCATTER PLOT



It is used to show the relationship between two different variables by using the dots that represent the values obtained from two different variables

#### USE CASES

1. Display the relationship between time-on-platform and churn
2. Display the relationship between salary and years spent at company

### CONNECTED SCATTERPLOT



A hybrid between a scatter plot and a line plot, the scatter dots are connected with a line

#### USE CASES

1. Cryptocurrency price index
2. Visualizing timelines and events when analyzing two variables

### BUBBLE CHARTS



Bubble charts show the data in the form of a circle. The values of the variables are represented by the x-axis and y-axis. The size of the circle represents the measure of the variables

#### USE CASES

1. Adwords analysis: CPC vs Conversions vs Share of total conversions
2. Relationship between life expectancy, GDP per capita, & population size

### WORLD CLOUD CHART



A convenient visualization for visualizing the most prevalent words that appear in a text. This can be used to visualize the relationship between different words that appear together or capture a trend on the most commonly prevalent words

#### USE CASES

1. Top 100 used words by customers in customer service tickets

## Capture a Trend

### LINE CHART



The most explicit way to capture the trends over a period of time

#### USE CASES

1. Revenue in \$ over time
2. Energy consumption in kWh over time
3. Google searches over time

### MULTI-LINE CHART



Captures multiple numeric variables over time. It can include multiple axes allowing comparison of different units and scale ranges

#### USE CASES

1. Apple vs Amazon stocks over time
2. LeBron vs Steph Curry searches over time
3. Bitcoin vs Ethereum price over time

### AREA CHART



Shows the trend changes over time and can be used to attract the attention of the audiences to know the total changes across the trends

#### USE CASES

1. Total sales over time
2. Active users over time

### STACKED AREA CHART

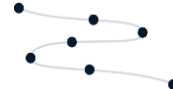


Most commonly used variation of area charts, the best use is to track the breakdown of a numeric value by subgroups

#### USE CASES

1. Active users over time by segment
2. Total revenue over time by country

### SPLINE CHART



Smoothed version of a line chart. It differs in that data points are connected with smooth curves to account for missing values, as opposed to straight lines

#### USE CASES

1. Electricity consumption over time
2. CO2 emissions over time

## Part-to-whole Charts

### PIE CHART



One of the most common ways to show part to whole data. It is also commonly used with percentages

#### USE CASES

1. Voting preference by age group
2. Market share of cloud providers

### DONUT PIE CHART



The donut pie chart is a variant of the pie chart, the difference being it has a hole in the center for readability

#### USE CASES

1. Android OS market share
2. Monthly sales by channel

### HEAT MAPS



Heatmaps are two-dimensional charts that use color shading to represent data trends

#### USE CASES

1. Average monthly temperatures across the year
2. Departments with the highest amount of attrition over time

### STACKED COLUMN CHART



Best to compare subcategories within categorical data. Can also be used to compare percentages

#### USE CASES

1. Quarterly sales per region
2. Total car sales by producer

### TREEMAP CHARTS



2D rectangles whose size is proportional to the value being measured and can be used to display hierarchically structured data

#### USE CASES

1. Grocery sales count with categories
2. Stock price comparison by industry and company

## Visualize a flow

### SANKEY CHART



Useful for representing flows in systems. This flow can be any measurable quantity

#### USE CASES

1. Energy flow between countries
2. Supply chain volumes between warehouses

### CHORD CHART



Useful for presenting weighted relationships or flows between nodes. Especially useful for highlighting the dominant or important flows

#### USE CASES

1. Export between countries to showcase biggest export partners
2. Supply chain volumes between the largest warehouses

### NETWORK CHART



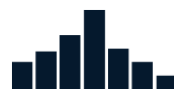
Similar to a graph, it consists of nodes and interconnected edges. It illustrates how different items have relationships with each other

#### USE CASES

1. How different airports are connected worldwide
2. Social media friend group analysis

## Capture Distributions

### HISTOGRAMS



Shows the distribution of a variable. It converts numerical data into bins as columns. The x-axis shows the range, and the y-axis represents the frequency

#### USE CASES

1. Distribution of salaries in an organization
2. Distribution of height in one cohort

### BOX PLOT



Shows the distribution of a variable using 5 key summary statistics—minimum, first quartile, median, third quartile, and maximum

#### USE CASES

1. Gas efficiency of vehicles
2. Time spent reading across readers

### VIOLIN PLOT



A variation of the box plot. It also shows the full distribution of the data alongside summary statistics

#### USE CASES

1. Time spent in restaurants across age groups
2. Length of pill effects by dose

### DENSITY PLOT



Visualizes a distribution by using smoothing to allow smoother distributions and better capture the distribution shape of the data

#### USE CASES

1. Distribution of price of hotel listings
2. Comparing NPS scores by customer segment

## Visualize a Single Value

### CARD

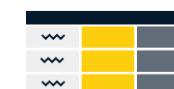


Cards are great for showing and tracking KPIs in dashboards or presentations

#### USE CASES

1. Revenue to date on a sales dashboard
2. Total sign-ups after a promotion

### TABLE CHART



Best to be used on small datasets, it displays tabular data in a table

#### USE CASES

1. Account executive leaderboards
2. Registrations per webinar

### GAUGE CHART



This chart is often used in executive dashboard reports to show relevant KPIs

#### USE CASES

1. NPS scores
2. Revenue to target