



## Syllabus Course Program



# Mathematical Methods of Data Visualization

### Specialty

113 – Applied Mathematics

### Institute

Institute of Computer Modeling, Applied Physics  
and Mathematics

### Educational program

Computer and Mathematical Modelling

### Department

Mathematical Modeling and Intelligent Computing  
in Engineering (161)

### Level of education

Master's level (1 year 4 months)

### Course type

Special (professional), Mandatory

### Semester

2

### Language of instruction

English

---

## Lecturers and course developers



### Oleksii Vodka (responsible lecturer)

[Oleksii.Vodka@khpi.edu.ua](mailto:Oleksii.Vodka@khpi.edu.ua)

PhD, docent, Head of Mathematical modelling and intellectual computing in  
engineering department

General information, number of publications, main courses, etc.

[More about the lecturer on the department's website](#)



### Ruslan Babudzhan (assistant)

[Ruslan.Babudzhan@infiz.khpi.edu.ua](mailto:Ruslan.Babudzhan@infiz.khpi.edu.ua)

Assistant lecturer

[More about the lecturer on the department's website](#)

## General information

### Summary

This course covers a wide spectrum of mathematical models of data visualization topics, from foundational concepts to advanced techniques. Beginning with an overview of chart types and potential misrepresentations, it proceeds to explore Python libraries, software tools, and specialized plots. The course delves into advanced domains, discussing the visualization of fields, vectors, tensors, tree structures, and graph representations. It also covers dimension reduction methods, text data visualization using LaTeX, and the principles of effective infographic design. With practical examples and comparisons, the course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of data visualization for effective communication.

## Course objectives and goals

### Objectives:

- Understand the importance and levels of data visualization. Chart Proficiency: Master various chart types and recognize potential misrepresentations.
- Gain practical proficiency in Python libraries like Matplotlib, Seaborn, and Plotly.
- Explore advanced visualization methods for fields, vectors, tensors, trees, and graphs.
- Apply both linear and nonlinear dimension reduction methods using Sklearn.
- Learn LaTeX for effective text data visualization.
- Grasp principles for designing effective infographics.

### Goals:

- Develop practical skills for accurate and compelling visualizations.
- Foster critical thinking in choosing appropriate visualization methods.
- Apply visualization techniques to real-world scenarios.
- Enhance communication through clear and accurate visualizations.
- Gain adaptability in using diverse visualization tools.
- Understand applications in various domains.
- Develop creative problem-solving skills in data representation.

## Format of classes

Lectures, laboratory classes, consultations, self-study. Final exam control in the form of a credit.

## Competencies

GC1. Ability to generate new ideas (creativity) and non- standard approaches to their implementation.

GC5. Ability to conduct professional activities, in particular in the international environment.

GC7. Ability to think abstractly, analyse and synthesise.

GC8. Ability to communicate and carry out professional activities in the state language and the language of the EU countries.

PC1. Ability to solve tasks and problems that can be formalised, require updating and integrating knowledge, in particular in conditions of incomplete information.

PC3. Ability to develop methods and algorithms for the construction, research and software implementation of mathematical models in engineering, physics, biology, medicine and other fields and to analyse them.

PC4. Ability to develop and research mathematical and computer models, conduct computational experiments and solve formalised problems using specialised software.

PC7. Ability to design and develop software to solve formalised problems, including systems with large amounts of data.

PC8. Ability to formalise and build data or knowledge models, obtain relevant knowledge from large amounts of data, choose data mining methods to solve problems.

## Learning outcomes

LO1. Communicate within the scope of professional competences in one of the EU languages.

LO4. Build mathematical models of complex systems and choose methods of their research, implement the built models in software and check their adequacy using computer technologies.

LO8. Develop and implement algorithms for solving applied problems, system and application software of information systems and technologies.

LO10. Develop and apply modern concepts of machine learning and data mining.

LO14. To have the knowledge to mathematically formalise the formulation of scientific and practical problems, to choose a mathematical analytical or numerical method of its solution, which ensures the required accuracy and reliability of the result.

LO15. To be able to carry out mathematical and computer modelling, computational experiment, solve formalised problems using specialised software.

## Student workload

The total volume of the course is 90 hours (3 ECTS credits): lectures - 16 hours, laboratory classes - 16 hours, self-study - 58 hours.

## Course prerequisites

Basic programming skill with Python language, knowledge algorithm and mathematical concept like scalar, vector, tensor, graph, tree.

## Features of the course, teaching and learning methods, and technologies

Not applicable.

## Program of the course

### Topics of the lectures

#### Topic 1. Introduction to data visualization.

Levels of visualization. Chart types: Line, Pie, Bar, Histogram, Spaghetti, Map, Steam, Bubble, Gantt, Sunburst, Polar Clock, Radar, Tag cloud, Heat map, Trees, Mind Map. How to lie with charts? Chart Junk.

#### Topic 2. Software for chart plotting in Python.

Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotnine(ggplot), Bokeh, pygal, Plotly, geoplotlib, Gleam, missingno, Leather, Altair, Folium. 2D and 3D plots. Log scale. Box plot, Violin plot. Examples.

#### Topic 3. Visualization of fields, vector, tensors

Introduction and problem statement. Scalar field. Gradient of scalar field. Divergence and Vorticity. Vector Glyphs. Vector Color Coding. Displacement Plots. Stream Lines, Tensor glyphs, Tensor field lines, Hyperstreamlines.

#### Topic 4. Tree visualization.

Historical context, first paper of tree visualization (Tutte, Knuth). Application of tree visualization (UML, Biology, Networks, Security, Social Networks). Requirements, conventions to tree visualization. D. Knuth algorithm, Theorem of area of tree laying. Tree Drawing Algorithm: Layered Drawing, Radial Drawing, HV-Drawing, Recursive Winding. Dendrogram. Balloon trees. Hyperbolic Tree. Space-filling methods: Tree map, Beamtree, Icicle.

#### Topic 5. Graph visualization

Introduction and problem statement. Algorithm of graph drawing: Straight Line Drawing. Orthogonal Drawing. Grid Drawing. Circular Drawing. Polyline Drawing. Upward drawing. Sugiyama method. Force directed graph drawing (mathematical problem statement): Kamada & Kawai, Fruchterman & Reingold, Davidson & Harel.

Software for Graph visualization: NetworkX, Gephi. Examples. Visualization of large graph.

#### Topic 6. Method of Dimension reduction

Introduction and problem statement. Linear method. PCA and SVD. Examples: Iris, Eigen Faces, MNIST. Discussion. Nonlinear method: MDS, ISOMAP, LLE, Laplacian eigenmaps, SNE, tSNE. Examples. Method comparison. Sklearn library.

#### Topic 7. Visualization of text data

Introduction to latex, setting up a latex document, typesetting text, handling latex errors, typesetting equations, using latex packages. Structured documents, sections, labels and cross-references, figures and tables in latex, automatic bibliographies with bibtex, useful latex packages and online resources, latex presentations with beamer, drawing in latex with tikz, tracked changes and comments with todo notes.

#### Topic 8. Infographics

Definition and purpose, Historical context and evolution, Importance in modern communication. Principles of Effective Infographic Design: Simplicity and clarity, Visual hierarchy, Consistency and coherence, Audience consideration. Types of Infographics: Statistical infographics, Informational infographics, Timeline infographics, Comparison infographics, Process infographics, Geographical infographics. Choosing the Right Data for Infographics: Identifying key messages, Color, Typography, and Layout. The psychology of color in communication, Typography best practices, Layout considerations for optimal readability.

## Topics of the workshops

Not applicable.

## Topics of the laboratory classes

Class 1. Creating charts with matplotlib

Class 2. Visualization scalar, vector and tensor fields

Class 3. Creating custom drawing and animation with matplotlib

Class 4. Visualization of binary tree

Class 5. Visualization graphs with networkx and Gephi

Class 6. Visualization of graph obtained from social network

Class 7. Nonlinear dimension reduction

Class 8. Linear dimension reduction with PCA and SVD

Class 9. Creating reports with Latex (Overleaf)

## Self-study

Self-study also includes preparation to laboratory classes and report preparation on passed laboratory classes.

## Course materials and recommended reading

1. Handbook of Data Visualization. (2007). Germany: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
2. Ward, M. O., Grinstein, G., Keim, D. (2015). Interactive Data Visualization: Foundations, Techniques, and Applications, Second Edition. USA: CRC Press.
3. Knaflic, C. N. (2015). Storytelling with Data: A Data Visualization Guide for Business Professionals. Germany: Wiley.
4. Telea, A. (2015). Data Visualization: Principles and Practice, Second Edition. Philippines: Taylor & Francis.
5. Data Visualization: Trends and Challenges Toward Multidisciplinary Perception. (2020). Germany: Springer Nature Singapore.
6. Setlur, V., Cogley, B. (2022). Functional Aesthetics for Data Visualization. USA: Wiley.

## Assessment and grading

### Criteria for assessment of student performance, and the final score structure

Total mark (100 points) consists of two parts:

1. Test on theory (60 points)
2. Practice (lab) passing (40 points)

### Grading scale

Total points	National	ECTS
90-100	Excellent	A
82-89	Good	B
75-81	Good	C
64-74	Satisfactory	D
60-63	Satisfactory	E
35-59	Unsatisfactory (requires additional learning)	FX
1-34	Unsatisfactory (requires repetition of the course)	F

## Norms of academic integrity and course policy

The student must adhere to the Code of Ethics of Academic Relations and Integrity of NTU "KhPI": to demonstrate discipline, good manners, kindness, honesty, and responsibility. Conflict situations should be openly discussed in academic groups with a lecturer, and if it is impossible to resolve the conflict, they should be brought to the attention of the Institute's management.

Regulatory and legal documents related to the implementation of the principles of academic integrity at NTU "KhPI" are available on the website: <http://blogs.kpi.kharkov.ua/v2/nv/akademichna-dobrochesnist/>

## Approval

Approved by

Date  
August 30, 2023

Head of the department  
Oleksii VODKA

Date,  
August 30, 2023

Guarantor of the educational  
and professional program (1  
year 4 months)  
Oleksiy LARIN

