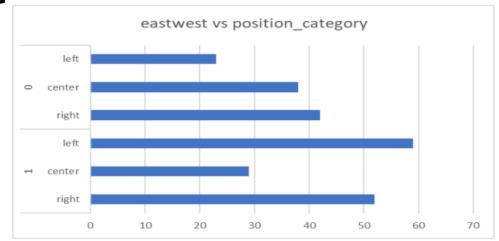
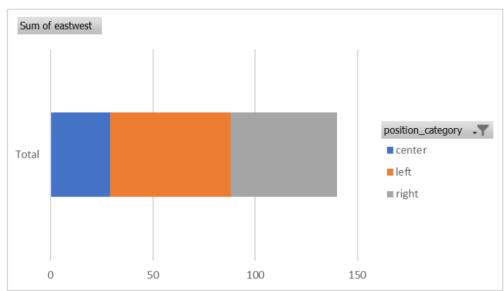
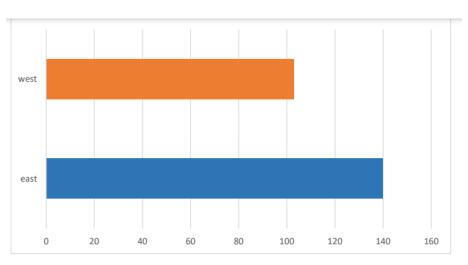
## Vizualization of Time Data

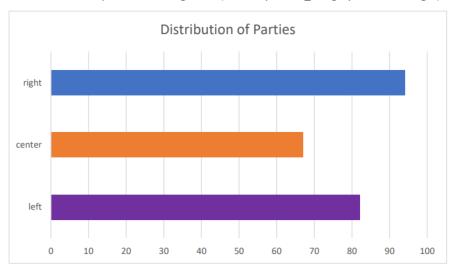
# relationship between European regions (variable eastwest) and distribution of parties on left-right axis

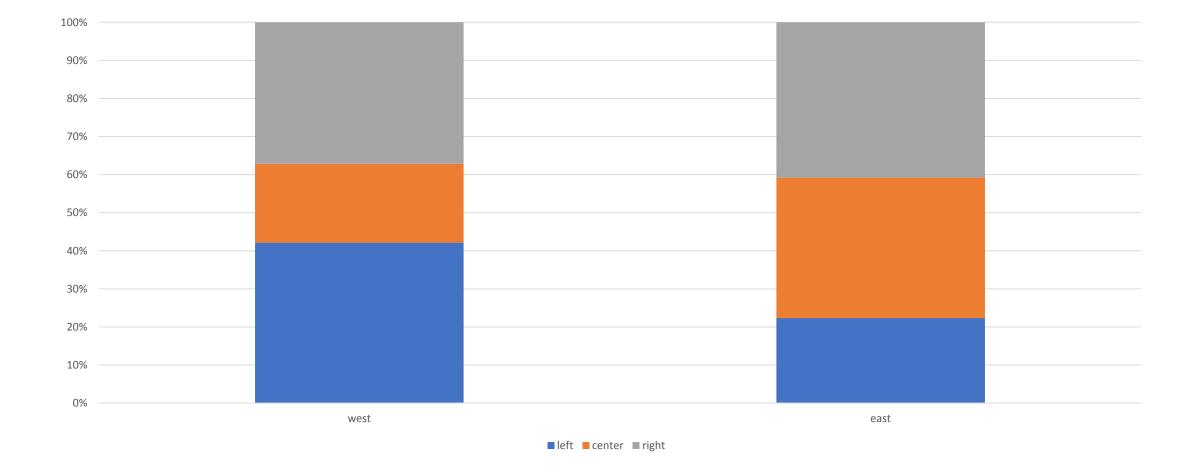






2. Distribution of parties on left-right axis (variable position\_category: left-center-right).

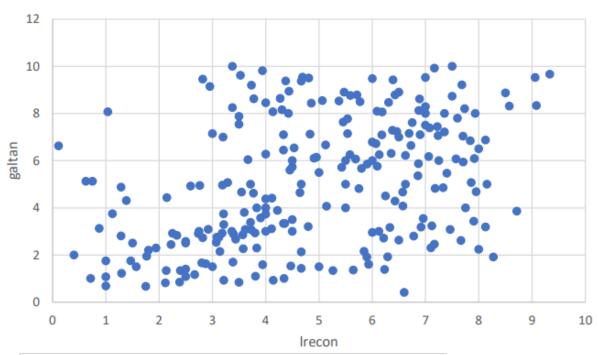


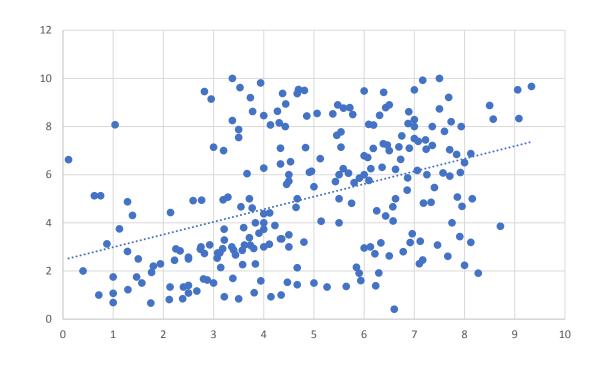


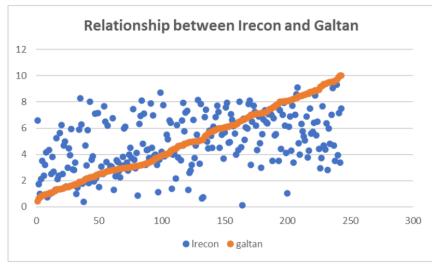
#### Snow the relationship between irecon and

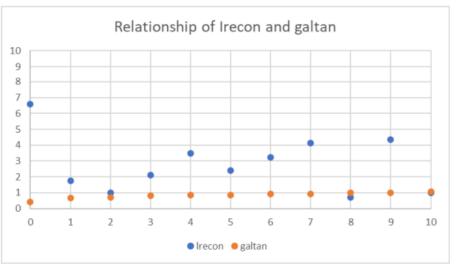
#### aaltan

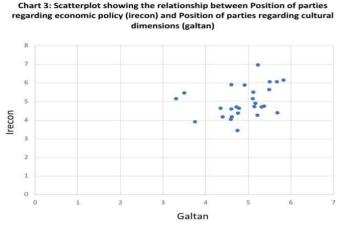


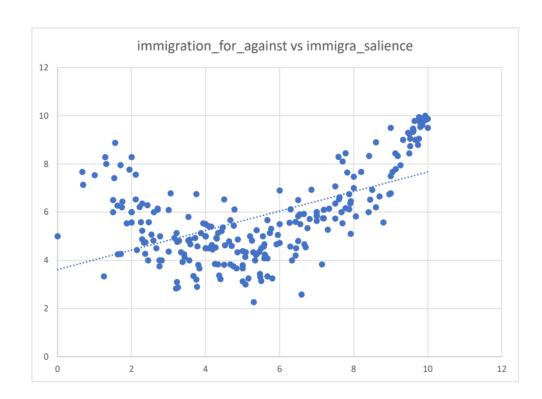


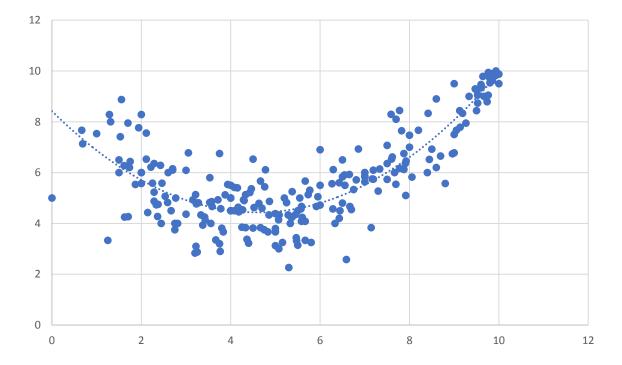


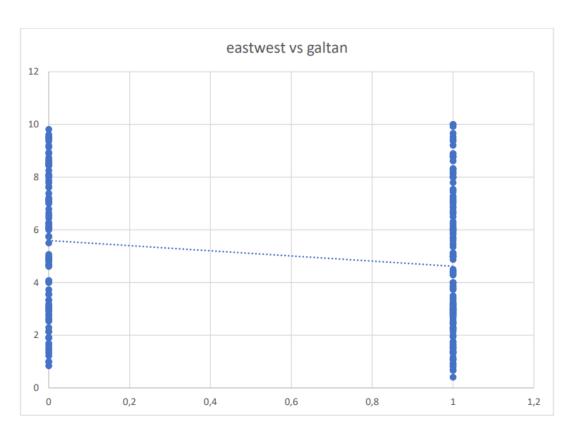


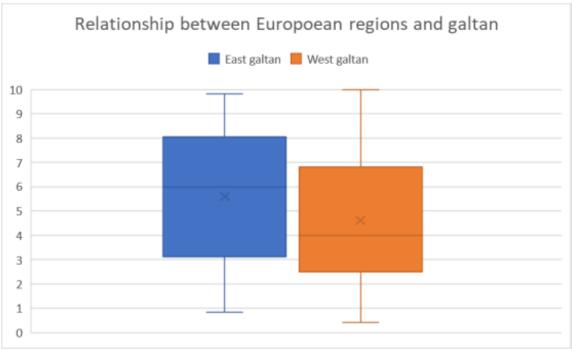












- Continuity temperature, party support
- Discontuinity elections

- Data: Annualy, monthly, daily, (hours, minutes, seconds)
  - Iregular: elections, exams, conflicts

Easy to find spurios correlation

#### Three elements of Time Data

- Trend the overal direction of evolution
  - E.g. Global warming, increasing prices
- Seasonality regular changes in data
  - Wheather, unemployment, activity during day
- White noise

#### Trend

- Usually the most important things
- Allows us to say what is happening
- Forecast (be cautius with that)
- The main source of spurious correlation

## Seasonality

- Usually the most anoying aspect of time data
- The solution is to look on the whole season
  - The detail is lost in such case

### White noise

• Important when we want to see impact of some event

- Make the general information hard to see
- Moving average replace current value by average of neighbouring values
  - Usualy 3, 5 or 7
  - Depends on data (e.g. Monthly temperature)

