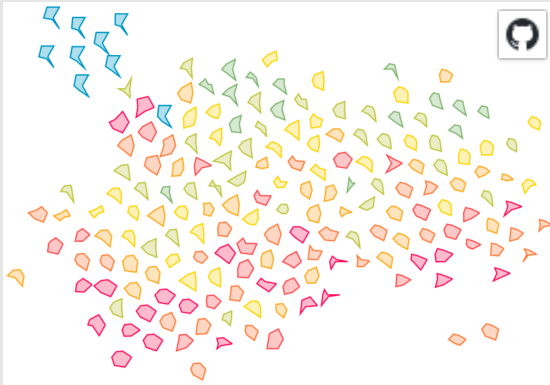## 2D-Plot with Glyphs

WHAT

Data structure: multivariate data

Attribute types: nominal, ordinal, quantitative

Derived: Data values are transformed into normalized vectors (quantitative),
Dimensional Reduction is used to calculated similarities (X- and Y- position of the items)

WHY

Task: Detection of clusters and outliers, comparison of patterns

HOW

Visualization: By means of dimension reduction, a high-dimensional data set is transformed into a two-dimensional plot. This similarity-based layout arranges objects with similar properties close to each other so that clusters occur. The color of an item can be used to visualize a selected attribute. Glyphs are used to represent several attributes of the data items and make them comparable.