

Using Space Effectively: 2D

Maneesh Agrawala

CS 294-10: Visualization
Fall 2008

Assignment 3: Visualization Software

Create an interactive visualization application – you choose data domain and visualization technique.

1. Describe data and storyboard interface
due Oct 1 (before class)
2. Implement interface and produce final writeup
due Oct 13 (before class)
3. Submit the application and a final writeup on the wiki



Can work alone or in pairs
Final write up due before class on **Oct 13, 2008**

Topics

Displaying data in graphs

Banking to 45 degrees

Fitting data and depicting residuals

Displaying multidimensional data

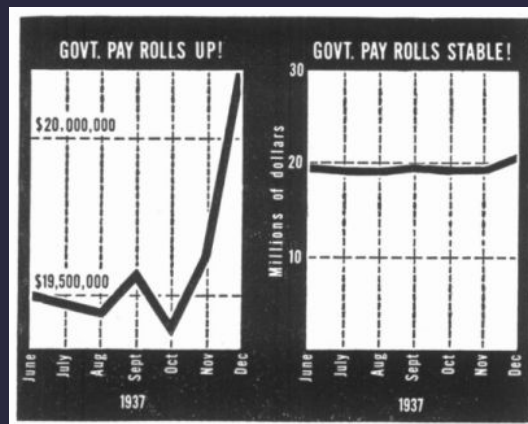
Graphical calculations

Zooming and distortion

Graphs and Lines

Effective use of space

Which graph is better?

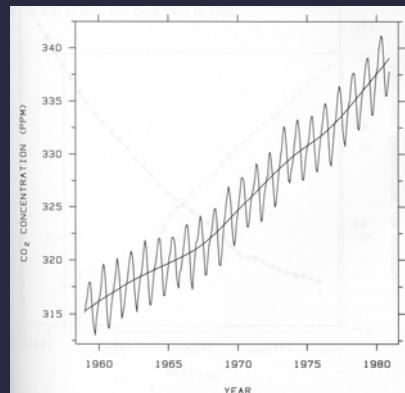
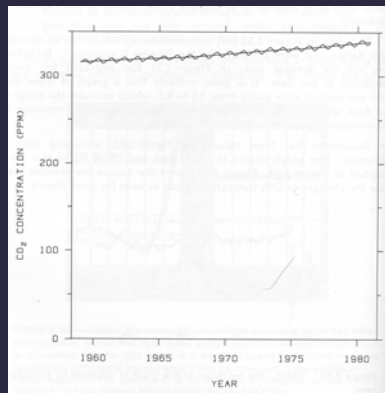


Government payrolls in 1937 [How To Lie With Statistics. Huff 93]

Aspect ratio

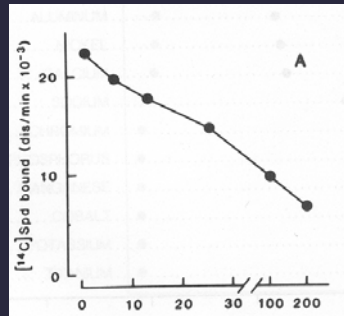
Fill space with data

Don't worry about showing zero

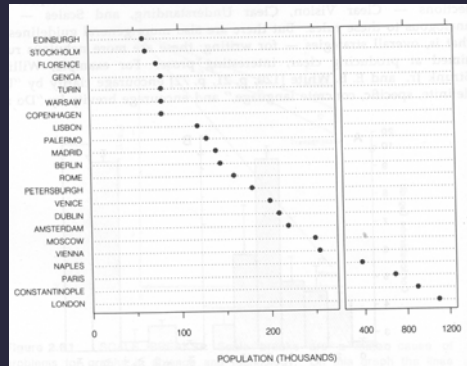


Yearly CO2 concentrations [Cleveland 85]

Clearly mark scale breaks

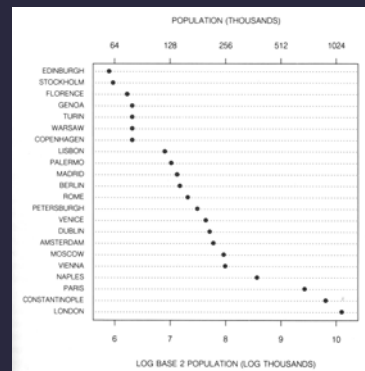
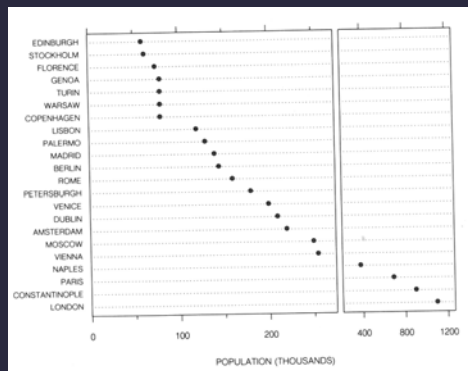


Poor scale break [Cleveland 85]



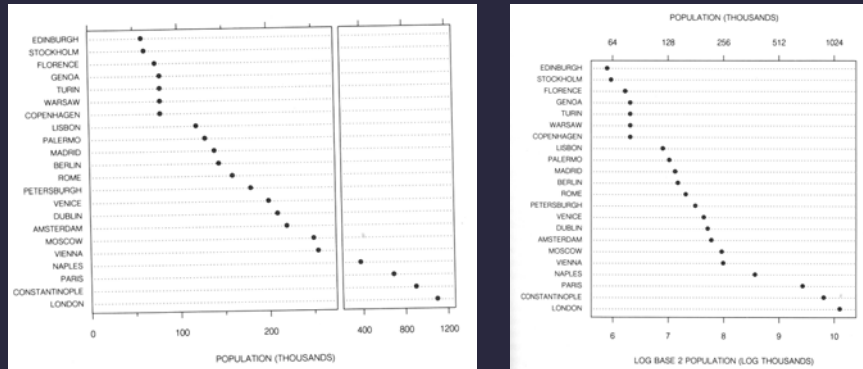
Well marked scale break [Cleveland 85]

Scale break vs. Log scale



[Cleveland 85]

Scale break vs. Log scale



[Cleveland 85]

Both increase visual resolution

- Log scale - easy comparisons of all data
- Scale break – more difficult to compare across break

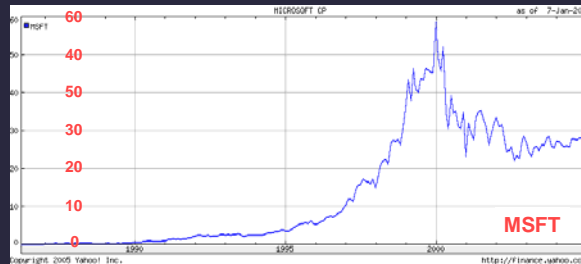
Linear scale vs. Log scale



Linear scale vs. Log scale

Linear scale

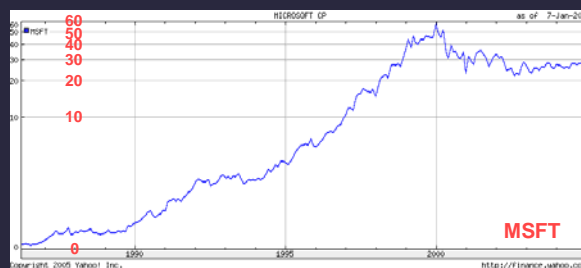
- Absolute change



Log scale

- Small fluctuations
- Percent change

$$d(10,20) = d(30,60)$$



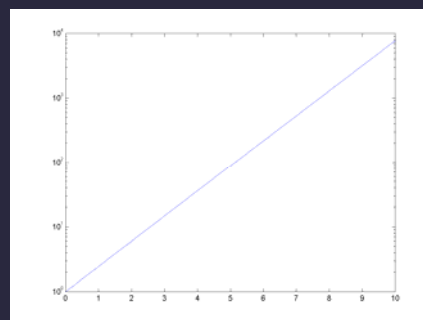
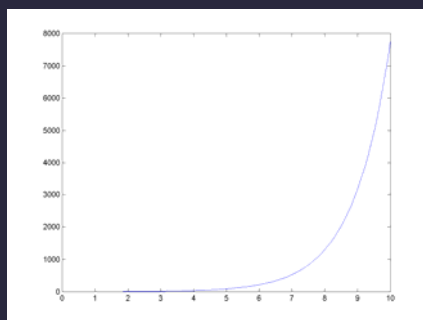
Semilog graph: Exponential growth

Exponential functions ($y = ka^{mx}$) transform into lines

$$\log(y) = \log(k) + \log(a)mx$$

Intercept: $\log(k)$

Slope: $\log(a)m$



$$y = 6^{0.5x}, \text{ slope in semilog space: } \log(6) * 0.5 = 0.3891$$

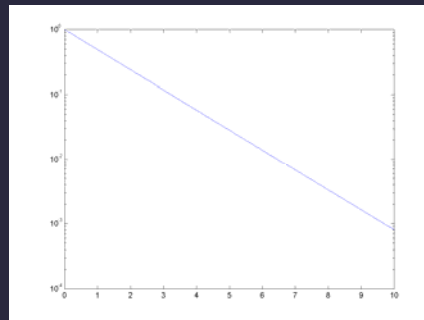
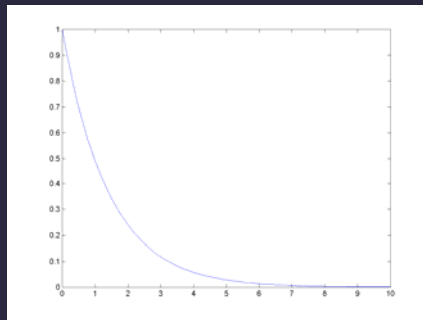
Semilog graph: Exponential decay

Exponential functions ($y = ka^{mx}$) transform into lines

$$\log(y) = \log(k) + \log(a)mx$$

Intercept: $\log(k)$

Slope: $\log(a)m$



$y = 0.5^{2x}$, slope in semilog space: $\log(0.7)*2 = -0.3098$

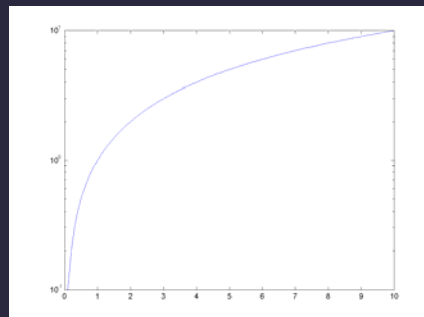
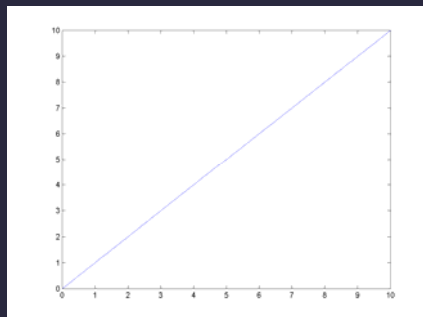
Semilog graph: Lines

Exponential functions ($y = ka^{mx}$) transform into lines

$$\log(y) = \log(k) + \log(a)mx$$

Intercept: $\log(k)$

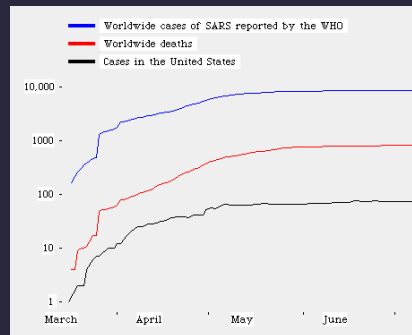
Slope: $\log(a)m$



$y = x$, slope in semilog gives instantaneous : $\log(a)m$

Semilog graph

Exponential functions ($y = ka^{mx}$) transform into lines
 $\log(y) = \log(k) + \log(a)mx$



SARS cases up March – July 7, 2003

<http://www.squeak.org/us/ted/sars-graph.html>

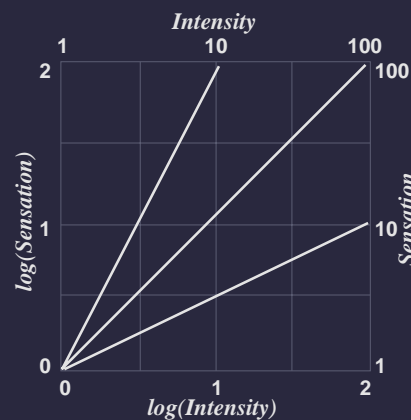
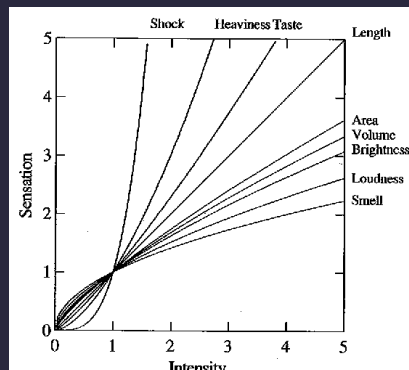
AIDS Cases: <http://www.righto.com/java/statsgraph.html>

Log-Log graph

Power functions ($y = kx^a$) transform into lines

Example - Steven's power laws:

$$S = kI^p \rightarrow \log S = \log k + p \log I$$

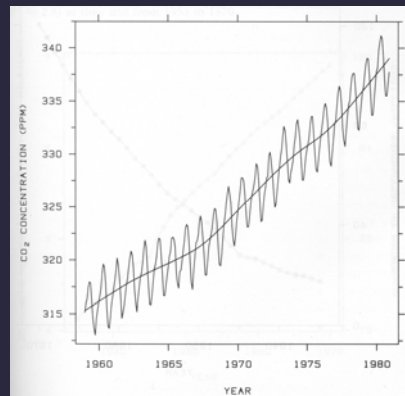
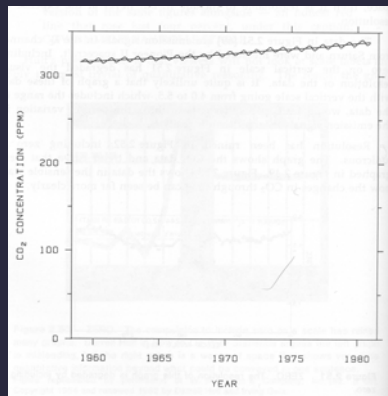


Banking to 45 Degrees

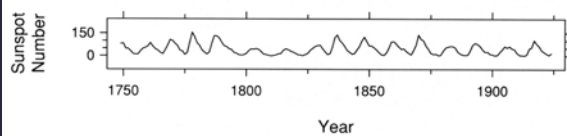
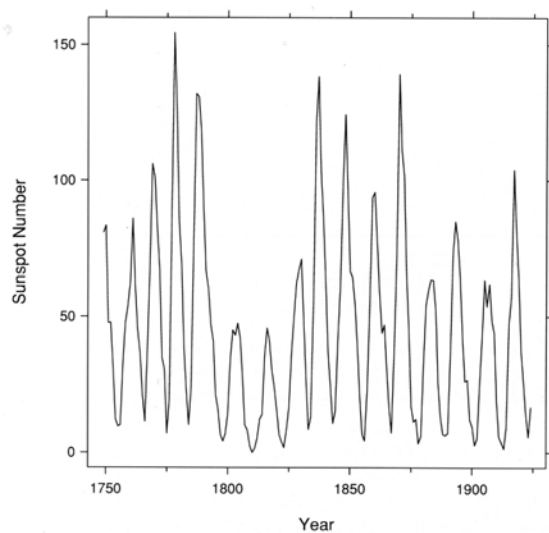
Aspect ratio

Fill space with data

Don't worry about showing zero

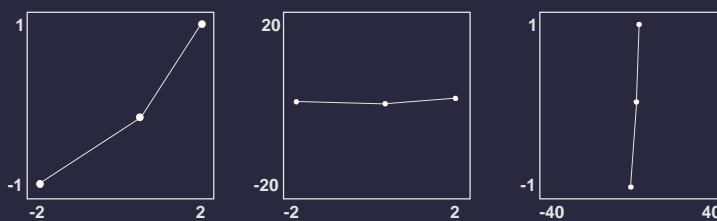


Yearly CO₂ concentrations [Cleveland 85]



William S. Cleveland
*The Elements of
Graphing Data*

Banking to 45 degrees



Two segments are maximally discriminable when avg absolute angle is 45°

Optimize the *aspect ratio* by banking to 45°

Aspect-ratio banking techniques

Median-Absolute-Slope

$$\alpha = \text{median } |s_i| R_x / R_y$$

Average-Absolute-Slope

$$\alpha = \text{mean } |s_i| R_x / R_y$$

Average-Absolute-Orientation

Unweighted

$$\sum_i \frac{|\theta_i(\alpha)|}{n} = 45^\circ$$

Max-Orientation-Resolution

Global (over all i, j s.t. $i \neq j$)

$$\sum_i \sum_j |\theta_i(\alpha) - \theta_j(\alpha)|^2$$

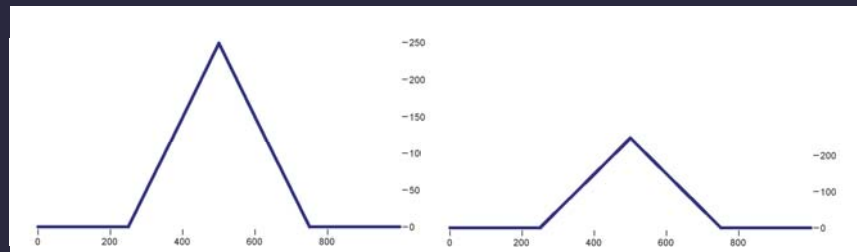
Weighted

$$\frac{\sum_i |\theta_i(\alpha)| l_i(\alpha)}{\sum_i l_i(\alpha)} = 45^\circ$$

Local (over adjacent segments)

$$\sum_i |\theta_i(\alpha) - \theta_{i+1}(\alpha)|^2$$

Slopeless line culling

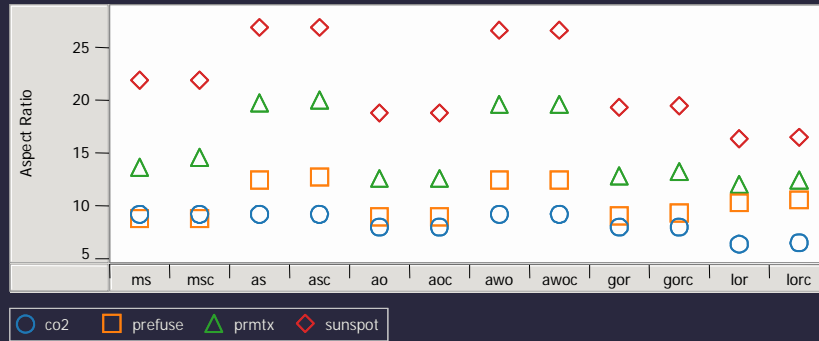


Standard, Aspect Ratio = 1.97

Culled, Aspect Ratio = 4.00

Exclude line segments with zero or infinite slope

Comparison (Results)



Discussion

Due to computational complexity...

Prefer avg-slope to avg-weighted-orient

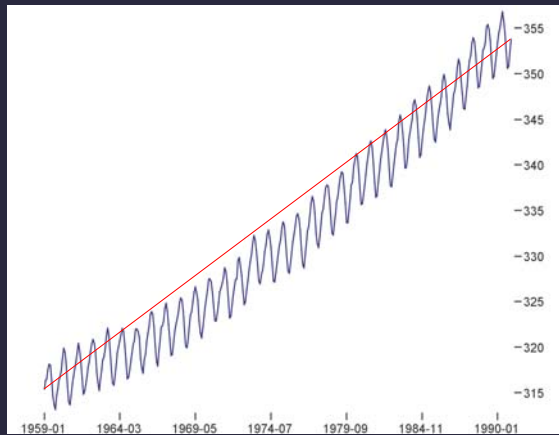
Prefer avg-orient to global-orient-resolution

But due to perceptual effectiveness... ?

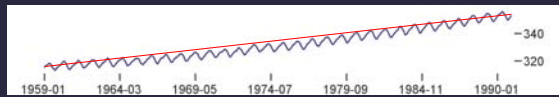
Cleveland recommends weighted-avg-orient

But, goal is to maximize discriminability

Perceptual experiments needed to clarify



Aspect Ratio = 1.17



Aspect Ratio = 7.87

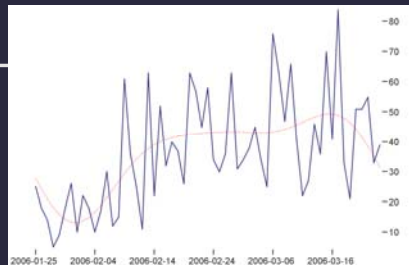
CO₂ Measurements

William S. Cleveland
Visualizing Data

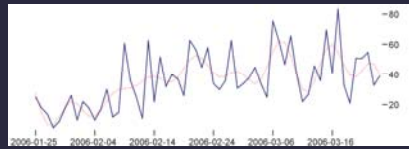
Downloads

Two months of daily
prefuse downloads

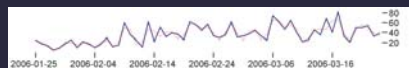
Aspect Ratio = 1.44



Aspect Ratio = 2.89



Aspect Ratio = 8.81



Power Spectrum

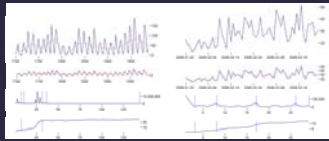


Aspect Ratios












Applications

Small Multiples Displays

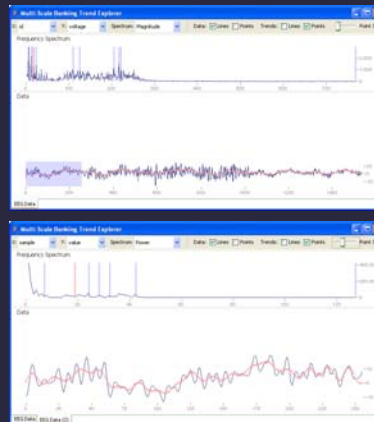


Sparklines

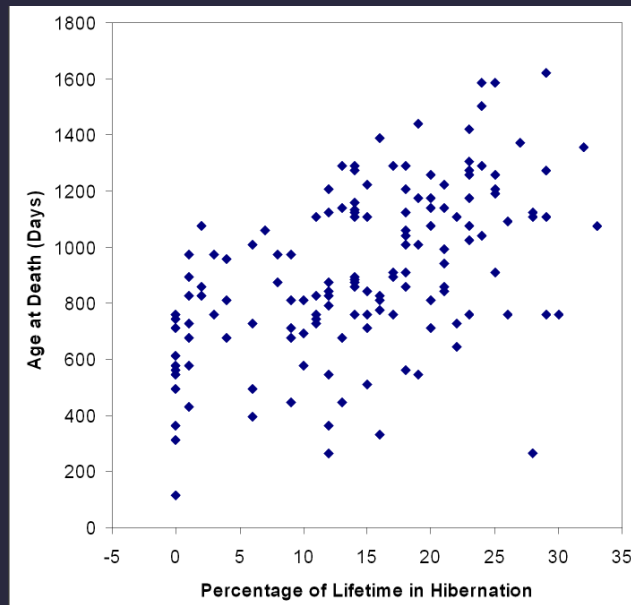
Banking can be applied to create *sparklines*, data-intensive, word-sized graphics. A plot might be included inline , supporting uninterrupted reading.

VFINX		119.27	
GOOG		364.80	
MSFT		27.14	
YHOO		32.18	

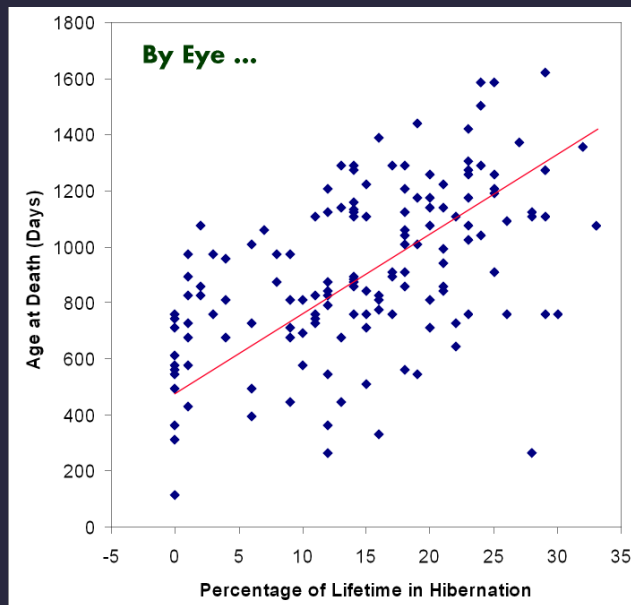
Trend Explorer



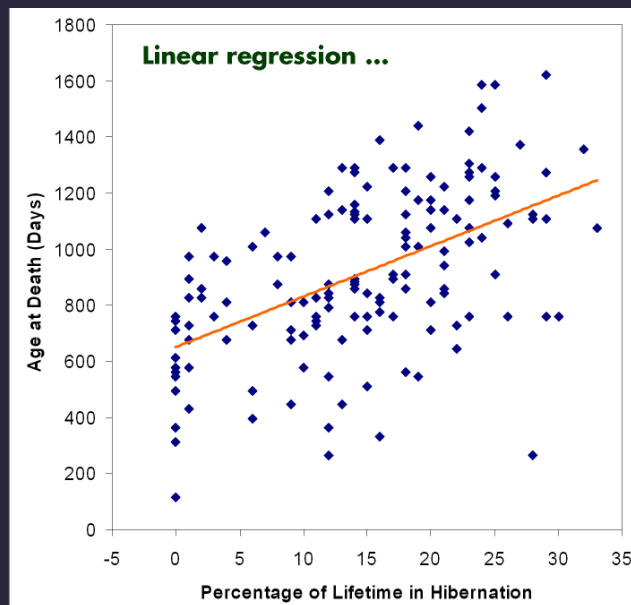
Fitting the Data



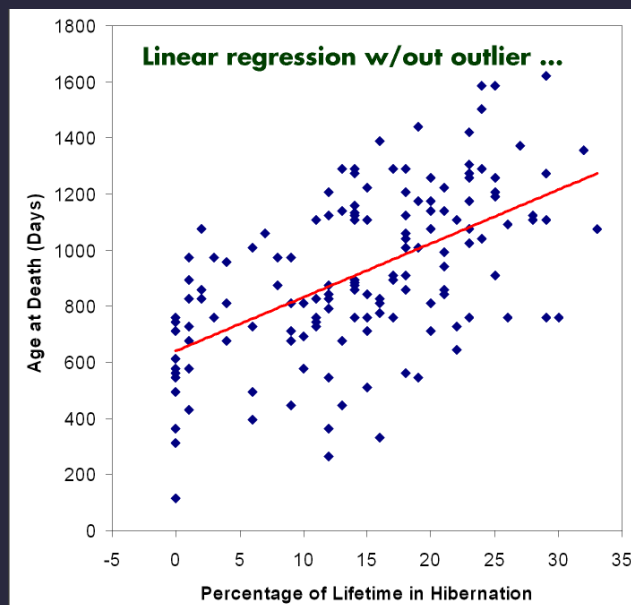
[The Elements of Graphing Data. Cleveland 94]



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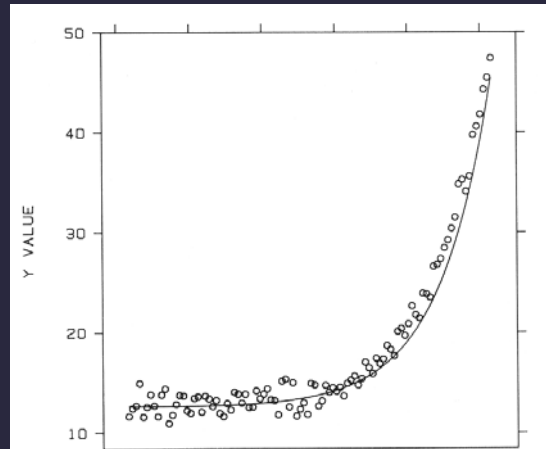
[The Elements of Graphing Data. Cleveland 94]



[The Elements of Graphing Data. Cleveland 94]

Transforming data

How well does curve fit data?

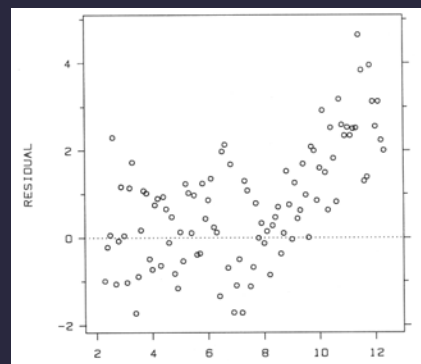
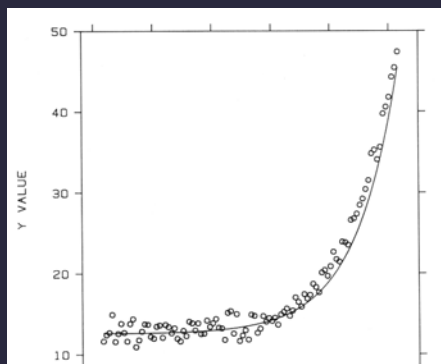


[Cleveland 85]

Transforming data

Residual graph

- Plot vertical distance from best fit curve
- Residual graph shows accuracy of fit

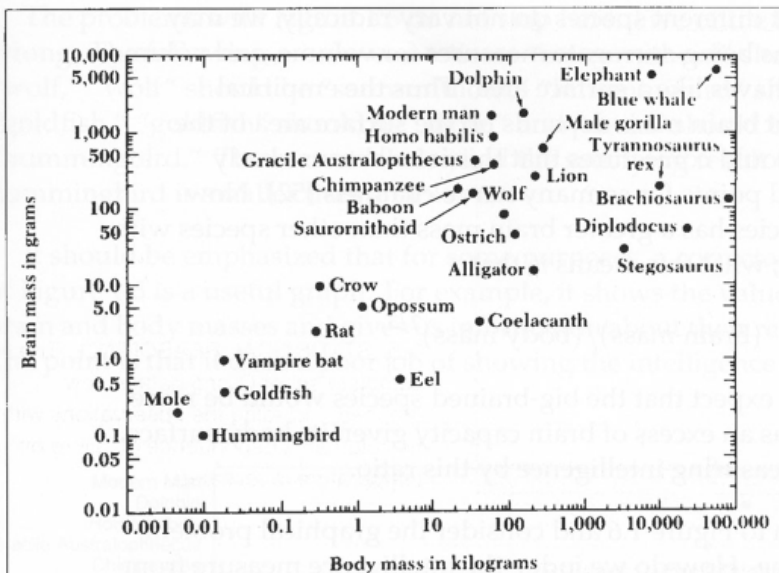


[Cleveland 85]

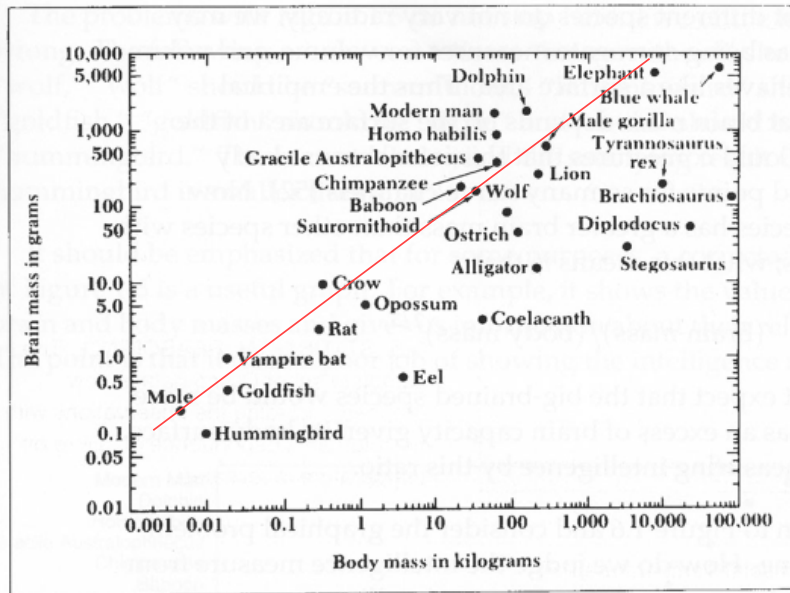
Most powerful brain?

Microsoft Excel - animal.xls

ID	Name	Body Weight	Brain Weight
1	Lesser Short-tailed Shrew	5	0.14
2	Little Brown Bat	10	0.25
3	Mouse	23	0.3
4	Big Brown Bat	23	0.4
5	Musk Shrew	48	0.33
6	Star Nosed Mole	60	1
7	Eastern American Mole	75	1.2
8	Ground Squirrel	101	4
9	Tree Shrew	104	2.5
10	Golden Hamster	120	1
11	Mole Rate	122	3
12	Galago	200	5
13	Rat	280	1.9
14	Chinchilla	425	6.4
15	Desert Hedgehog	550	2.4
16	Rock Hyrax (a)	750	12.3
17	European Hedgehog	785	3.5
18	Tenrec	900	2.6
19	Arctic Ground Squirrel	920	5.7
20	African Giant Pouched Rat	1000	6.6
21	Guinea Pig	1040	5.5
22	Mountain Beaver	1350	8.1
23	Slow Loris	1400	12.5
24	Genet	1410	17.5
25	Phalanger	1620	11.4



The Dragons of Eden [Carl Sagan]



The Dragons of Eden [Carl Sagan]