# **Tennis Exercise Followup**

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CPSC 547, Information Visualization Day 11:7 February 2017

http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmm/courses/547-17

[Liqun Jin and David C. Banks, "Visualizing a Tennis Match," Proceedings of 1996 IEEE Symposium on Information Visualization (San Francisco, CA), pp. 108-114.]

[Liqun Jin and David C. Banks, "TennisViewer: A Browser for Competition Trees," IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications, Vol. 17, No. 4 (July/August 1997), IEEE Computer Society, pp. 63-65.]

- synthesized data: entire single tennis match down to stroke level
  - -simulating strokes subject to prescribed probabilities

- 3-1 match level • hierarchy -match set level 6-1 ○ 1-6 -set 6-2 6-0 -game
  - -point
  - -service
  - -strokes
- top-nesting layered map



game level

tree in figure 5



Figure 5: A tree

	a	
b1	b2	b3
11	c21	c31
12		~ 2 2
		C32
13	c22	
		C33
14		

Figure 6: The top-nesting layered map of the

- treemap idiom
  - subdivision: match, sets, games
  - -coloured by player (red/green)
- 2D translucent layers
  - -top made from combination of translucent planes below
  - local information (who won point, above) + global context (who won match, below).
- ball traces of strokes
  - -icon: spatial layout of tennis court
  - -arrow showing ball trace





Magic Lens to zoom

 redisplays contents
 underneath



- animation
  - before vs after final point

And the second s		
animation	animation	per strol
		40 -
1	2	3
first		first
1 2	4	
And Anna		
animation	animation	ı per strol 50-
1	2	3
1 first	2	3 first
1 first 1 2	2	3 first 1 2 3
1 first 1 2	2	3 first 1 2 3





- cardinality
  - I match
  - 5 sets
  - 51 games
  - 332 points
  - 446 services
  - 2800 strokes



# Critique

- strengths?
- weaknesses?
- comparison to your own sketches?

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