

## Information Visualization

Lecture 1 CPSC 533C, Fall 2005

12 September 2005

Tamara Munzner

## Course Home Page

- permanent URL
  - [www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmnm/courses/cpsc533c-05-fall](http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmnm/courses/cpsc533c-05-fall)
- shortcut
  - [www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmnm/courses/533](http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmnm/courses/533)
- reload frequently, updates common!

## Course Structure

- first part
  - professor lectures
  - all do core readings
- second part
  - student presentations
  - presenter does topic readings
- requirements
  - project: 50%
  - proposal 10%, update 10%, report 20%, presentation 10%, content 50%
  - presentation: 25%
  - class participation: 22%
  - questions 75%, discussion 25%
  - small assignment: 3%

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## Projects

- choice 1: programming
  - common case
  - I will only consider supervising students who do programming projects
- choice 2: analysis
  - use existing tools on dataset
  - detailed domain survey
  - suitable for non-CS students
- stages
  - meeting with me in person before proposal writeup
  - proposal Nov 4
  - update presentations Nov 16
  - final present Dec 19
  - final report Dec 20

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## Presentations

- second half of class
- sign up by Oct 20
- material (exact numbers TBD, depending on enrollment)
  - XX papers from my suggestions
  - XX paper found on your own
- talk
  - chance to refine your public speaking skills
  - slides required
  - critical points of papers
  - comparison and critique
  - not just outline!

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## Participation

- 7%: discussions in class
  - both lectures and student presentations
- 15%: 5 questions on required readings
  - due at 10am Mon/Wed for afternoon's reading
  - if you can't attend: credit for email by 10am

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## Required Readings

Ware  
Information Visualization: Perception for Design

- 2nd edition

Tufte  
Envisioning Information

many papers

- most are color PDF downloads from page
- a few handed out in class as hardcopy

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## Reserve Books

Information Visualization: Perception for Design, Colin Ware

The Visual Display of Quantitative Information, Edward R. Tufte, Graphics Press 1983

Envisioning Information, Edward R. Tufte, Graphics Press 1990

Visual Explanations, Edward R. Tufte, Graphics Press 1997

Readings in Information Visualization: Using Vision To Think; Card, Mackinlay, and Shneiderman, eds; Morgan Kaufmann 1999.

The Visualization Toolkit, 2nd edition; Schroeder, Martin and Lorensen; Prentice Hall 1998

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## Course Design

reading—intensive course

- most of reading front-loaded in first 8 weeks

oral presentations

- small assignment next class
- major presentation

writing

- project update, project final
- questions, proposal, final report

programming

- project course (unless do analysis option)
- time management critical: staged development

no problem sets :)

schedule

- two weeks during term with no classes
- run one week into final exam period

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## Information Visualization

visual representation of abstract data

- computer-generated, can be interactive

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## Interactivity

static images

- 10,000 years
- art, graphic design

moving images

- 100 years
- cinematography

interactive graphics

- 20 years
- computer graphics, human-computer interaction

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## Information Visualization

visual representation of abstract data

- computer-generated, can be interactive
- help human perform some task more effectively

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## Information Visualization

visual representation of abstract data

- computer-generated, can be interactive
- help human perform some task more effectively

bridging many fields

- graphics: drawing in realtime
- cognitive psych: finding appropriate representation
- HCI: using task to guide design and evaluation

external representation

- reduces load on working memory
- offload cognition
- familiar example: multiplication/division

13

## External Representation: multiplication

paper

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

mental buffer

$$[7 * 8 = 56]$$

14

## External Representation: multiplication

paper

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

mental buffer

$$[7 * 8 = 56]$$

15

## External Representation: multiplication

paper

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

mental buffer

$$[5 * 8 = 40 + 5 = 45]$$

6

## External Representation: multiplication

paper

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

mental buffer

$$[5 * 8 = 40 + 5 = 45]$$

456

16

17

18

### External Representation: multiplication

paper                      mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

456

$$[7 \times 4 = 28]$$

19

### External Representation: multiplication

paper                      mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

456  
8

$$[7 \times 4 = 28]$$

20

### External Representation: multiplication

paper                      mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

456  
8

$$[5 \times 4 = 20 + 2 = 22]$$

21

### External Representation: multiplication

paper                      mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

456  
228

$$[5 \times 4 = 20 + 2 = 22]$$

22

### External Representation: multiplication

paper                      mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

456  
228  
6

23

### External Representation: multiplication

paper                      mental buffer

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

456  
228  
6

$$[8 + 5 = 13]$$

24

### External Representation: multiplication

paper

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 1 \\ 456 \\ 228\phantom{0} \\ \hline 2736 \end{array}$$

$$[8+5 = 13]$$

mental buffer

$$[4+2+1=7]$$

25

### External Representation: multiplication

paper

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 1 \\ 456 \\ 228\phantom{0} \\ \hline 736 \end{array}$$

$$[4+2+1=7]$$

paper

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 1 \\ 456 \\ 258\phantom{0} \\ \hline 736 \end{array}$$

$$[4+2+1=7]$$

mental buffer

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### External Representation: multiplication

paper

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 456 \\ 258\phantom{0} \\ \hline 2736 \end{array}$$

mental buffer

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### Information Visualization

visual representation of abstract data

- computer-generated, can be interactive
- help human perform some task more effectively

bridging many fields

- graphics: drawing in realtime
- cognitive psych: finding appropriate representation
- HCI: using task to guide design and evaluation

external representation

- reduces load on working memory
- offload cognition
- familiar example: multiplication/division
- infovis example: topic graphs

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### External Representation: Topic Graphs

[CodeI, Escher, Bach. Hofstadter 1979]

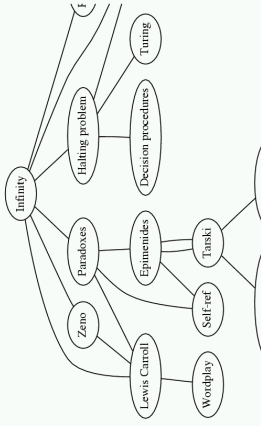
**Paradoxes** – Lewis Carroll  
 Turing – Halting problem  
 Halting problem – Infinity  
**Paradoxes** – Infinity  
 Infinity – Lewis Carroll  
 Infinity – Unpredictably long searches  
 Infinity – Recursion  
 Infinity – Zeno  
 Lewis Carroll – Zeno  
 Lewis Carroll – Wordplay

Halting problem – Decision procedures  
 Bloop and Floop – AI  
 Halting problem – Unpredictably long searches  
 Bloop and Floop – Unpredictably long searches  
 Bloop and Floop – Recursion  
 Tarski – Truth vs. provability  
 Tarski – Epimenides  
 Tarski – Undecidability  
 Paradoxes – Self-ref  
 [...]

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## External Representation: Topic Graphs

offload cognition to visual systems  
minimal attention to read answer



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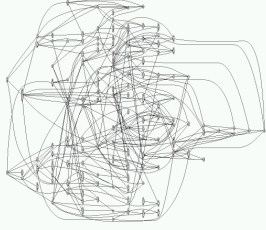
## External Rep: Automatic Layout

manual: hours, days



[Code], Escher, Bach, Hofstadter 79]

automatic: seconds



dot, [Gansner et al 93]

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## InfoVis vs. SciVis

is spatialization **given** (scientific visualization)  
or **chosen** (information visualization)

· my definition

names are unfortunate historical accidents

- **not** sciVis iff data generated by scientists
- infoVis not unscientific
- sciVis not uninformative
- but – too late to change

infoVis: how to represent

- choosing, doing, evaluating
- huge space of possibilities: random walk ineffective
- need design guidelines

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## My Current Interests

domains

- evolutionary trees
- genomic sequences
- transaction logs
- environmental sustainability
- power grid control

techniques/projects

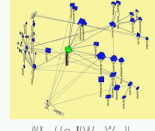
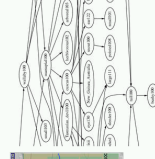
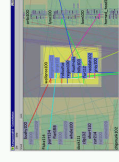
- accordion drawing
- multidimensional scaling
- scalable graph drawing
- evaluation

InfoVis Symposium organization

- Program Co-Chair 2003, 2004
- Posters Co-Chair 2001, 2002

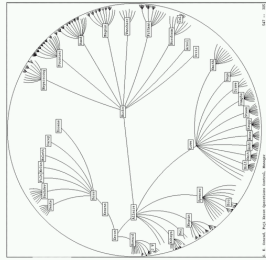
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## Design Studies



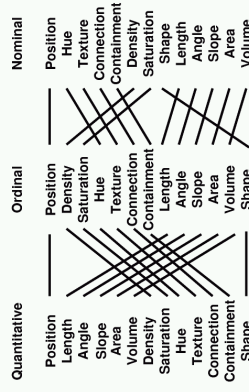
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## Overviews/Context



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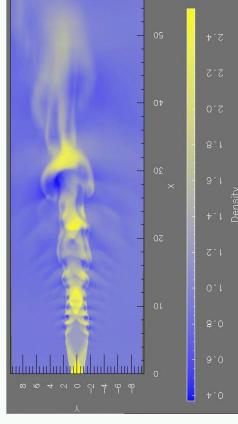
## Frameworks/Models



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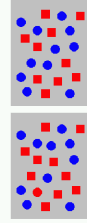
## Color

Guest Lecturer: Maureen Stone



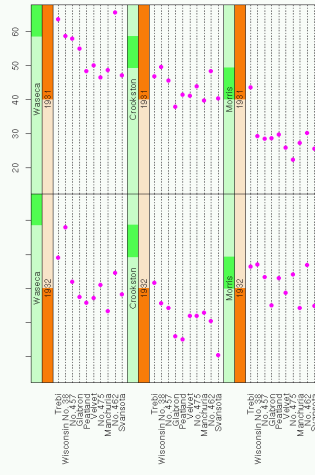
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## Perception



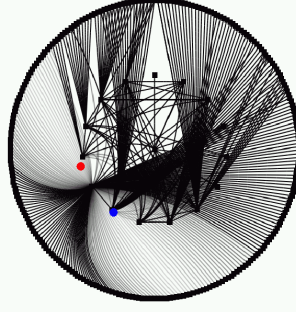
40

## Space/Order



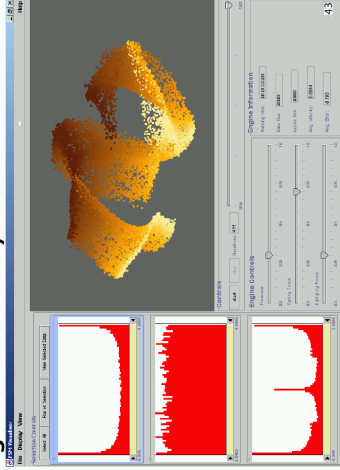
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## Depth/Occlusion

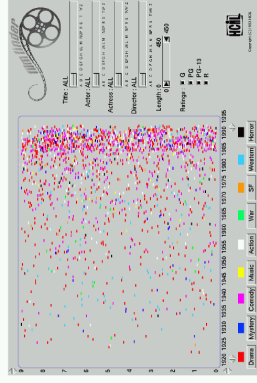


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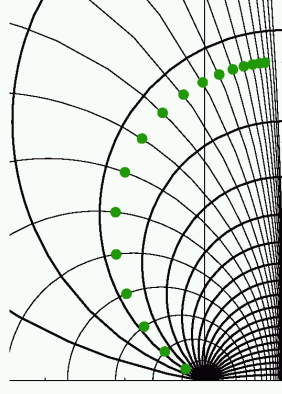
## High Dimensionality



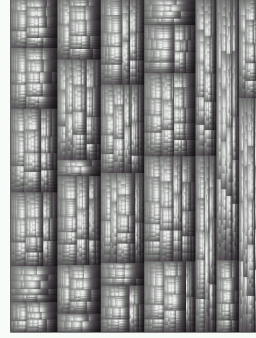
## Interaction



## Navigation / Zooming

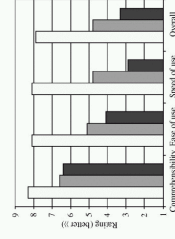


## Graphs / Trees



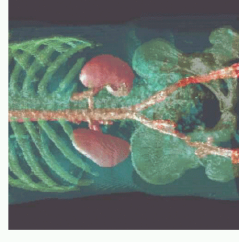
## Evaluation

Guest Lecturer: Melanie Tory



## Scientific Visualization

Guest Lecturer: Melanie Tory





## More Guest Lectures

stayed tuned, things may shuffle

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## Assignment 1

find and critique two images

- one good visualization
- one bad visualization

make web page, send me URL by 10am Wed

- pictures, two paragraphs for each
- first par: story
- second par: specific critique
  - accessibility
  - clarity
  - accuracy
  - other important design criteria
- send to tmm@cs.ubc.ca

be prepared to concisely present in class

< 5 min

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## Assignment 1

sources

- textbook
- journal
  - Journal of Applied Optics, ...
- science magazine
  - Nature, Science, Scientific American, ...
- news magazine or newspaper
  - Newsweek, Economist, NY Times, USA Today, ...

domains

- mathematics
- physical sciences
  - astronomy, physics, chemistry, ...
- biological sciences
  - ecology, medicine, bioinformatics, ...
- social sciences
  - economics, crime statistics, ...