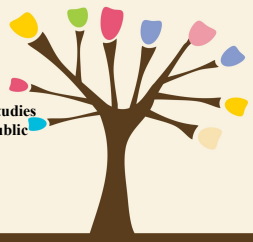


# Problem-Driven Design Studies --Money Donation to Public School



By Huaying Tian & Arthur Sun

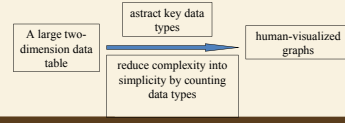
## OUTLINE

- What are we going to do?
- What are we going to do with the data?
- Why do we need visualization?
- What data do we abstract?
- How to visualize the data?
- Components of our analysis and function

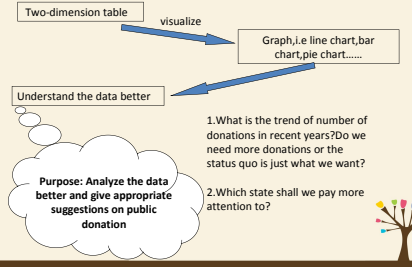


## What are we going to do?

1. Analyze data from a US based non-profit organization website that allows individuals to donate money directly to public school;
2. Get the dataset and take a 9000-row table subset of the original dataset for our analysis purposes;
3. Create an informative analysis on the basis of the data attributes;
4. Visualize the data in an efficient and expressive way.



## What are we going to do with the data?



## Why do we need visualization?

Through a problem-driven process, these specialized datasets are often an interesting mix of complex combinations of and special cases of the basic data types, and they also are a mix of original and derived data.

Without vis, we may see a table like that:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000	1000000000

What a great mass!

But by using visualization, People can have a clear overview at first with low-latency page loading of data, and then zoom and filter to check the details they demand

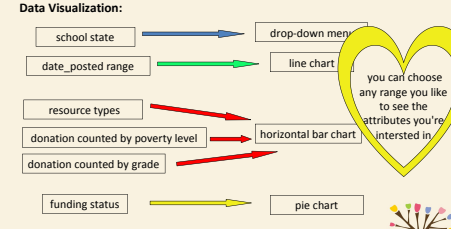


## What data do we abstract?

- Data types:**
1. school\_state: NY, NC or.....
  2. resource\_type: books, technologies, or.....
  3. poverty\_level: Highest poverty, low poverty or.....
  4. date\_posted: day, month, year
  5. total\_donations: how much donations they've received
  6. funding\_status: completed or expired
  7. grade\_level: 9-12, 5-8 or.....



## How to visualize the data?



## The components of our analysis and their function

1. D3.js: A javascript based visualization engine which will render interactive charts and graphs based on the data.
2. Node JS: Our powerful server which serves data to the visualization engine and also hosts the webpages and javascript libraries.
3. Mongo DB: The resident No-SQL database which will serve as a fantastic data repository for our project.



# Thanks



## Students Migration

### Elementary and Secondary Schools in São Paulo/Brazil

Carolina Roman Amigo & Wenqiang (Dylan) Dong  
CPSC 547 - Information Visualization  
October 2015

## About the Data

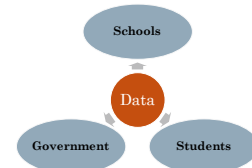
- Educational Census (public available, per year)
  - School code
  - School name
  - School type (private/public)
  - School location (Latitude, Longitude, Postal Code, City, District)
  - Census Year
  - Student Code
  - Student Grade
- Data size (per census year, we need at least two)
  - 7,789,831 Students
  - 20,029 Schools
  - ~ 650 MB

**Challenge**

## Context

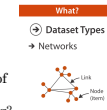
- In Brazil, elementary and secondary public education generally has poor quality.
- Every parent that can afford a private school does it, thus we have a huge number of private schools competing for students.
- They run like businesses, so understanding their market share is relevant for them.
- There is an standardized test for being accepted at the best universities, and some private schools specialize in training students for that; so when getting to high school some students opt for migrating to this kind of schools.

## Stakeholders



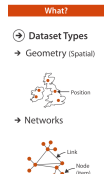
## T1 - Tasks for Schools

- Help schools identify migration pattern of students.
- Are they losing more students than gaining?
- To which schools are they going?
- Is there any particular grade in which migration is more intense?
- How their students migration compares to the other schools?



## T2 - Tasks for Government

- Are there any areas of the state receiving more students than others?
- Are students migrating from public to private schools?



# VISUALIZATION OF YOUTUBE COMMENTS



### T1 - Help schools identify migration pattern of students

- map: school types
- categorical color map
- # of incoming & outgoing students
- line thickness
- interaction: select
- facet: juxtapose

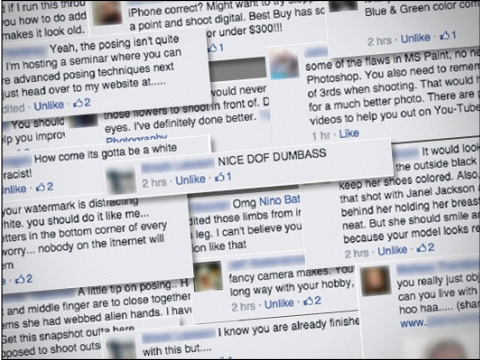
### T2 - Which areas of the state are receiving more students?

- map: (incoming-outgoing)%
- diverging color map
- interaction: select
- facet: juxtapose

Thank you!

Carolina Roman Amigo  
[carolamigo@gmail.com](mailto:carolamigo@gmail.com)

Wenqiang (Dylan) Dong  
[wdong@es.ubc.ca](mailto:wdong@es.ubc.ca)



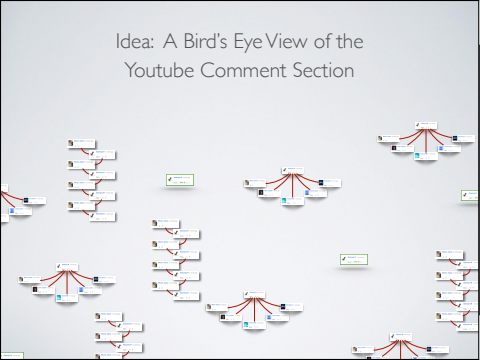
- Doesn't support easy finding of entertaining comments.
- Emotionally draining arguments and trolls.

- Doesn't support easy finding of entertaining comments.
  - Emotionally draining arguments and trolls.
- Task 1: Explore for entertaining comments.
- Task 2: Identify arguments.
- Task 3: Identify trolls.

- Entertaining comments = highly liked comments (generally)

- Arguments = Long back-and-forth between two users with little or no likes
- 

- Trolls = A single user (with little or no likes) being bombarded by multiple users
- 



## Neuron electrophysiology data visualization (Neuroelectro)

Presented by: Dmitry, Emily and Mike

## Introduction

Dmitry

How does your brain work? It's complicated

How does your brain work? It's complicated

What is our data?

**Electrophysiology** is the study of the electrical properties of biological cells and tissues. In neuroscience, it includes measurements of the electrical activity of neurons, and particularly action potential activity.

Labels on graph: 1 At rest, 2 Stimulus applied, 3 Voltage rises, 4 Voltage falls, 5 Return to rest, 6 End of action potential. Threshold is also indicated.

Source: courses.candelelearning.com

What is our data?

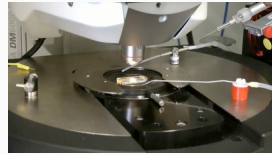
How many neuron types are there? The debate has been ongoing for decades. We use enhanced NeuroLex.org definitions (~100 Neuron types)



http://www.anatomyzone.com

What is our data?

Experimental metadata - solutions used, temperature, electrode types, animal species, strain and age, etc.



www.leica-microsystems.com

What is our data?



- To summarize we have (per article):
1) Electrophysiology properties
2) Neuron types
3) Experimental metadata

We extract all of the above from published articles through text-mining and curation.

Current State

Mike

NeuroElectro Publications interface showing About, Neuron Types, Electrophysiology Properties, Articles, FAQs, Data/API, and Contribute. Includes a 'Physiology database' section with a tree view of neuron types like Olfactory Bulb Mitral Cell, CA1 Pyramidal Cell, etc.

Listing of neuron types in the database table with columns: Neuron type, Number extracted electrophysiology values, and Number articles. Lists types like CA1 pyramidal cell, CA2 pyramidal cell, etc.

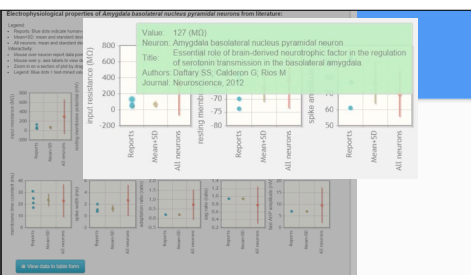
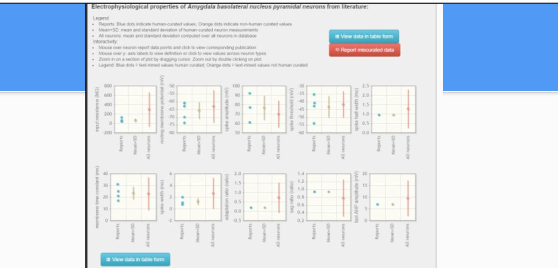
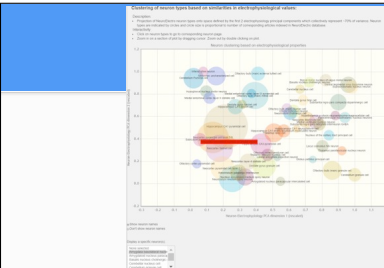


Table with 10 columns: Neuron type, Neuron(s), Species, Temp, Electrode, Solution, and others. Lists various neuron types and their experimental conditions.



Listing of articles with extracted electrophysiology properties. Table with columns: Article Title, Authors, Journal, Year, Electrophysiology values, Neuron types.

Problem Characterization section with the text 'Problem Characterization' and 'Emily'.

- We met with our stakeholder to ascertain high-level questions:
- What do cells in different parts of the brain do?
- How do experimental conditions affect electrophysiological measurements?
- etc.
• We refined these into a few abstract tasks...

- Task Analysis
- Discover relationships
 - Neuron types (categorical)
 - Electrophysiological properties (quantitative)
 - Experimental conditions (quantitative and categorical)
 - etc.
- Narrow scope of analysis
 - Select experimental conditions and ephys properties to include
 - Filter by neuron type, ephys property, and experimental conditions

**Task Analysis**

- Explore sparseness of data
  - How many data points for each neuron type? property? experimental condition?
- Localize neuron types and ephys properties in the brain
- Lookup details for individual data points

**Tentative Solution**

# How much time?

Henry

# Data Description

- Activity log of my commitments (e.g. CPSC547)
- Only tracks about 40 hours every week
- Categorized by name and project

# Task

- Insert text here

# Existing Visualizations

- Calendar
- Pie chart
- Bar chart
- ...

Partner welcome  
(no pressure)

# VISUALISING FEATURE LEARNING

*Jason Hartford*



Term	Coefficient	Std. Error	Z	Score
Intercept	2.46	0.09	27.60	
sexm	0.68	0.13	5.37	
lweight	0.26	0.10	2.75	
age	-0.14	0.10	-1.40	
lheight	0.23	0.10	2.06	
svi	0.31	0.12	2.47	
lcp	-0.29	0.15	-1.87	
glsson	-0.02	0.15	-0.15	
pgc65	0.27	0.15	1.74	

To understand features in a model, you used to just look at the fitted parameters

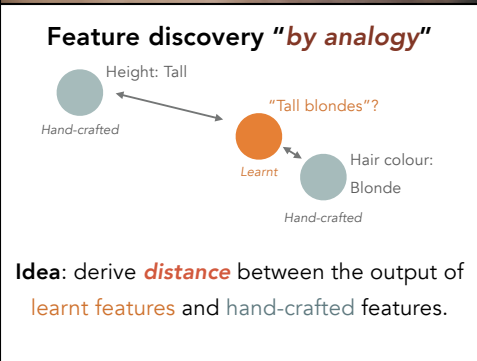
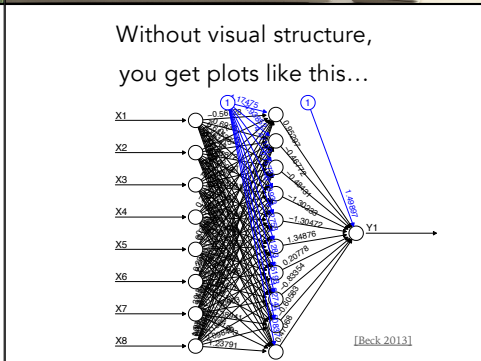
Modern models learn features from data  
may have...

100s  
1000s  
Millions  
of parameters

This makes it very difficult to understand what's going on in your model!

In vision you can plot parameters directly.

... but this only works because of the visual structure of their models.



- I have **data**.

- I have **data**.
- I have **hand-crafted** features.

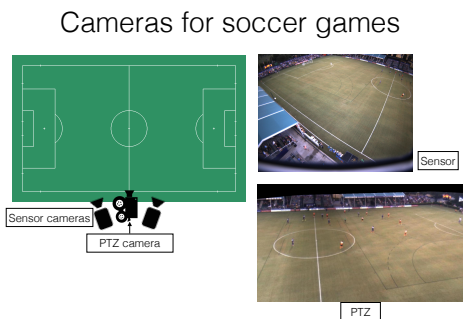
- I have **data**.
- I have **hand-crafted** features.
- I have a **model**.

- I have **data**.
- I have **hand-crafted** features.
- I have a **model**.
- I'm not sure what it's learning...

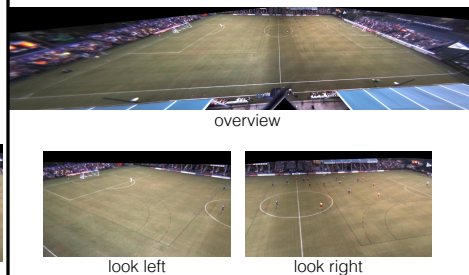
## CameramanVis

-Where camera should look?

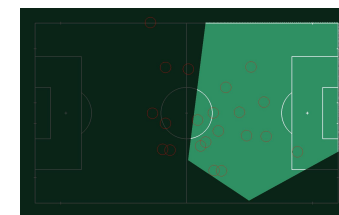
Jianhui (Jimmy) Chen  
CPSC 547 Pitch



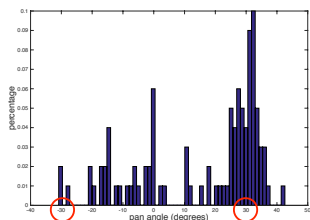
## Left or right?



Goal: analyze cameraman's view



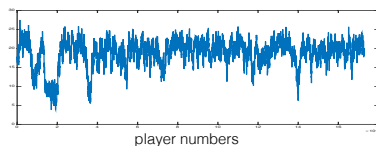
## Not always the same angle



-30°, 30° are almost opposite.

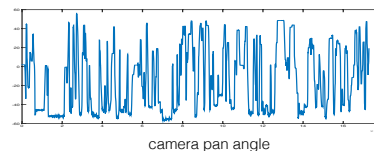
## Data

48-min (172, 800 frames) soccer game  
Player positions on the playing ground  
Camera angles of a PTZ camera  
Both of them are noisy



## Tasks

- Overview: camera angle, player position in playing ground
- Query1 : given angle get player position distribution
- Query2 : given player position get angle distribution
- Outlier detection: cameraman look at un-normal angle



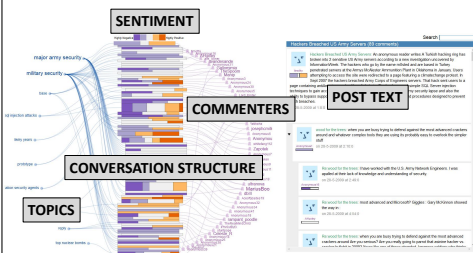
## Linking Sentences in Online Conversations



**Jordan Johnson**  
M.Sc. Student  
UBC Computer Science  
jordan@cs.ubc.ca

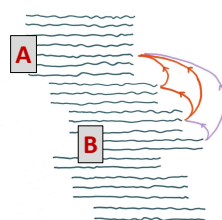
Works and plays well with others

## ConVis @ UBC



## Visualizing Links Between Sentences

"Sentence B refers to sentence A"



GOAL: **visualize/edit** links

Link Attributes:

- Linked sentences
- Agreement value
- Sentiment value

Links may form chains that give additional insight into conversation structure

## Data and Current Tasks

- Online conversations, annotated by humans to establish a "gold standard"
  - Not that good...
  - Use vis to **make corrections** and **improve the gold standard**
- (In progress) annotations by candidate linking algorithms
  - Use vis to **evaluate the output**

## Future Tasks for NLP Researchers

- Study link chains to associate link patterns with conversation types
  - Agreements
  - Debates
  - Off-topic/flamewars
  - Can we profile **trolling**?

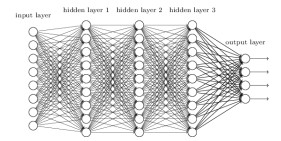
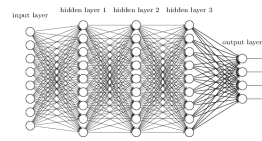


<https://i.pinimg.com/236x/23/6a/236a0000000000000000000000000000>

Thank you!

# vidviz: scaling up video annotation

Julieta Martinez



+ "Plumeria Frangipani"

The Internet



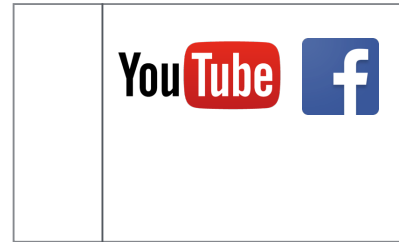
The Internet



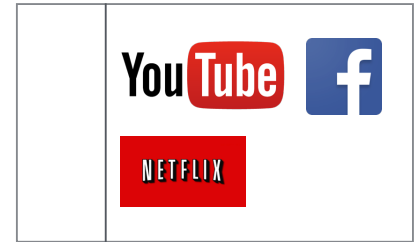
The Internet



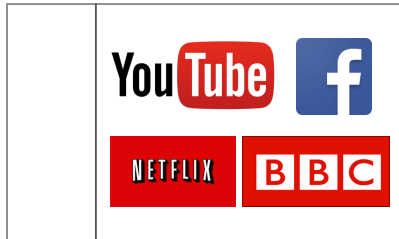
The Internet



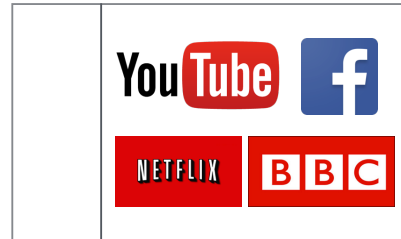
The Internet



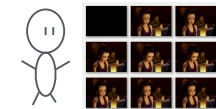
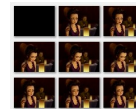
The Internet

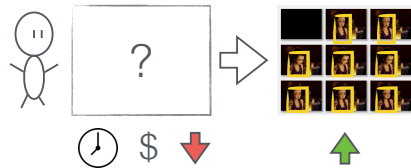
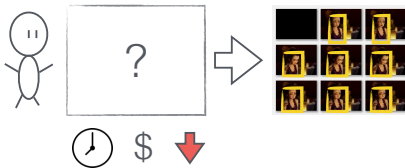
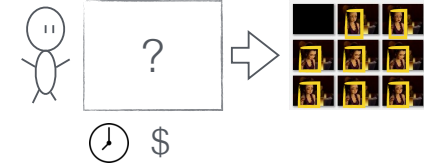
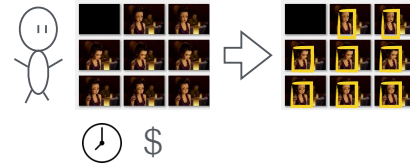
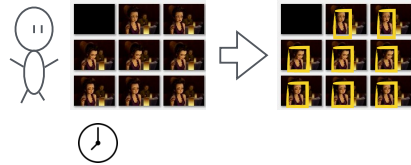
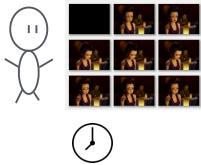


The Internet



"the dark matter of the Internet" — Fei-Fei Li





### Interactive graphs using R Shiny

And maybe d3 if I have time.  
Ken Marsfield, CPSC 547, Oct 22, 2015

Example: Gapminder world

- Goal: Create different types of visualizations for exploration of data.
- Fully Interactive – Linked highlighting, multi-faceted, animations!
- Learn what works, what doesn't.
- Dataset: Gapminder. Wealth of information to explore, fairly easy to use.

### R Shiny Examples

Interactivity

- Animation
- Colours
- Different types of Encoding

Expand on Gapminder

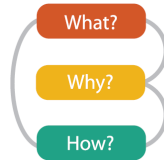
Choropleth

Linked highlighting

Facetting

### InfoVis Project Pitch

Kimberly Dextras-Romagnino

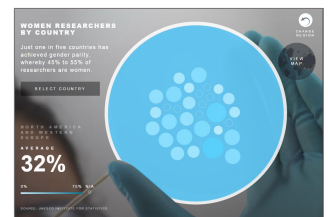


Why?

Present information to the masses in a visually appealing way to both inform and entertain

### Storytelling: The Next Step for Visualization - Robert Kosara

- Presentation and Communication vs Exploration and Analysis
- Data Visualization: Medium for Storytelling



What?

### Homelessness in Canada

- Things to compare
  - Areas
  - Sheltered vs Unsheltered
  - Age and Gender Distributions
  - Reasons for being on the streets



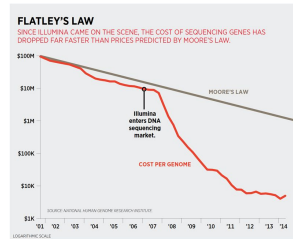
### Homeless Vis Examples



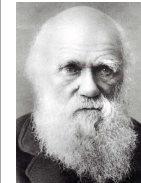
Any other ideas?

## How Does Your Body Manage Its Army?

By: Louie Dinh



Anything that can be done via sequencing will be done via sequencing

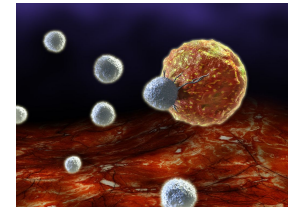


Darwin until now: understanding of biology has been very qualitative

So....

Let's Quantify! (With Sequencing)

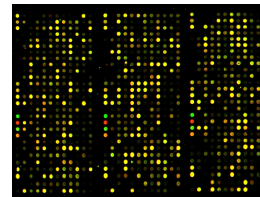
Interesting problem: How does your body manage its army (the immune system)



Which squadron (T-cells, B-Cells, Neutrophils, etc...) does it deploy and how does it coordinate this attack against invaders?

When your body starts a civil war (autoimmune disease), how does that look compared to a normal person?

Sequencing data on blood cells is allowing us to visualize the your personal army



Very high dimensional. Highly correlated. How do we understand it?

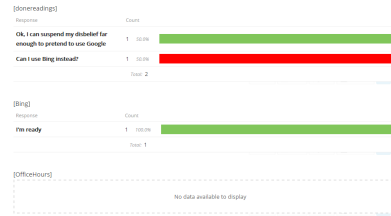
If you "know" biology and find this problem interesting, come talk to me!



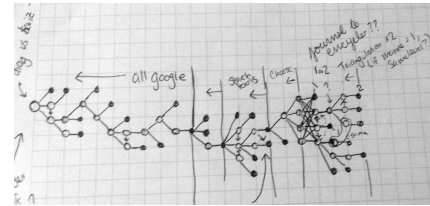
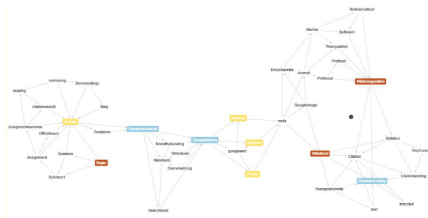
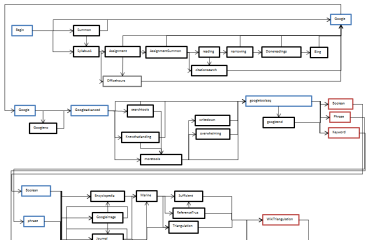
You are just beginning your research on Cordaceae, a subject you know nothing about. Where do you begin?

- Google
- Your course syllabus
- UBC Library's Summon Search

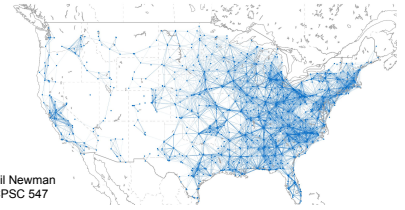
Next



Search Method	Count
[onereading]	1
[img]	1
[officehour]	0



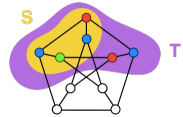
### Spectrum Auction -> SAT Problems



Neil Newman  
CPSC 547

### Containment Caching

- Reuse solutions to already solved problems
- Larger problems are most useful



### Visualizing the Cache

- Several million cache entries - need to summarize!
- How much of the multi-dimensional solution space does the cache "cover"?
- How are the stations distributed across cache entries?
- What is the key usage distribution for a given auction trace? Is this similar between traces?
- How "distant" are individual cache entries from each other?
- Potential complication: Data is not public (I've signed an NDA)

### Search Trends Visualization



### Search Keywords

- Multiple Related Keywords
- Example
  - HTML5
    - jQuery
    - HTML5 jQuery
    - HTML5 Canvas
    - SVG
    - HTML5 SVG
    - HTML5 SVG Canvas
    - HTML5 jQuery Canvas

### What & Why

- Data: Search Engine Statistics
  - Google AdWords, Trends, Suggests
- Task: Given certain keywords, find related keywords that are:
  - Being searched more: Higher search volume
  - Getting more searched: Trending
- Rationale
  - Search Engine Optimization(SEO)
  - Search Keyword Efficiency

### Example

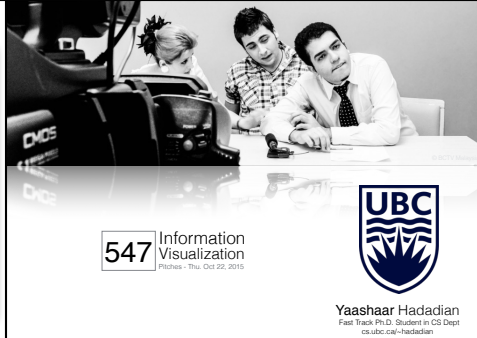
- HTML5: 368000
  - jQuery: 823000
    - HTML5 jQuery: 720
  - HTML5 Canvas: 22200
  - SVG: 11000
    - HTML5 SVG: 2400
    - HTML5 SVG Canvas: 140
    - HTML5 jQuery Canvas: 90

### Example

	(null)	HTML5	HTML5 canvas
(null)		368000	22200
jQuery	823000	720	90
SVG	110000	2400	140

## Visualizing a SAP Network





**Motivation** Used to be a TV presenter  
Had many talk shows  
Wrote/Directed ~200 episodes

**\$0,** Viewers' ratings mattered (\$\$)

- Keeping up w/ trends
- Touching popular genres
- & 100s of more analyses

**MovieDatabases**

# Our heaven!

# A university to learn:  
- what work(ed)/(s)  
- what didn't/doesn't

Guess what? I'm planning to visualize the heaven!

**Data set**

# From movielens.org  
# Ratings until Aug 2015 !

# 2 versions are available:  
**Light**

- 700 Users
- 9K Movies
- 100K Ratings

**Full**

- 230K Users
- 30K Movies
- 21M Ratings

**Data set**

# Features

- + Titles
- + Genre
- + Rating
- + Tags (Themes)
- IMDB ID!
- + IMDB Rating
- + Metascore
- + Year
- + Director
- + Writer
- + Awards
- ++ Many more...

**Challenges**

# The DS needs some work

- Variable Recoding
- Data Cleaning
- Remote Data Fetching

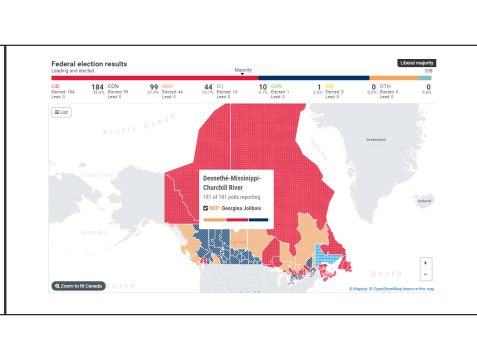
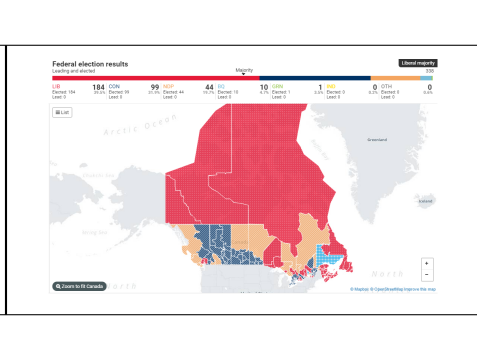
# It's a programming project

- HTML/CSS/JavaScript
- JQuery/D3.js
- Java/JSP/JSF

I'm looking for a partner,  
**Wanna join me?**

**Visualizing Uncertainty in Incomplete Election Data**

CSPC 547 Project Pitch  
Yasha Pushak



**Visualizing Movie Data**

Yujie Yang, Ye Chen

**Where?**

IMDb: [Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows - Part 2](#)

Year rating: ★★★★★

Official Site: [http://www.warnerbros.com/harrypotter](#)

Language: English

Release Date: 11/19/2011 (USA) (See more...)

Box Office

Budget: \$318,000,000 (est.) (See more...)

Grossing Revenue: \$1,381,000,000 (USA) (11/19/2011) (See more...)

Company Credits

Production Co: Warner Bros., Heyday Film, Moving Picture Company (MPC) (See more...)

Technical Specs

Runtime: 130 min

Sound Mix: Dolby Digital (See more...)

Color: Color

Aspect Ratio: 2.35 : 1

**What?**

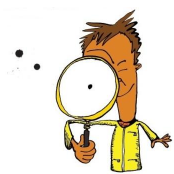
Year	Country	Genre	Director	Writer	Cast	Box Office (USD)	Rating	Runtime (min)	Opening Theaters	Budget	Release Date	Genre
2001	USA	Action	Christopher Nolan	Christopher Nolan	Christian Bale, Michael Caine, Liam Neeson, Kevin Spacey, Gary Oldman, Morgan Freeman, Matt Damon, Al Pacino, Paul Giamatti, Paul Walker, Michael Eklund, James Van Der Beek, Michael Rosenbaum, Michael Clarke Duncan, James Van Der Beek, Michael Rosenbaum, Michael Clarke Duncan	\$188,000,000	8.3	96	3766	\$175,000,000	Nov 2009	Animation Adventure Comedy Family

**What?**

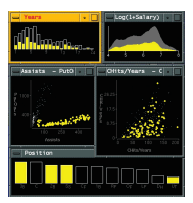
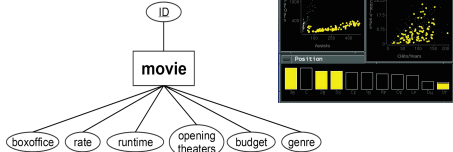
ID	Name	BoxOffice (USD)	Rate	Runtime (mins)	Opening Theaters	Budget	Release Date	Genre
47	Up	293000000	8.3	96	3766	175000000	Nov 2009	Animation Adventure Comedy Family

Why?

Explore the distribution of data.



How?

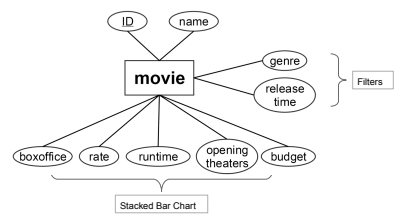


Why?

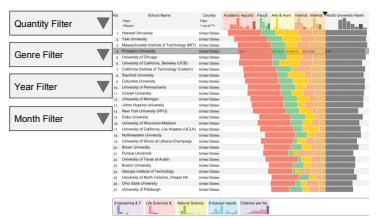
Help people to choose a movie.



How?



How?



# First Thought on Exploratory Scholar Data

Zipeng Liu  
Oct 22 2015

# Dataset

- 2M papers, 8M citations
  - title, authors, affiliations, year, venue, abstract
- 1M authors, 4M co-authorships
  - name, affiliations, #papers, #citations, H-index, key terms...

ArnetMiner Scholar Data Challenge. <https://aminer.org/big-scholar-challenge/>

# Dataset

- 2M papers, 8M citations
  - title, authors, affiliations, year, venue, abstract
- 1M authors, 4M co-authorships
  - name, affiliations, #papers, #citations, H-index, key terms...



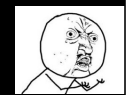
# Dataset — Another Angle

- 2M papers, 8M citations
  - title, authors, affiliations, year, venue, abstract
- 1M authors, 4M co-authorships
  - name, affiliations, #papers, #citations, H-index, key terms...



# Dataset

- 2M papers, 8M citations
  - title, authors, affiliations, year, venue, abstract
- 1M authors, 4M co-authorships
  - name, affiliations, #papers, #citations, H-index, key terms...

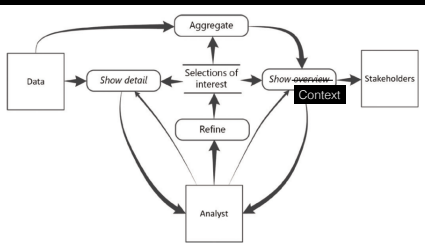


# Goal?

- Make sense of whole dataset
- Explore a paper, a topic, an author, a venue...



# Detail to Overview (Context) via Selection and Aggregation



Thank you

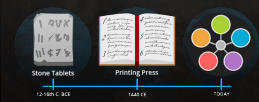
# Knomos

## MAPPING A KNOWLEDGE NETWORK OF LAW

Visual navigation platform for big data research and collaboration in the legal industry

# Law is Stuck

- Legal research is constrained by:
- High search costs
  - Decentralized sources
  - Institutional barriers
  - Outdated Content Format: Text-heavy, Static, and Linear
  - Duplicate Search Costs: Firm Work Product Silo
  - High Client Costs: Limited Access to Justice
  - Content Barriers: Private Content Paywall
  - Solitary Search: No Collective User Activity



Knomos

Knomos

## Enhanced Legal Research Software



Knomos

## Team

History of industry leading software design applied to a unique visual platform for legal data research & collaboration



### Core Team

Adam La France (CEO)  
James Abney (CTO)  
Jesse Abney (COO)  
Craig McInnes (Systems Design)



### Key Partners



Knomos

## Why Knomos?

