

Lecture 3: Focus+Context

Information Visualization
CPSC 533C, Fall 2007

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Papers Covered

A Review and Taxonomy of Distortion-Oriented Presentation Techniques. Y.K. Leung and M.D. Apperley, ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction, Vol. 1, No. 2, June 1994, pp. 126-160. [<http://www.ai.mit.edu/people/jimmylin/papers/Leung94.pdf>]

A Fisheye Follow-up: Further Reflection on Focus + Context. George W. Furnas. SIGCHI 2006.

The Hyperbolic Browser: A Focus + Context Technique for Visualizing Large Hierarchies. John Lamping and Ramana Rao, Proc SIGCHI '95. [<http://citeseer.nj.nec.com/lamping95focuscontext.html>]

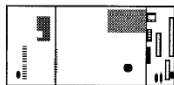
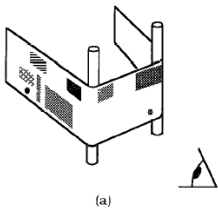
SpaceTree: Supporting Exploration in Large Node Link Tree, Design Evolution and Empirical Evaluation. Catherine Plaisant, Jesse Grosjean, and Ben B. Bederson. Proc. InfoVis 2002.

<ftp://ftp.cs.umd.edu/pub/hcil/Reports-Abstracts-Bibliography/2002-05html/2002-05.pdf>

TreeJuxtaposer: Scalable Tree Comparison using Focus+Context with Guaranteed Visibility. Munzner, Guimbretiere, Tasiran, Zhang, and Zhou. SIGGRAPH 2003. [<http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmm/papers/tj/>]

Focus+Context Intuition

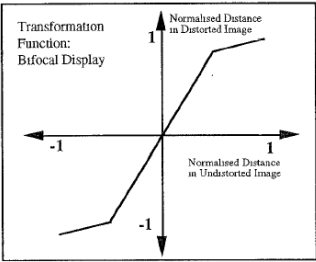
- ▶ move part of surface closer to eye



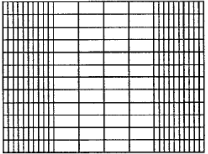
- ▶ stretchable rubber sheet
- ▶ borders tacked down
- ▶ merge overview and detail into combined view

Bifocal Display

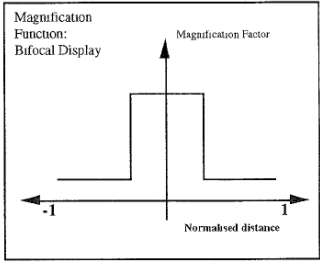
transformation



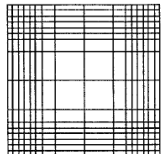
1D



magnification

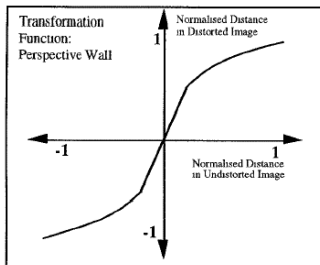


2D

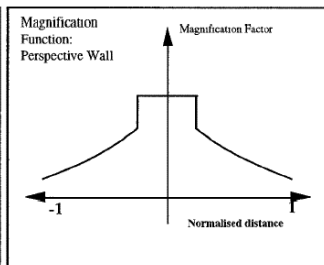


Perspective Wall

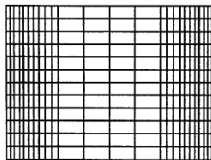
transformation



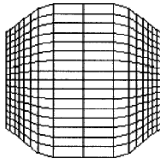
magnification



1D

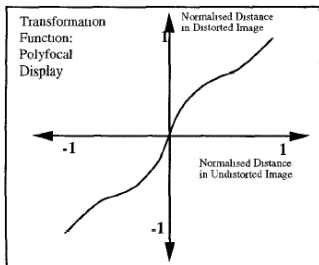


2D

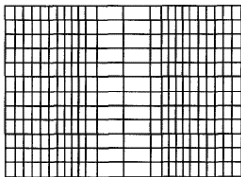


Polyfocal: Continuous Magnification

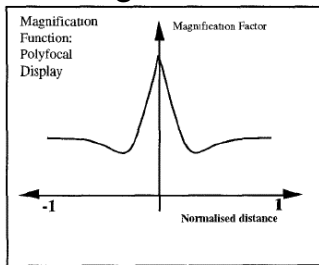
transformation



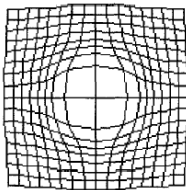
1D



magnification

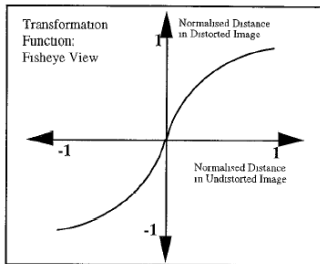


2D

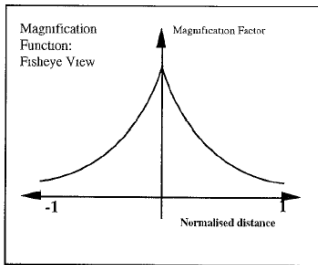


Fisheye Views: Continuous Mag

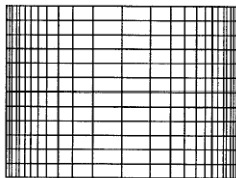
transformation



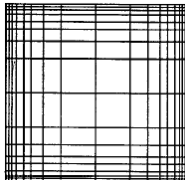
magnification



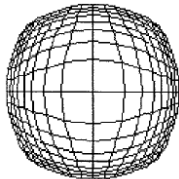
1D



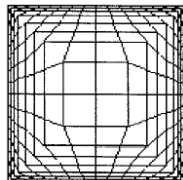
2D rect



polar

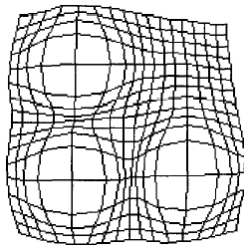


norm polar

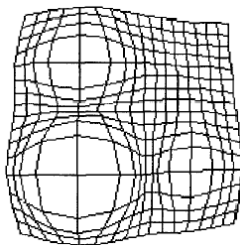


Multiple Foci

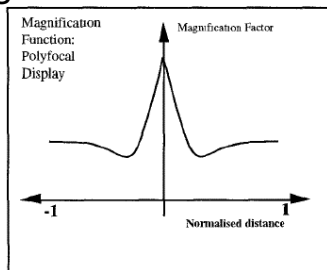
same params



diff params



polyfocal magnification function dips allow this

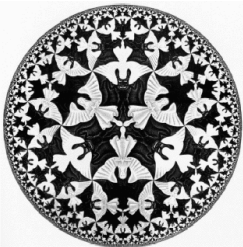


Fisheye Followup

- ▶ degree of interest (DOI): a priori importance (API), distance (D)
 - ▶ distortion vs. selection
 - ▶ agnostic to geometry
- ▶ what is shown vs. how it is shown
- ▶ how shown
 - ▶ geometric distortion: TrueSize as implicit API
 - ▶ ZUIs: temporal/memory harder than side by side
 - ▶ multiple views: topological discontinuity at edges
 - ▶ multires displays: big and heavy...

2D Hyperbolic Trees

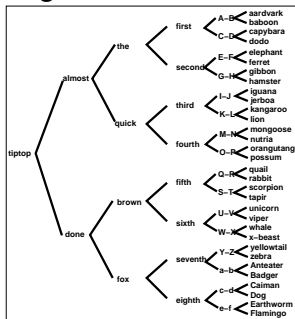
- ▶ static structure, allowing distance defn
- ▶ LOD/API at points within structure
- ▶ interaction focused at point/region
- ▶ fisheye effect from hyperbolic geometry



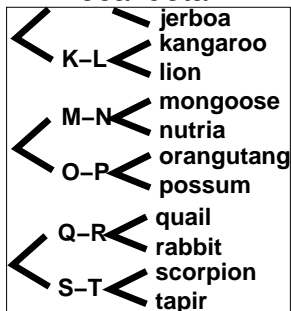
Avoiding Disorientation

- ▶ problem
 - ▶ maintain user orientation when showing detail
 - ▶ hard for big datasets
- ▶ exponential in depth
 - ▶ node count, space needed

global overview

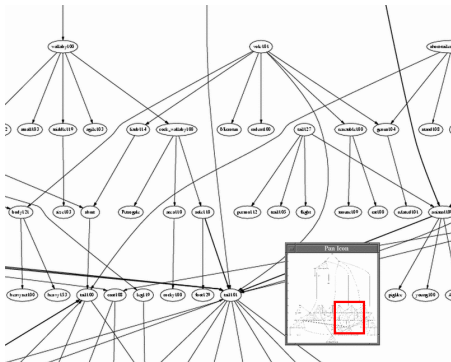


local detail



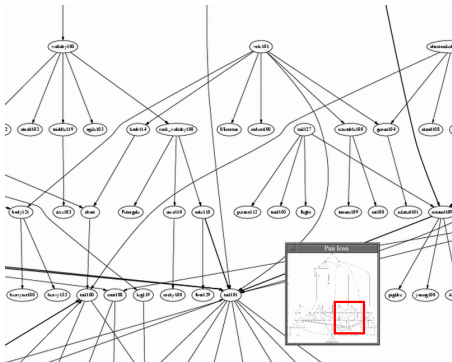
Overview and detail

- ▶ two windows: add linked overview
 - ▶ cognitive load to correlate



Overview and detail

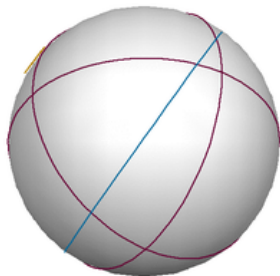
- ▶ two windows: add linked overview
 - ▶ cognitive load to correlate



- ▶ solution
 - ▶ merge overview, detail
 - ▶ focus+context

Noneuclidean Geometry

- ▶ Euclid's 5th Postulate
 - ▶ exactly 1 parallel line
- ▶ spherical
 - ▶ geodesic = great circle
 - ▶ no parallels
- ▶ hyperbolic
 - ▶ infinite parallels



(torus.math.uiuc.edu/jms/java/dragosphere)

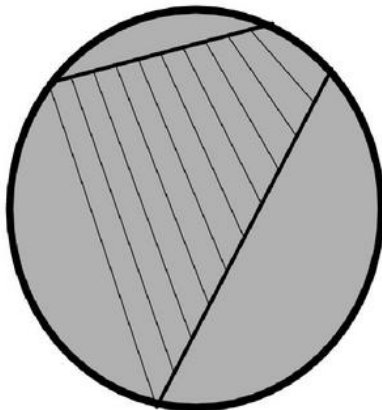
Parallel vs. Equidistant

- ▶ euclidean: inseparable
- ▶ hyperbolic: different

Euclidean



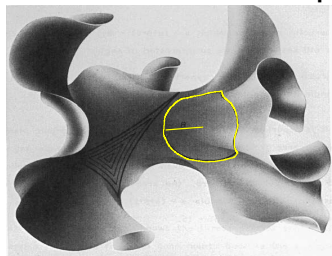
Hyperbolic



Exponential Amount Of Room

room for exponential number of tree nodes

2D hyperbolic plane
embedded in 3D space



[Thurston and Weeks 84]

hemisphere area

hyperbolic: **exponential**

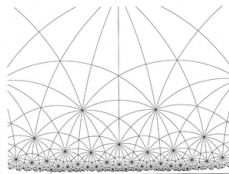
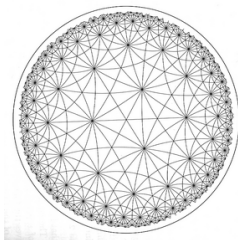
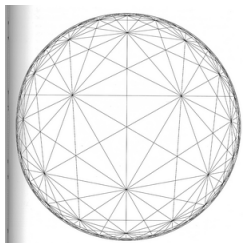
$$2\pi \sinh^2 r$$

euclidean: **polynomial**

$$2\pi r^2$$

Models, 2D

Klein/projective Poincare/conformal Upper Half Space



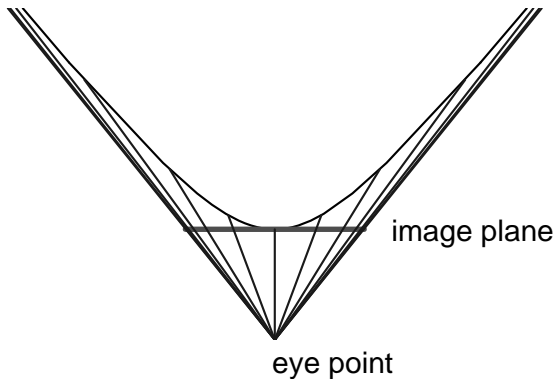
[Three Dimensional Geometry and Topology, William Thurston, Princeton University Press]

Minkowski



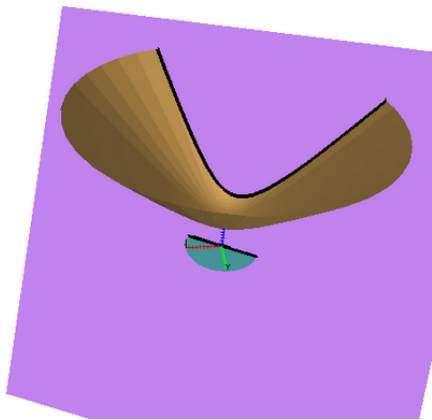
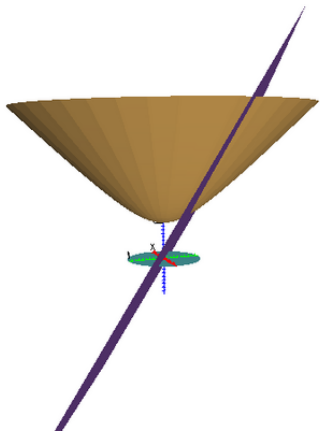
1D Klein

hyperbola projects to line



2D Klein

hyperbola projects to disk



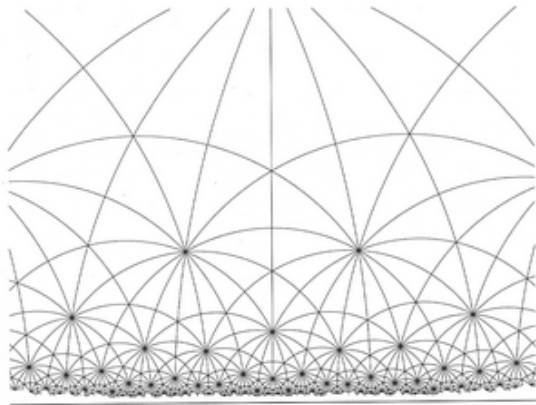
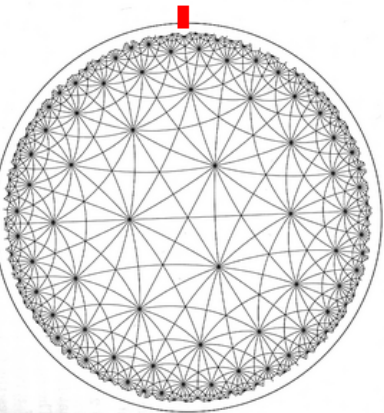
(graphics.stanford.edu/papers/munzner_thesis/html/node8.html#hyp2Dfig)

Klein vs Poincare

- ▶ Klein
 - ▶ straight lines stay straight
 - ▶ angles are distorted
- ▶ Poincare
 - ▶ angles are correct
 - ▶ straight lines curved
- ▶ graphics
 - ▶ Klein: 4x4 real matrix
 - ▶ Poincare: 2x2 complex matrix

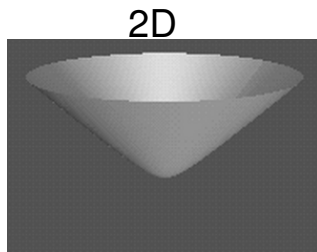
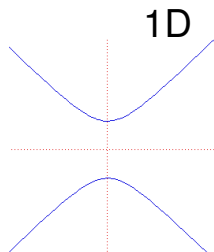
Upper Half Space

- ▶ cut and unroll Poincare
 - ▶ one point on circle goes to infinity



[demo: www.geom.umn.edu/~crobles/hyperbolic/hypr/modl/uhp/uhpjava.html]

Minkowski



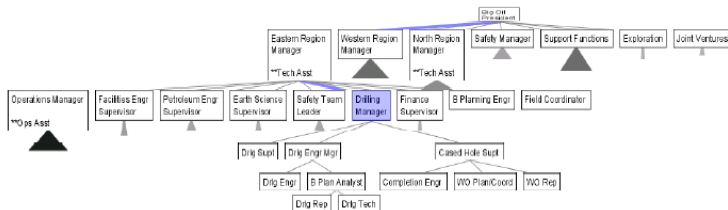
[www-gap.dcs.st-and.ac.uk/~history/Curves/Hyperbola.html]

[www.geom.umn.edu/~crobles/hyperbolic/hypr/modl/mnkw/]

the hyperboloid itself embedded one dimension higher

SpaceTree

- ▶ focus+context tree: filtering, not geometric distortion
 - ▶ animated transitions



- ▶ semantic zooming



- ▶ demo

