

## Time Series visualizations

Information Visualization – CPSC 533c

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## Papers presented

- ThemeRiver: Visualizing Thematic Changes in Large Document Collections, *Susan Havre, Elizabeth Hetzler, Paul Whitney, Lucy Nowell*
- Interactive Visualization of Serial Periodic Data, John Carlis, Joseph Konstan
- Visual Queries for Finding Patterns in Time Series Data, Harry Hochheiser, Ben Shneiderman + [Demo](#)



## Time series

- Data elements are a function of time
- $D = \{(t_1, y_1), (t_2, y_2), \dots, (t_n, y_n)\}$ , where  $y_i = f(t_i)$
- Equal / non-equal time steps



## Time series, Interesting ?

- Fundamental data type
- Time dependent data
- Found in many domains such as finance, meteorology, physiology and genetics



## The purpose of visualization

- Detect and validate properties of an unknown function  $f$
- Temporal behavior of data elements
- When was something greatest/least?
- Is there a pattern?
- Are two series similar?
- Do any of the series match a pattern?
- Provide simpler, faster access to the series



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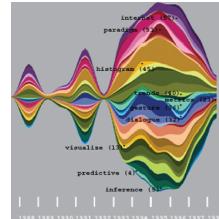
# ThemeRiver

- Visualize themes over time in large document collection
  - Suitable for presenting multiple attributes over time
  - Relying on basic perception rules



# River Metaphor

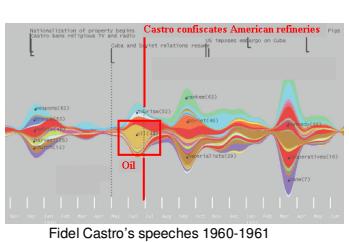
- River metaphor: Each attribute is mapped to a “current” in the “river”, flowing along the timeline



## A company's patent activity

## Visual cues

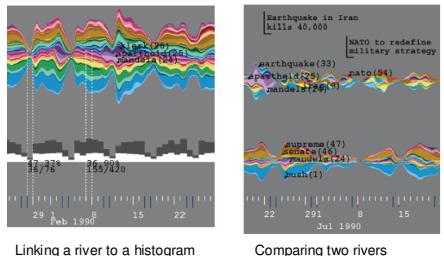
- Current width  $\sim$  strength of theme
  - River width  $\sim$  global strength
  - Color mapping (similar themes – same color family)
  - Time line
  - External events



## Cognitive rational

- Humans perceive complete “packages” and not individual element (Gestalt theory).
  - Smooth continuous curves and colors
  - Stacking the patterns facilitates comparisons
  - Careful interpolation, refrain from “lying”

## Extended exploration

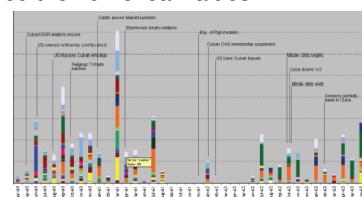


## Linking a river to a histogram

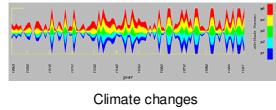
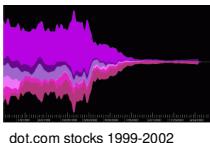
Comparing two rivers

## Evaluation

- Comparison with a histogram view
  - Users liked the connectedness of the river
  - Missed the numerical values



## Presenting other data types



## Critique

Strong points:

- Intuitive exploration of temporal changes and relations
- Evaluation + improvements
- Applicable to general attributes

Weak points:

- Limited number of themes / attributes
- Interpolated values / outer attributes misleading
- No ability to reorder currents
- Performance issues

## Papers presented

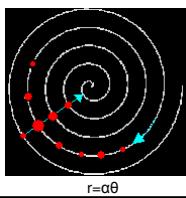
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## Interactive Visualization of Serial Periodic Data

- Simultaneous display of serial and periodic attributes (e.g. seasonality)
- Traditional layouts exaggerate distance across period boundaries
- Focus+Context / Zoom unsuitable

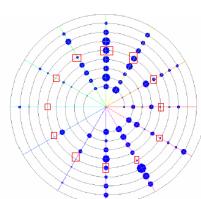
## Spiral !

- Spiral axis = serial attributes
- Radii = periodic attributes
- Period =  $360^\circ$
- Focus on pure serial periodic data (equal durations of cycles)



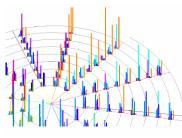
## Spiral Example (for primatologists)

- Spokes (months) and spiral guide lines (years)
- Planar spiral
- Distinguishable patterns (rainy season / 1984)

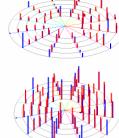


Chimpanzees Monthly food consumption 1980-1988

## Using 3D for multiple data sets



- 12 common food types
- Consistent ordering
- Boundary lines



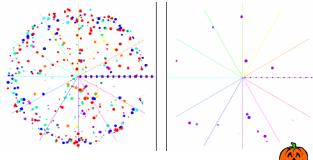
- Multiple linked spirals:  
2 chimpanzees  
group avg size /  
max size



Helpful ?  
112 food types

## Supporting exploration techniques

- One data set at a time
- One spoke at a time / animation
- Dynamic query (Movie database)



Movies 1930-1996



## Supporting exploration techniques

- Changing lap rate (periodicity known / unknown)



## Critique

### Strong points:

- Seasonality is fundamental
- simple concepts / easy to understand
- Real data examples and tasks / different disciplines
- Good analysis of the unsuitability of other solutions

### Weak points:

- Labels ?
- Exaggerated use of 3D
- Scalability ?
- Expert users did not "drive" the tool
- No assistance in guessing period length

## Papers presented

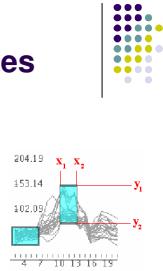
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## TimeSearcher

- Visualization alone is not enough (when dealing with multiple entities, e.g. stocks/genes)
- identifying patterns and trends
- Algorithmic/statistical methods
- Intuitive tools for dynamic queries (e.g. QuerySketch)

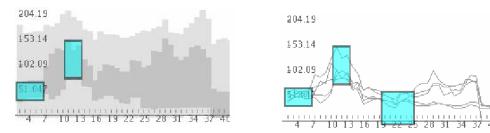
## TimeSearcher - Timeboxes

- Visual query operator for time series (e.g. 1500 stocks)
- Rectangular region drawn on the timeline display
- X-axis of the box = **time period**
- Y-axis of the box = **constraint on the values**
- Multiple timeboxes = **conjunctive queries**



## TimeSearcher – Dynamic query

- Results on mouse up ( $O(w \cdot \log(MN) + k)$ )
- A **data envelope** & a **query envelope** provide an overview for the query
- Linked views



## Extended queries

- Relative changes
- Small interval patterns during a long time period
- Querying for “leaders and laggards”
- Disjunctive queries

## TimeSearcher – Demo time !

<http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/timesearcher/>

- Entity display window
- Query space
- Controlling multiple boxes together
- Query by example
- linked updates between views

## Critique

Strong points:

- Simple and intuitive
- Queries and results have immediate context
- Highly dynamic exploration

Weak points:

- Query power may be limited and simplistic
- Limited scalability for long time lines
- Envelope may be misleading
- No Undo / Redo
- Minimal report on evaluation

## Summary

- There are not too many task specific visualization tools for time series
- Focus on multivariate data
- Support exploratory viewing
- Integrate with other tools / views