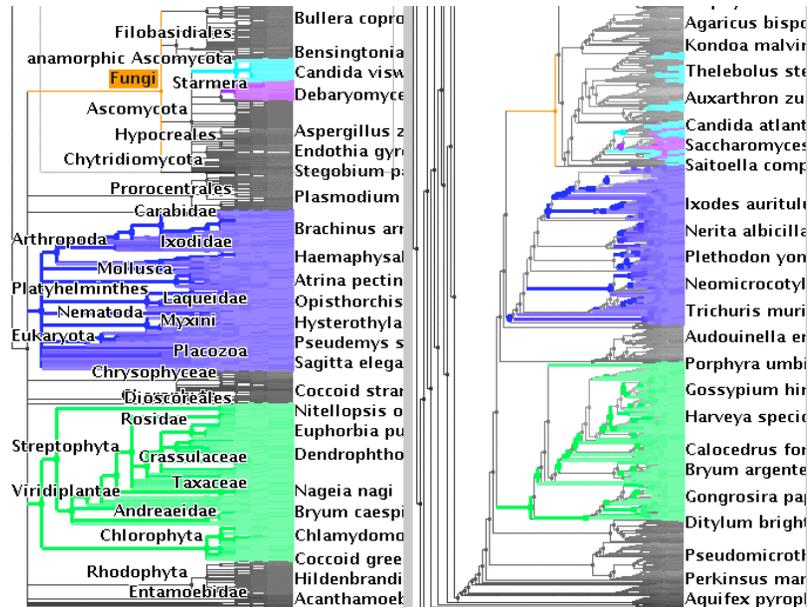
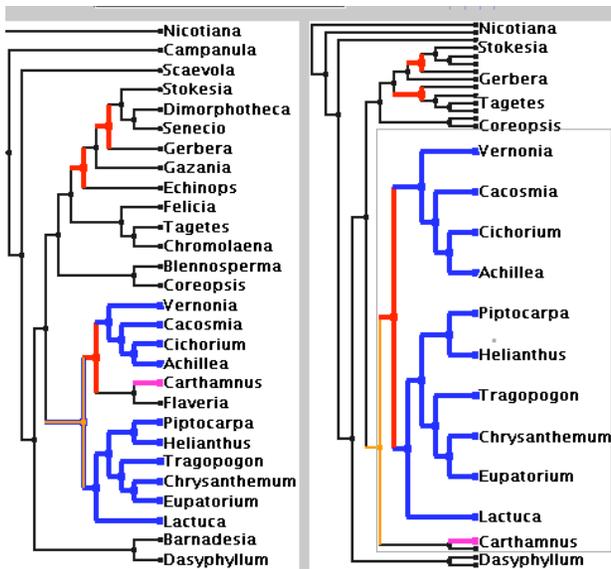
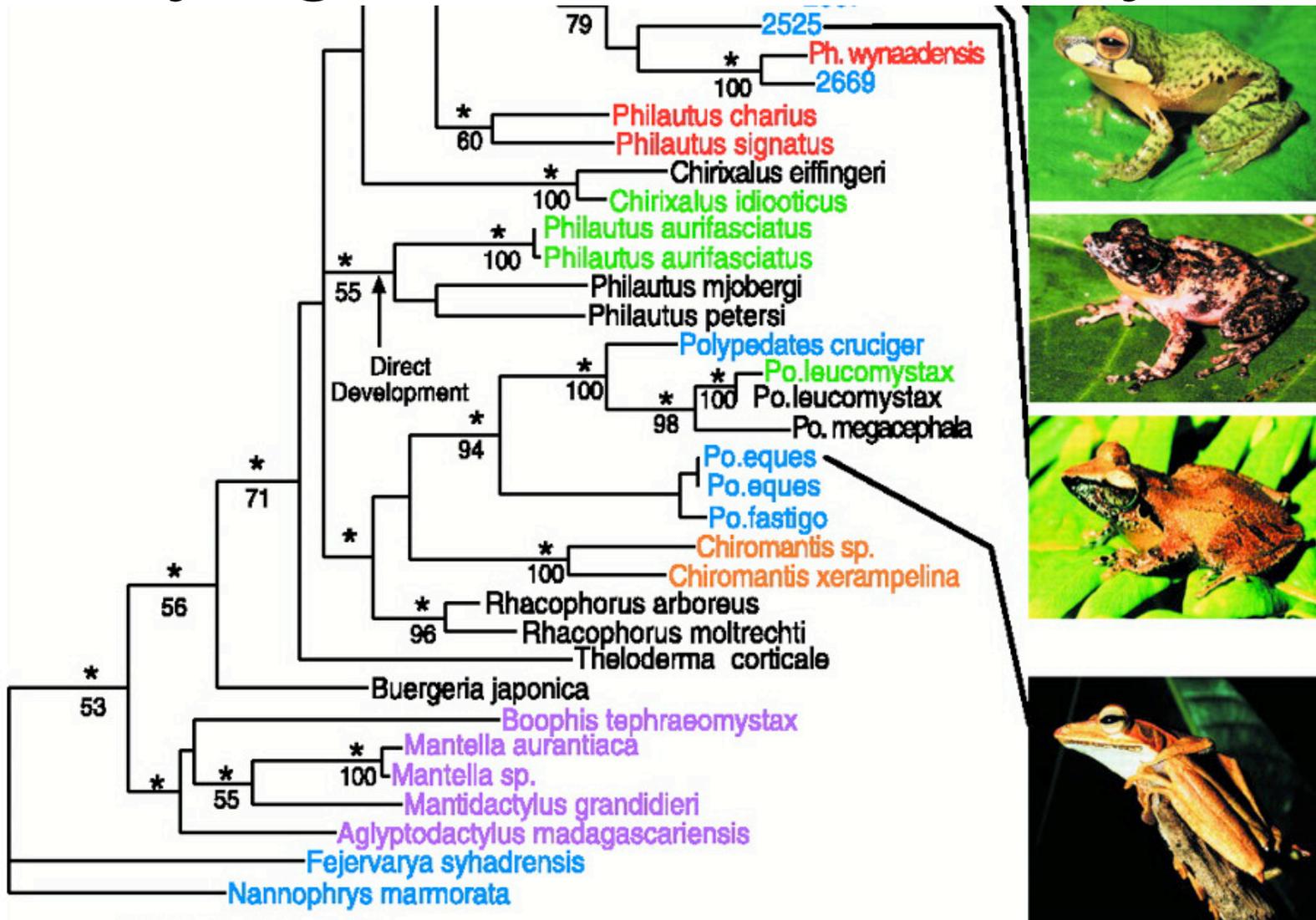


TreeJuxtaposer

- side by side comparison of evolutionary trees

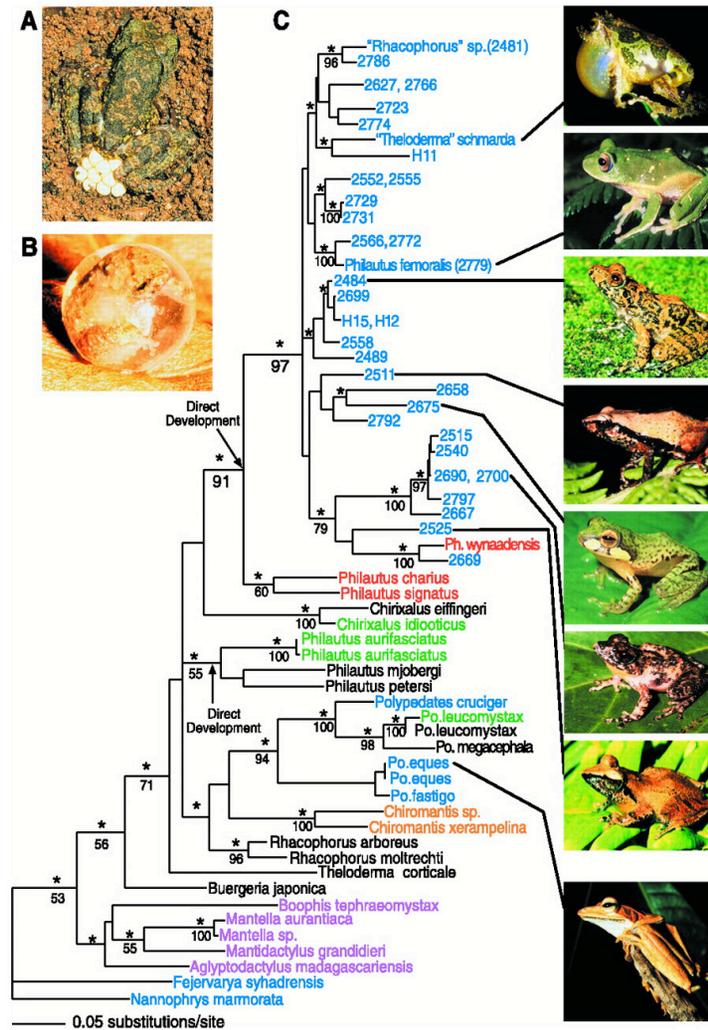


Phylogenetic/Evolutionary Tree

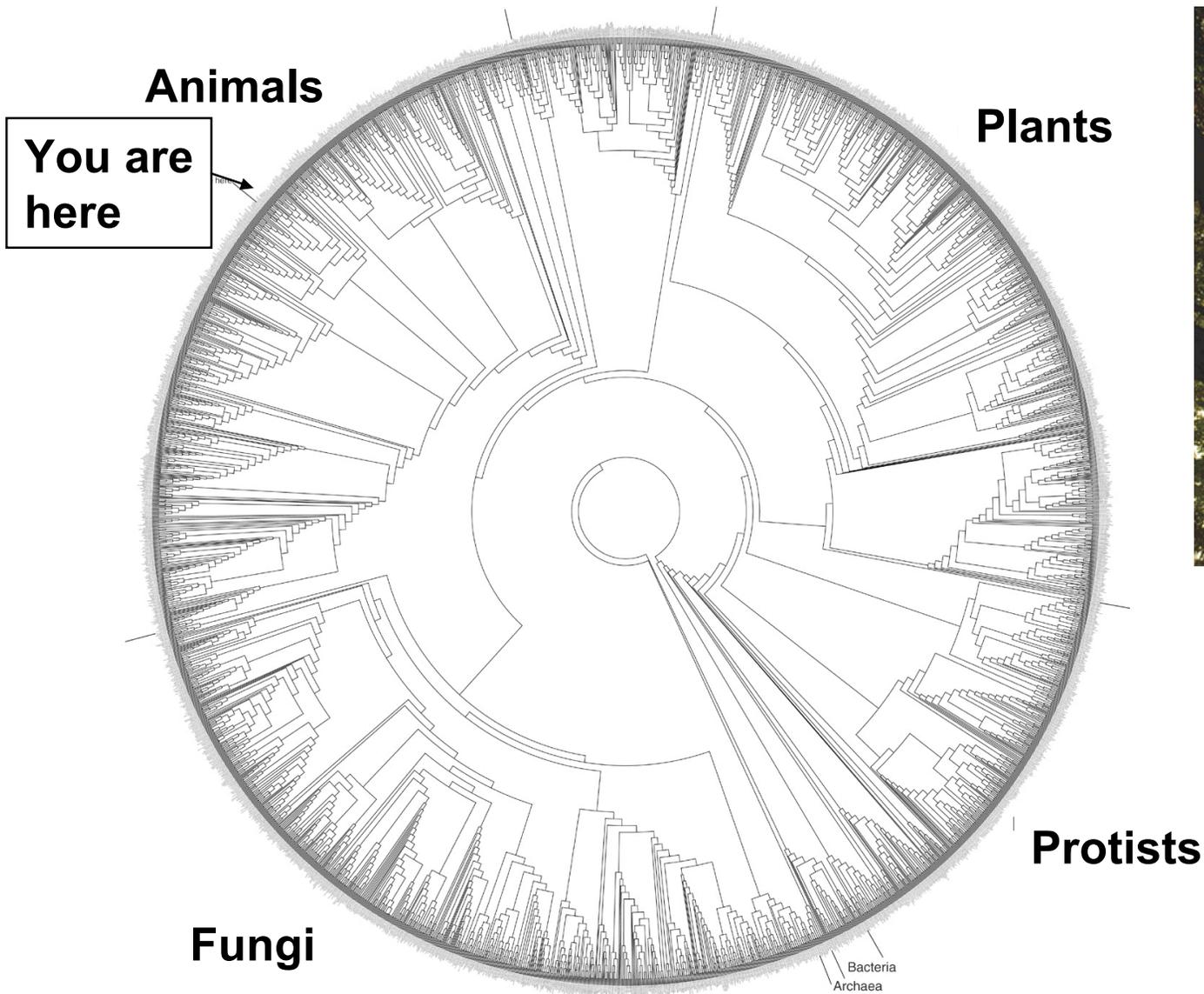


M Meegaskumbura et al., Science 298:379 (2002)

Common Dataset Size Today

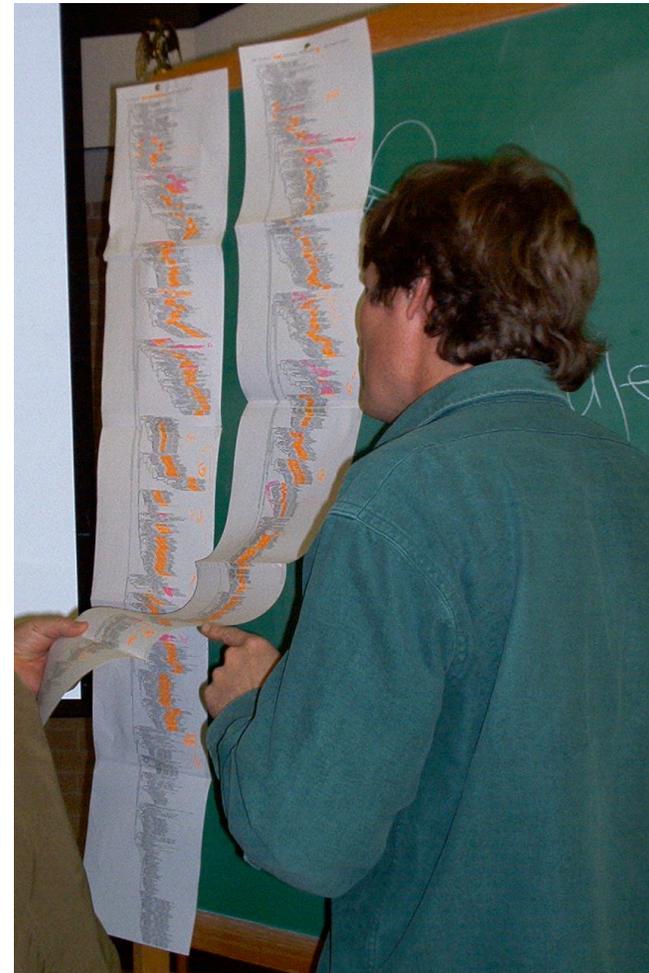
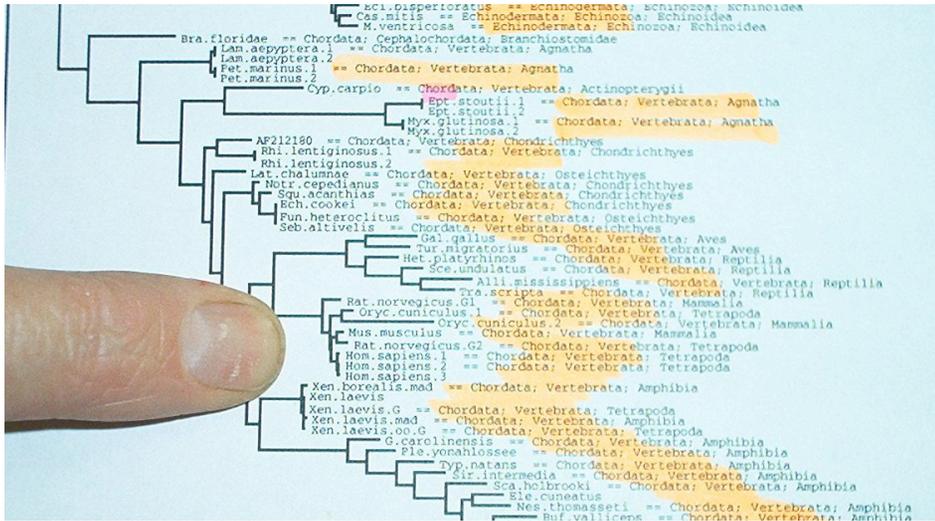


Future Goal: 10M node Tree of Life



Paper Comparison: Multiple Trees

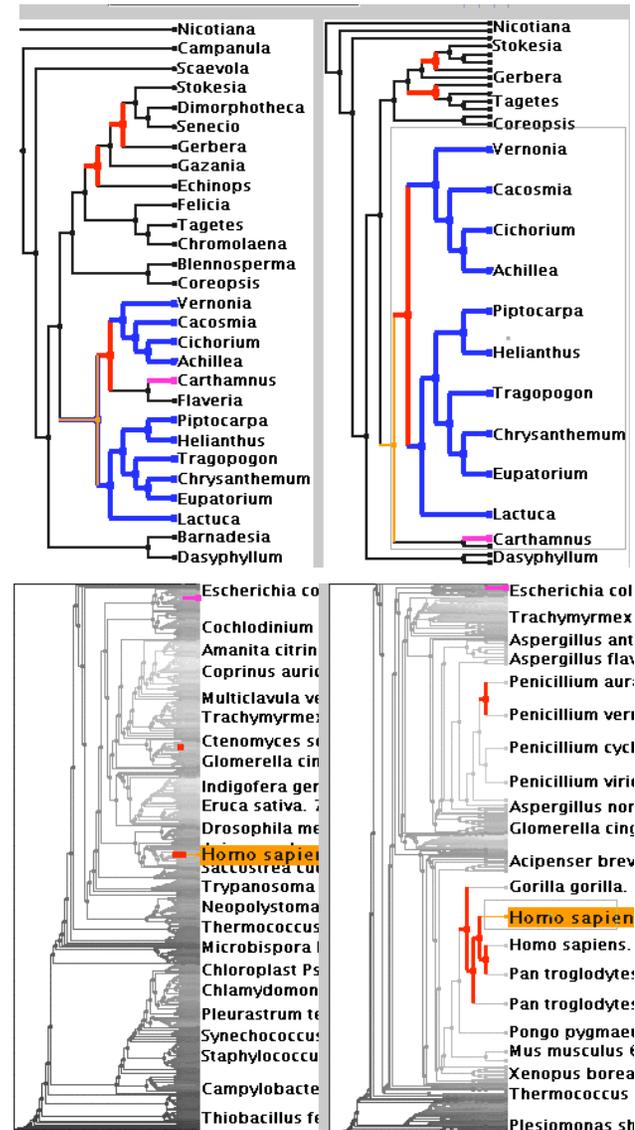
focus



context

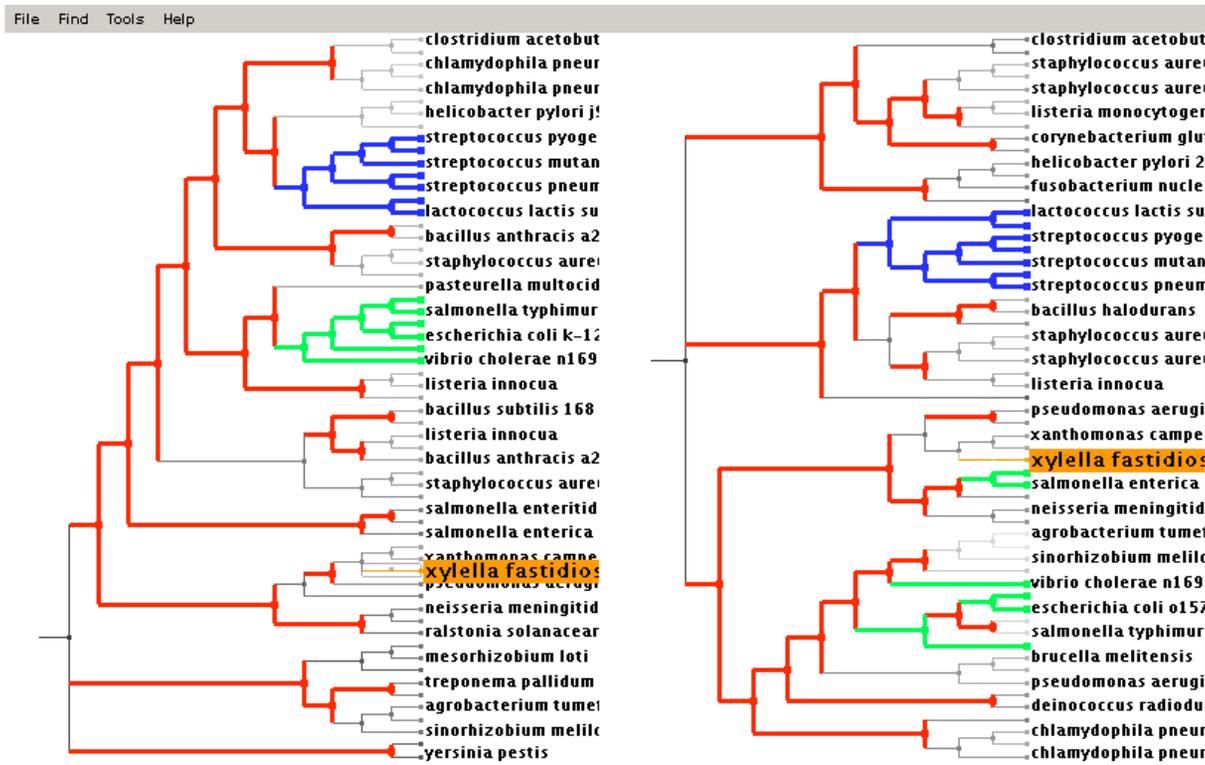
Accordion Drawing

- rubber-sheet navigation
 - stretch out part of surface, the rest squishes
 - borders nailed down
 - Focus+Context technique
 - integrated overview, details
 - old idea
 - [Sarkar et al 93], [Robertson et al 91]
- guaranteed visibility
 - marks always visible
 - important for scalability
 - new idea
 - [Munzner et al 03]



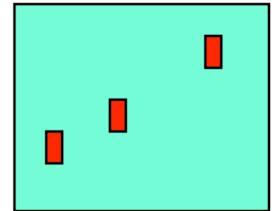
Guaranteed Visibility

- marks are always visible
- easy with small datasets



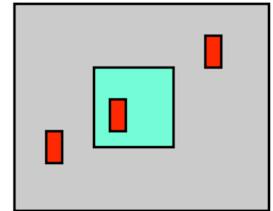
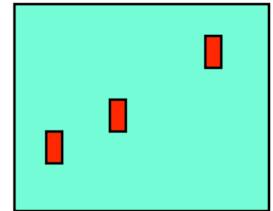
Guaranteed Visibility Challenges

- hard with larger datasets
- reasons a mark could be invisible



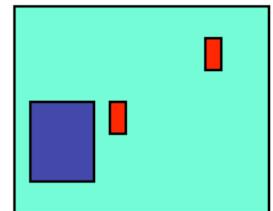
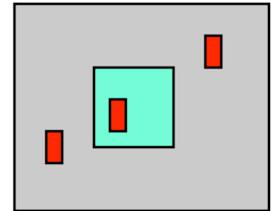
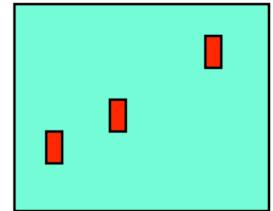
Guaranteed Visibility Challenges

- hard with larger datasets
- reasons a mark could be invisible
 - outside the window
 - AD solution: constrained navigation



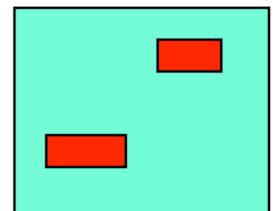
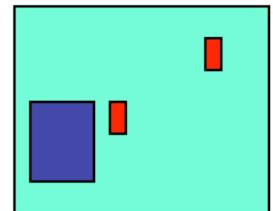
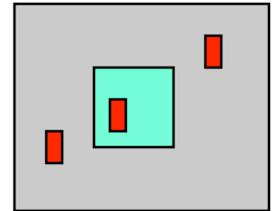
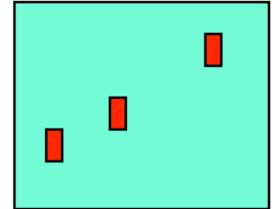
Guaranteed Visibility Challenges

- hard with larger datasets
- reasons a mark could be invisible
 - outside the window
 - AD solution: constrained navigation
 - underneath other marks
 - AD solution: avoid 3D



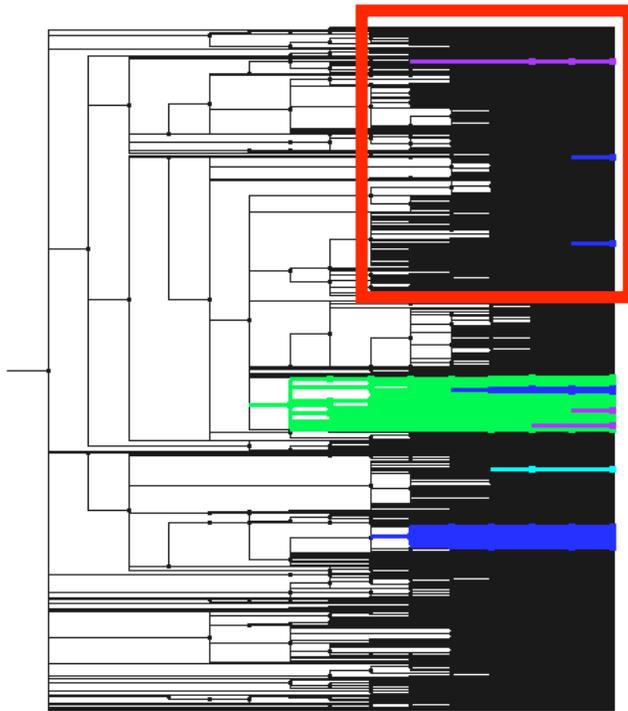
Guaranteed Visibility Challenges

- hard with larger datasets
- reasons a mark could be invisible
 - outside the window
 - AD solution: constrained navigation
 - underneath other marks
 - AD solution: avoid 3D
 - smaller than a pixel
 - AD solution: smart culling

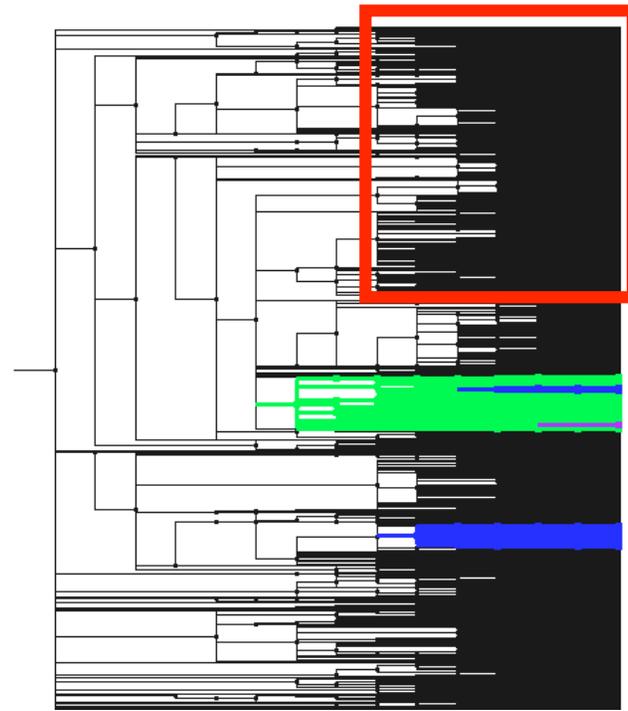


Guaranteed Visibility: Small Items

- Naïve culling may not draw all marked items



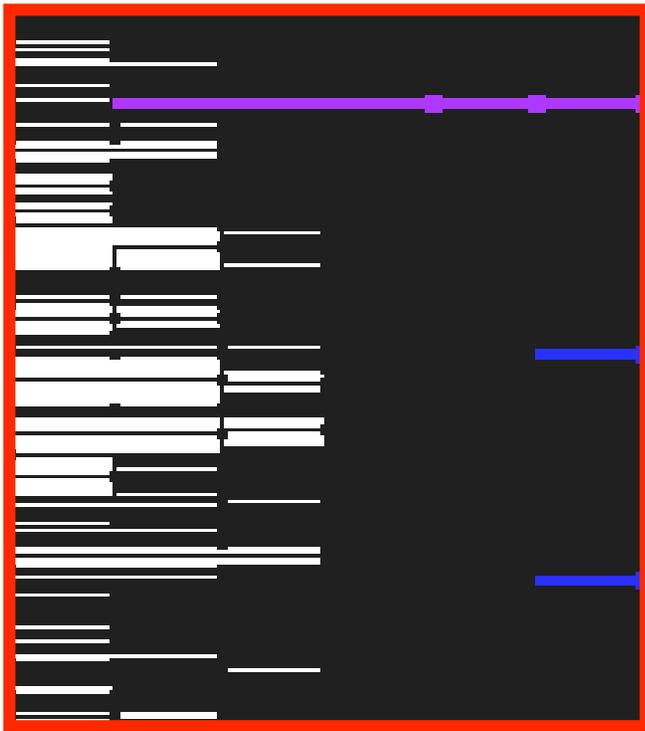
**Guaranteed visibility
of marks**



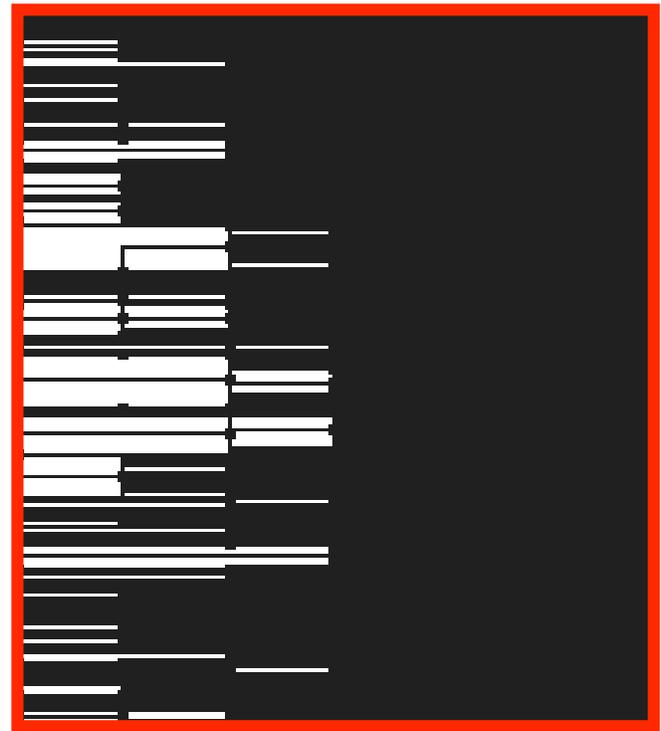
No guaranteed visibility

Guaranteed Visibility: Small Items

- Naïve culling may not draw all marked items

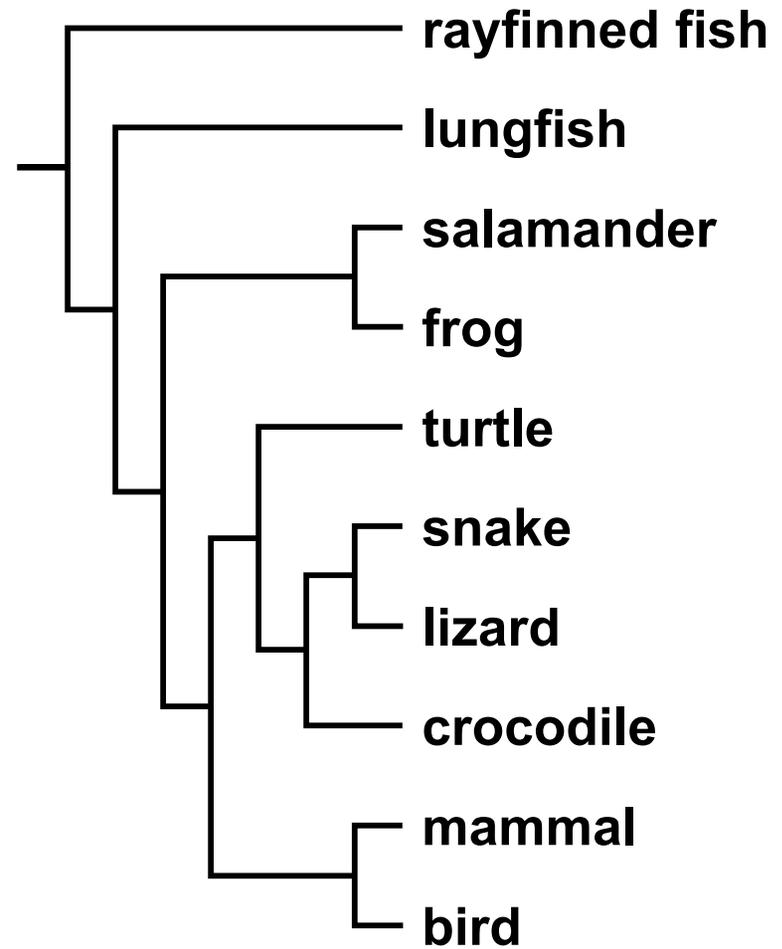
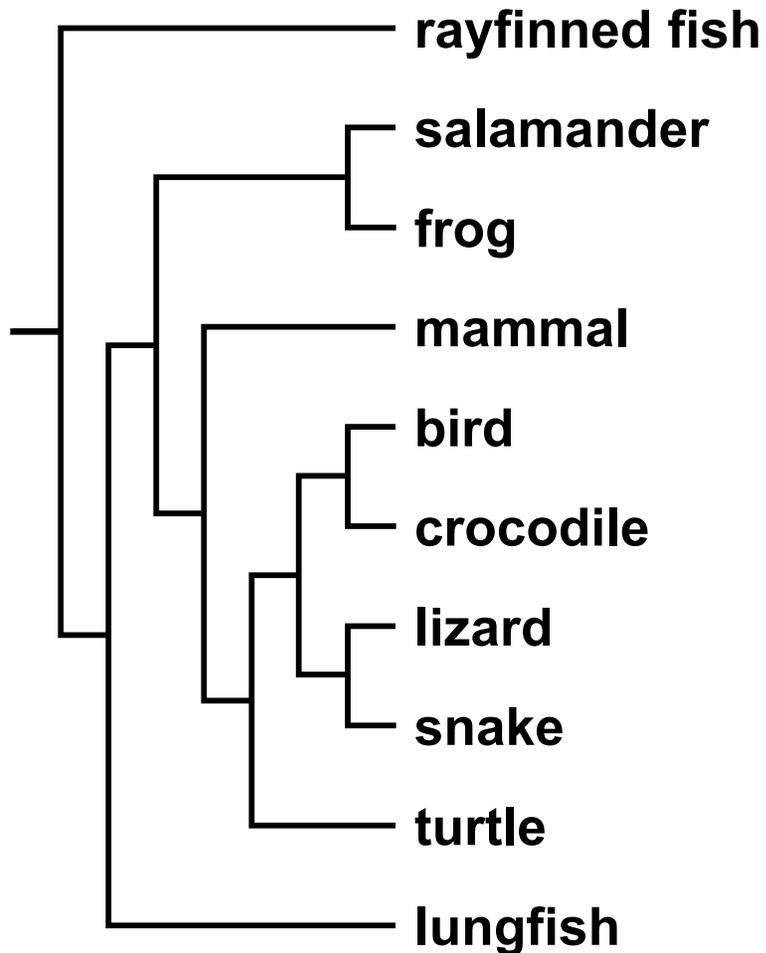


**Guaranteed visibility
of marks**

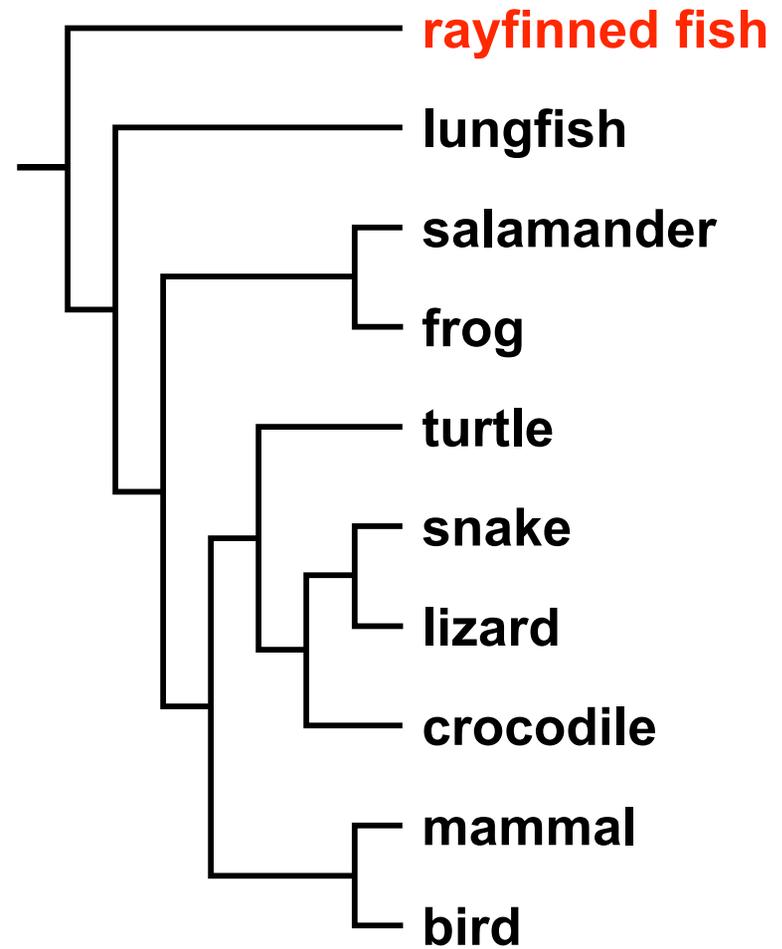
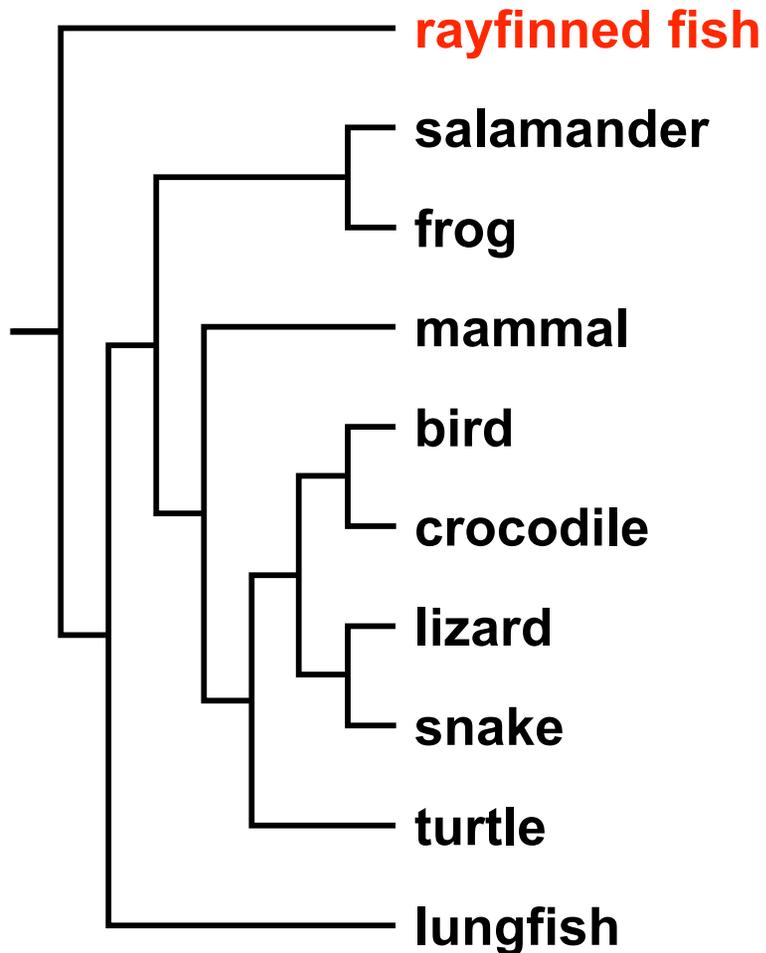


No guaranteed visibility

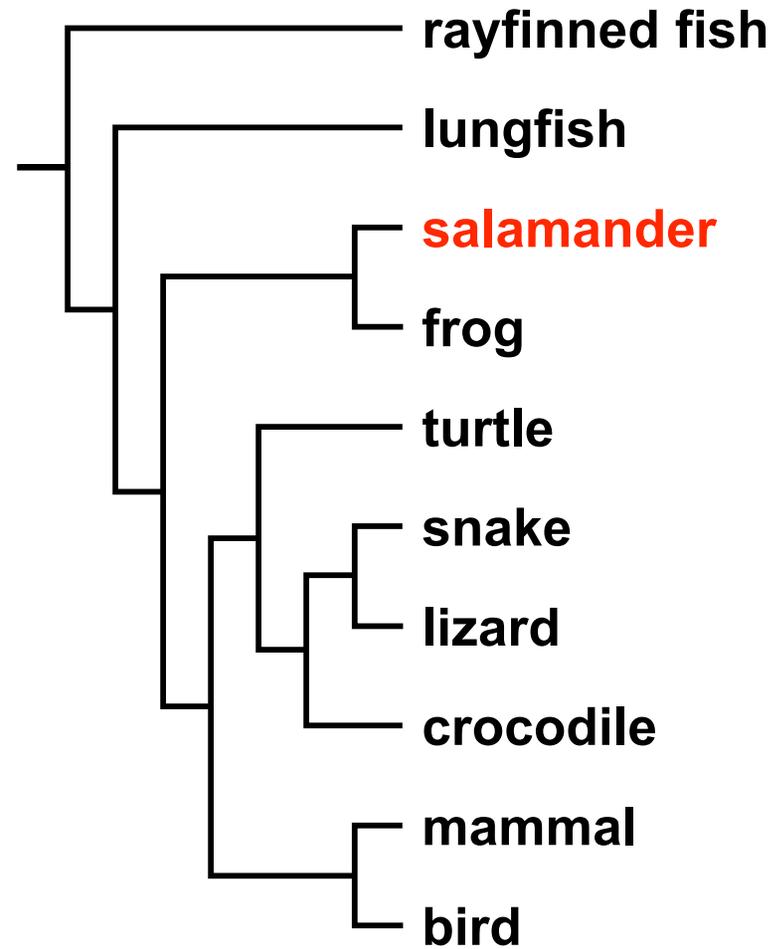
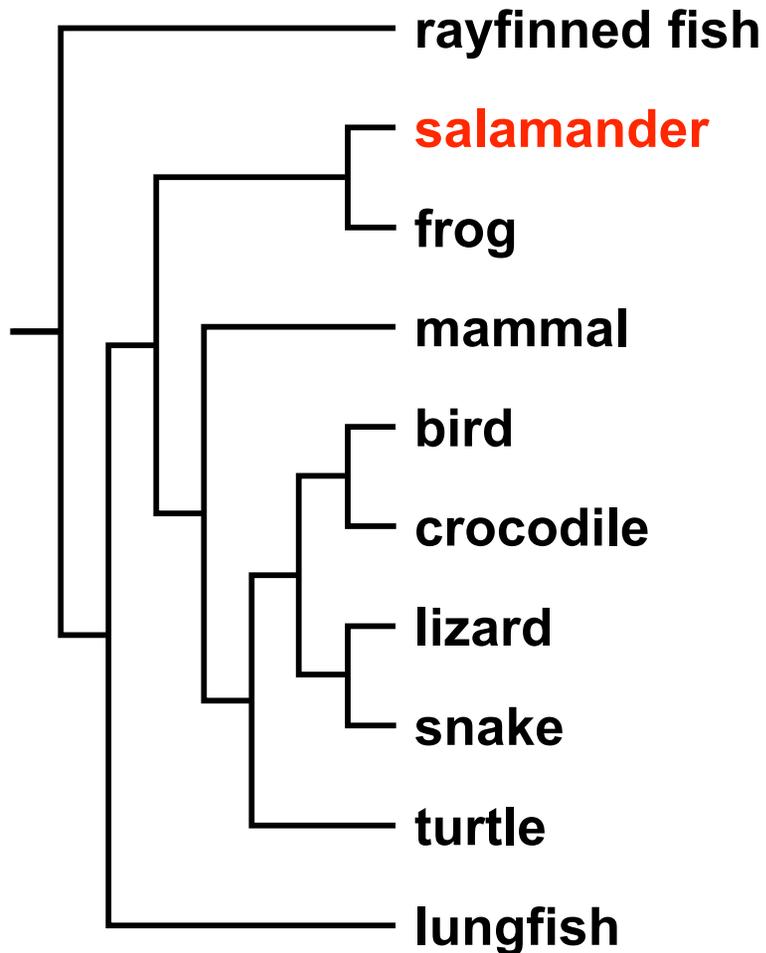
Structural Comparison



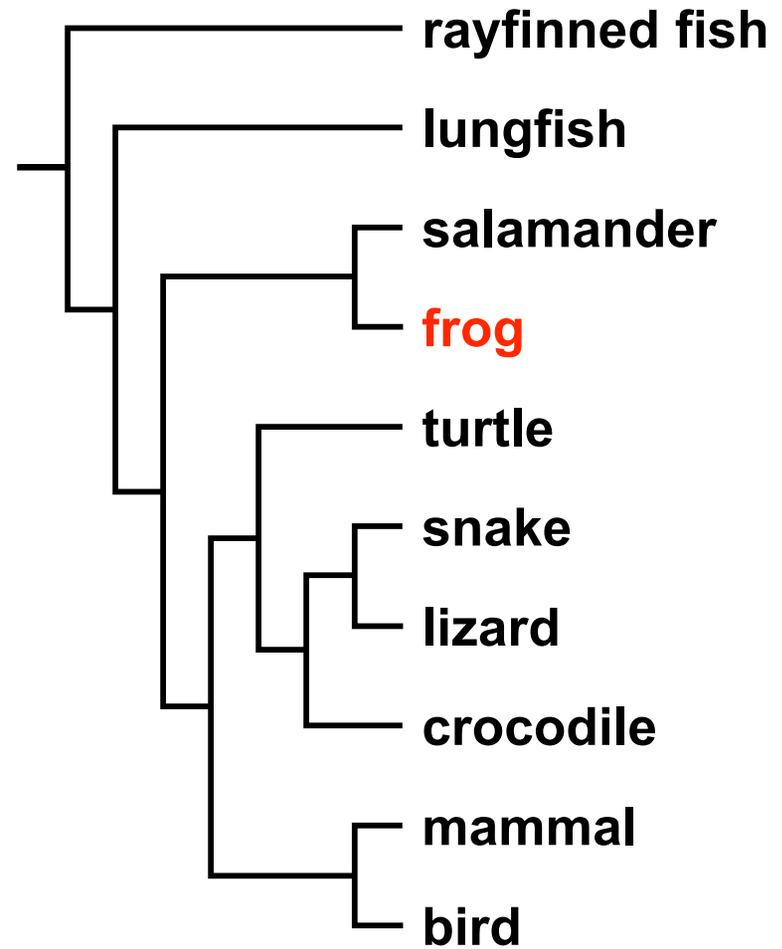
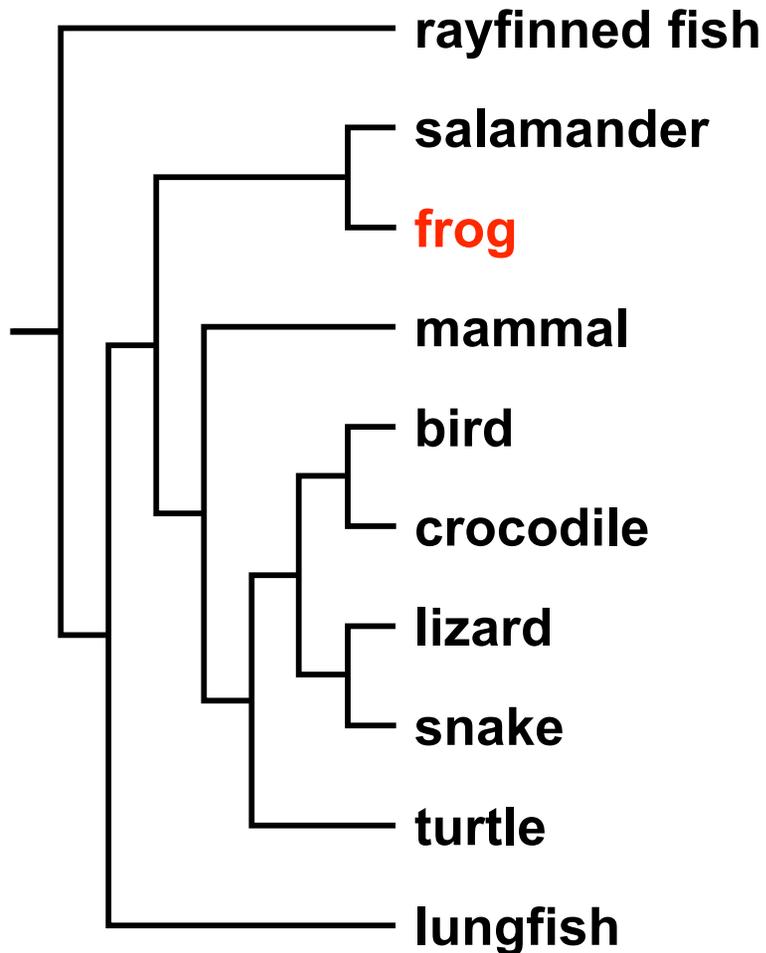
Matching Leaf Nodes



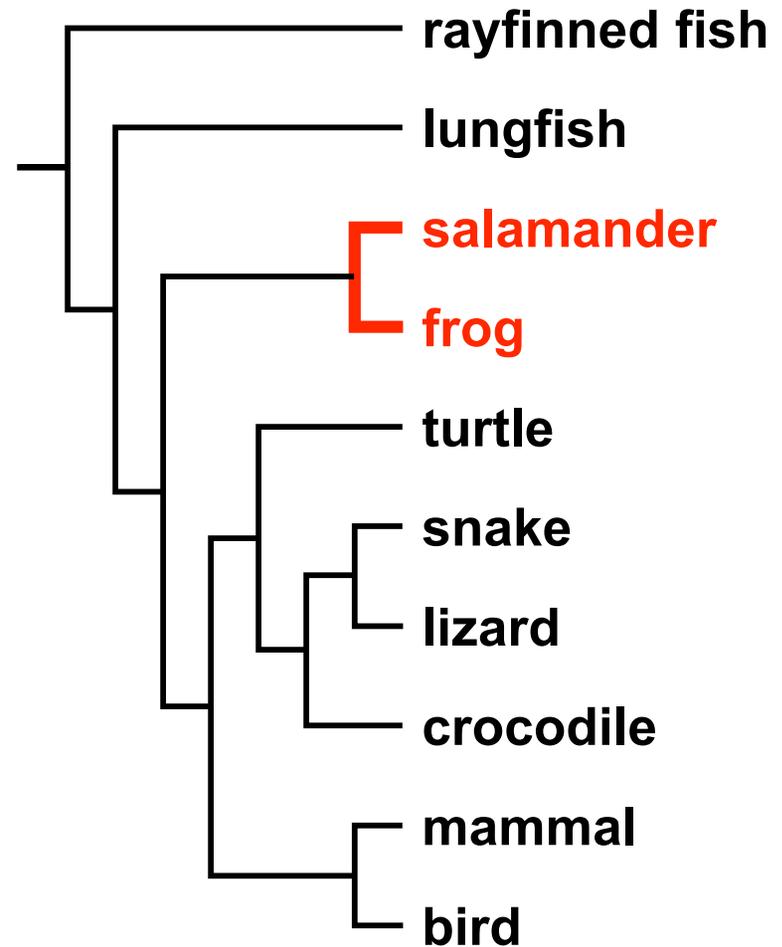
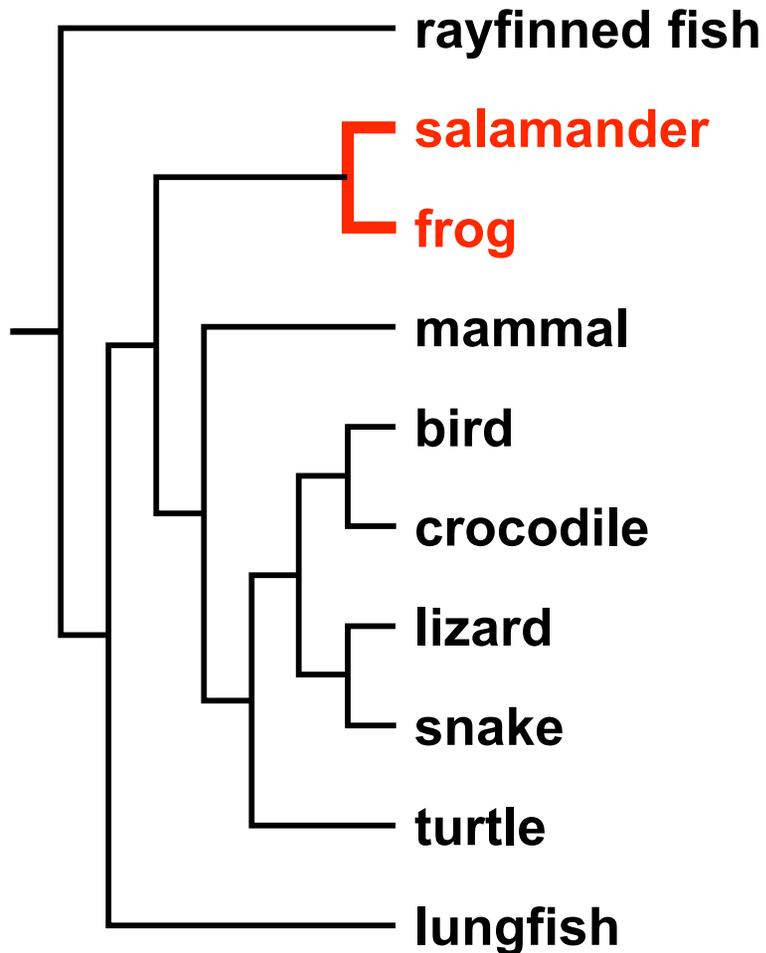
Matching Leaf Nodes



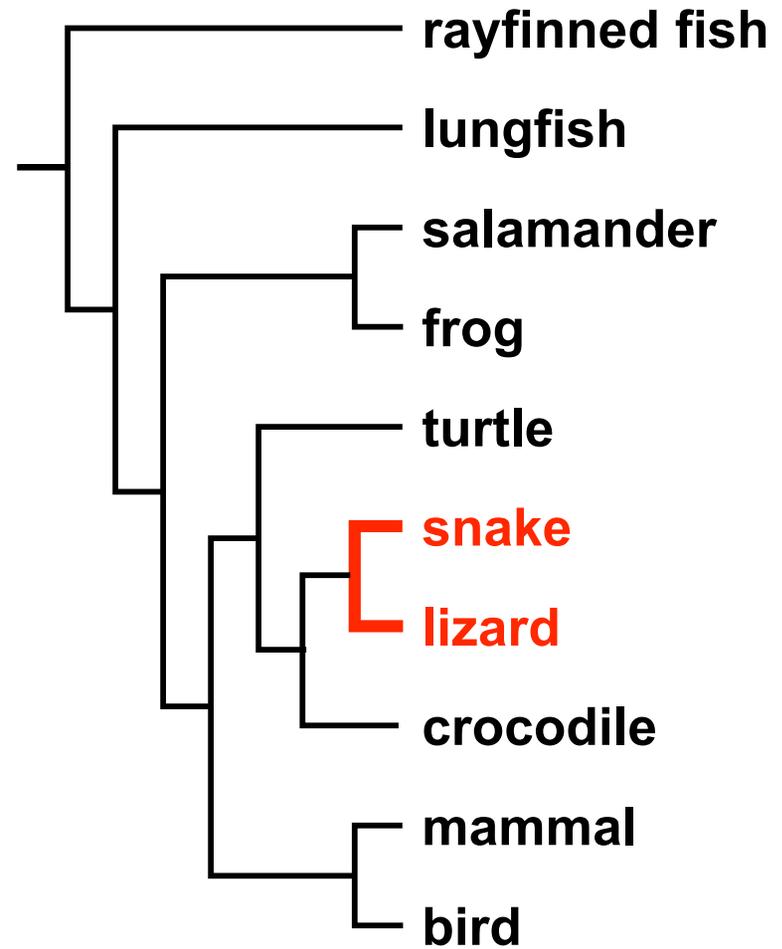
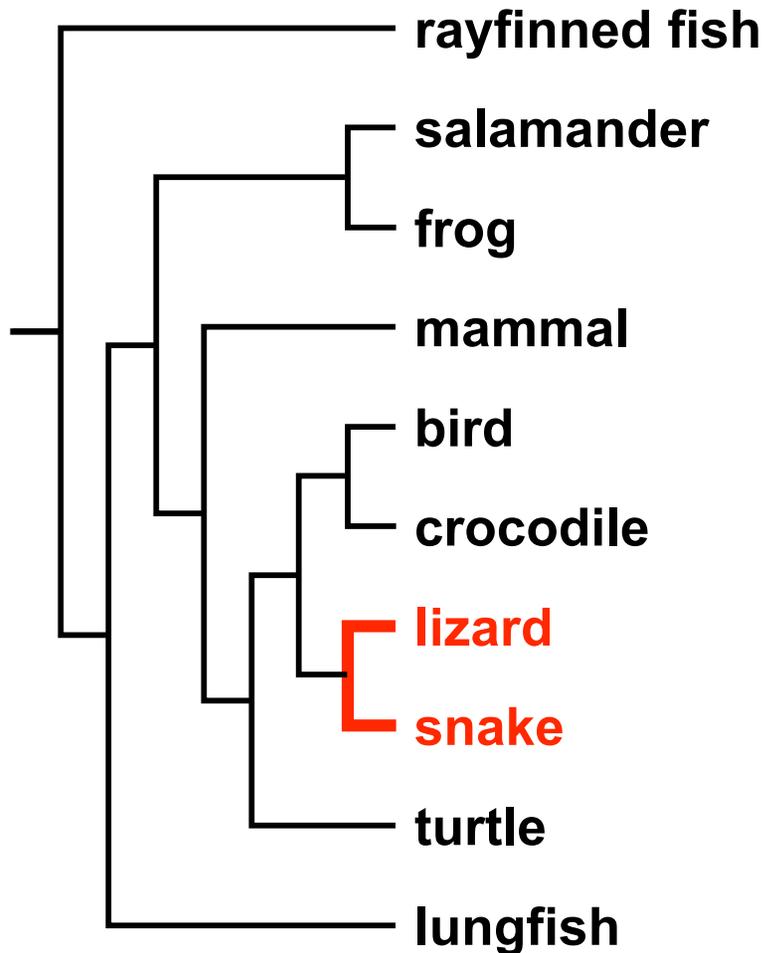
Matching Leaf Nodes



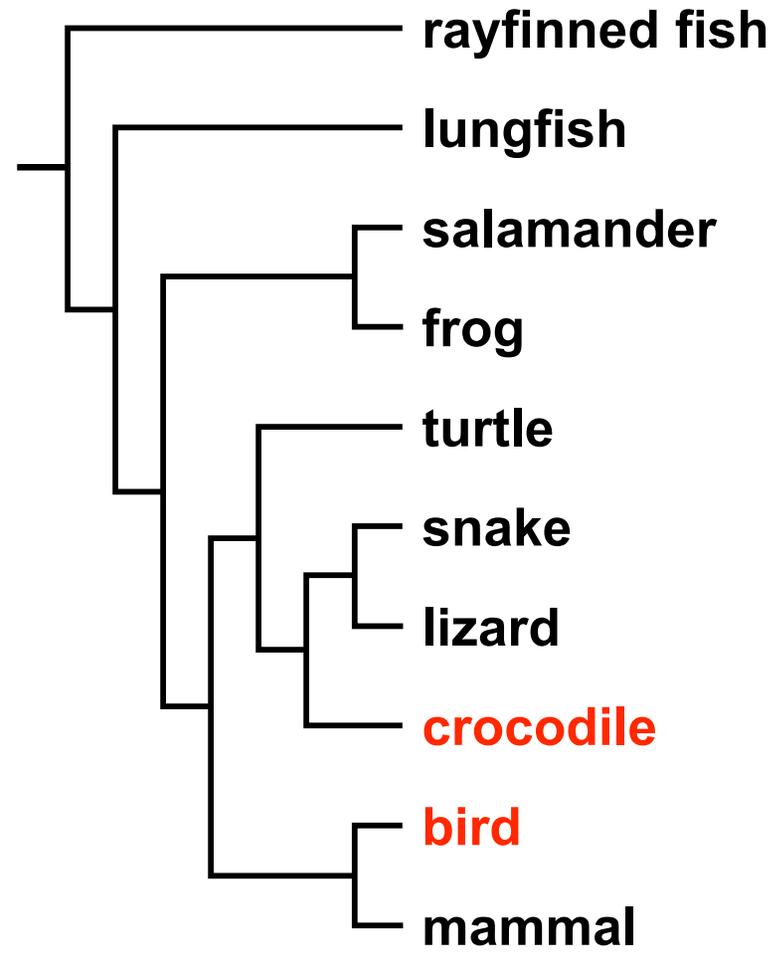
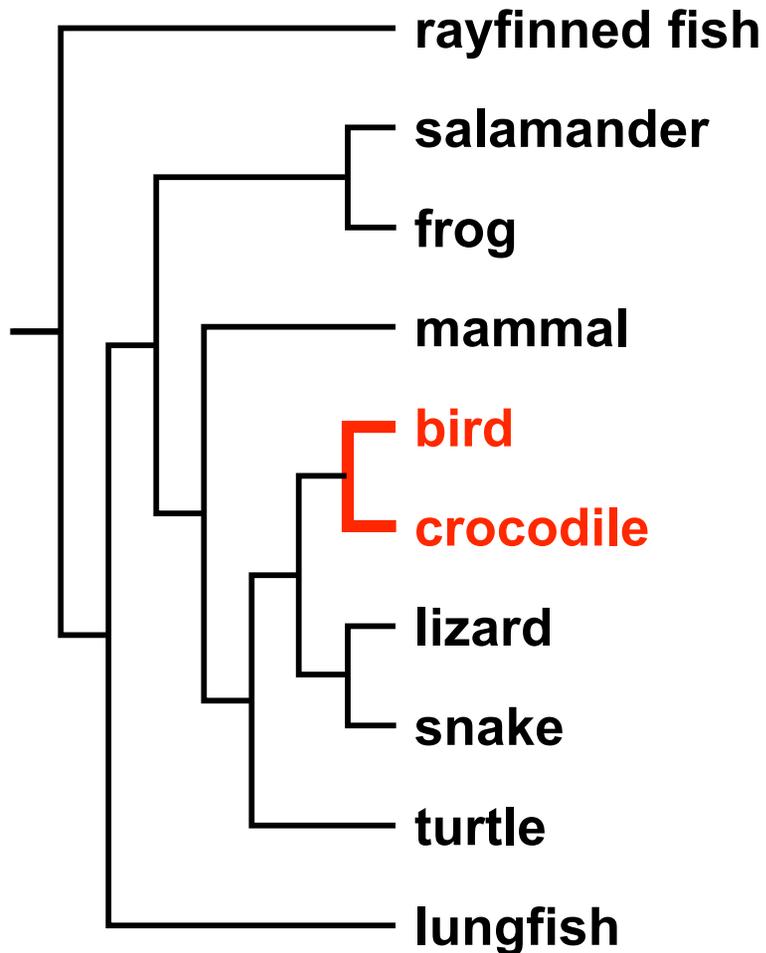
Matching Interior Nodes



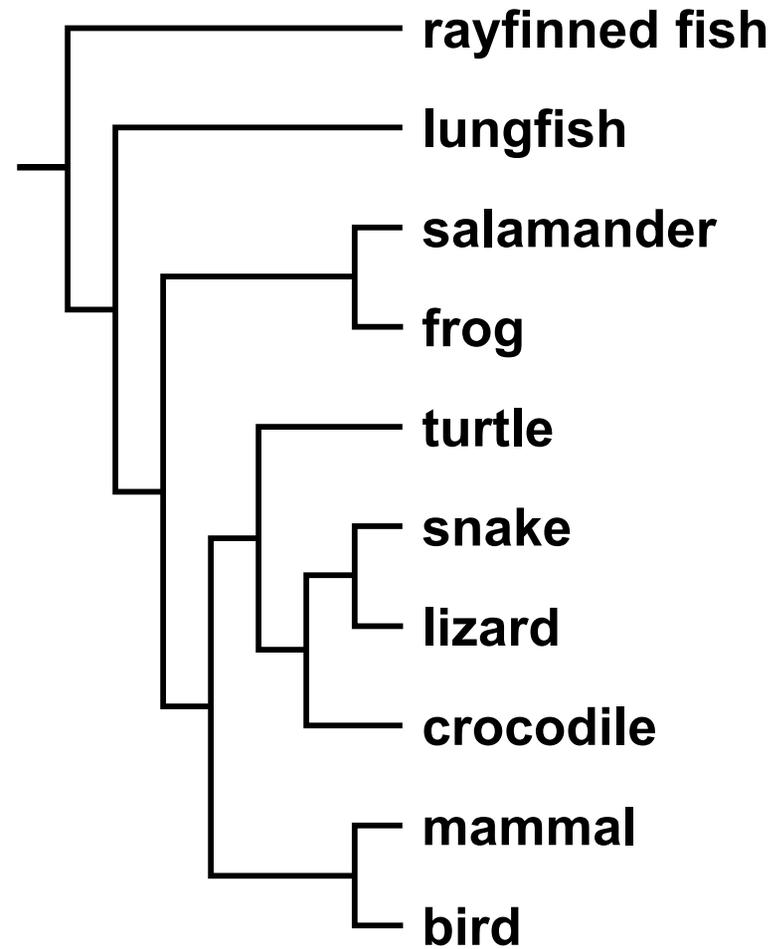
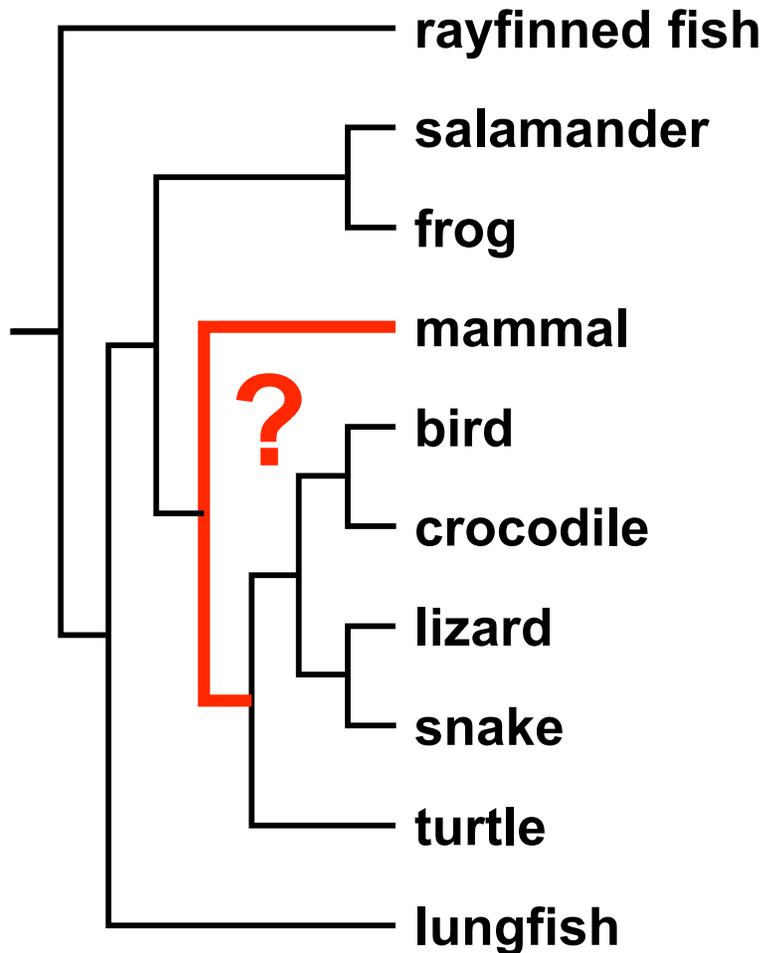
Matching Interior Nodes



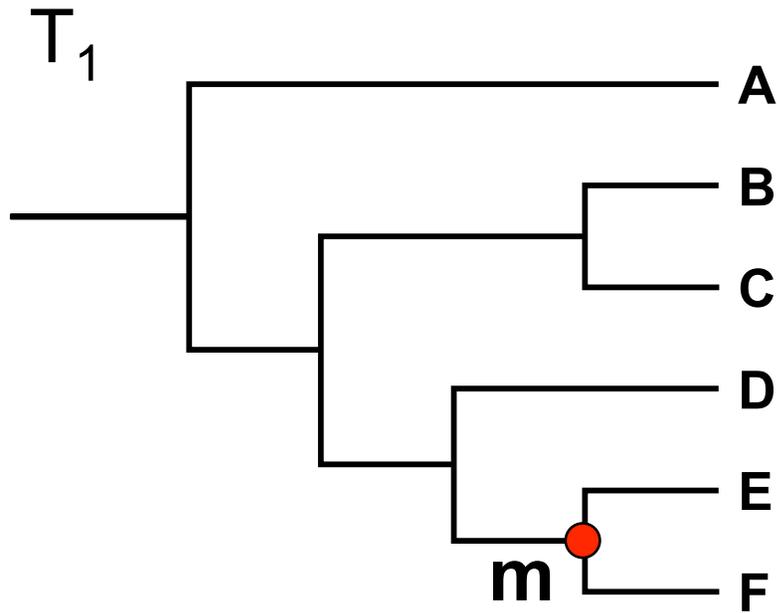
Matching Interior Nodes



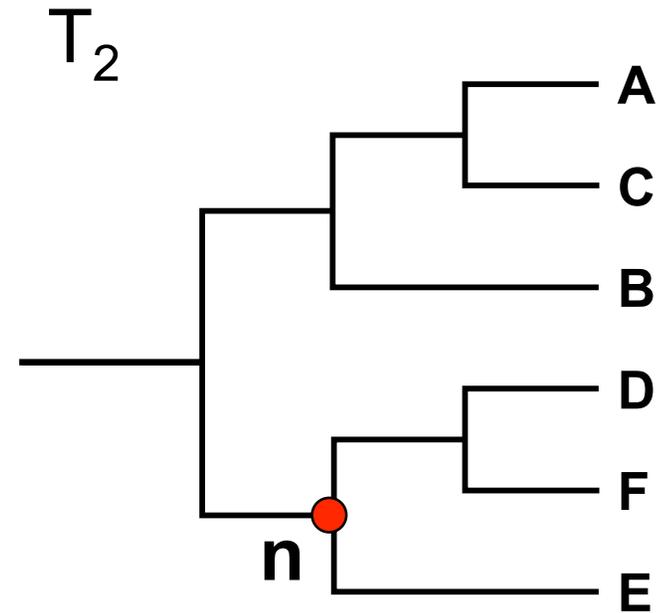
Matching Interior Nodes



Similarity Score: $S(m,n)$



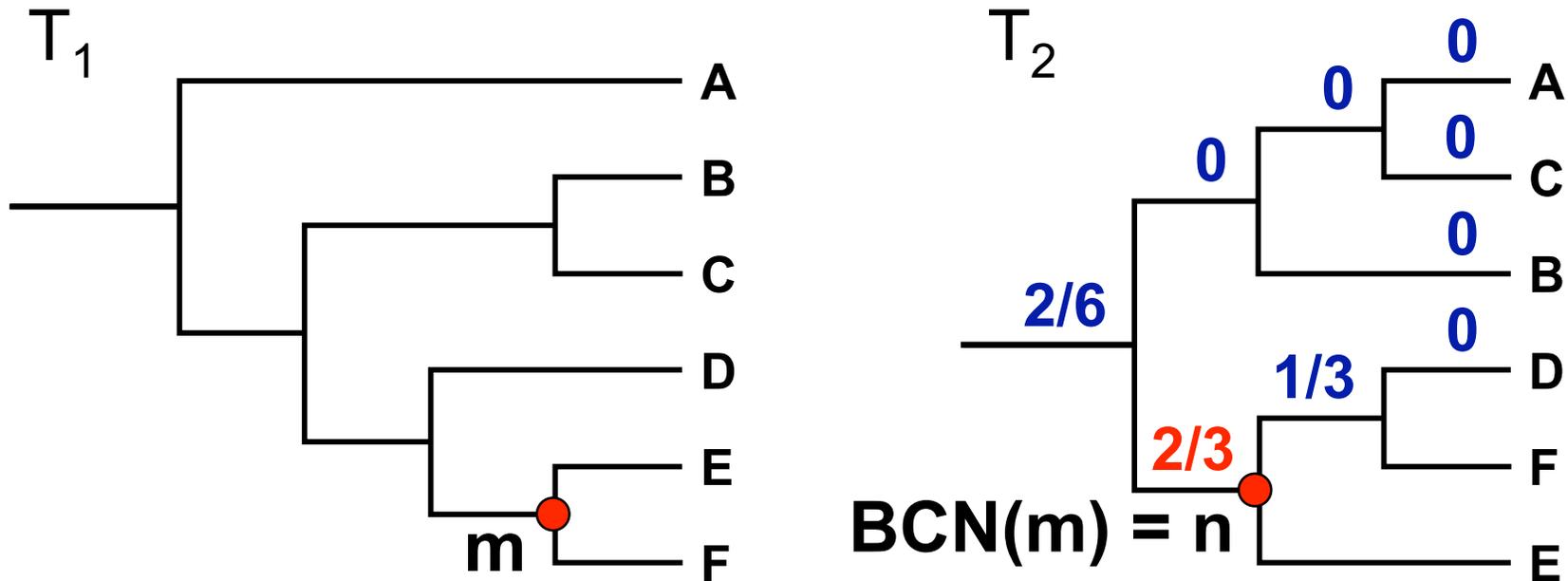
$$L(m) = \{E, F\}$$



$$L(n) = \{D, E, F\}$$

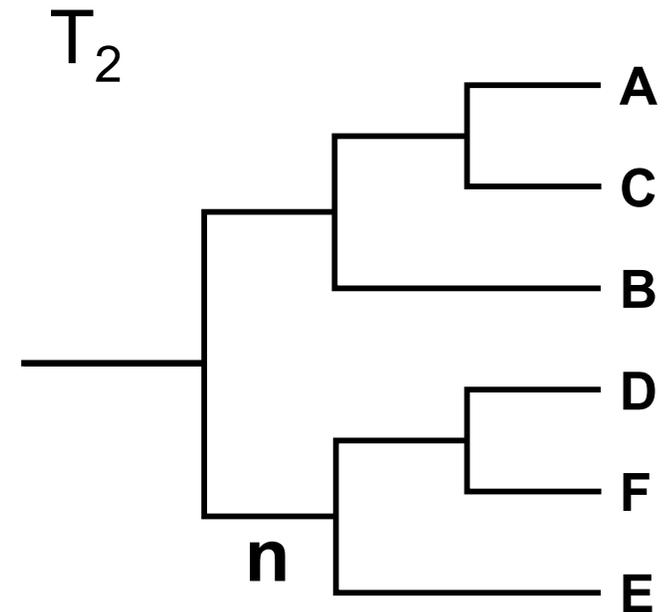
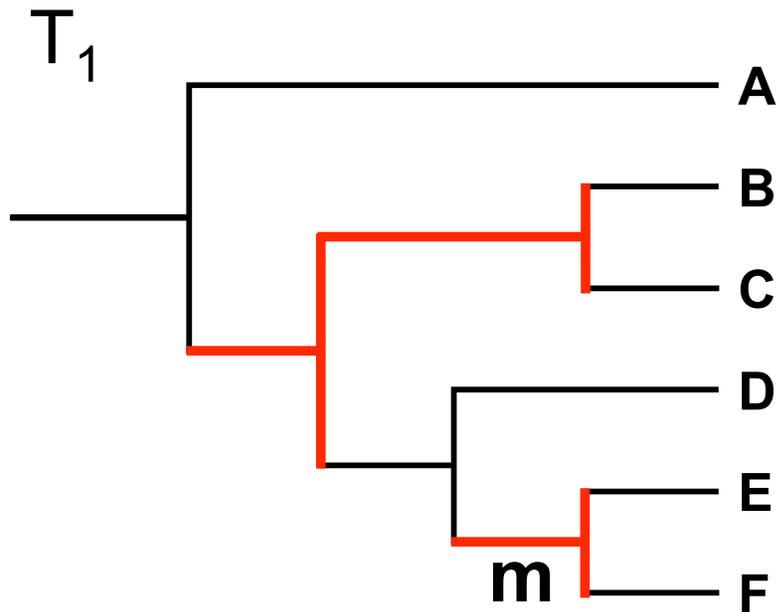
$$S(m,n) = \frac{|L(m) \cap L(n)|}{|L(m) \cup L(n)|} = \frac{|\{E, F\}|}{|\{D, E, F\}|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Best Corresponding Node



- $BCN(m) = \operatorname{argmax}_{v \in T_2} (S(m, v))$
 - computable in $O(n \log^2 n)$
 - linked highlighting

Marking Structural Differences



- Nodes for which $S(v, \text{BCN}(v)) \neq 1$
 - Matches intuition

TreeJuxtaposer

- video, software from olduvai.sourceforge.net/tj

