

Spatial Layout

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CS 448B: Visualization
Spring 2016

**Last Time: Using Space
Effectively: 2D**

Topics

Displaying data in graphs

Selecting aspect ratio

Fitting data and depicting residuals

Graphical calculations

Zooming and Focus + Context

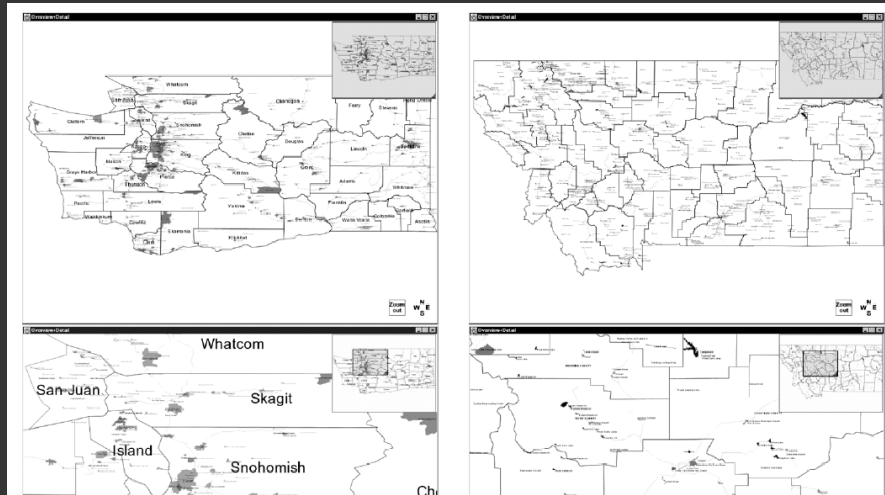
Cartographic distortion

Zooming



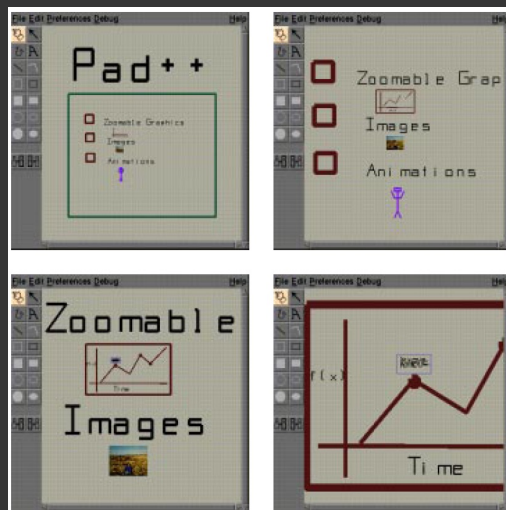
Eames' Powers of Ten [<http://www.eamesoffice.com/the-work/powers-of-ten/>]

Overview + details



[Hornbaek et al. 2002]

Interactive zooming



Pad++ [Bederson and Hollan 94]

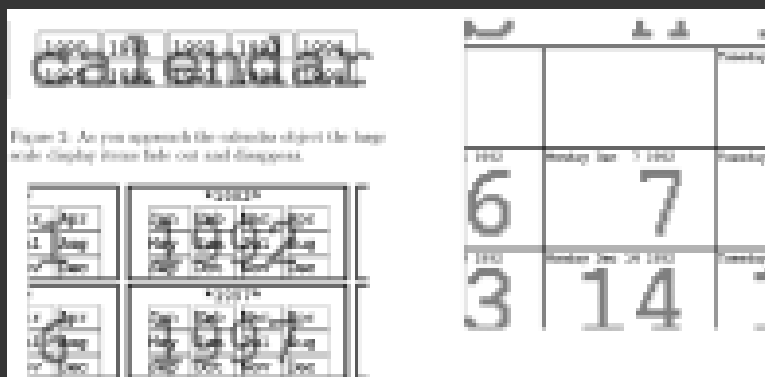


Pad++



Semantic zooming

Change visual representations as zoom level changes



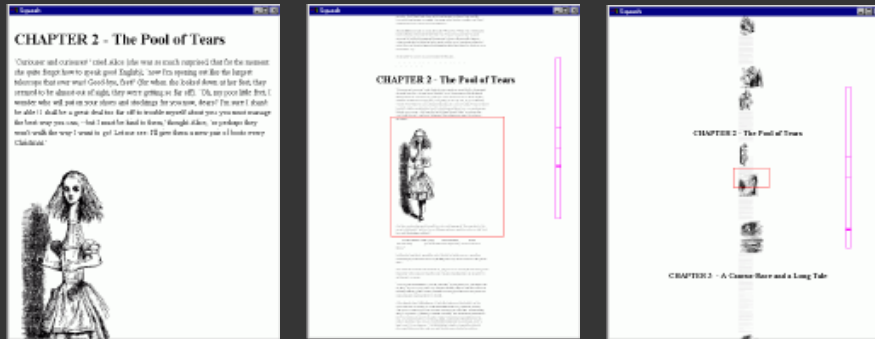
PAD [Perlin and Fox 93]

Speed-Dependent Zooming

Integrate Pan and Zoom into single interaction

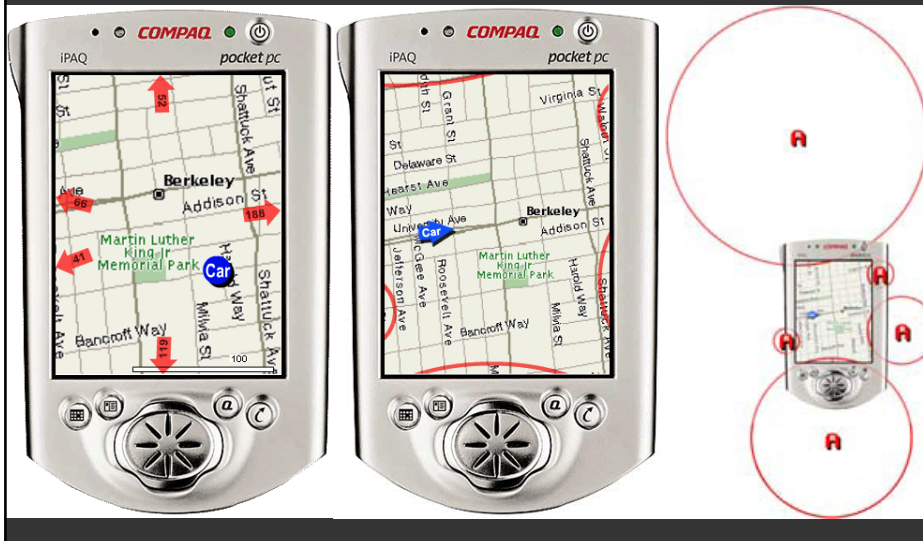
Automatically zoom to maintain optical flow

Semantic zooming can simplify zoomed-out view

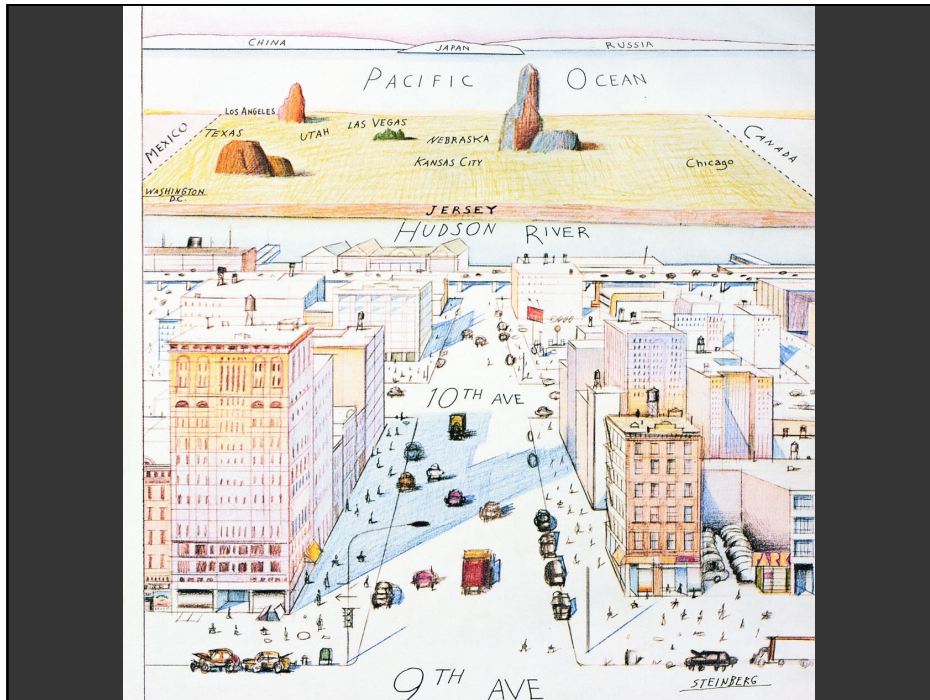


<http://www-ui.is.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~takeo/java/autozoom/autozoom.htm> [Igarashi 00]

Halo [Baudisch 03]

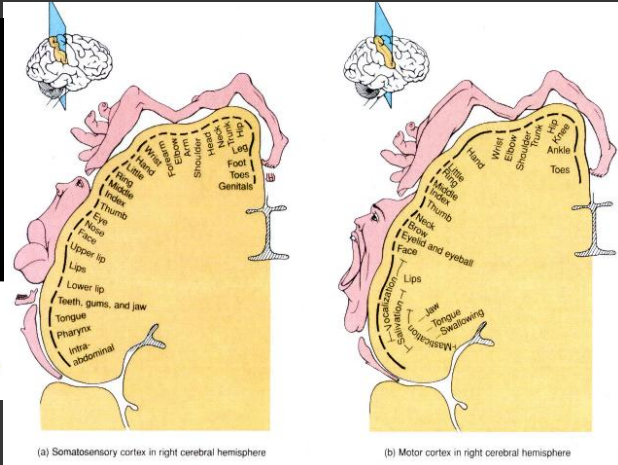


Focus + Context





This model shows what a man's body would look like if each part grew in proportion to the area of the cortex of the brain concerned with its sensory perception. The hands and lips dominate – but the feet are also disproportionately large, indicating their sensory importance.



Degree-of-Interest [Furnas 81, 06]

Estimate the saliency of information to display
Can affect *what* is shown and/or *how* to show it

DOI ~ f(Current Focus, A Priori Importance)

Example: Google Search

Current Focus = Query Hits (e.g., TF.IDF score)

A Priori Importance = PageRank

What: Top N results, *How*: List

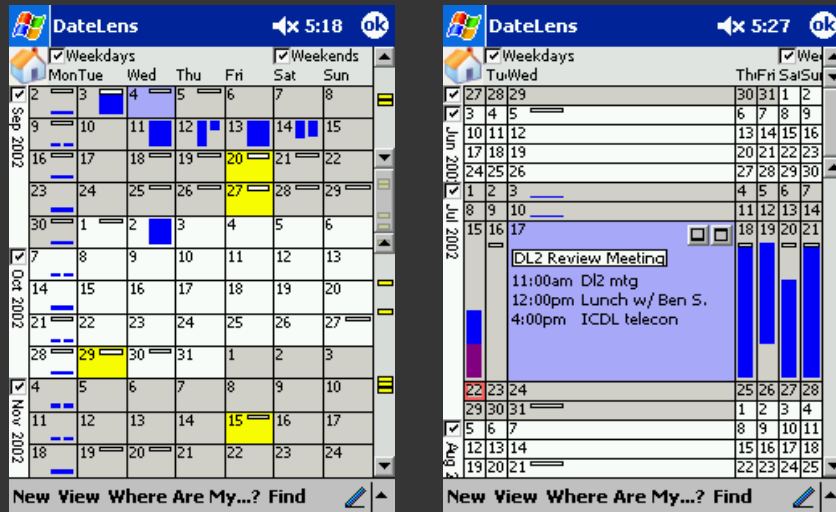
TableLens [Rao & Card 94]

The screenshot shows a window titled "Baseball.txt - TLDemo" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Options, Help) and a toolbar. The main area displays a table with columns: League, Players, At Bats, Hits, Home Runs, Runs, and Rbi. The table is divided into two sections, N and A. Section N contains rows for players 52, 53, 54, and 55. Section A contains a row for player 191, Reggie J. The row for Reggie J. is highlighted with a red border. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Row 79 35" and "Entry 35".

League ...	Players	At Bats	Hits	Home Runs	Runs	Rbi
N						
	52 Andres ...	321	87	10	39	42
	53 Jose Cruz	479	133	10	48	72
	54 Bo Diaz	474	129	10	50	56
	55 Tony Pena	510	147	10	56	52
A						
	191 Reggie J...	419	101	18	65	58

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qWqTrRAC52U>

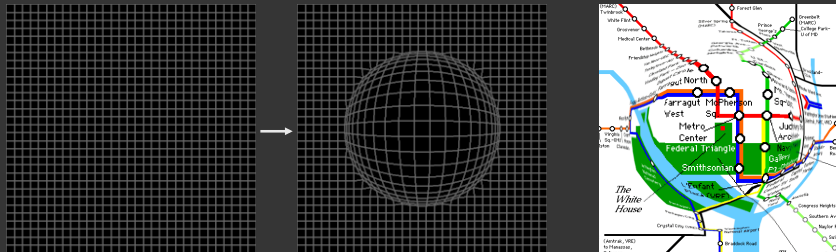
DateLens



[Bederson et al. 04]

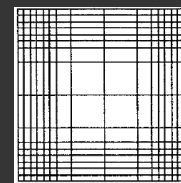
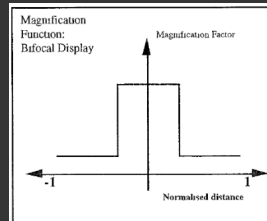
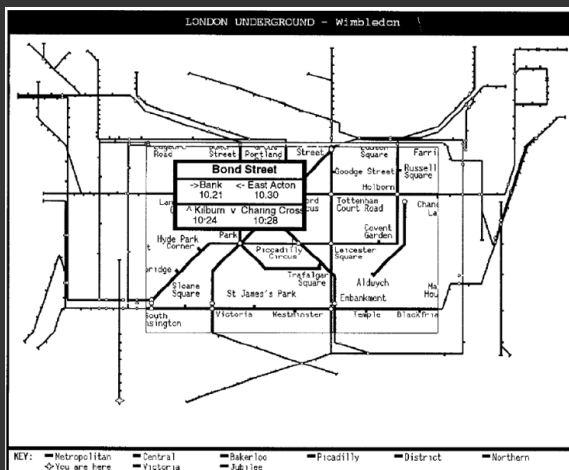
Single view detail + context

- Focus area – local details
- De-magnified area – surrounding context
- Like a rubber sheet with borders tacked down



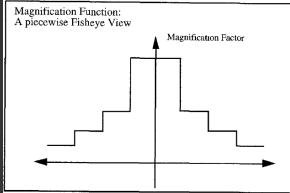
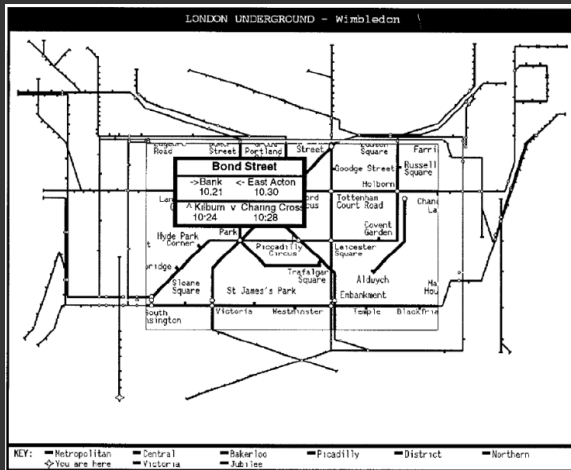
Nonlinear Magnification Infocenter [<http://www.cs.indiana.edu/%7Etkaehey/research/nlm/nlm.html>]

Bifocal display [Leung and Apperley 94]

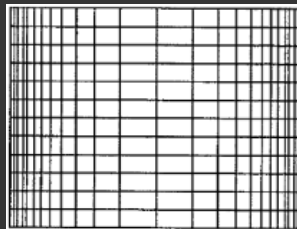
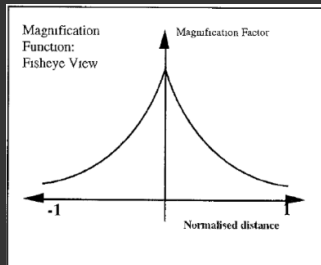


2D distortion

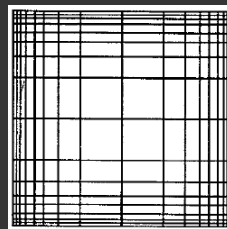
Multifocal display [Leung and Apperley 94]



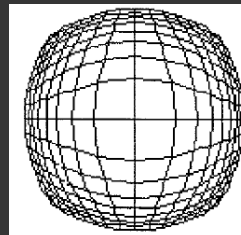
Fisheye [Leung and Apperley 94]



1D

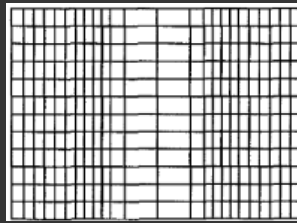
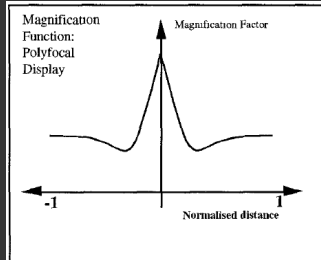


2D

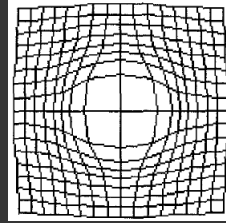


Polar

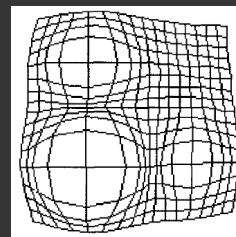
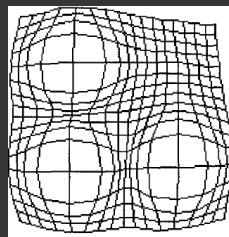
Nonlinear magnification [Leung and Apperley 94]



1D

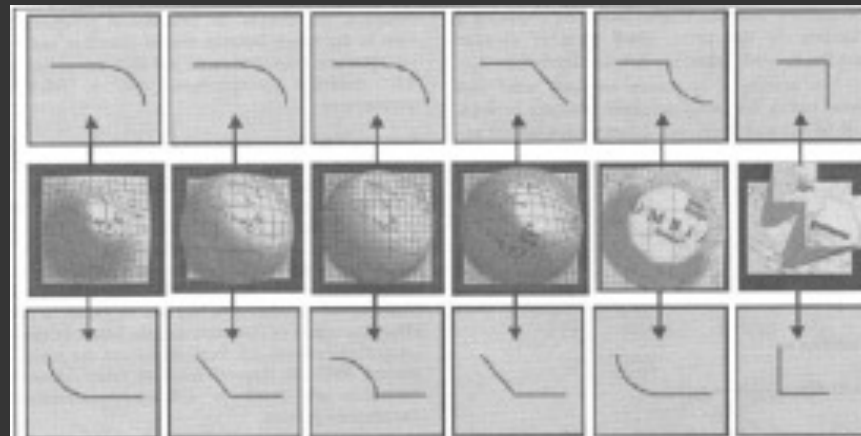


2D



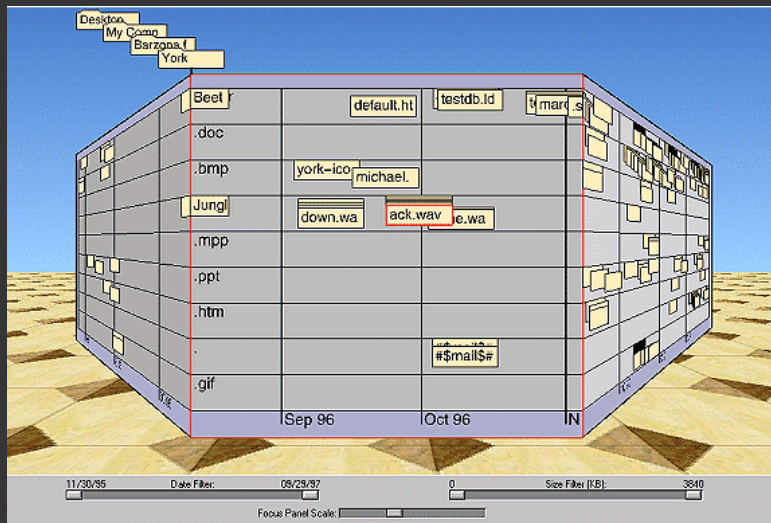
Multifocal

6 types of distortions [Carpendale & Montagnese 01]



Gaussian, Cosine, Hemisphere, Linear, Inverse Cosine and Manhattan. Top row shows transition from focus to distortion, bottom row from distortion to context.

Perspective allows more context



Perspective Wall [Mackinlay et al. 91]

Uses (and abuses) of distortion

Often more harm than help, unless

- Builds on experience (e.g., perspective wall) and enables a particular task
- Intended to elicit response, capture attention
 - In which case it should draw attention directly to the phenomenon of interest.

Pan and zoom more familiar—and visually stable—than “rubber sheet”

Consider F+C of data rather than view

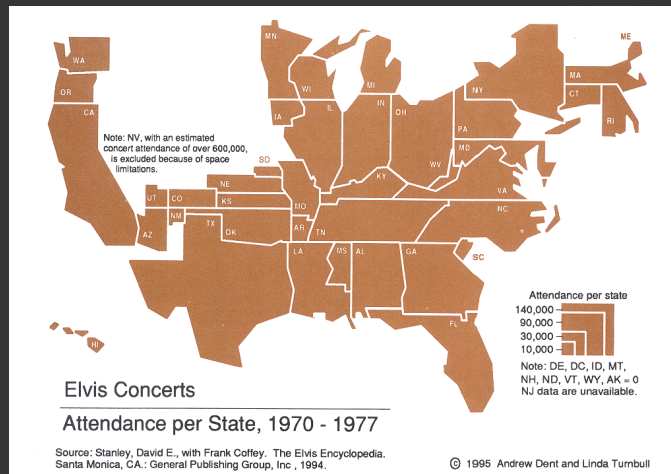
Distortions

Transmogrifiers [Brosz et al. 13]



<http://www.transmogrifiers.org/>

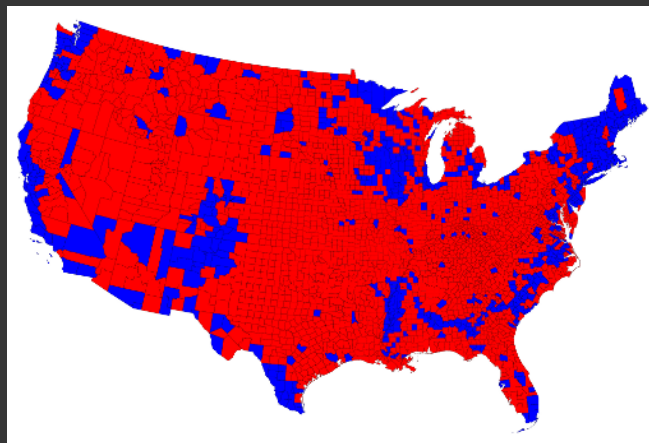
Cartograms: Distort areas



Scale area by data

[From *Cartography*, Dent]

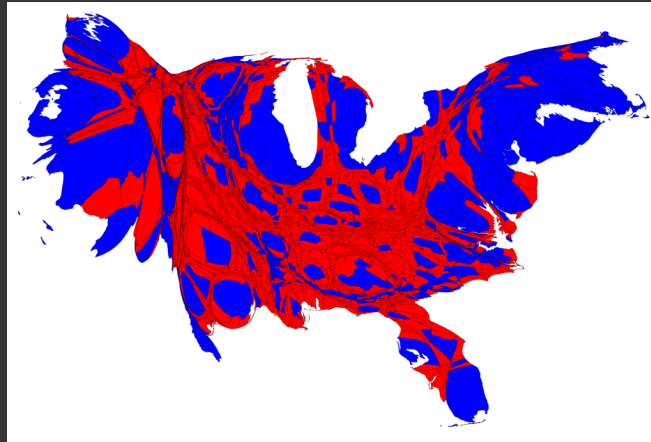
Election 2012 map



■ % voted democrat
■ % voted republican

<http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/election/>

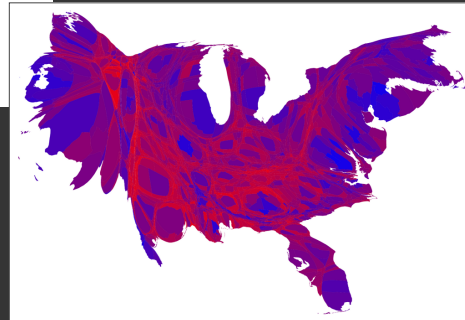
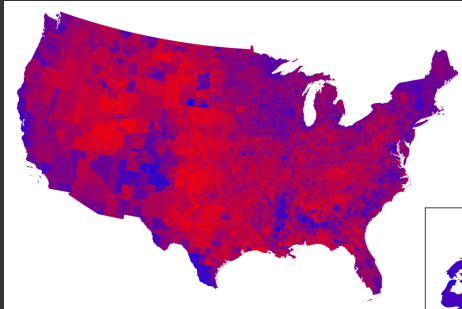
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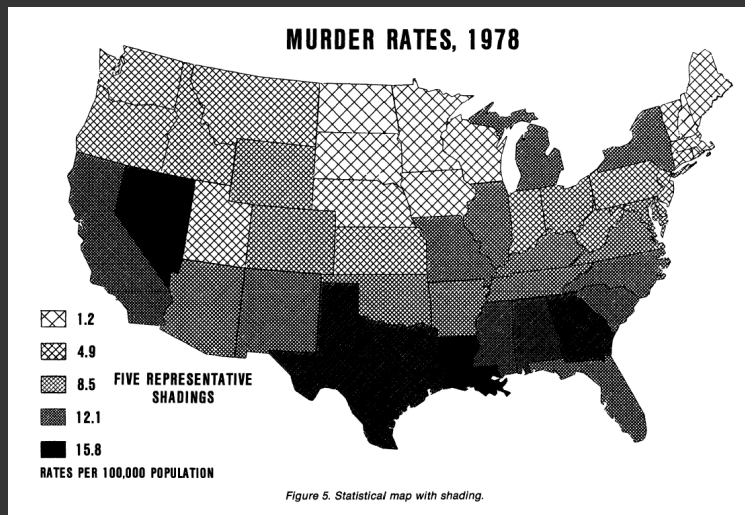
<http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/election/>

Election 2012 map



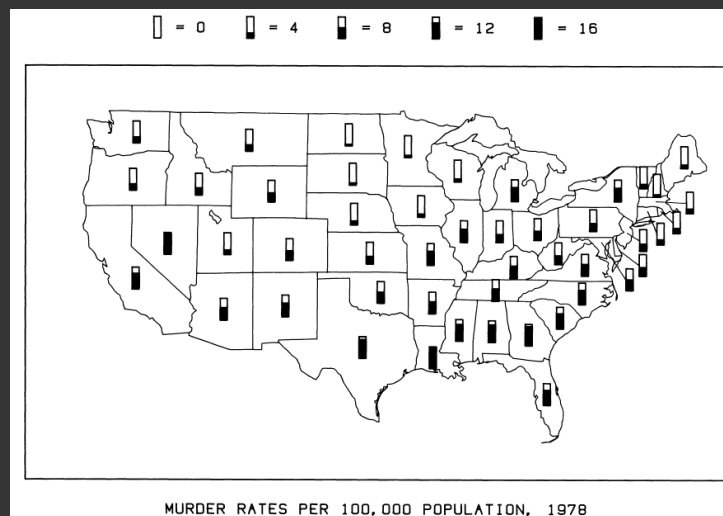
<http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/election/>

Statistical map with shading



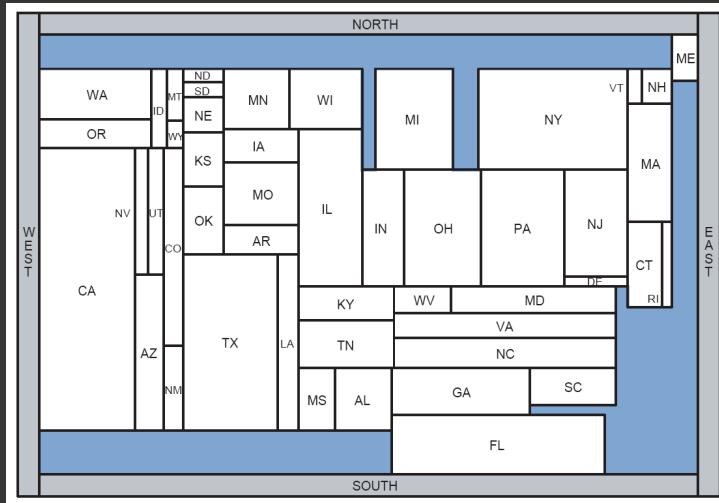
[Cleveland and McGill 84]

Framed rectangle chart



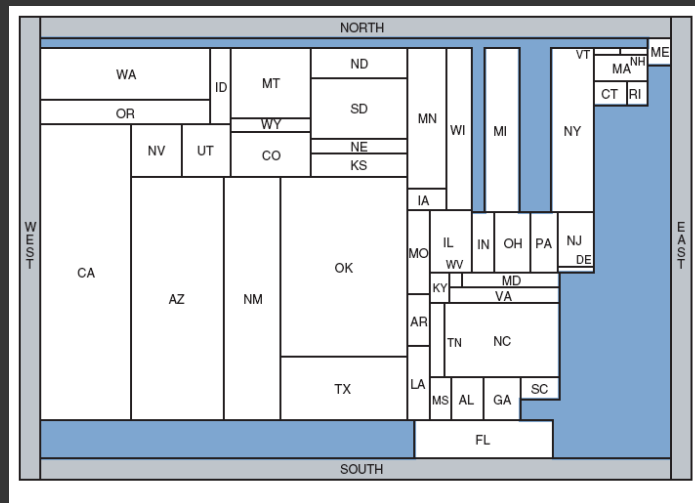
[Cleveland and McGill 84]

Rectangular cartogram



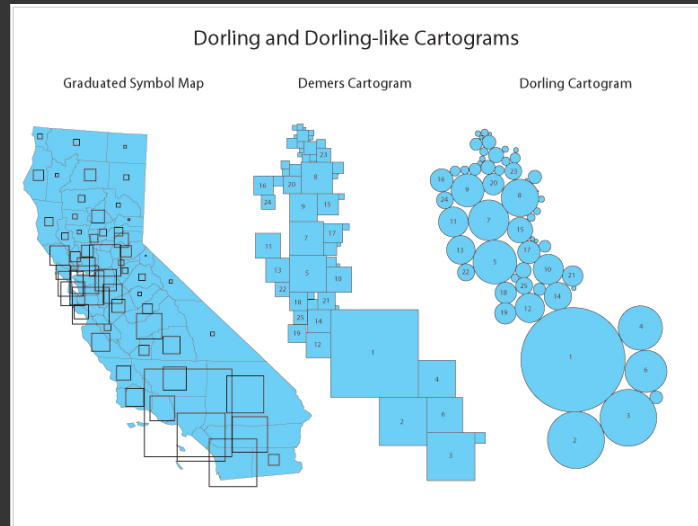
American population [van Kreveld and Speckmann 04]

Rectangular cartogram



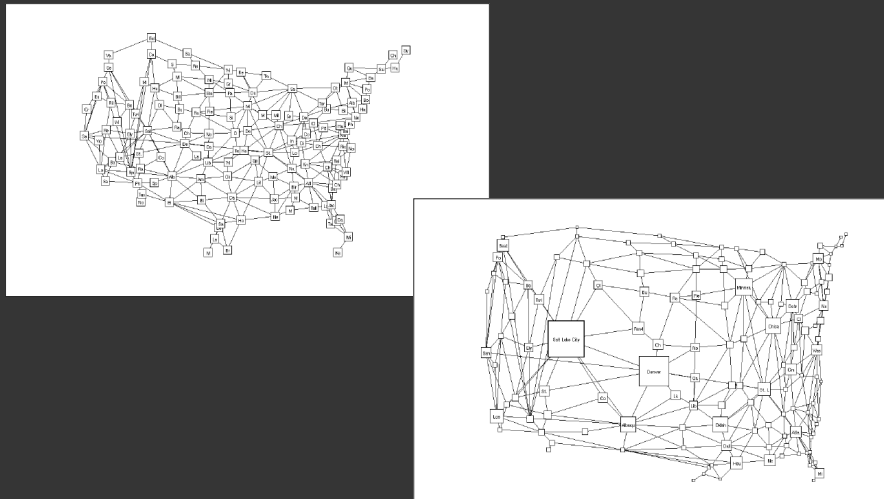
Native American population [van Kreveld and Speckmann 04]

Dorling cartogram



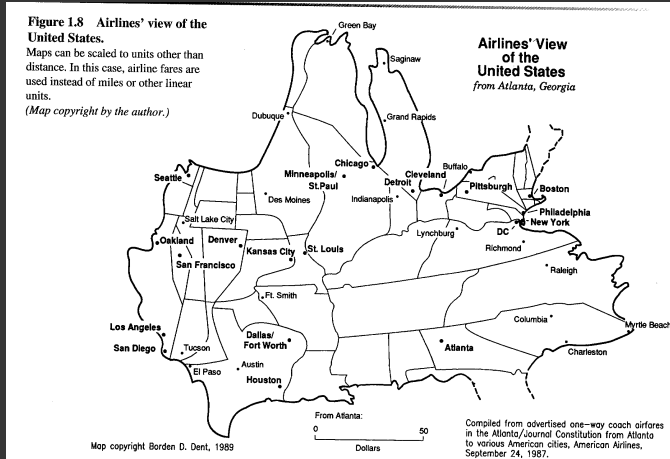
http://www.ncgia.ucsb.edu/projects/Cartogram_Central/types.html

States as nodes in a graph



Graphical fisheye views of graphs [Sarkar & Brown 92]

Distorting distances



Scale distance by data

[From *Cartography*, Dent]

London underground

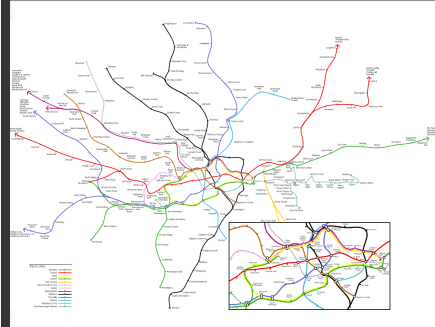


<http://www.thetube.com/content/history/map.asp>

Comparison to geographic map



Distorted



Undistorted

Announcements

Assignment 3: Dynamic Queries

Create a **small** interactive dynamic query application similar to Homefinder, but for SF Crime Data.

1. Storyboard interface
2. Implement interface and produce final writeup
3. Submit the application and a final writeup on the wiki



Can work alone or in pairs

Final write up due before class on **May 4, 2016**

Final project

Design new visualization method (e.g. software)

- Pose problem, Implement creative solution
- Design studies/evaluations less common but also possible (talk to us)

Deliverables

- Implementation of solution
- 6-8 page paper in format of conference paper submission
- Project presentations presentations

Schedule

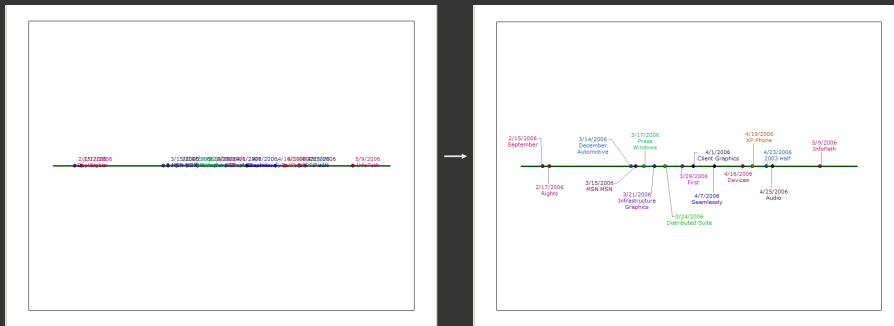
- Project proposal: **5/11**
- Project progress presentation: **5/23 in class (3-4 min) slide presentation**
- Final poster presentation: likely 6/3 evening
- Final paper: TBD

Grading

- Groups of **up to 3 people**, graded individually
- Clearly report responsibilities of each member

Spatial Layout

Example: Timeline label layout

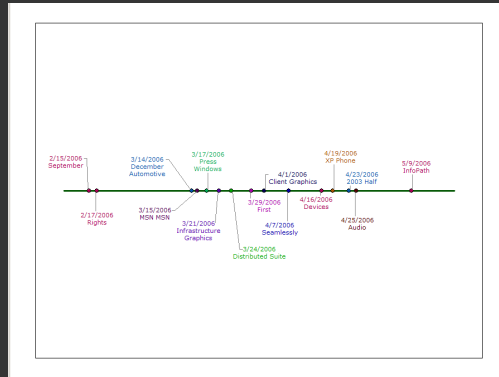


Problem

Input: Set of graphic elements (scene description)

Goal: Select visual attributes for elements

- Position
- Orientation
- Size
- Color
- ...



Approaches

Direct rule-based methods

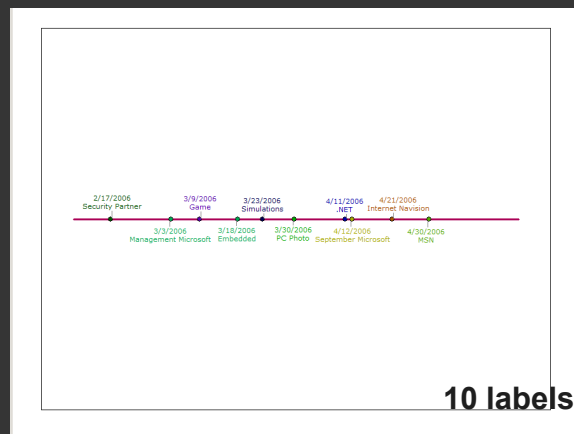
Constraint satisfaction

Optimization

Example-based methods

Direct Rule-Based Methods

Rule-based timeline labeling



- Alternate above/below line
- Center labels with respect to point on line

