

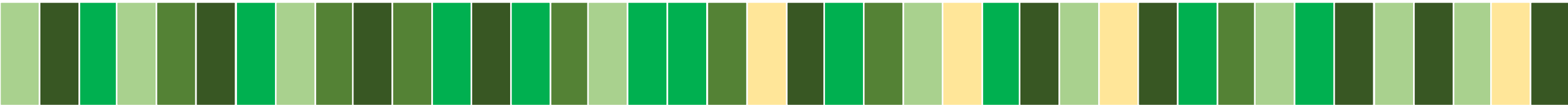
# Big Data: Longitudinal Sensor Data Visualization

Maria Frank

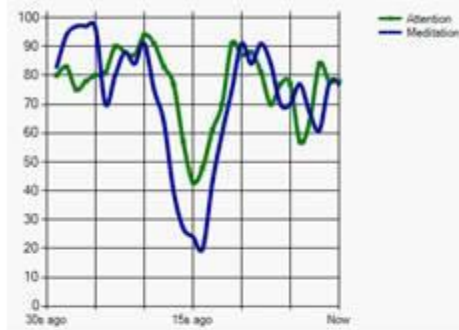
Flavia Grey



# Problem

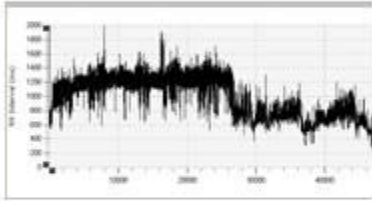


**MindWave**



Brain activity  
 → *Attention*

**FirstBeat HRV → Stress**

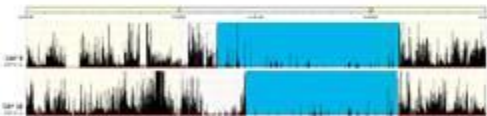


**Cog Game**

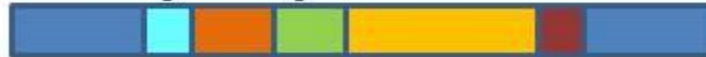


Hit Rate  
 Reaction Time  
 Vigilance  
 → *Fatigue*

**Actigraph Sleep → Recovery**



**Activity Diary → Workload**



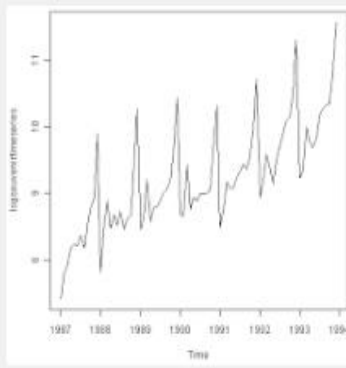
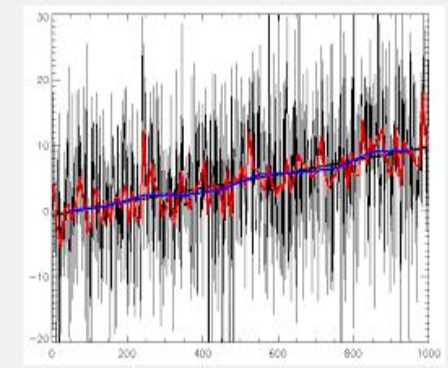
How to  
 represent  
 aggregated  
 data?



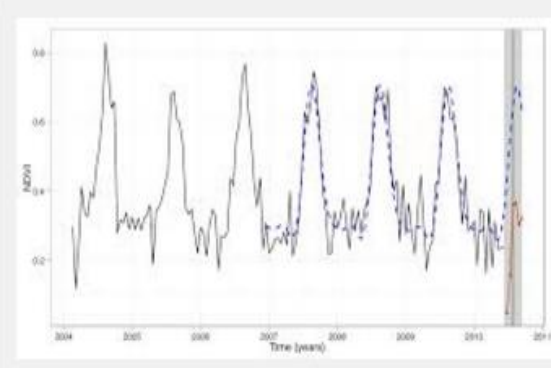
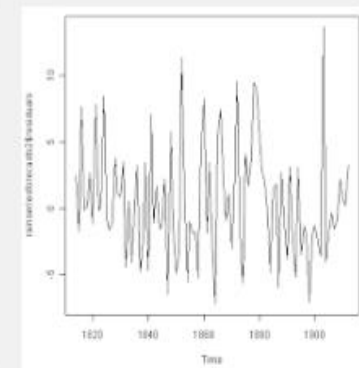
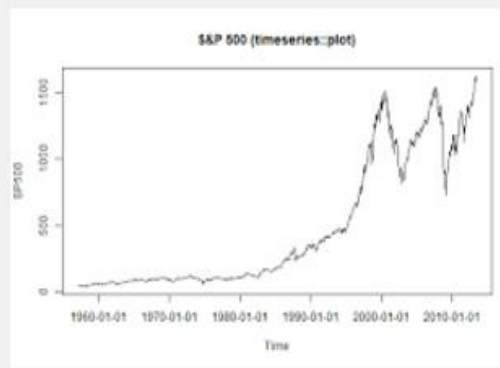
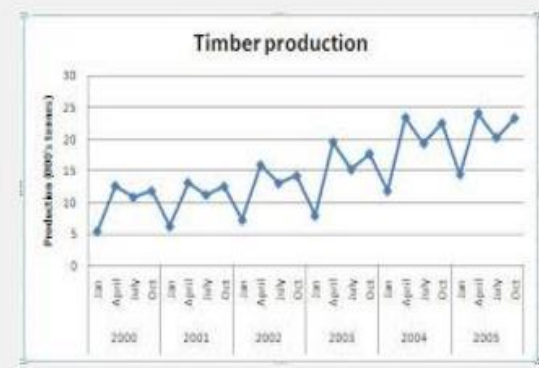
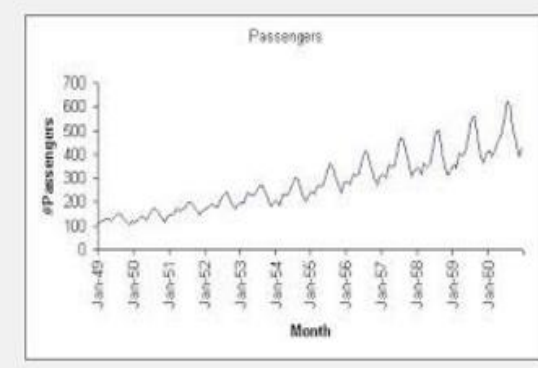
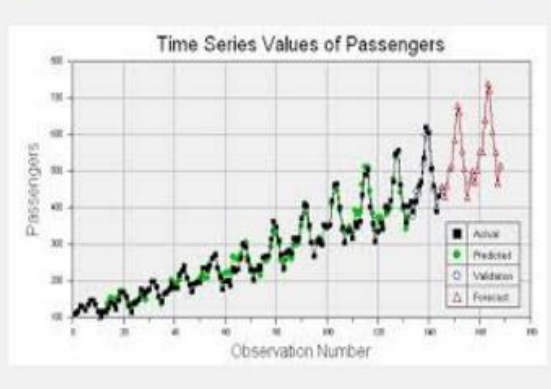
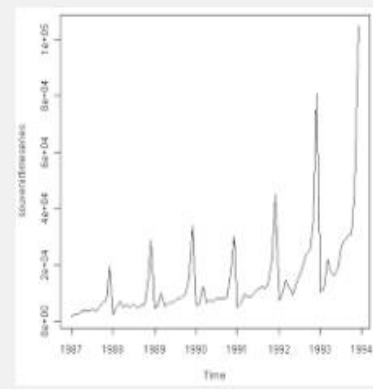
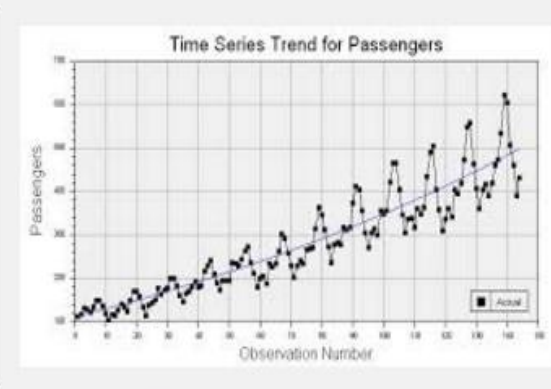
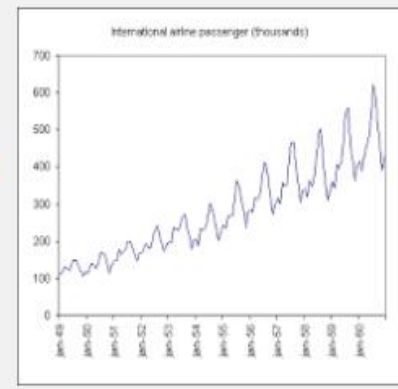
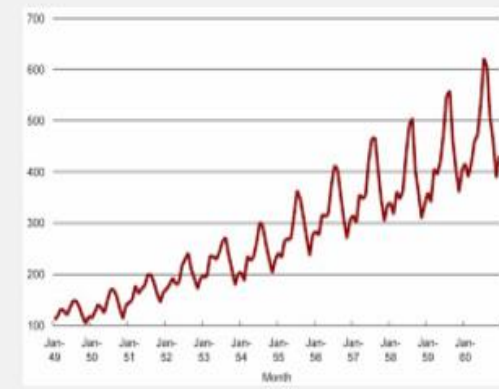
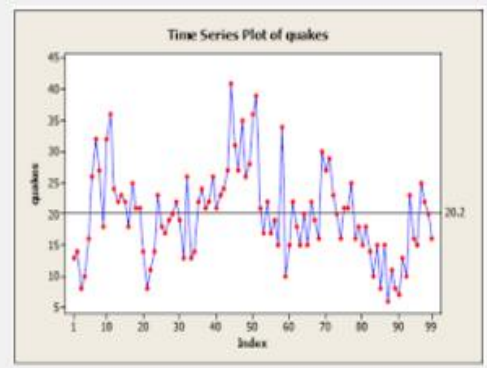
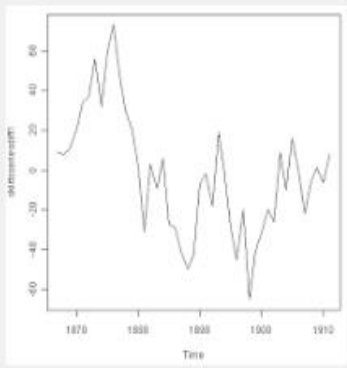
**eRing**  
 Body movement  
 → *Engagement*

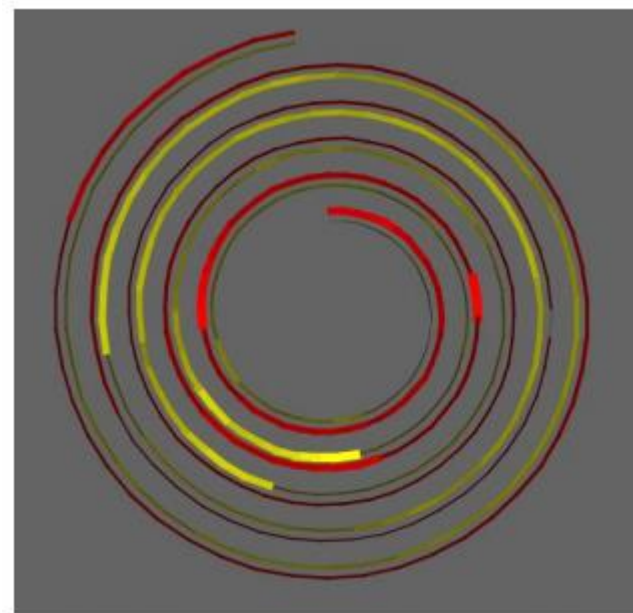
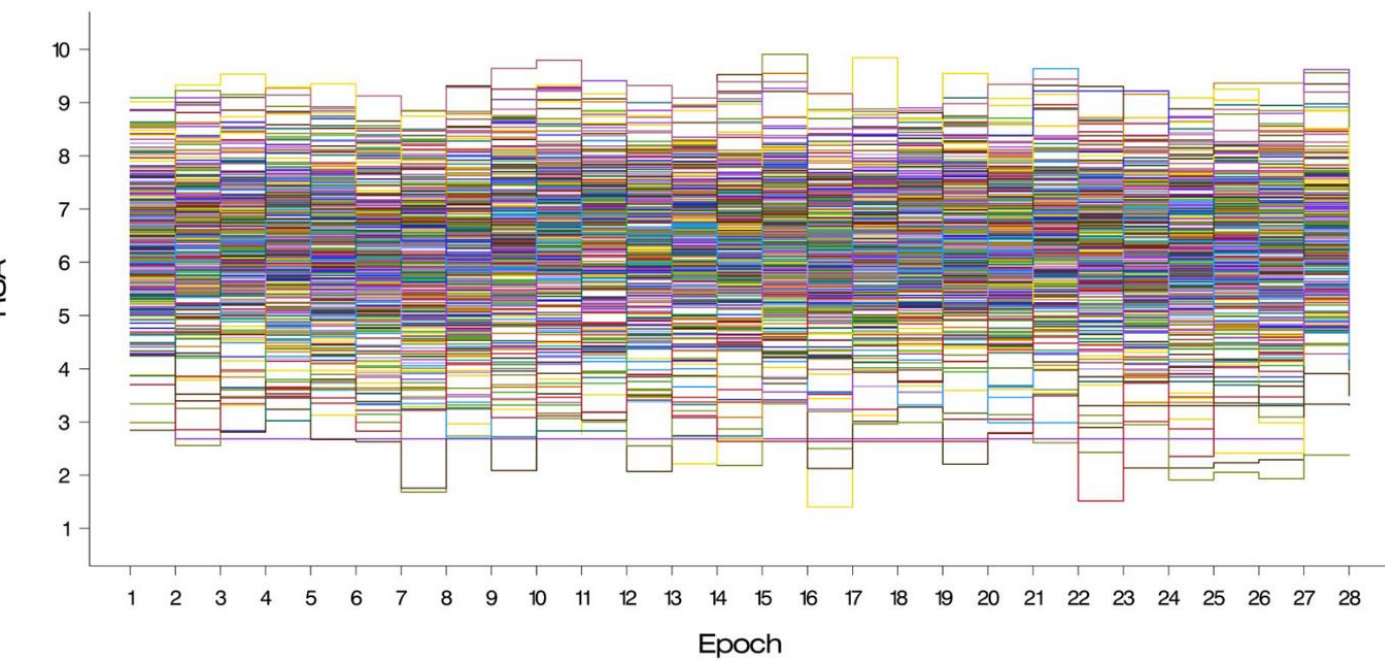
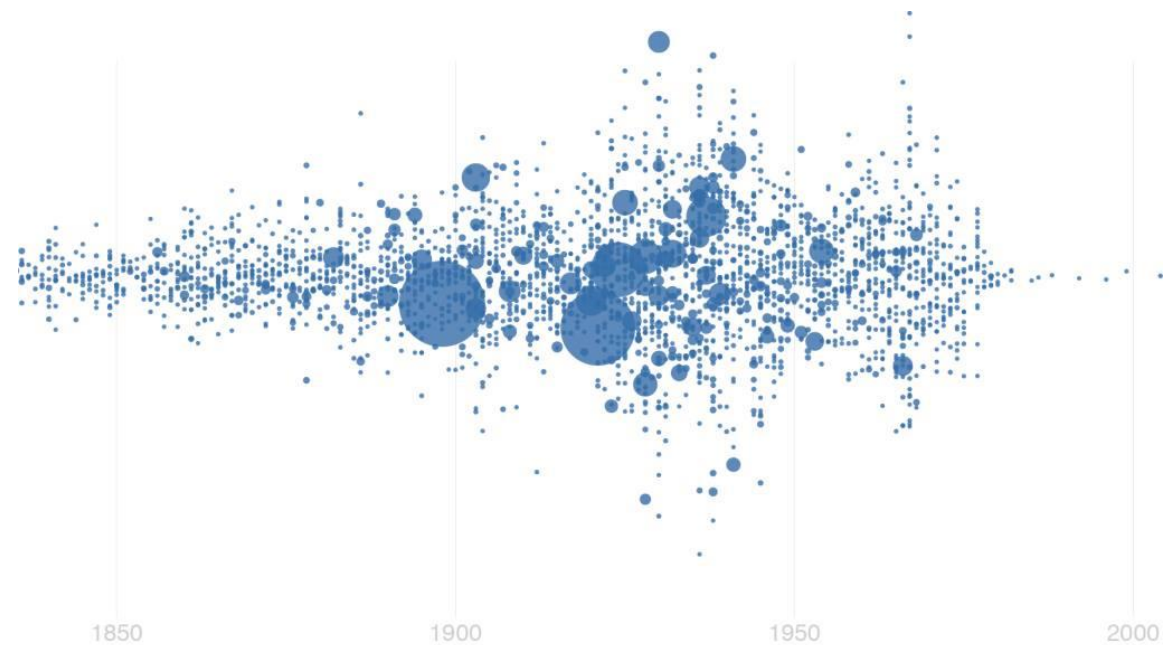
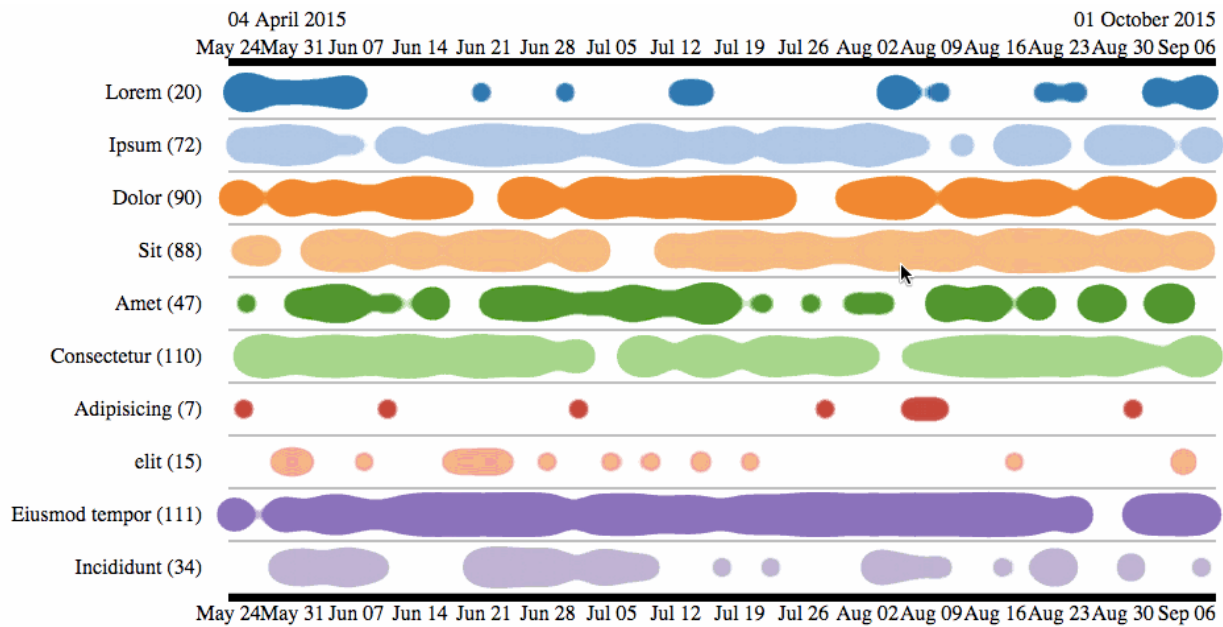
# Previous Work

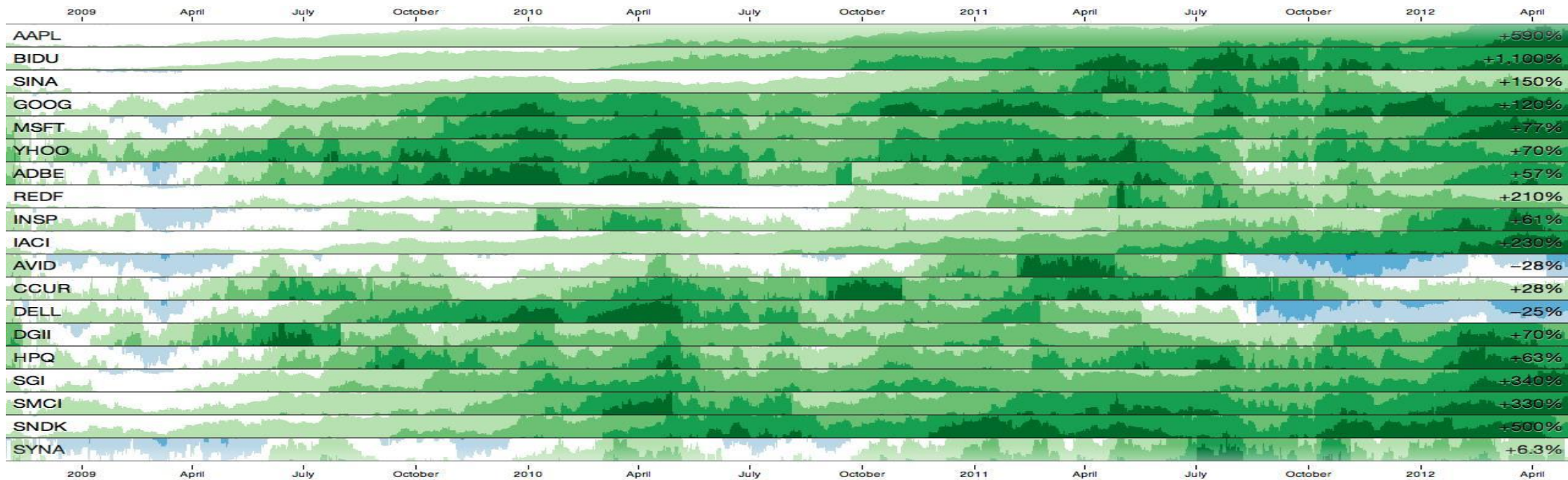




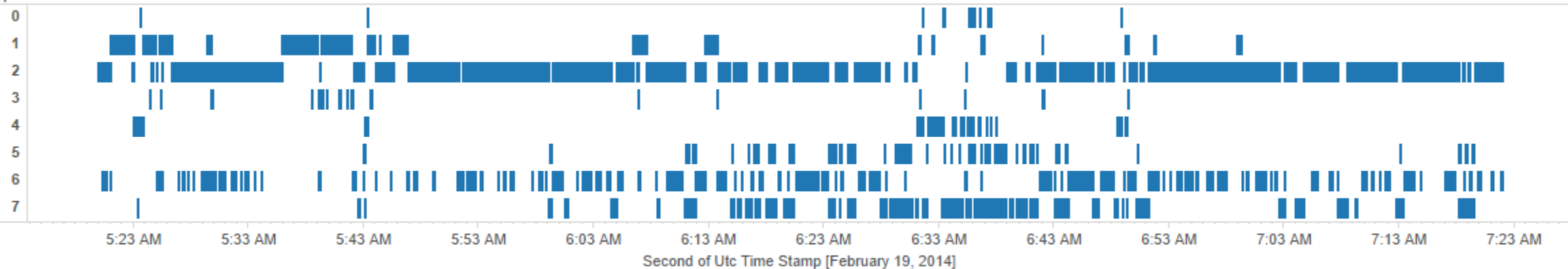
time series

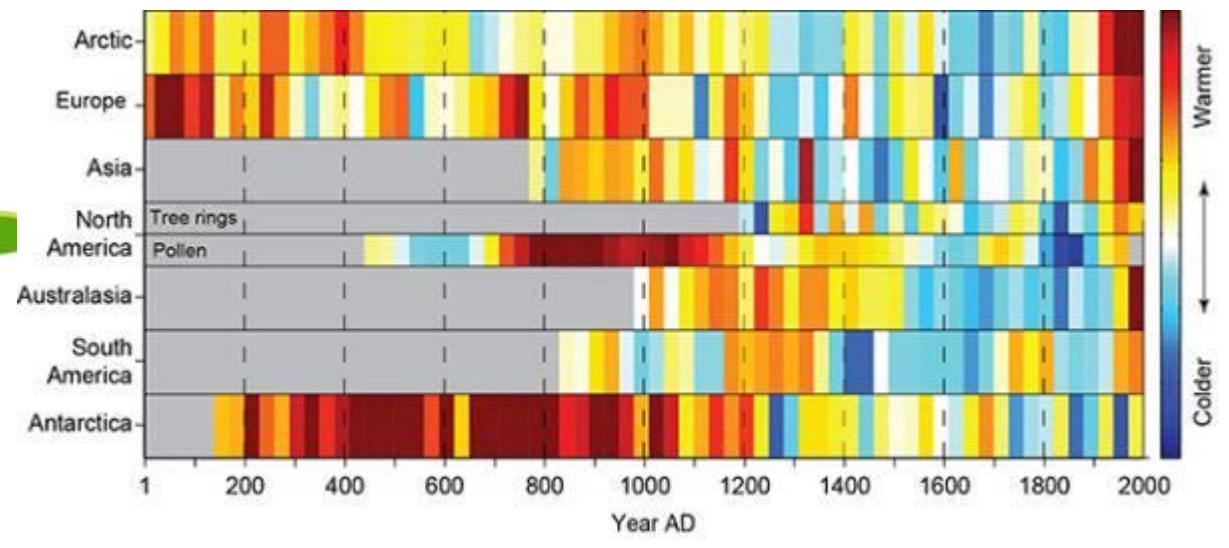
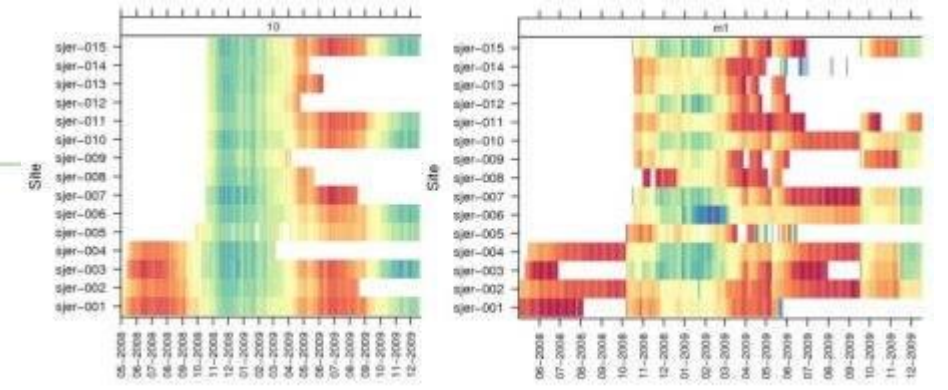
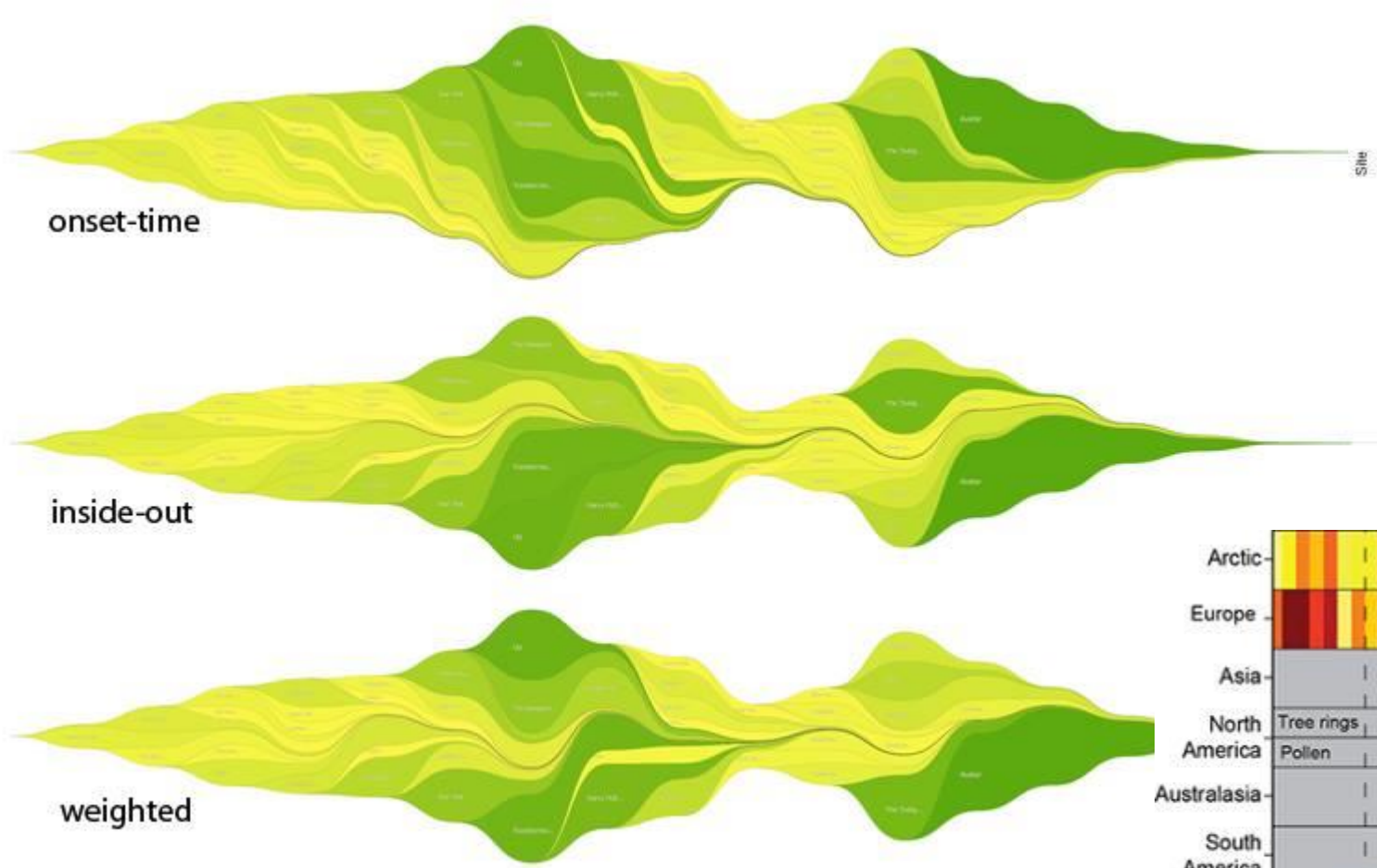






Archetype

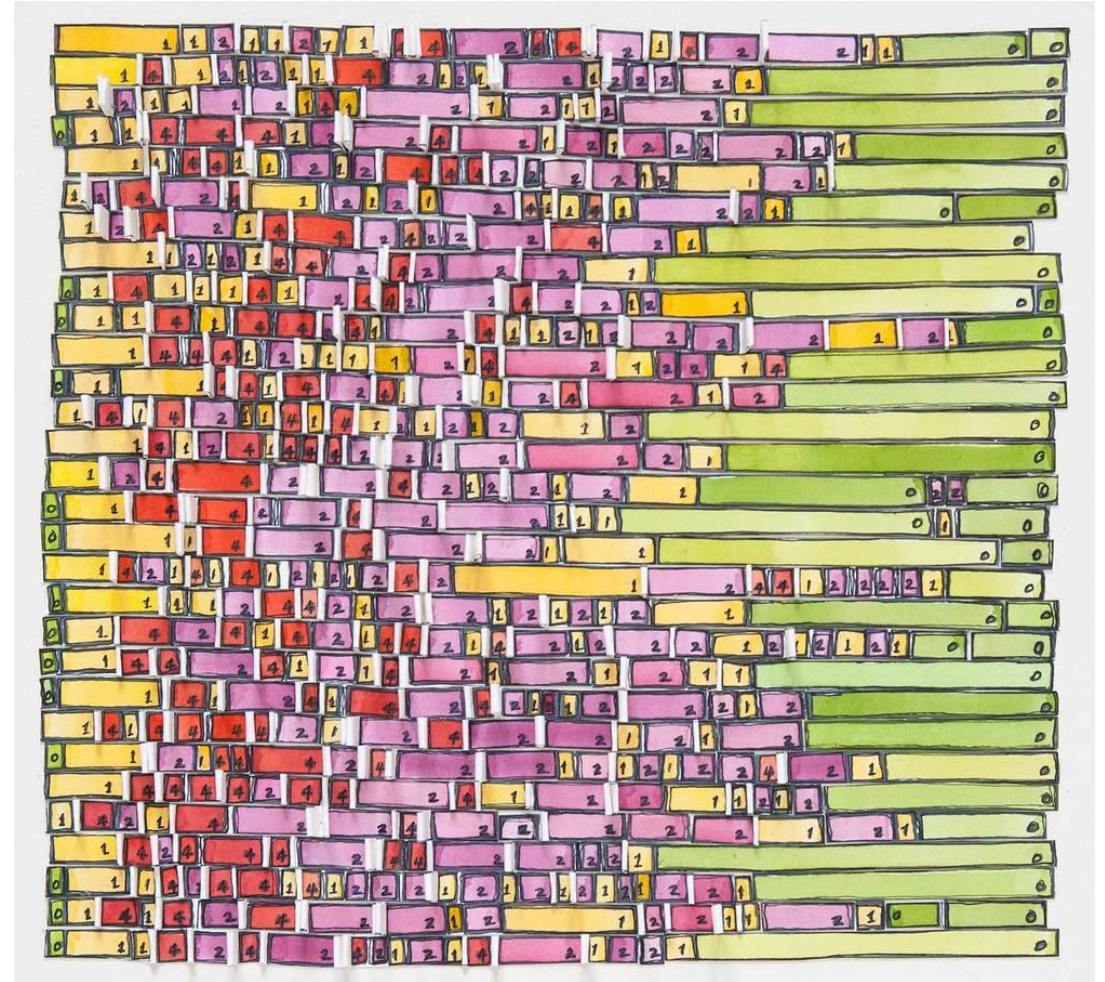
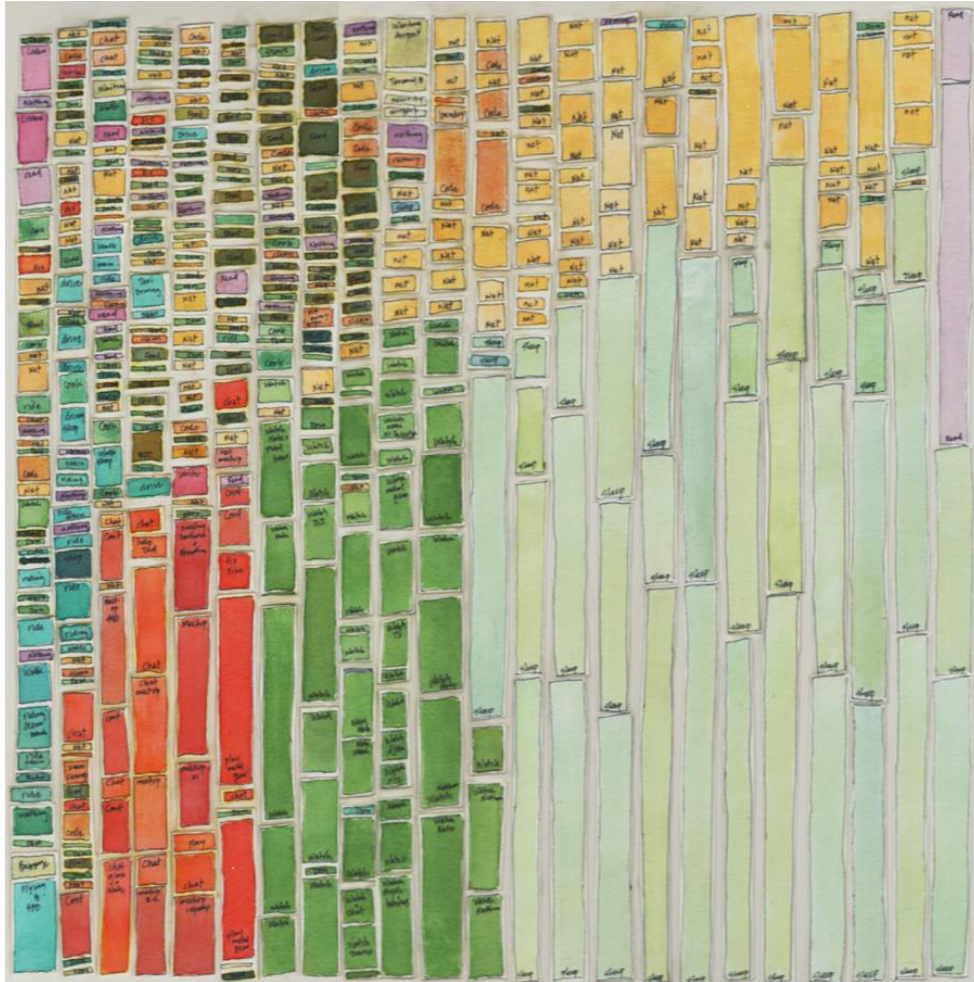




# Our Proposed Visualization



# Inspiration: Laurie Frick



# Proposed Design

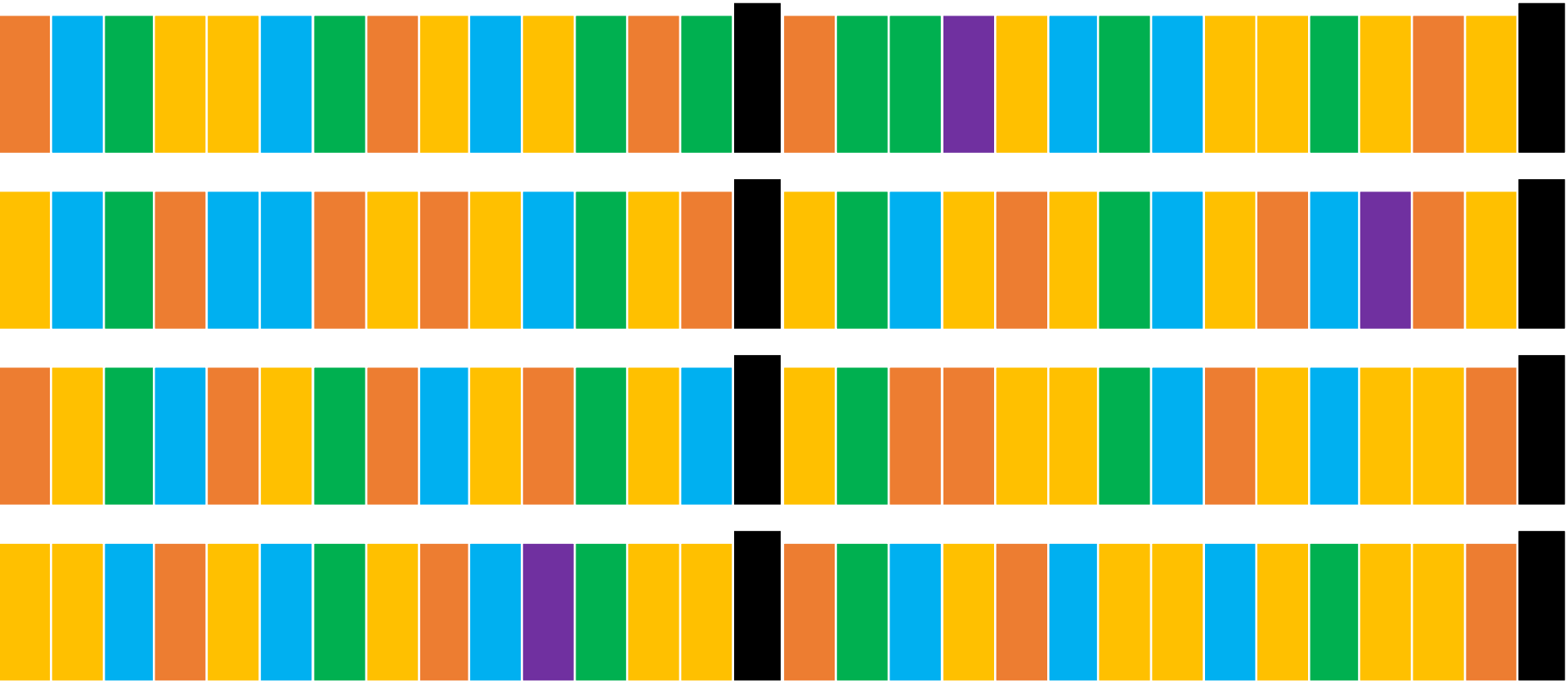
Granularity of Data Collection:

1 second

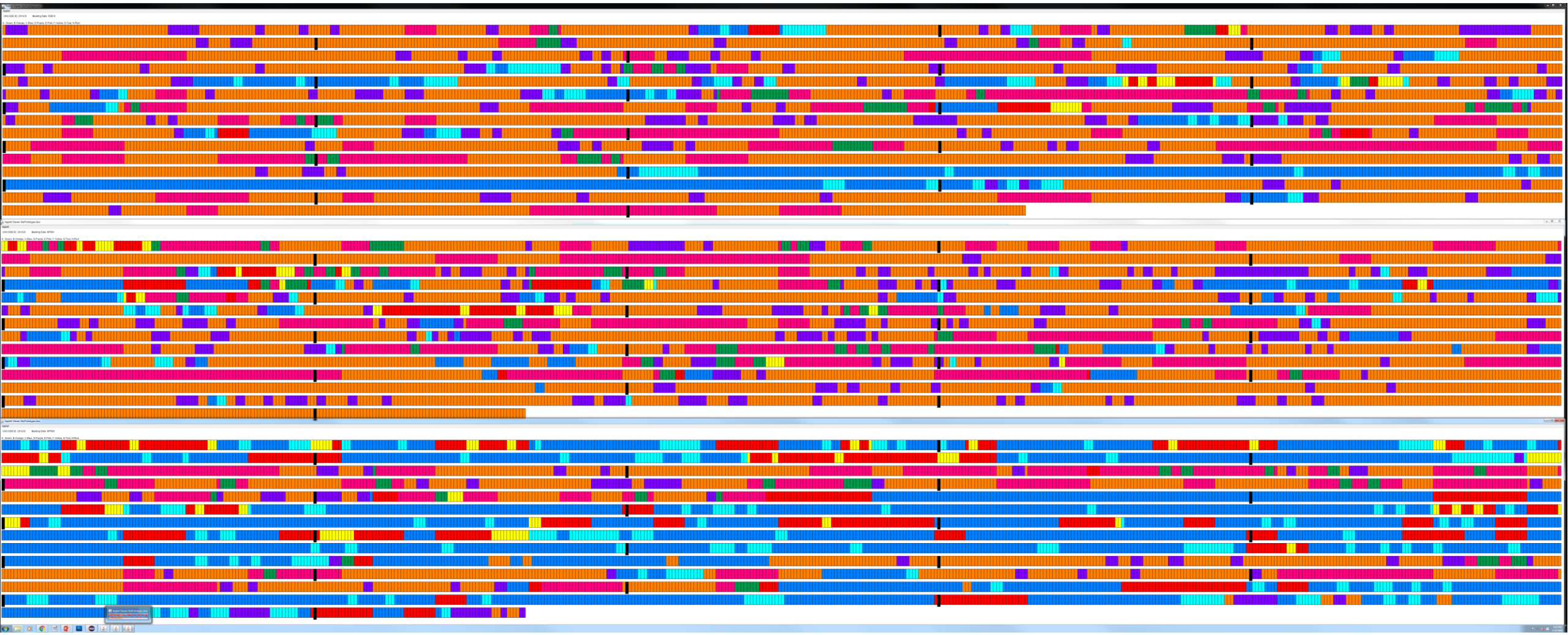


Separation interval:

5 min



- Category 1
- Category 2
- Category 3
- Category 4
- Category 5





# Progress Report Addition



# Literature Review

Most physiological sensor data is represented as time series in line charts. The sensor data mostly captures continuous values and the change in the value. This works well for individual data sets, but in our case we want to represent an aggregate measure of features as linked to a series of archetypes, which turns the continuous numerical data into aggregated discrete dimensional categories. The most common approach for nominal, time-series data is a Gantt chart, but this approach provides information about the general composition of the data (for example, which archetype appears most often) but makes it hard to see what is going on at a second-by-second level. Furthermore transitions between stages are intransparent and even unusual patterns are difficult to identify. This is worsened by trying to fit all the data horizontally in our screens in one same line, so the smaller our screen, the harder to see details. Our approach creates a compact version of the Gantt chart where all the archetypes are presented in one line, and avoids horizontal compacting by looping around and creating several lines in a vertical distribution.

Weber, Alexa and Muller (2001) proposed a visualization for time-series information based on spirals. Their approach works well for bringing out periodic behaviors in the data, but we believe that our approach showing time in a straight line makes it easier to understand. It enables us to include identifying blocks of a certain length of time can also lead the detecting of non-periodic behaviors.

Laurie Frick is an artist that makes hand-built work from self-tracking data. She designed an app based on her artwork called Frickbits. While the actual drawing of the data is similar to our proposed design in terms of using bars of color to depict the data, Frickbits is used to create map information. (<http://www.frickbits.com/>)

# References

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- [Aigner, et al. \(2008\). Visual Methods for Analyzing Time-Oriented Data. Online at: http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/defdeny.jsp?url=http%3A%2F%2Fieeexplore.ieee.org%2Fstamp%2Fstamp.jsp%3Ftp%26arnumber%3D4359494%26tag%3D1&denyReason=-133&arnumber=4359494&productsMatched=null&userType=inst](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/defdeny.jsp?url=http%3A%2F%2Fieeexplore.ieee.org%2Fstamp%2Fstamp.jsp%3Ftp%26arnumber%3D4359494%26tag%3D1&denyReason=-133&arnumber=4359494&productsMatched=null&userType=inst)
- <https://supersambo.shinyapps.io/visualizeChange/>
- [https://quantdev.ssri.psu.edu/avada\\_workshops/workshop-01/](https://quantdev.ssri.psu.edu/avada_workshops/workshop-01/)
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- <https://bost.ocks.org/mike/cubism/intro/>
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- <https://github.com/marmelab/EventDrops>
- <http://www.r-bloggers.com/interesting-use-of-levelplot-for-time-series-data/>
- <http://museumtwo.blogspot.com/2013/11/visualizing-tates-collection-what-open.html>
- Weber, M., Alexa, M., & Muller, W. (n.d.). Visualizing time-series on spirals. *IEEE Symposium on Information Visualization, 2001. INFOVIS 2001*. doi:10.1109/infvis.2001.963273, Online at: <http://cs.lnu.se/isovis/courses/spring07/dac751/papers/TimeSpiralsInfoVis2001.pdf>

# Project Plan

## Milestones:

- 05/25 finish review and write up
- 06/03 online version of visualization
- 06/05 edit final report

## Work distribution:

- Flavia: literature review, D3 representation, coding of application
- Maria: literature review, storyboard, report, support in finding sample code