

Visualizing Information

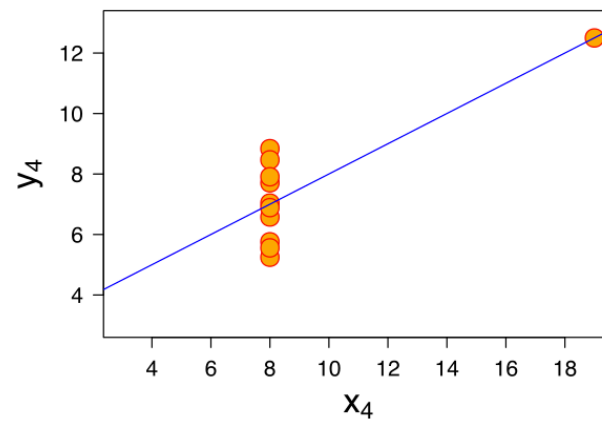
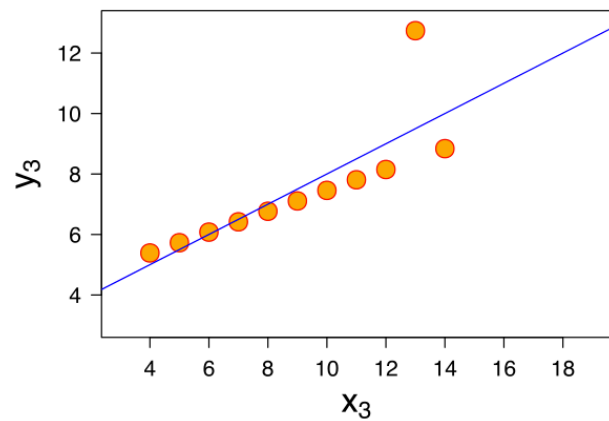
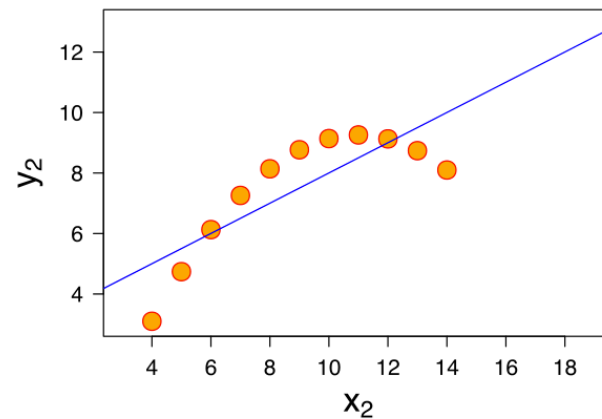
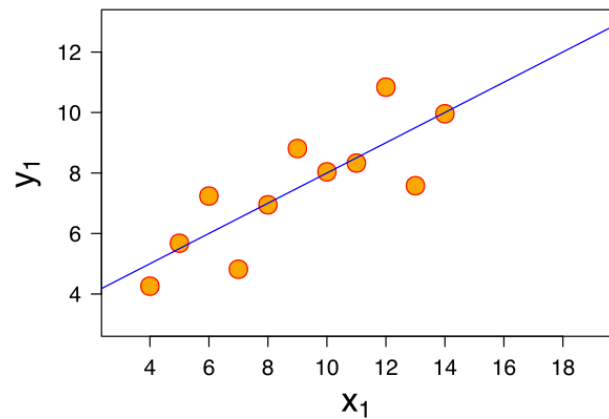
Concepts in Data Visualization

- Visual Variables
- Types of Data
- Information Hierarchies

Five Hat Racks

Instructional Strategies

Why Visualize Data?



Anscombe's quartet – a visual demonstration of the power of visualization.

The big challenge for data visualization:
There are only 7 visual variables onto which you can map data variables.

Visual Variables

(from Jacques Bertin: *Semiology of Graphics*, 1967)

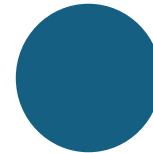
1) Position

- Map data onto the x, y, z location of the marker.



2) Size

- Map data onto the length, area, or repetition of the marker.



3) Shape

- Shape of the marker.



4) Value

- Map data onto variations from light to dark



5) Color

- Map data onto the hue of the marker



6) Texture

- Fill pattern of the marker



7) Orientation

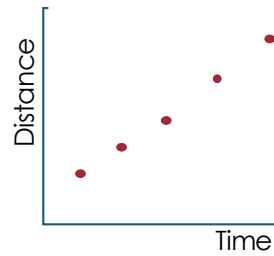
- Map data onto direction of the marker



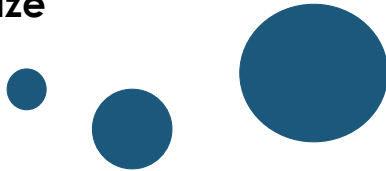
DATA			
Qualitative (Descriptive)		Quantitative (Numerical)	
Nominal Data has no natural order. Includes objects, names, and concepts. Examples: gender, race, religion, sport	Ordinal Data can be arranged in order or rank Examples: sizes (small, medium, large), attitudes (strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree), house number.	Discrete Data is countable, and exists only in whole numbers Examples: Number of people taking this class, Number of candy bars collected on Halloween.	Continuous Data is measured on a continuous scale. Examples: Temperature, length, height

Visual variables for **quantitative data** (used to represent **quantities**)

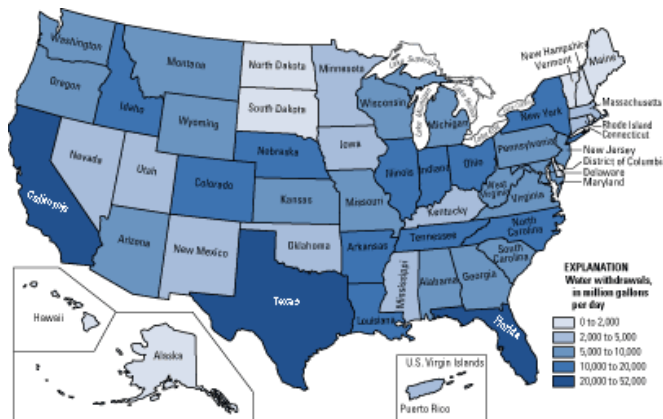
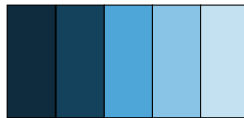
Position



Size

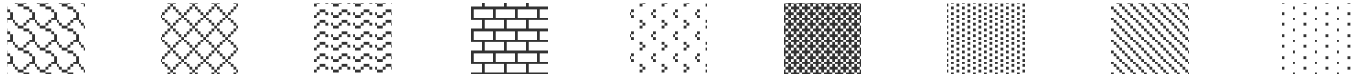


Value



Visual variables for qualitative data (used to represent a category)

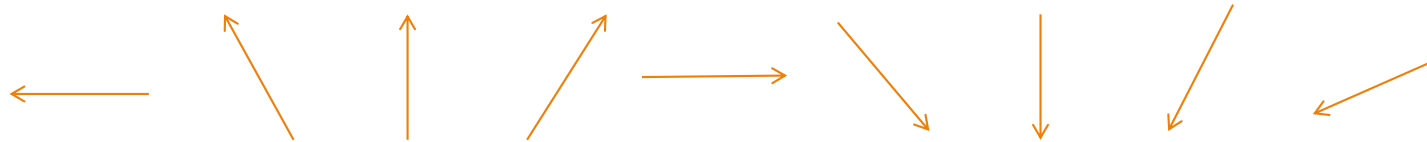
Texture



Colour



Orientation



Shape



Best in Show

The ultimate data-dog

public popularity

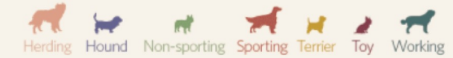
INTELLIGENCE



SIZE



TYPE



Inexplicably overrated



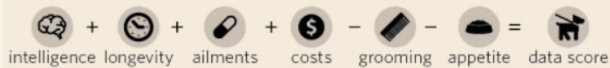
Bulldog



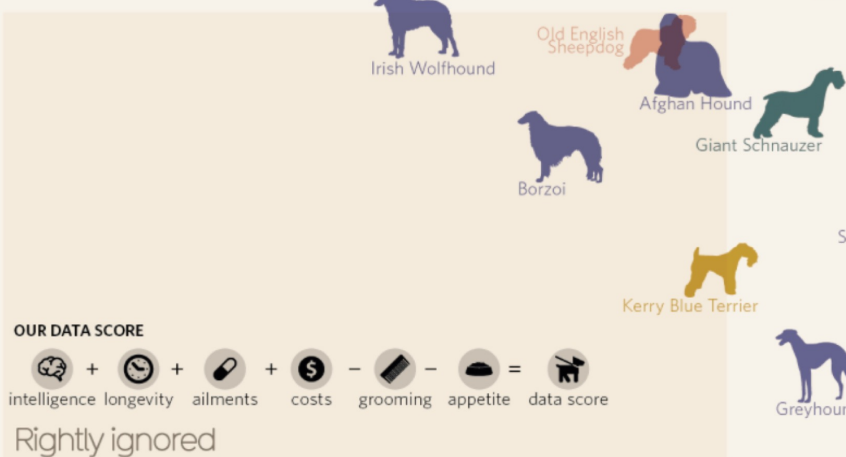
Hot dog!



OUR DATA SCORE



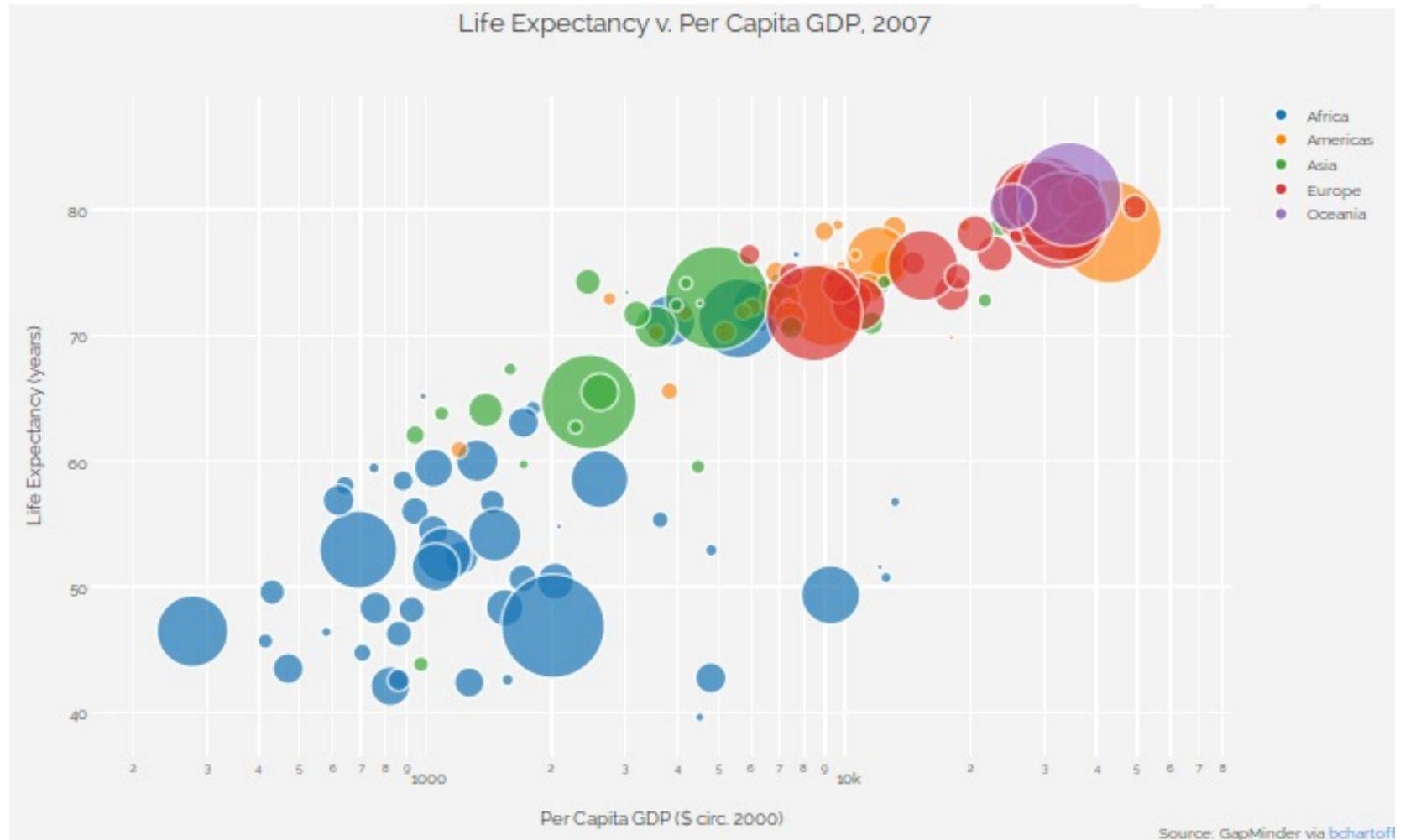
Rightly ignored



Overlooked treasures

our data score

Gapminder!



<https://www.gapminder.org/>

Hierarchical Structures

Figurative Trees

See Book:

The Book of Trees
Visualizing Branches of Knowledge

Manuel Lima

Loyset Liédet
Tree of cosanguinity
1471

Image Source:

<http://visualloop.com/blog/16793/vintage-infodesign-53>



Hierarchical Structures

Vertical Trees

First level of abstraction.

Flow charts, hierarchies

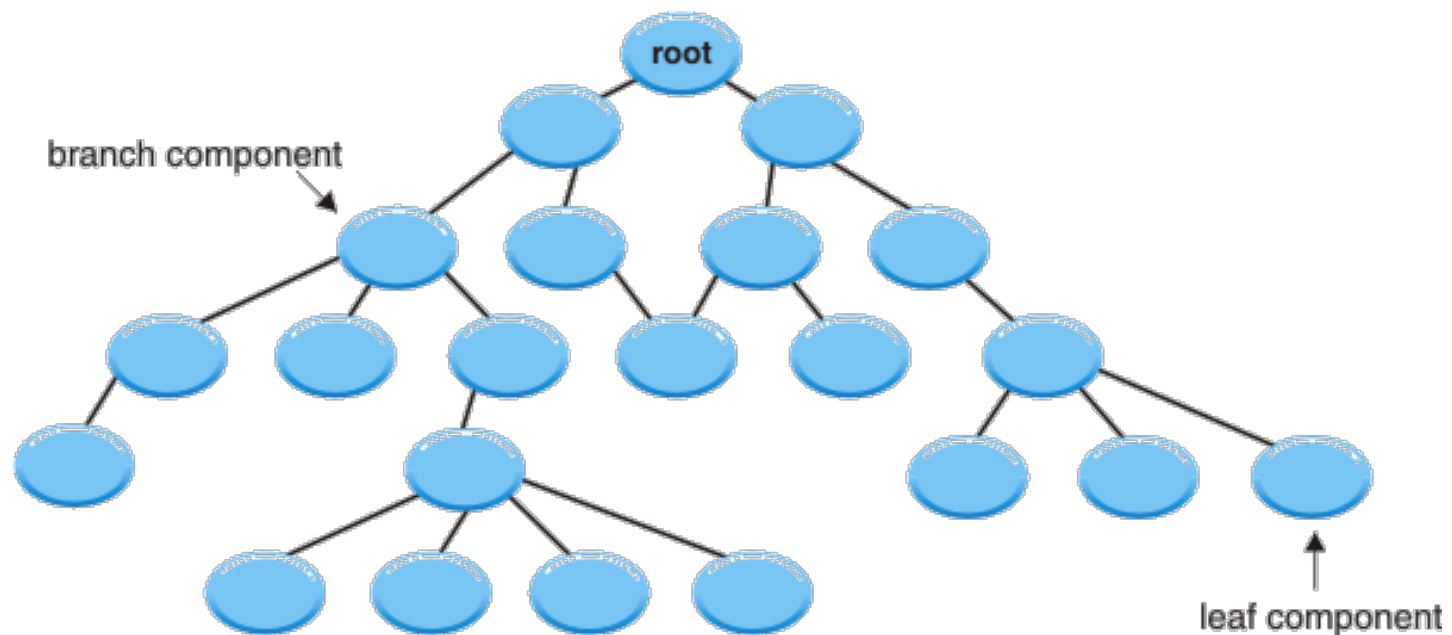


Image from: <http://software.clearlake.ibm.com/CMVC/4.0/infocenter/htdocs/help/whatis/content/09.gif>

Hierarchical Structures

Horizontal Trees



Image Source:

<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery/wordtree>

Also see:

<https://www.chrisharrison.net/index.php/Visualizations/WebTrigrams>

Hierarchical Structures

Radial Trees

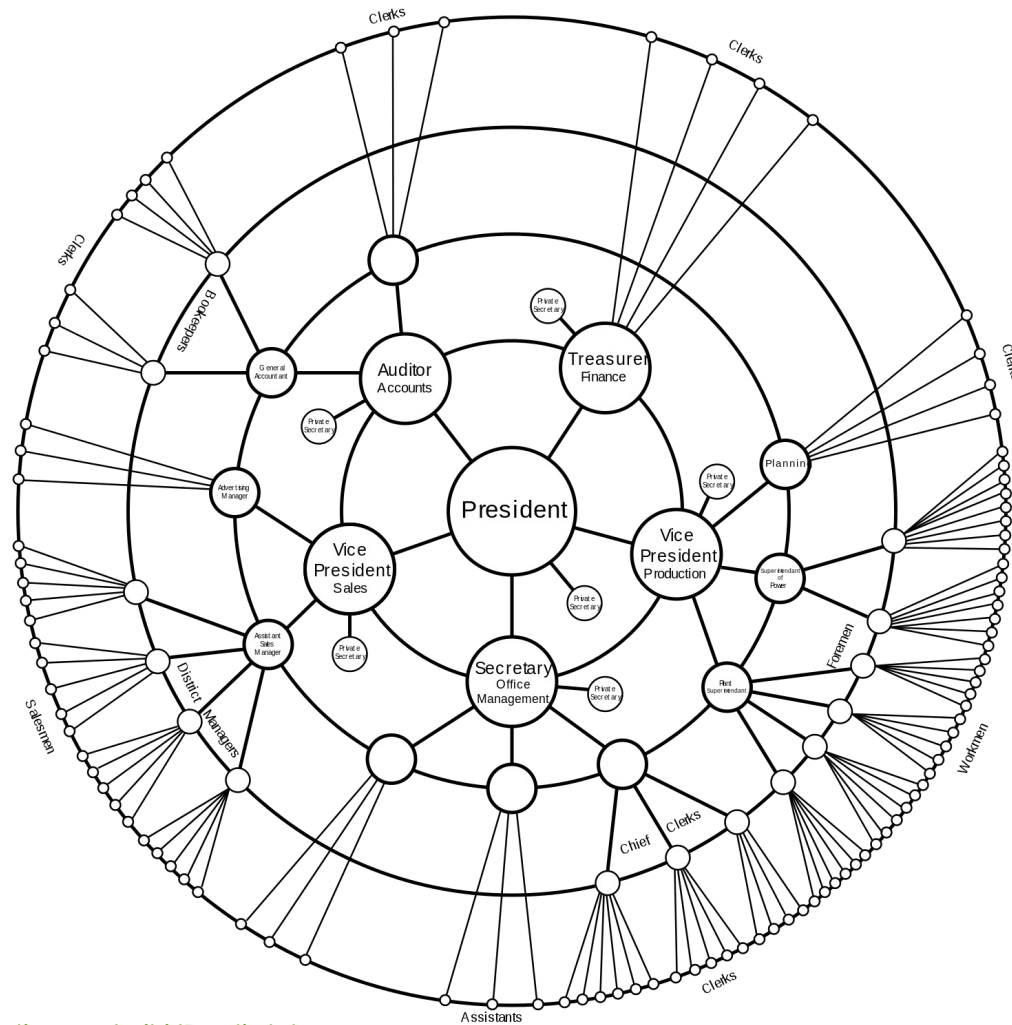
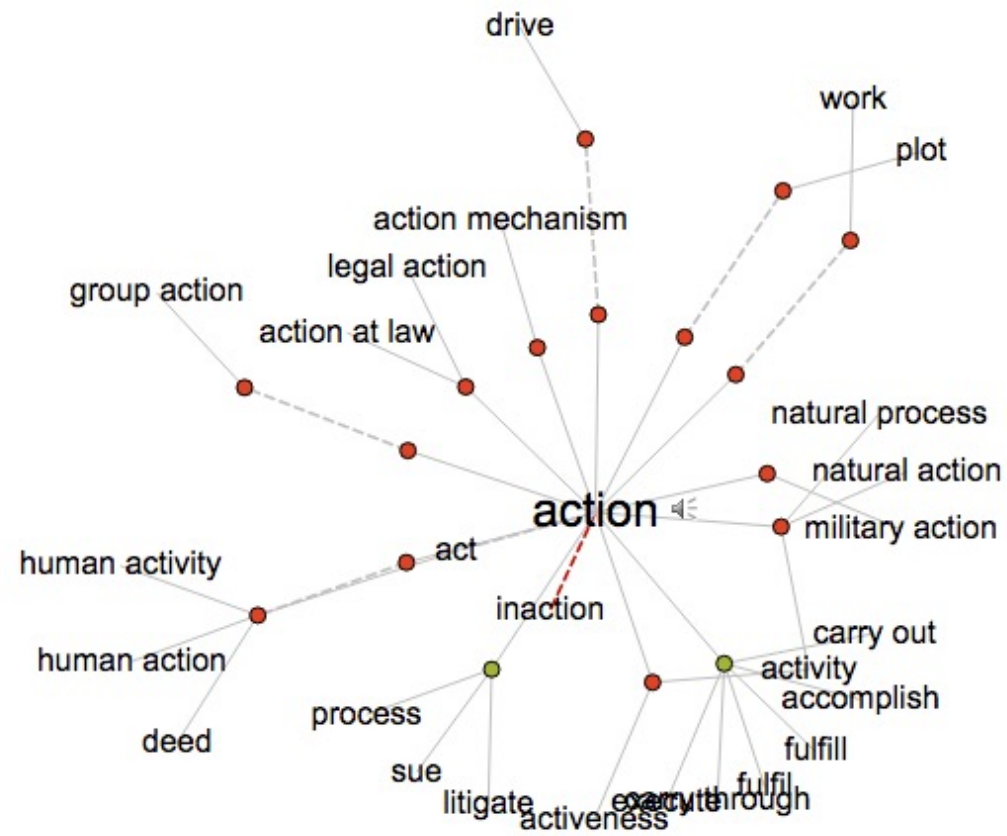


Image from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radial_tree

Radial Trees



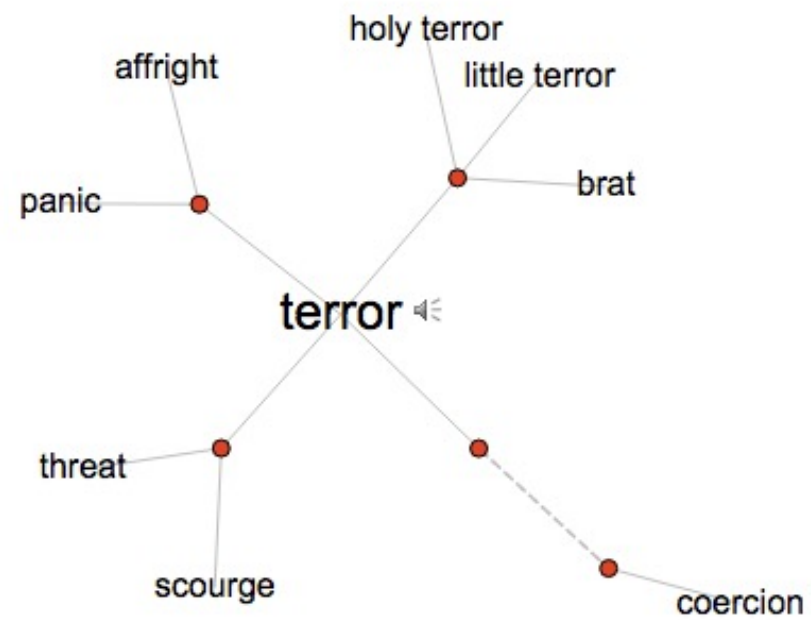
<https://www.visualthesaurus.com/>

Radial Trees



Hierarchical Structures

Radial Trees

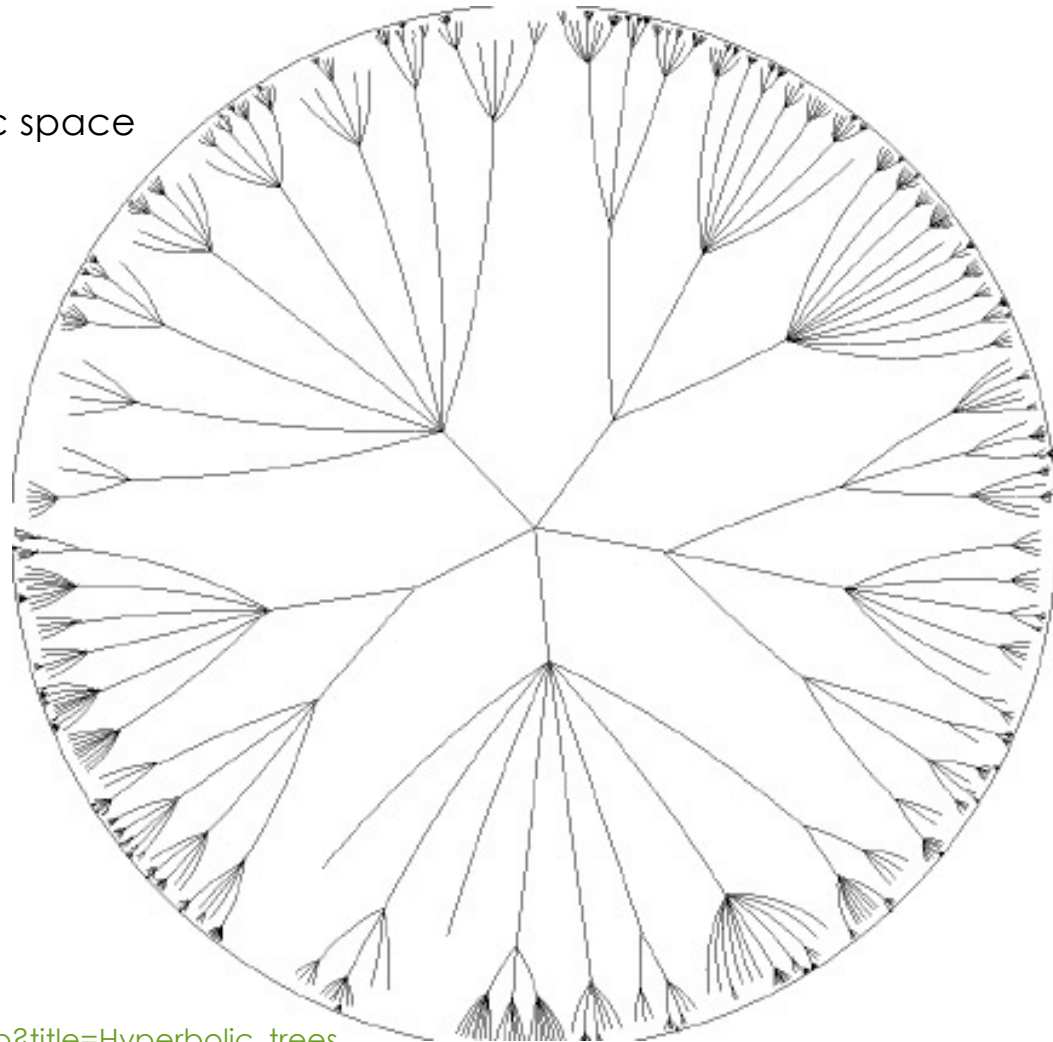


<http://www.visualthesaurus.com/>

Hierarchical Structures

Hyperbolic Trees

Radial tree in hyperbolic space



http://infovis-wiki.net/index.php?title=Hyperbolic_trees

Hierarchical Structures

Multidirectional Trees

Example:
Marcel Salathé
Websites as Graphs
2006

Also see:

Yifan Hu
The Tree of Life
2011

http://yifanhu.net/TOL/tol_9_19_2011.jpg

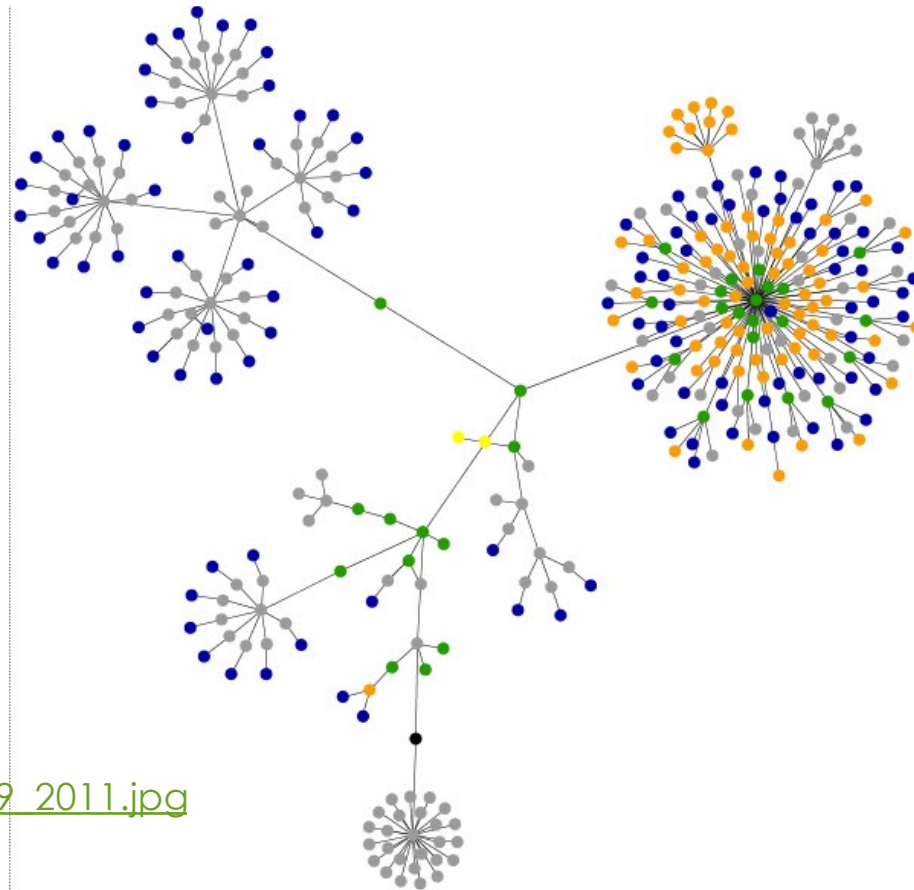


Image from:

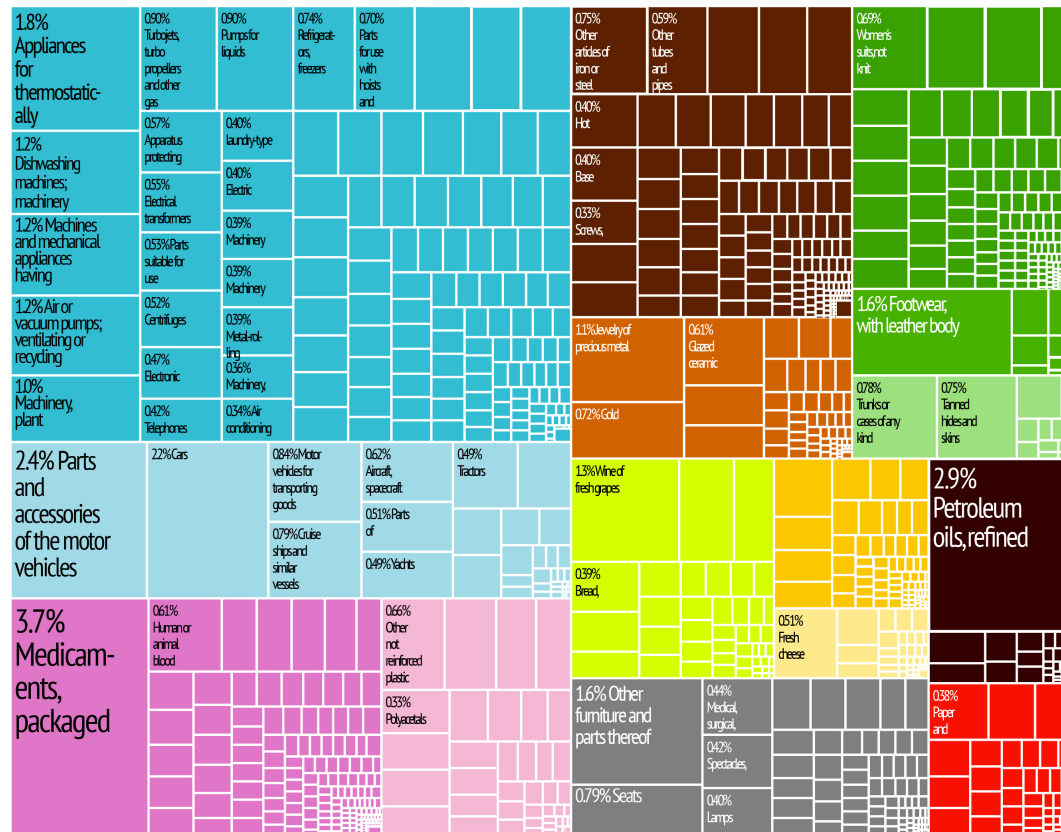
<http://www.guylevans.co.uk/blog/wp-content/uploads/2010/04/Website-Graph.jpg>

Hierarchical Structures

Rectangular Treemaps

Uses nested rectangles to express hierarchy

Also communicates quantitative data, using size



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Italy_Export_Treemap.jpg

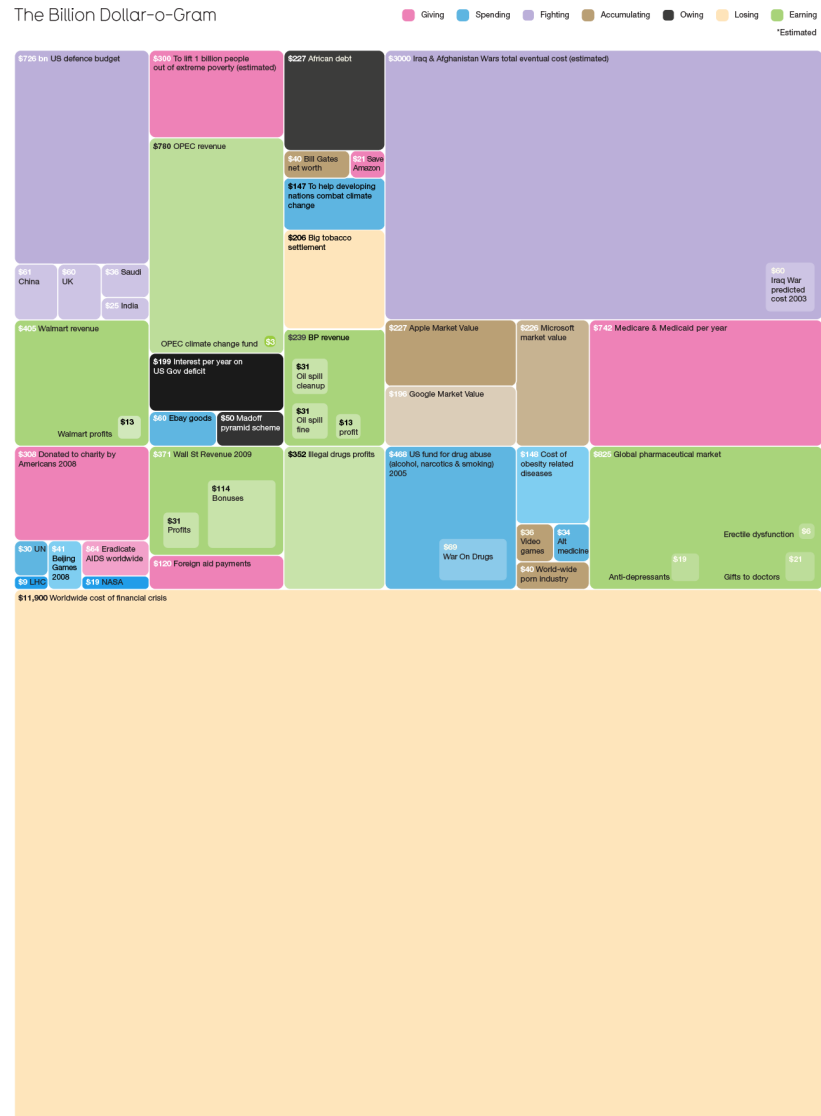
Hierarchical Structures

Rectangular Treemaps



<http://arcadenw.org/article/scientific-visualization-unaid-3-treemaps-and-more>

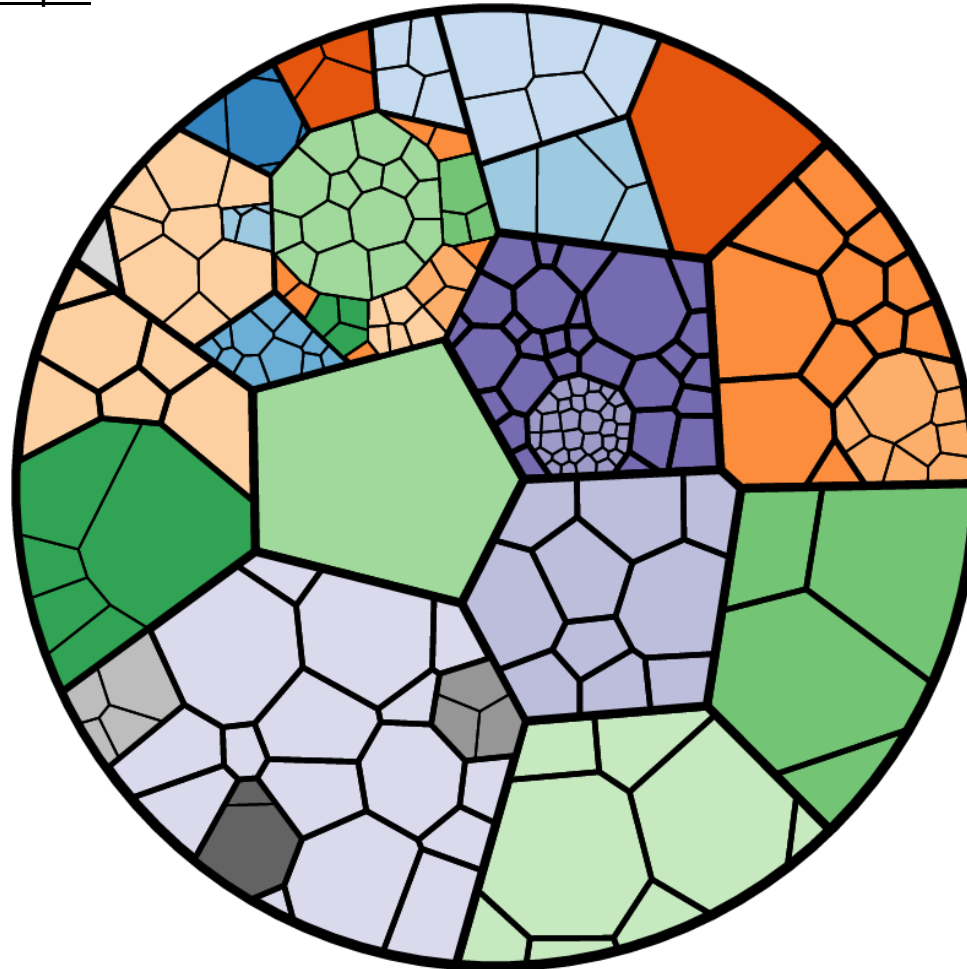
The Billion Dollar-o-Gram



<http://www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/billion-dollar-o-gram-2013/>

Hierarchical Structures

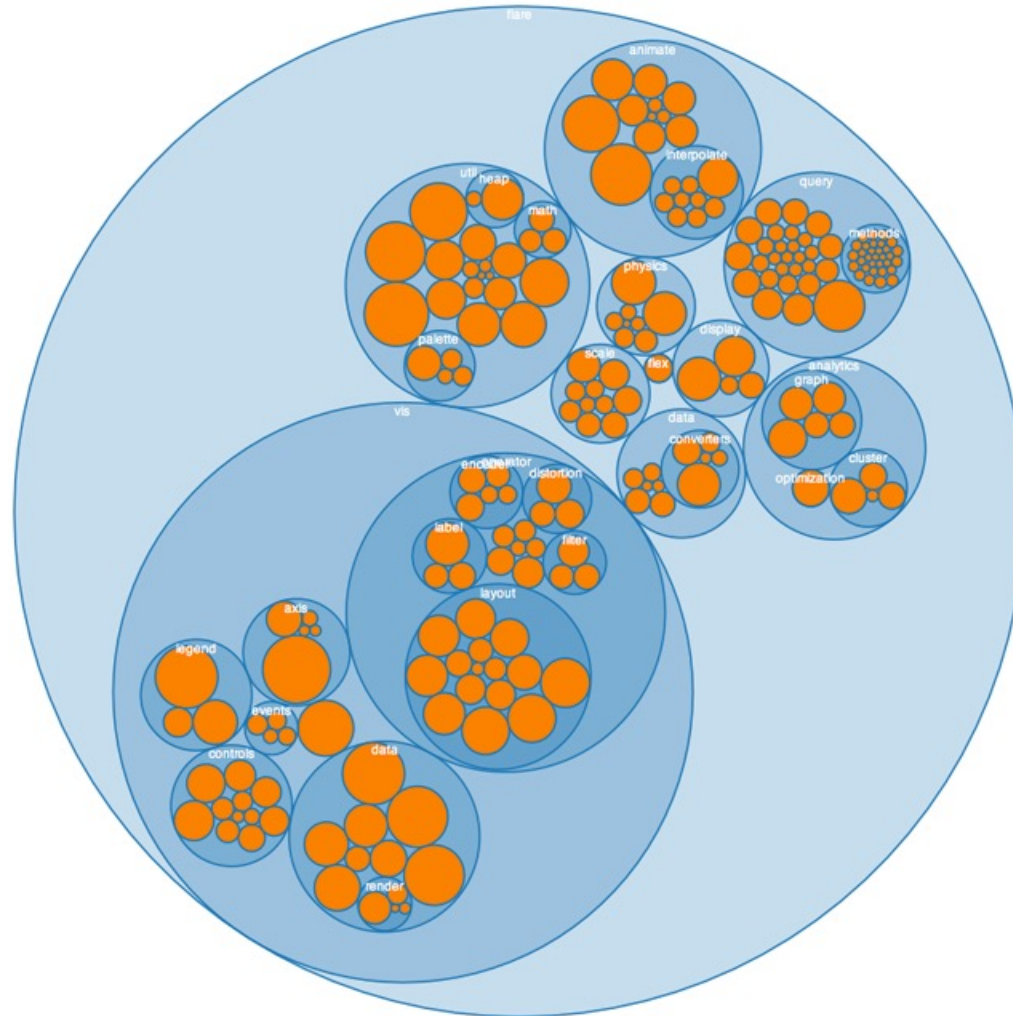
Voronoi Treemaps



<http://cse512-14w.github.io/fp-plvines-djpeter/>

Hierarchical Structures

Circular Treemaps

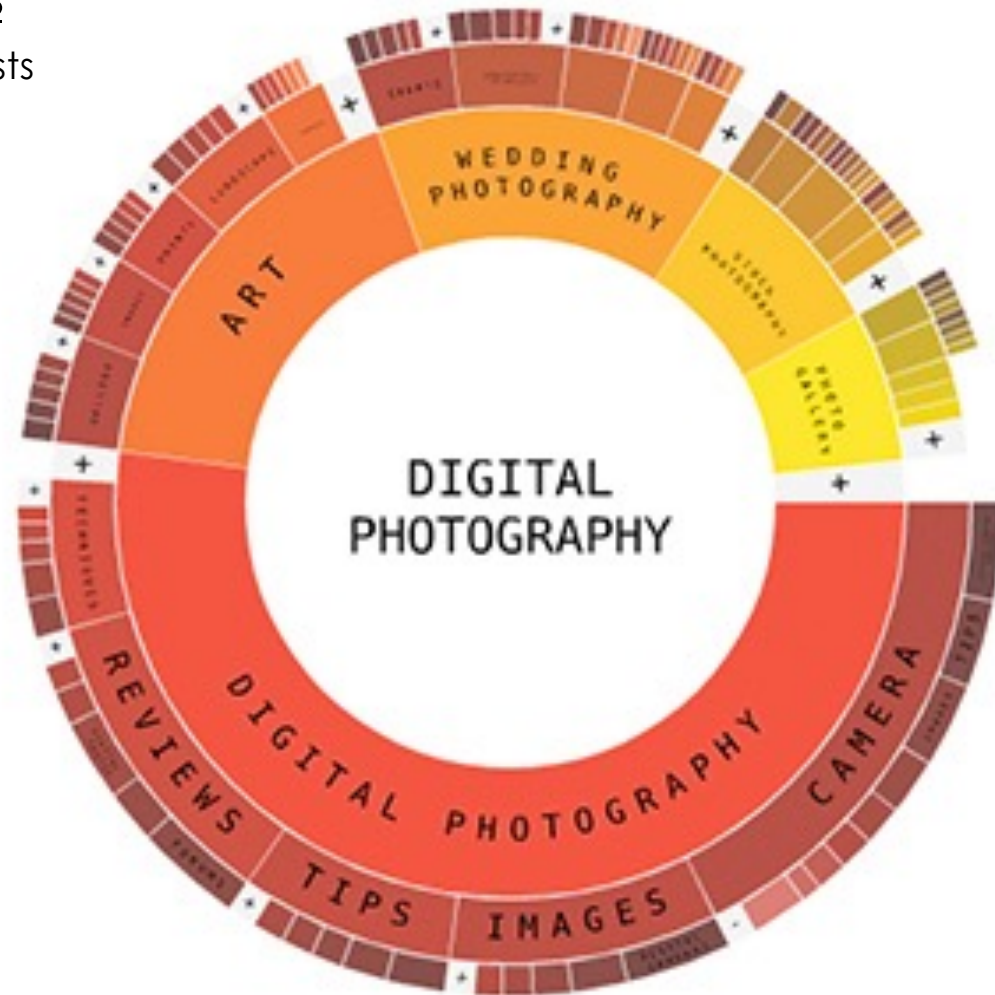


<http://homes.cs.washington.edu/~jheer/files/zoo/>

Hierarchical Structures

Radial Treemaps

Also known as Sunbursts

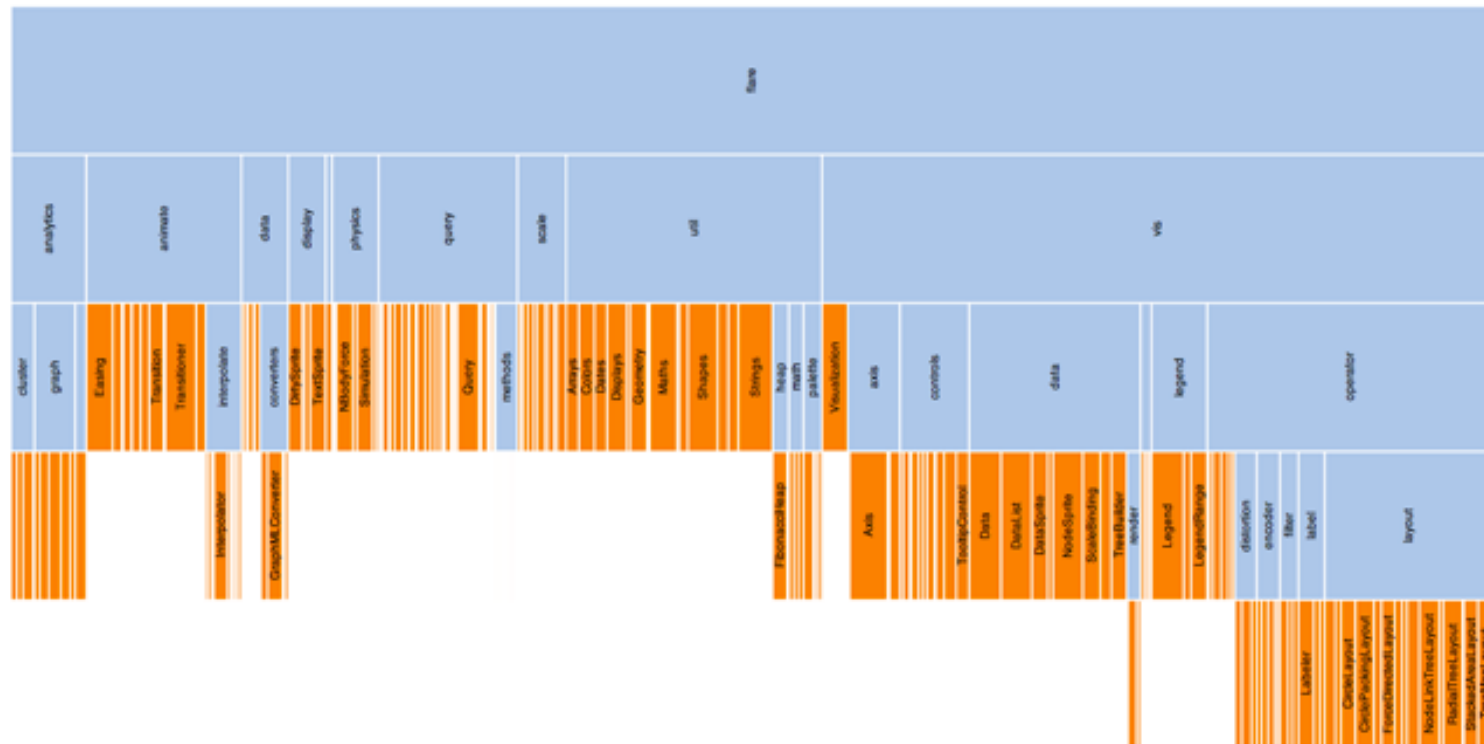


<http://www.shiftcontrol.dk/project/57>

Hierarchical Structures

Icicle Treemaps

Equivalent Sunbursts, in rectangular coordinates



<http://homes.cs.washington.edu/~jheer/files/zoo/>

Information Design

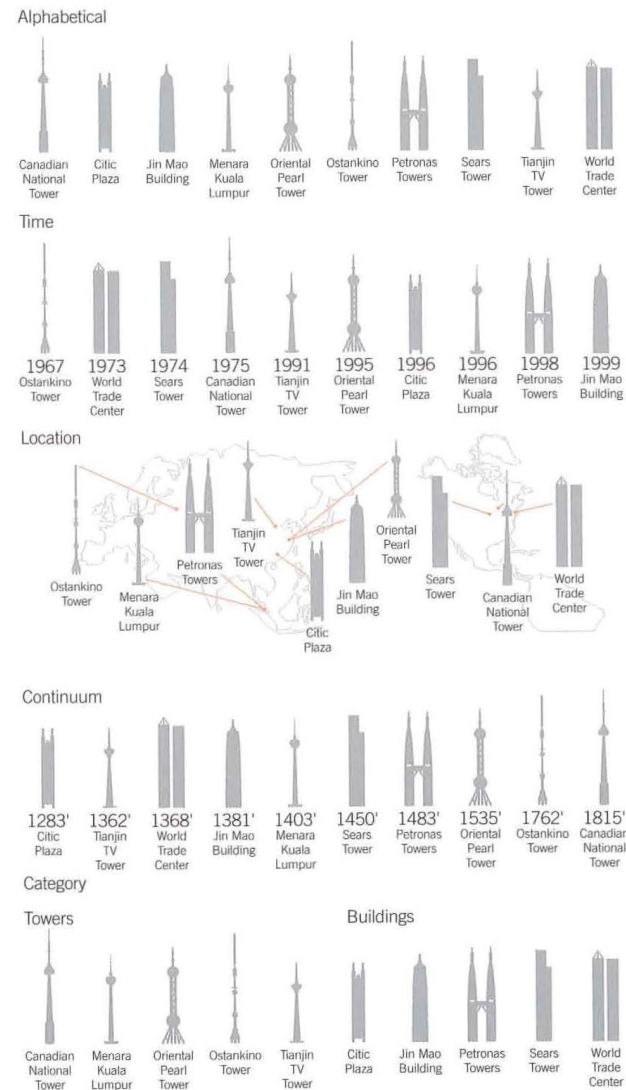
Five Hat Racks

There are five ways to organize information:

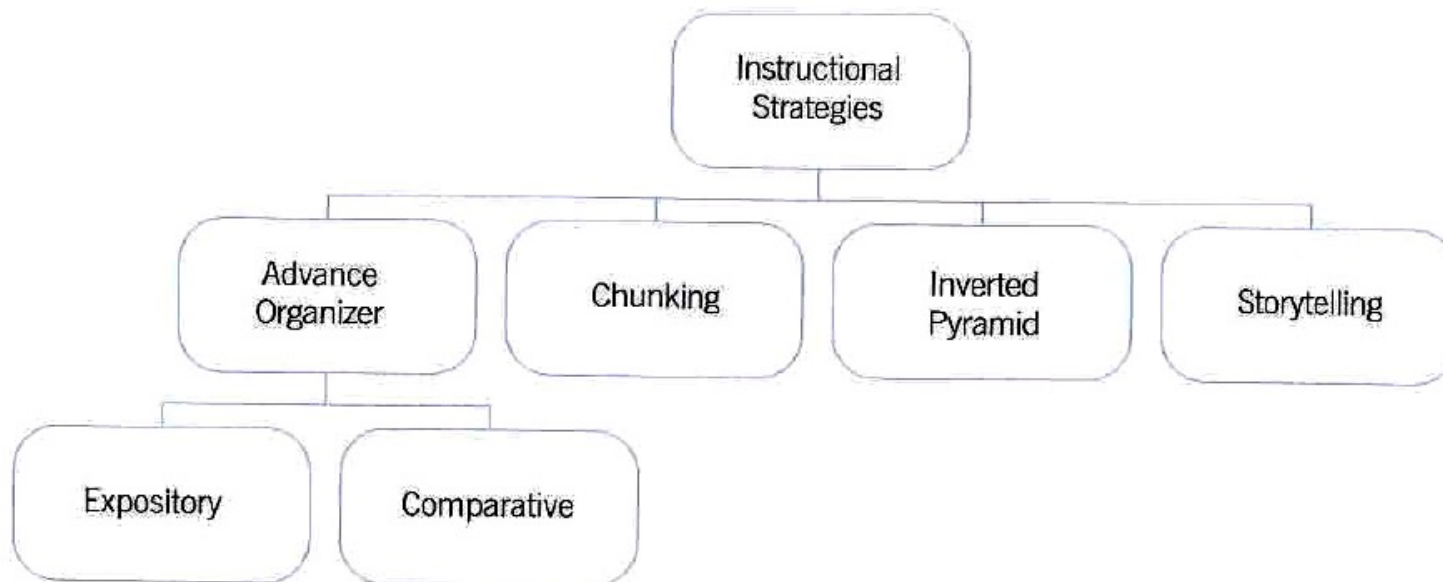
category,
time,
location,
alphabet, and
continuum (hierarchy).

Also known as LATCH:

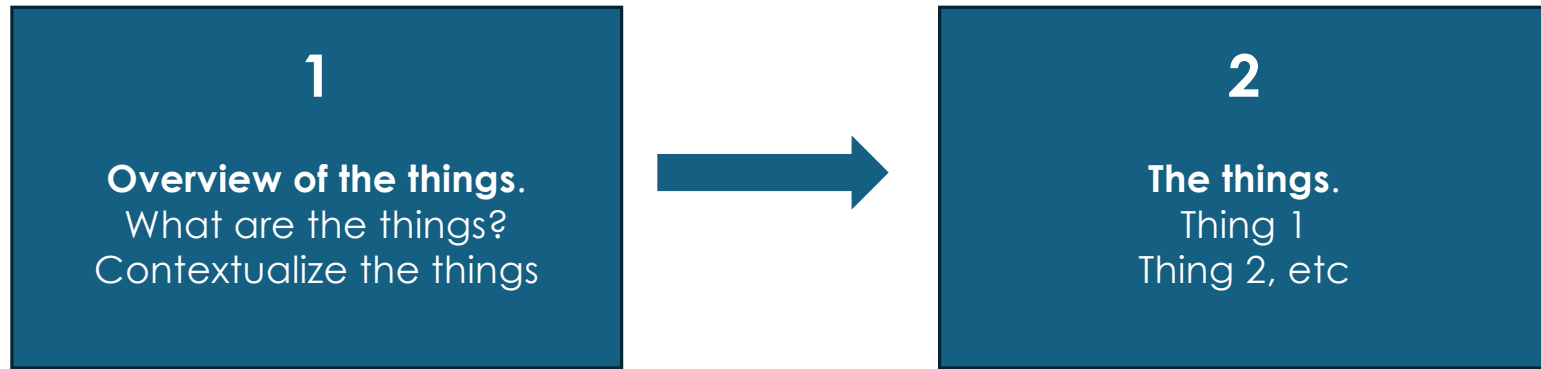
Location
Alphabet
Time
Category
Hierarchy



Instructional Strategies



Advance Organizer



Types of Advance Organizers:

- Expository
- Comparative
- Graphic
- Narrative
- Skimming

Chunking

Breaking down information into digestible chunks.

For aiding memory or for aiding concentration.

Examples: Phone numbers, step by step instructions, content chunking in courses.

IDT 534: Information Design Course Content

1	Introduction	◀
2	Visual Processing	◀
3	Visual Weight & Composition	◀
4	Visualizing Emotion	◀
5	Visualizing Information	◀