

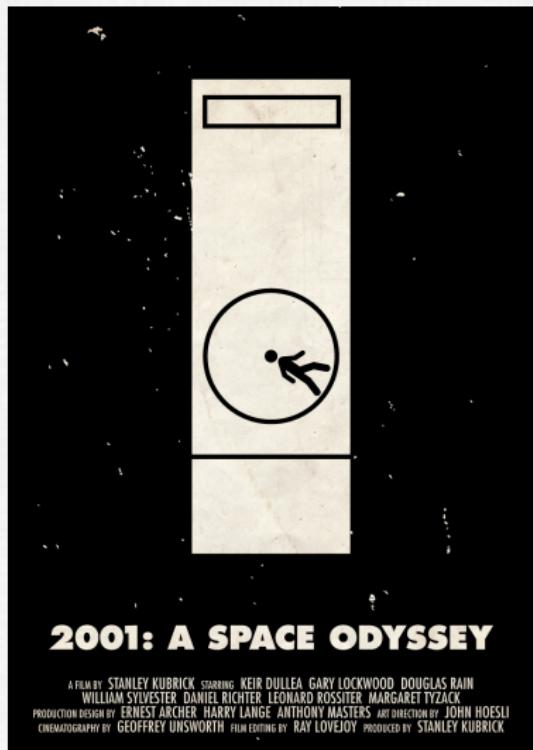


Oh my god, it's  
full of data!

A biased & incomplete introduction  
to visualization

Bastian Rieck

# Dramatis personæ



Source: Viktor Hertz, Jacob Atienza

What is visualization?

"Computer-based visualization systems provide visual representations of datasets intended to help people carry out some task better."

— Tamara Munzner, *Visualization Design and Analysis: Abstractions, Principles, and Methods*

Why is visualization useful?

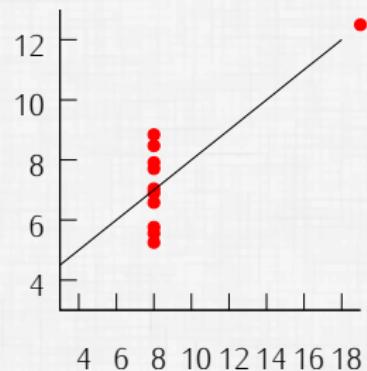
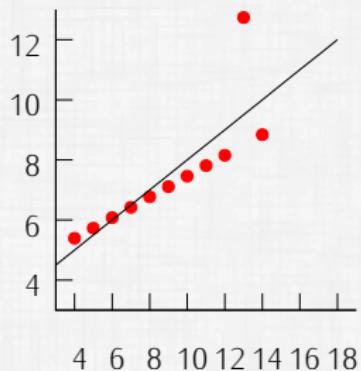
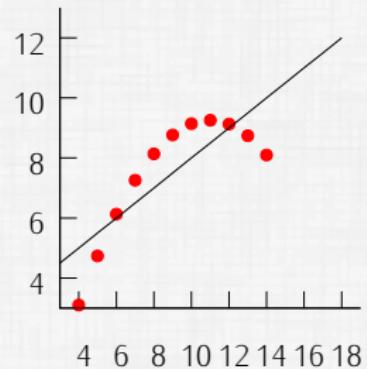
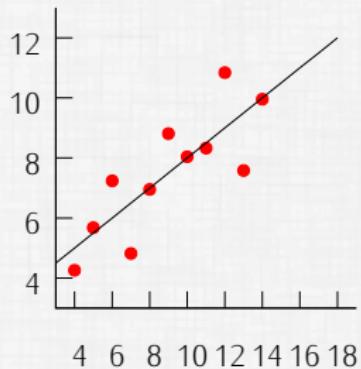
# Anscombe's quartet

I		II		III		IV	
$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$
10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89

## From the viewpoint of statistics

	x	y
Mean	9	7.50
Variance	11	4.127
Correlation		0.816
Linear regression line	$y = 3.00 + 0.500x$	

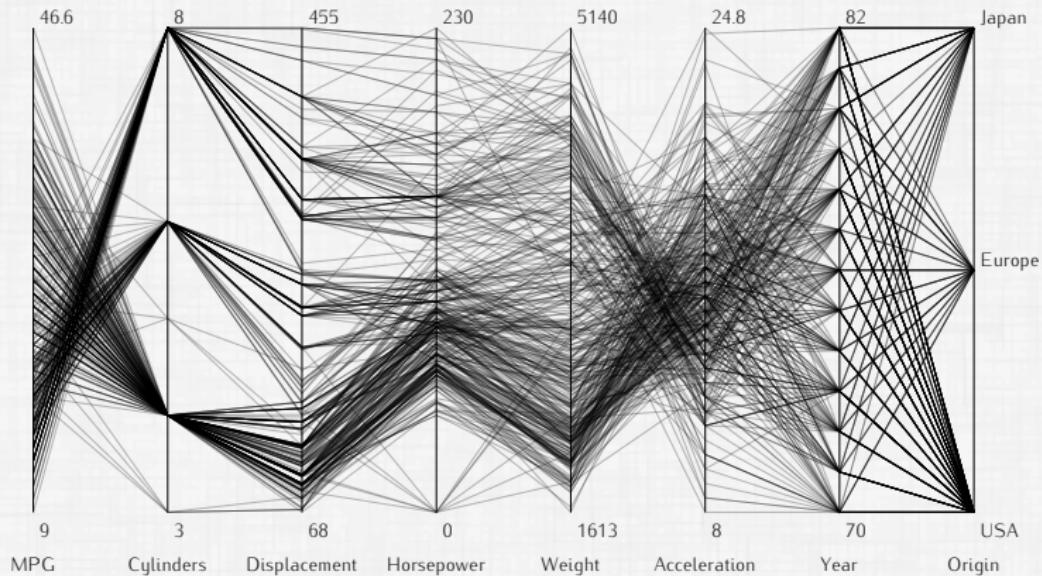
# From the viewpoint of visualization



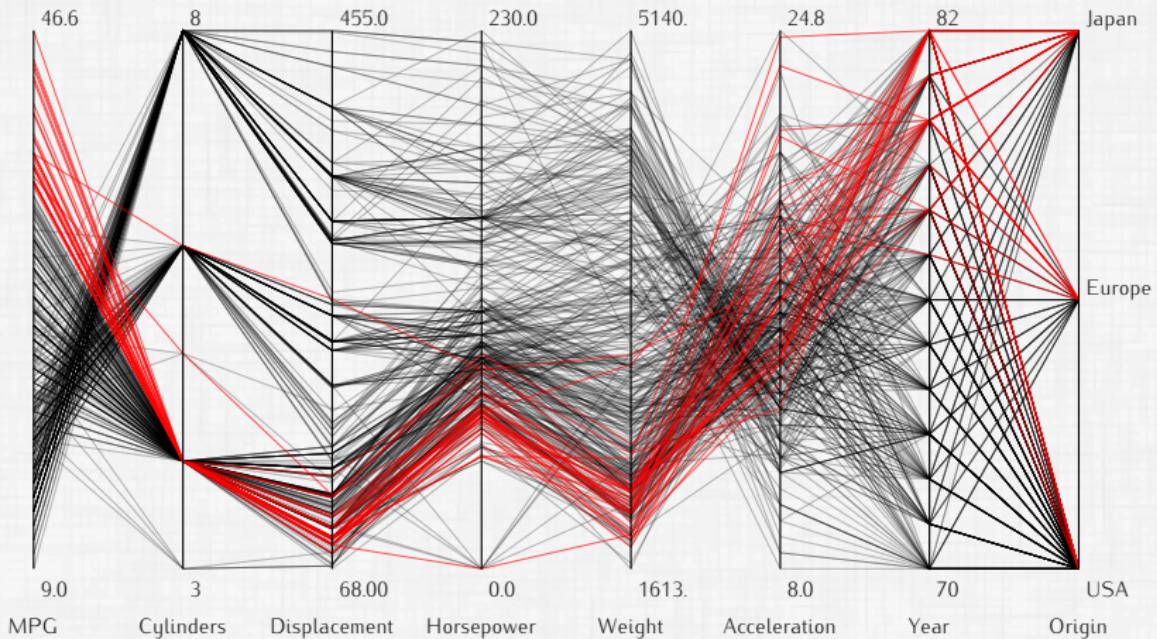
How does it work?

# Parallel coordinates

- Tabular data (e.g. attributes in columns, instances in rows)
- Create an axis for each attribute dimension
- Draw a line through these axes to represent an instance



# Brushing fuel-efficient cars



## Some drawbacks

- Does not work for dimensions  $\gg 10$
- Order of axes matters ( $d!$  possibilities)
- Rapid overplotting

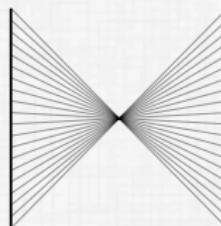
(Some of these drawbacks have been solved, others involve workarounds, which in turn cause other drawbacks, ...)

# Some patterns

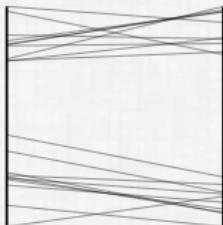
Positive correlation



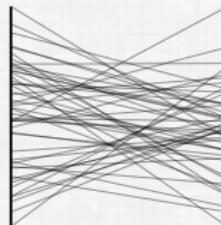
Negative correlation



Two clusters

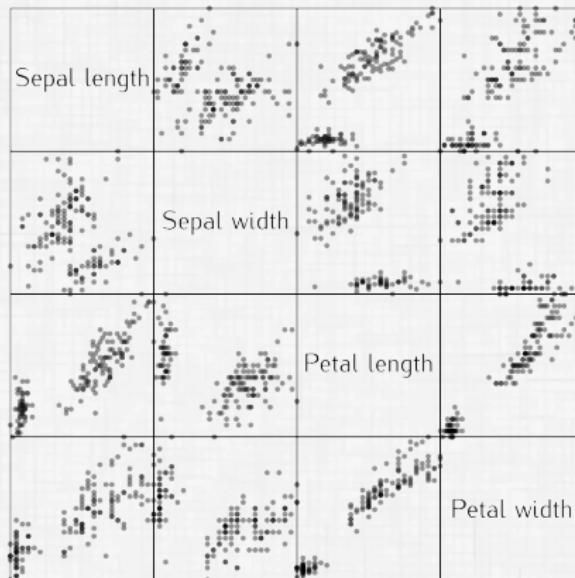


Normal distribution



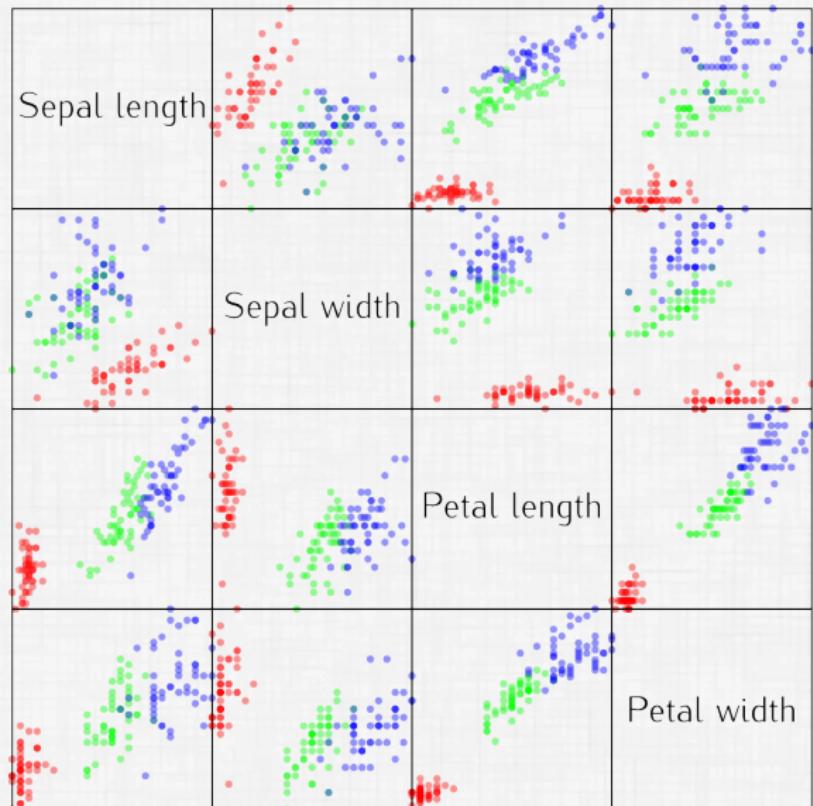
# Scatterplot matrices

- Set of vectors from  $\mathbb{R}^n$
- Create  $(n \cdot n - 1)$  2-dimensional scatterplots
- Arrange them in a matrix



# Brushing by species

Iris setosa, Iris versicolor, Iris virginica



# Analysis

## Advantages

- Brushing+linking easily possible
- Conceptually simple
- Extendible (histograms, densities, ...)

## Drawbacks

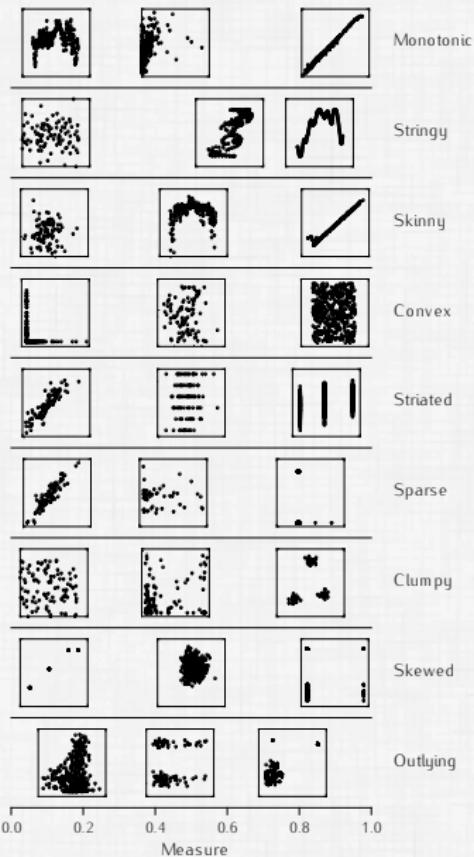
- Quadratic increase in number of plots
- Does not show all *interesting* projections
- Occlusion possible

# Scagnostics

A cure for some drawbacks

## Procedure

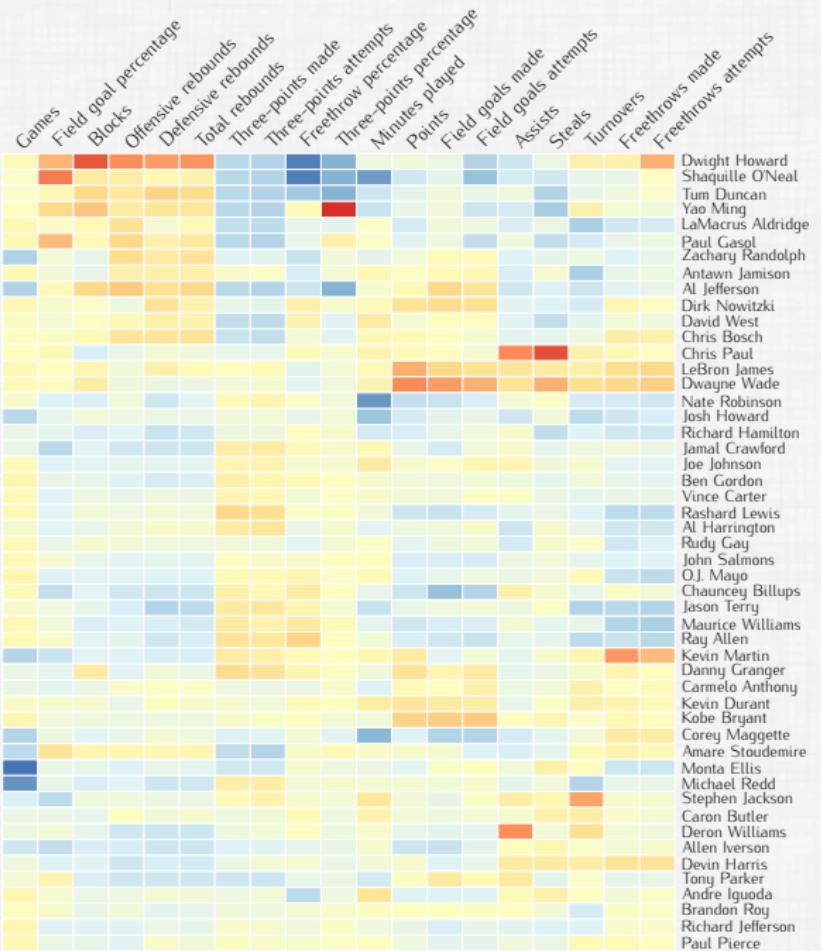
- Calculate  $k \ll n$  measures for each scatterplot
- Assign each projection a vector of measures
- Show all vectors in a (smaller!) scatterplot



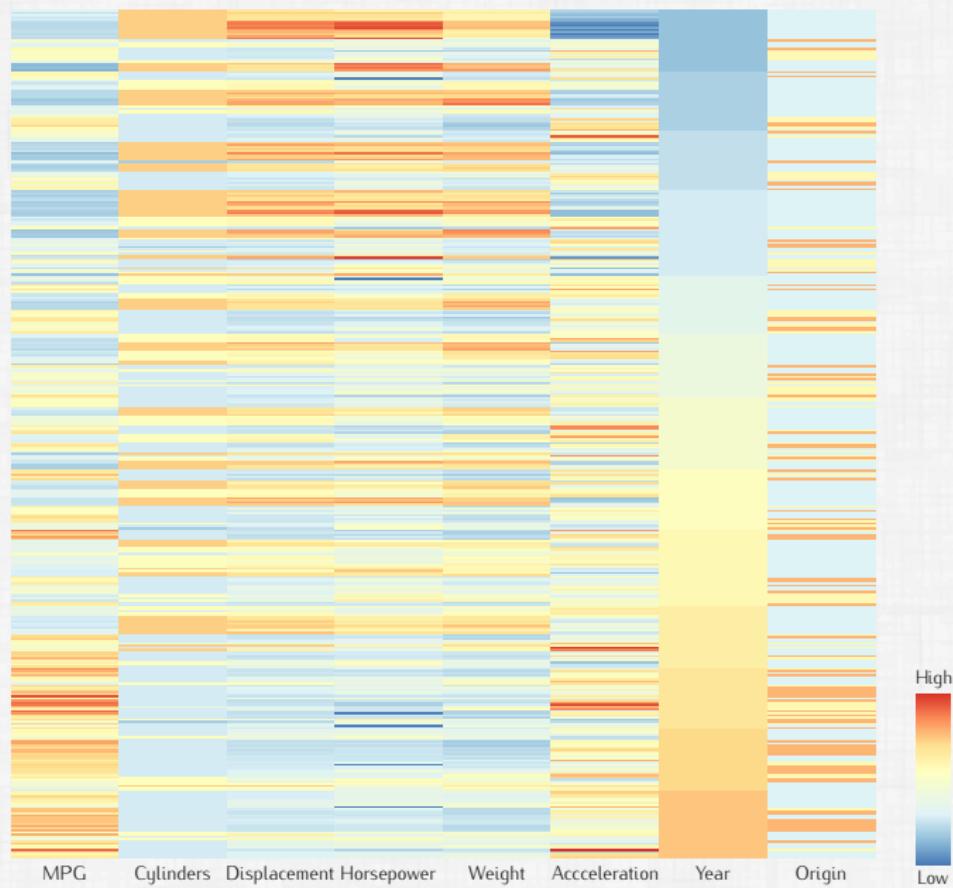
Source: Leland Wilkinson and Graham Wills. "Scagnostics Distributions." *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics* (JCGS) 17:2 (2008), pp. 473–491.

# Heatmaps

- “Matrix visualization”
- Assign colours according to value
- Scale *globally, per row, or per column*



Just what do you think you're doing, Dave?



What should I remember about  
visualization?

"I am putting myself to the fullest possible use, which is all I think that any conscious entity can ever hope to do."

— HAL 9000, 2001: A Space Odyssey

- Model-based approaches help explain data
- Visualization may help arrive at a *description* of the model
- It is challenging to scale methods to larger data sets
- It is easy to get it wrong, but hard to get it right

I want to learn more!

## People

Ask your local friendly visualization researchers at INF 368, 5<sup>th</sup> floor, rooms 528, 529, and 531.

## Tools

- D3.js (<http://d3js.org>)
- IBM ManyEyes  
(<http://www.ibm.com/software/analytics/maneyes>)
- Tableau Software (<http://www.tableausoftware.com>)

## Books

- Stephen Few. *Show Me the Numbers: Designing Tables and Graphs to Enlighten.*
- Tamara Munzner. *Visualization Design and Analysis: Abstractions, Principles, and Methods.*
- Edward R. Tufte. *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information.*
- Robin Williams. *The Non-Designer's Design Book.*

Thank you.