

IVIS13 students Markus Felldin and Max Roth presenting their parallel coordinate visualization for scheduling.

TimeEdit

TimeEdit

Vecka 31 - 50 2012 Textformat | Utöka

Kurs DD2440 Avancerade algoritmer
Kurs A111YA Introduktion till Arkitekturket
Kurs DD3015 Introduktion till programmering med GPGPU och användning för ve
Kurs DH2320 Introduktion till visualisering och datorgrafik
Kurs EQ1210 Introduktion till signalteori
Kurs AK2017 Introduktionskurs i forskningsetik

Vecka 35	Måndag	Tisdag	Onsdag	Torsdag	Fredag
2012	27 aug	28 aug	29 aug	30 aug	31 aug
08					
09					
10		10:00-12:00 DH2320 DH2320H121 P1 E31			
11					
12					
13	13:00-15:00 EQ1210, EQ1220 EQ1220H122 P1 Q26			13:00-15:00 EQ1210, EQ1220 EQ1220H122 P1 Q24	
14				13:00-17:00 EQ1210, DH2320 EQ1220, DH2320H121 EQ1220H122 P1 Q24, Q26	
15				13:00-17:00 EQ1210, DH2320 EQ1220, DH2320H121 EQ1220H122 P1 Q24, Q26	
16				13:00-17:00 EQ1210, DH2320 EQ1220, DH2320H121 EQ1220H122 P1 Q24, Q26	
17				13:00-17:00 EQ1210, DH2320 EQ1220, DH2320H121 EQ1220H122 P1 Q24, Q26	
18					

Vecka 36	Måndag	Tisdag	Onsdag	Torsdag	Fredag
2012	3 sep	4 sep	5 sep	6 sep	7 sep
08	08:00-10:00 EQ1210, EQ1220 EQ1220H122 P1 Q24				
09					
10					
11					
12					
13	13:00-15:00 EQ1210, EQ1220	13:00-15:00 DH2320			13:00-15:00 EQ1210, EQ1220

March 4, 2013



Monday

8

9

10

11

12

13

17

18

Tuesday

8

9

10

11

12

13

17

18

Wednesday

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

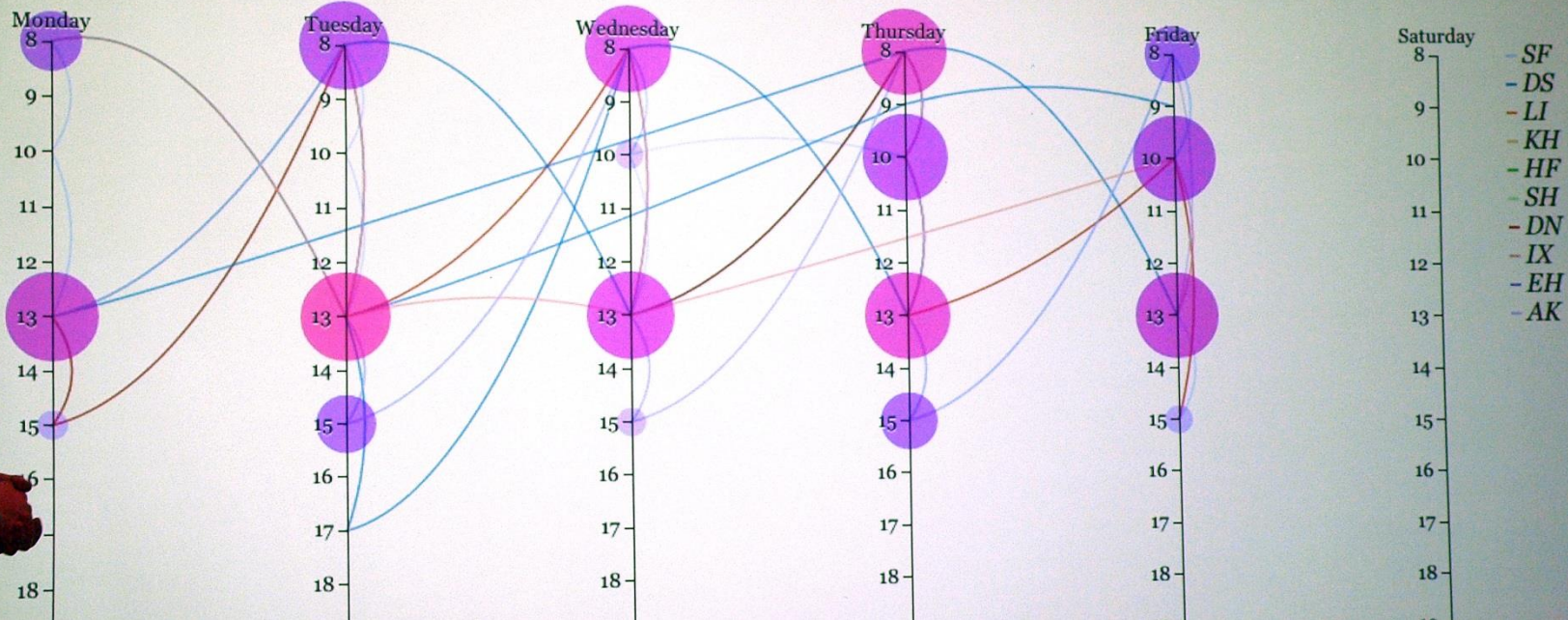
Total collisions: 5

Monday 2012-8-10:

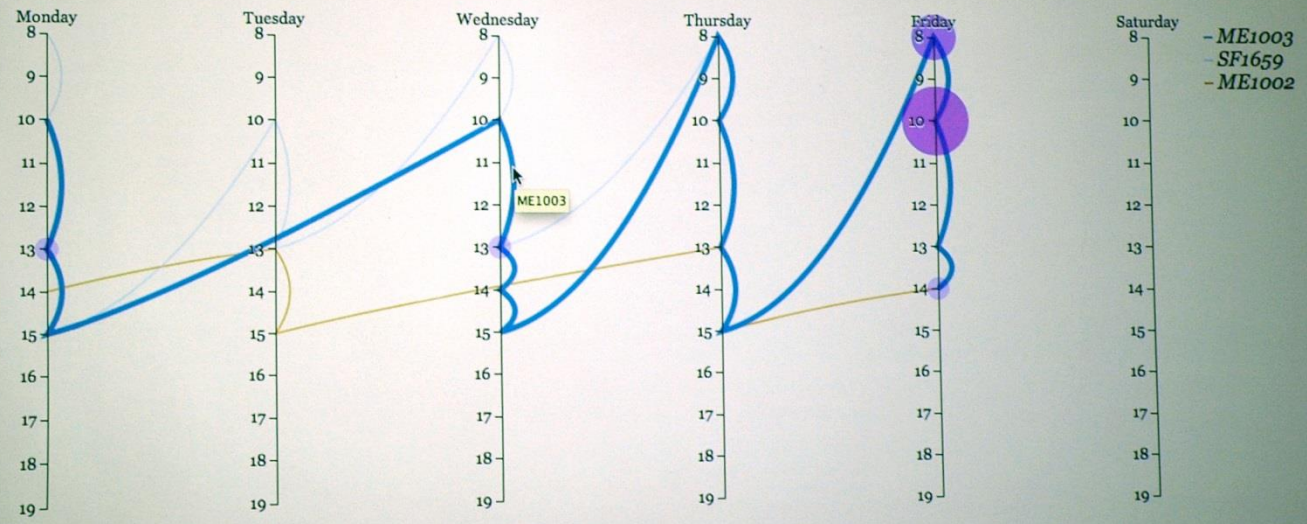
Number: 5

Courses:

SF1624,DS1510,DN1212,DS1520,AK2036



Home Pie Chart



Prelude Video

Deb Roy's Ted Talk. "The birth of a word."

http://www.ted.com/talks/deb_roy_the_birth_of_a_word.html

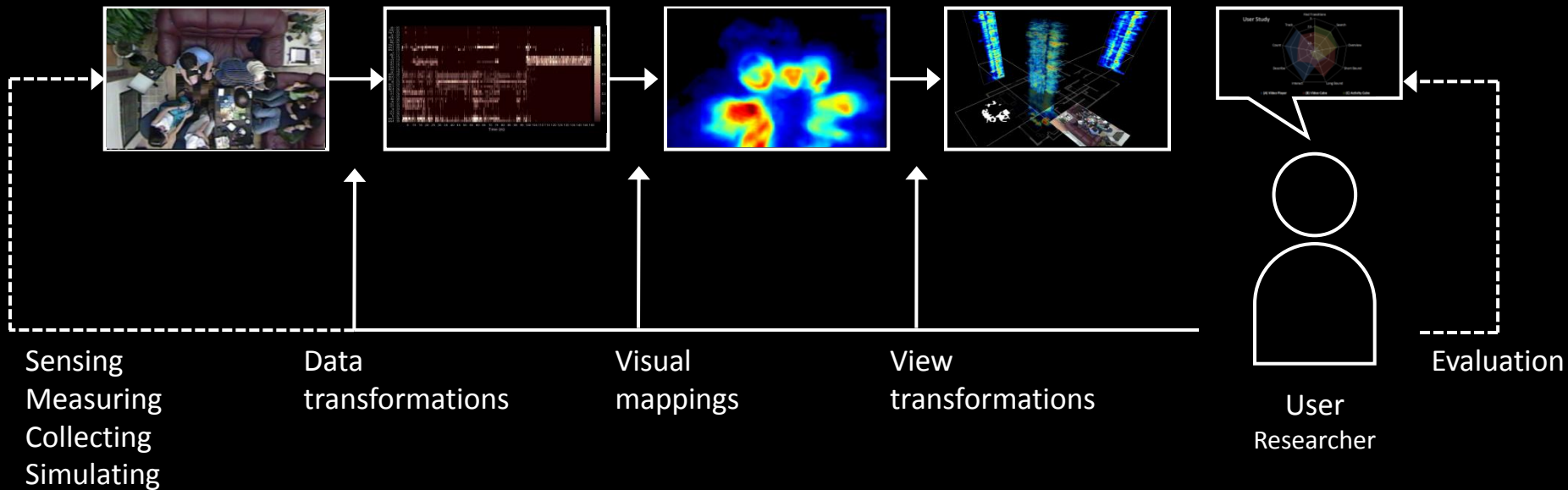
Outline

1. Recall last lecture
2. Raw Data
3. Parallel Coordinates
4. Projects 1 and 2 speed dating
5. Project 3
6. Break
7. Student Inc.

Information Visualization Pipeline

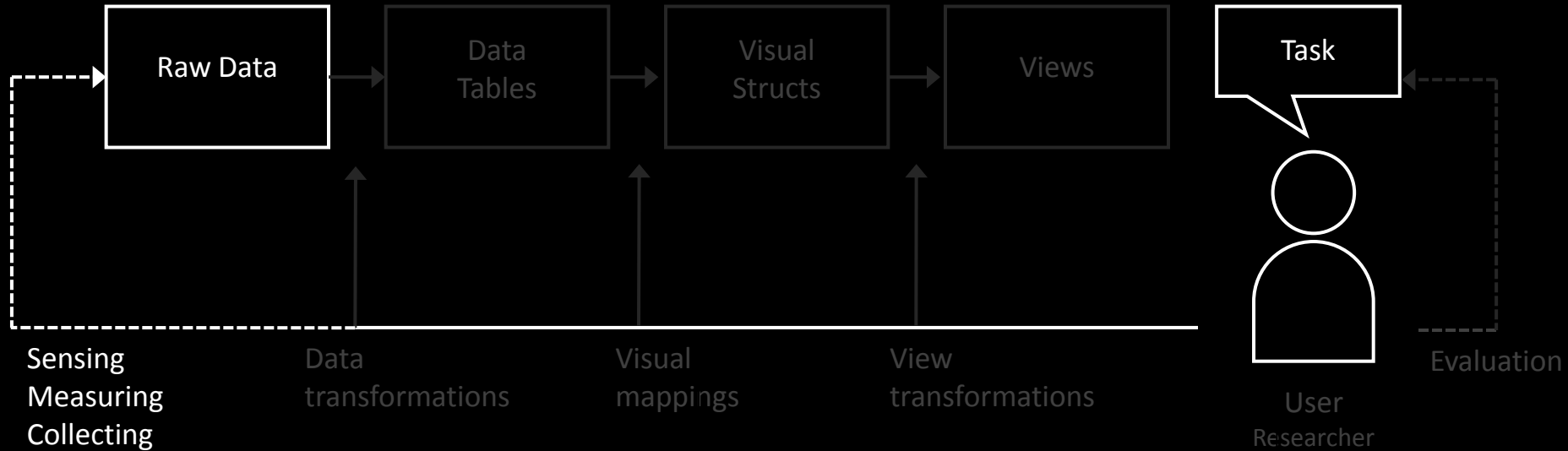
expanded from **Readings in Information Visualization: Using Vision to Think**

By Stuart K. Card, Jock D. Mackinlay, Ben Shneiderman, 1999



Demo

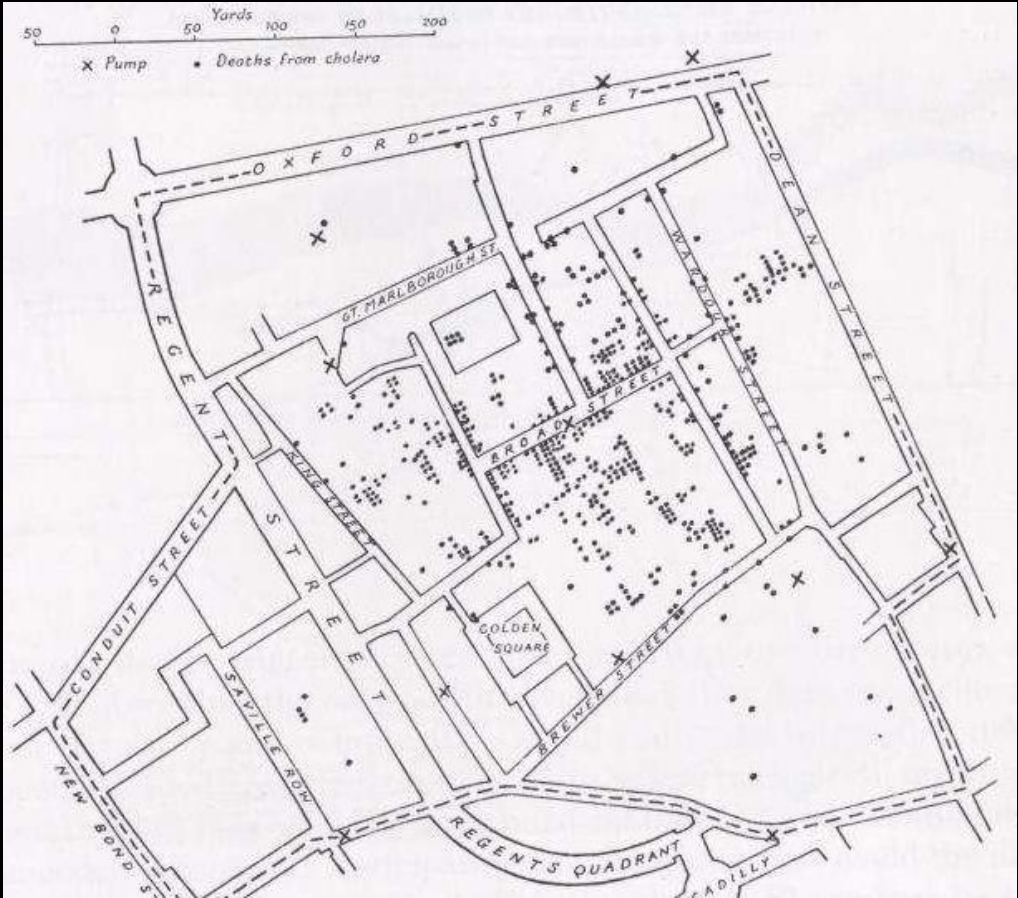
Data



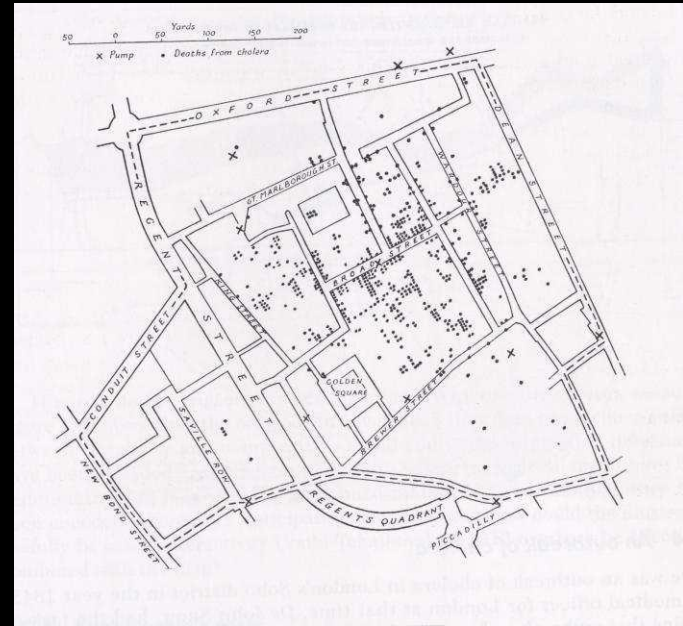
First Reading for Today

- Mazza - [Intro to InfoVis](#)

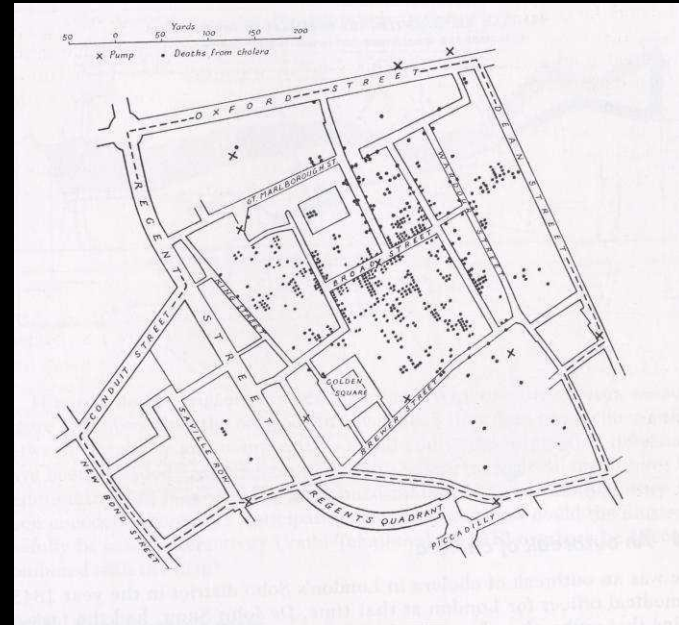
John Snow's 1845 Map of Soho District, London



What do you think is the raw data?



What do you see?



All about data

- Source
- Type
- Dimension
- Structure

What are good sources of data?

What have you learned about raw data in P1 and P2?

Data Types

- Numerical
 - Integers, reals
- Ordinal
 - Non-numerical but with order (days of week)
- Categorical
 - Data without intrinsic order (names of cities)
- Suggestion: think about the operations you can perform on each data type.

Data Dimensionality

- Univariate
- Bivariate
- Trivariate
- Multi-variate

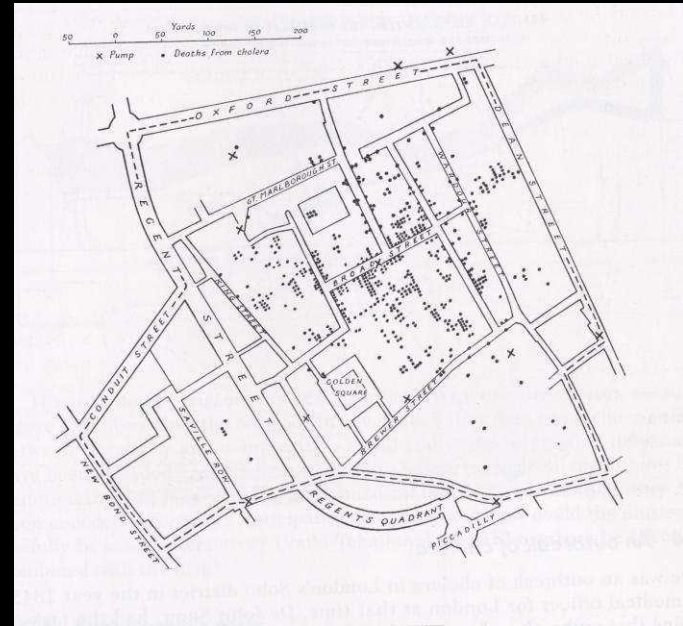
How many dimensions did you explore
in your P1 and P2?

Data Structures

- Linear
 - Arrays, tables, lists
- Temporal
 - Dynamic over time
- Spatial/geographic
 - Maps, floor plans, 3D cad,
- Hierarchical
 - Taxonomies, organization charts, trees, genealogies
- Network
 - Graph structure, nodes and links

Once again, what do you see?

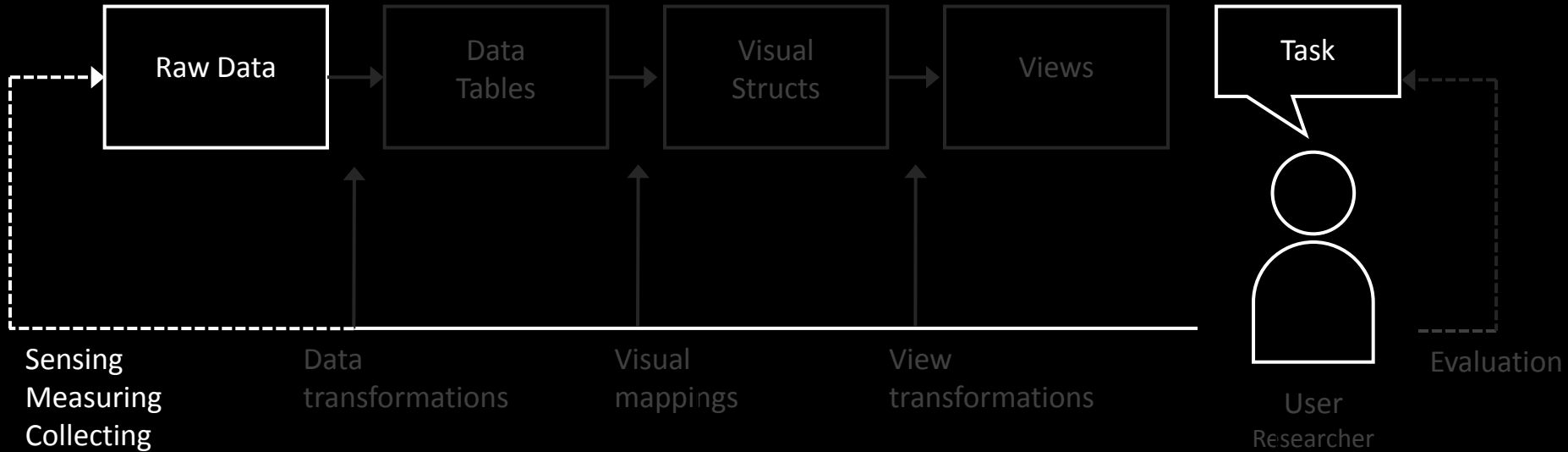
- Data types
 - ...
- Data dimensionality
 - ...
- Data structures
 - ...



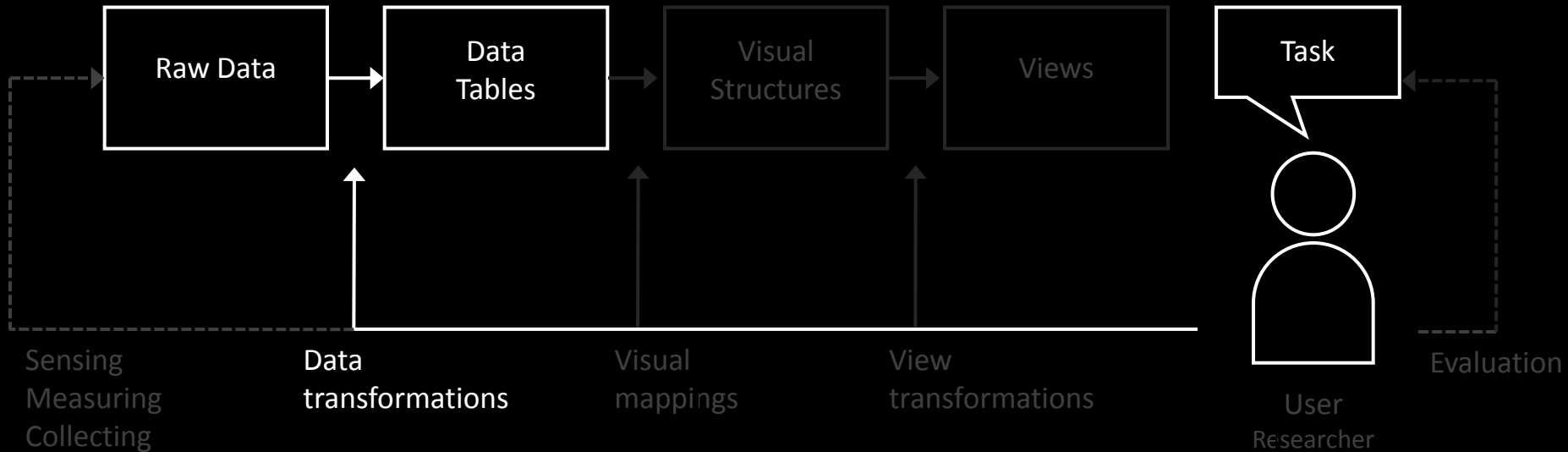
Data Models

- Objects Items of interest
 - (students, courses, terms, ...)
- Attributes Characteristics or properties of data
 - (name, age, GPA, number, date, ...)
- Relations How two or more objects relate
 - (student takes course, course during term, ...)

Data

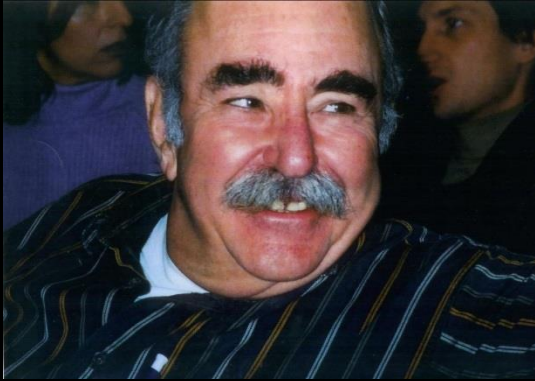


Data Tables and Data Transformations



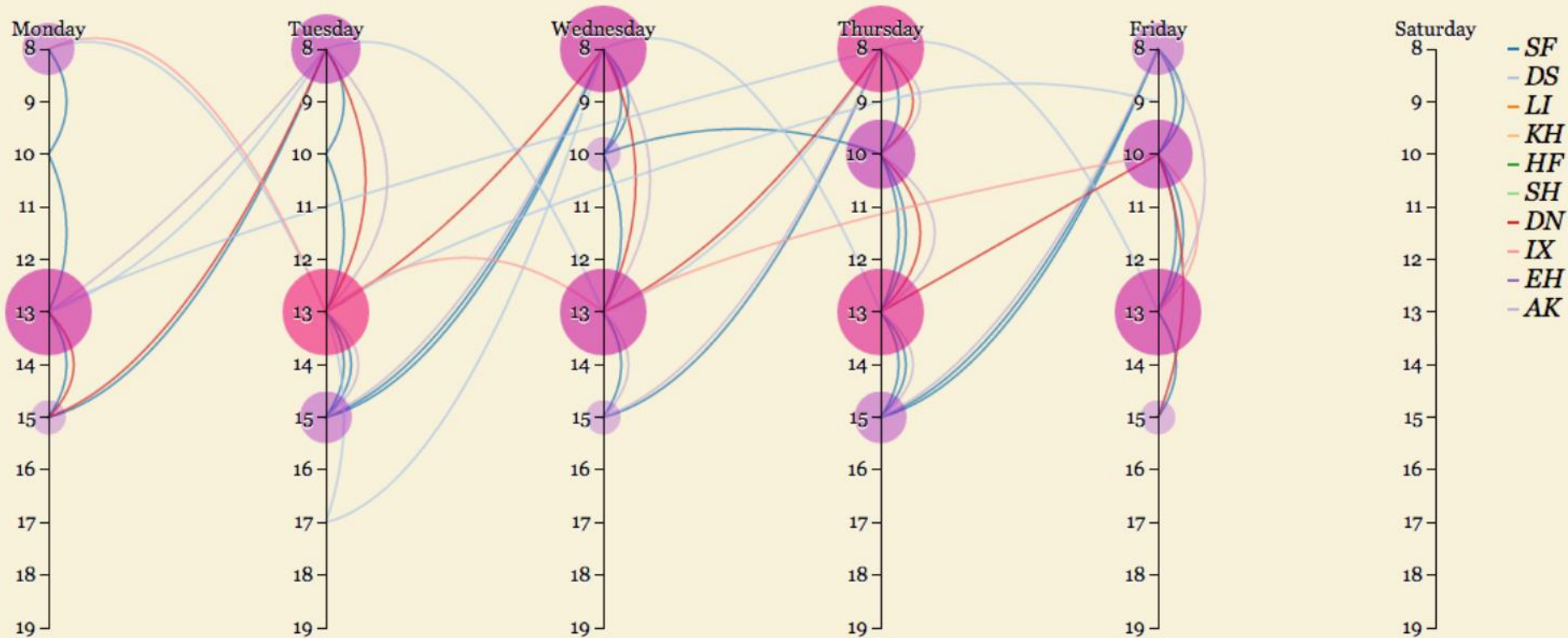
Parallel Coordinates

Al Inselberg



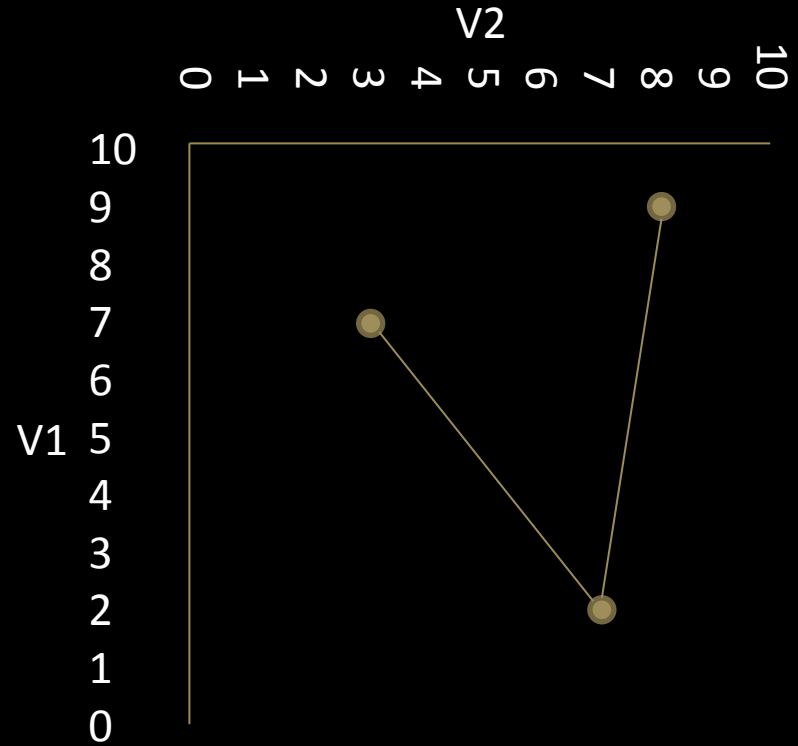
While being a Ph.D. student in Mathematics at the University of Illinois (Champaign-Urbana), and studying multi-dimensional geometry I became frustrated by the *absence* of visualization. Basically, we were doing Algebra which was being interpreted as Geometry but without the fun and benefit of pictures.

I kept wondering about ways to make accurate “multi-dimensional pictures” and derive insights about what may or may not be true in the multi-dimensional worlds. Since *parallelism* is the fundamental concept in geometry, and not orthogonality which uses the plane very fast, I experimented with putting the coordinate axes parallel to each other.



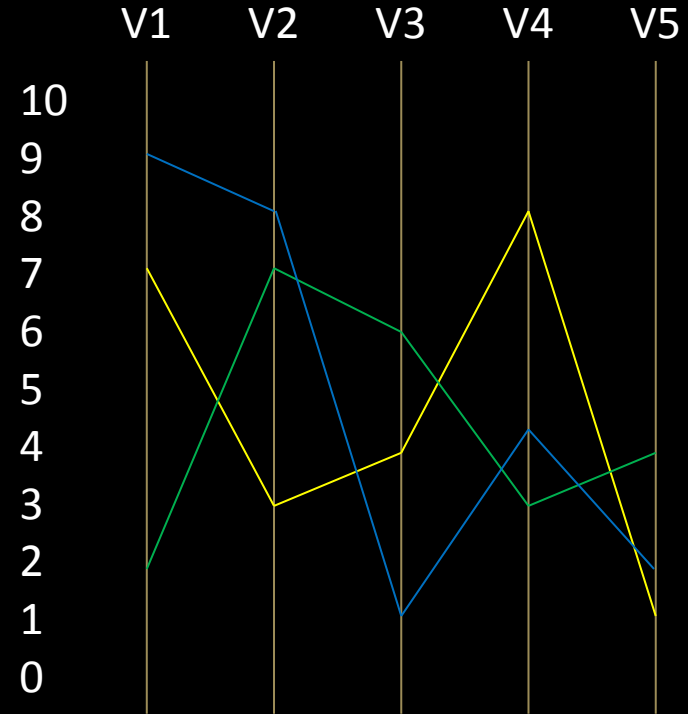
Scatter Plot

	V1	V2
D1	7	3
D2	2	7
D3	9	8



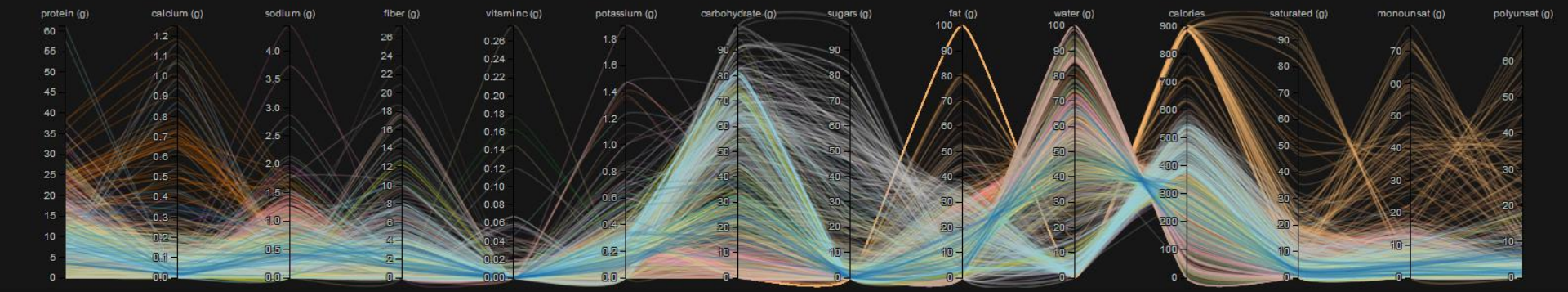
Parallel Coordinates

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
D1	7	3	4	8	1
D2	2	7	6	3	4
D3	9	8	1	4	2



■ Dairy and Egg Products
 ■ Fats and Oils
 ■ Poultry Products
 ■ Soups, Sauces, and Gravies
 ■ Vegetables and Vegetable Products
 ■ Sausages and Luncheon Meats
 ■ Breakfast Cereals
 ■ Fruits and Fruit Juices
 ■ Nut and Seed Products

■ Beverages
 ■ Finfish and Shellfish Products
 ■ Legumes and Legume Products
 ■ Baked Products
 ■ Sweets
 ■ Cereal Grains and Pasta
 ■ Fast Foods
 ■ Meals, Entrees, and Sideshishes
 ■ Snacks
 ■ Restaurant Foods



name	group	protein (g)	calcium (g)	sodium (g)	fiber (g)	vitamin c (g)	potassium (g)	carbohydrate (g)	sugars (g)	fat (g)	water (g)	calories	saturated (g)	monounsaturated (g)	polyunsaturated (g)
Butter oil, anhydrous	Dairy and Egg Products	0.28	0.004	0.002	0	0	0.005			99.48	0.24	876	61.924	28.732	3.694
Butter, salted	Dairy and Egg Products	0.85	0.024	0.714	0	0	0.024	0.06	0.06	81.11	15.87	717	51.368	21.021	3.043
Cheese fondue	Dairy and Egg Products	14.23	0.476	0.132	0	0	0.105	3.77		13.47	61.61	229	8.721	3.563	0.484
Cheese food, cold pack, american	Dairy and Egg Products	19.66	0.497	0.966	0	0	0.363	8.32		24.46	43.12	331	15.355	7.165	0.719
Cheese food, pasteurized process, swiss	Dairy and Egg Products	21.92	0.723	1.552	0	0	0.284	4.5		24.14	43.67	323	15.487	6.801	0.6
Cheese spread, cream cheese base	Dairy and Egg Products	7.1	0.071	0.673	0	0	0.112	3.5	3.5	28.6	58.5	295	18.02	8.071	1.033
Cheese, blue	Dairy and Egg Products	21.4	0.528	1.395	0	0	0.256	2.34	0.5	28.74	42.41	353	18.669	7.778	0.8
Cheese, brick	Dairy and Egg Products	23.24	0.674	0.56	0	0	0.136	2.79	0.51	29.68	41.11	371	18.764	8.598	0.784

Speed dating Project 1

- Set up two rows of chairs
- Present Project 1 for 1 minute
- Give constructive feedback for 1 minute
- Switch roles
- Move on
- Stop at 20 minutes

Speed dating Project 2

- Set up two rows of chairs
- Present Project 2 for 1 minute
- Give constructive feedback for 1 minute
- Switch roles
- Move on
- Stop at 20 minutes

Watching Assignments

1. Watch and closely observe how Sweden's Rosling presents:
 1. Hans Rosling's 200 Countries, 200 Years, 4 minutes - The Joy of Stats - BBC Four – [link](#)
 2. Hans Rosling's Religions and babies, TED Talk - 13 minutes - [link](#)
 3. Hans Rosling's Global population growth, box by box- 10 minutes – [link](#)
2. Read “Seeing Science” by Alyssa Goodman – [link](#)
3. Write a 100-word impression on this material.
4. Post this impression together with project 3.

Project 3

1. Learn to use very, very, VERY well Gapminder – [link](#)
2. Write a 50-word critique of Gapminder focusing on what it can do better?
3. Download as many datasets you want to explore deeply – [link](#)
4. Use <https://google-developers.appspot.com/chart/> to make (3) a reality.
 - If Google Charts above can't do what you are looking for, find a tool that will.
5. Create a URL with text explaining your online interactive visualization.
6. Prepare (rehearsing) a 5-minute “Rosling” presentation of your tool and discovery.
7. Present next class – February 11
8. Be ready to give constructive feedback to your peers

Break & Student Inc.



Thank you!

marior@kth.se