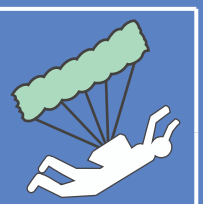
Just The Facts

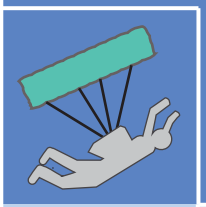
Week 4 – 11

Anshuman Mander (s4512320)

42: The distance, in kilometres, of the current world record for the highest free-fall parachute jump from the stratosphere



39



Previous Record

35

Ozone Layer

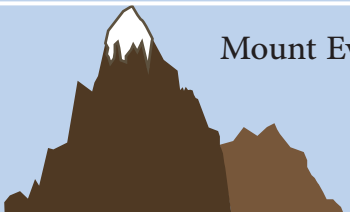
26

Highest Flown Jet

12.5

Commer-cial Aircraft

8.8



Mount Everest

Week 4 Fact Pool →

Option 3 :

42: The distance, in kilometres, of the current world record for the highest free-fall parachute jump from the stratosphere.

Derived from:

Welch, C. (2014, October 24). Google VP's 135,908-foot leap breaks world record for highest free-fall parachute jump. Retrieved from https://www.theverge.com/2014/10/24/7062023/alan-eustace-google-vp-free-fall-parachute-jump-world-record

Design Justification →

The graphics were designed to highlight that the height (42 km) is at the top in comparison to other things. To make people understand how high 42 kilometres really is, it was compared to some other highest things like - Mount Everest (the highest mountain in the world), the highest recorded height of a commercial aircraft, and highest flown aircraft ever. Previous record of this feat was also shown in the graphic for people to see the difference between the world records. For more emphasis on 42, they are written in a bolder font. Also, the main part uses different font than miscellaneous parts to provide more clear difference between what to focus on. Colour scheme used is complimentary to shades of blue, as it is the colour people relate with heights. Ozone Layer was used as a divider as it shows we are in Stratosphere.

References →

Squad One Font –

Google Fonts. (2019). *Google Fonts*. [online] Available at: https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Squada+One [Accessed 17 Mar. 2019].

In 1988, there was just 5 % difference between Australia's population (16.6M) and the visitor population of

(15.8M)

Week 6 Fact Pool →

Option 1 :

105: The percentage of Australia's population in 1988 (16.6 million) compared to visitors of Brisbane's World Expo '88 (15.8 million) in the same year.

Derived from:

ExpoMuseum. (n.d.). Expo '88, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Retrieved from http://www.expomuseum.com/1988

Design Justification →

The main purpose of the graphic is to show the difference in populations in visual format. For this, one big circle representing Brisbane's World Expo population and one smaller circle which when combined with Expo circle gives Australia's population that is 105% of Expo population(5% smaller circle + 100% bigger circle of world expo). Three simple colours were used, shade of yellow and green as these colours represent Australia and white colour for best visibility.

References →

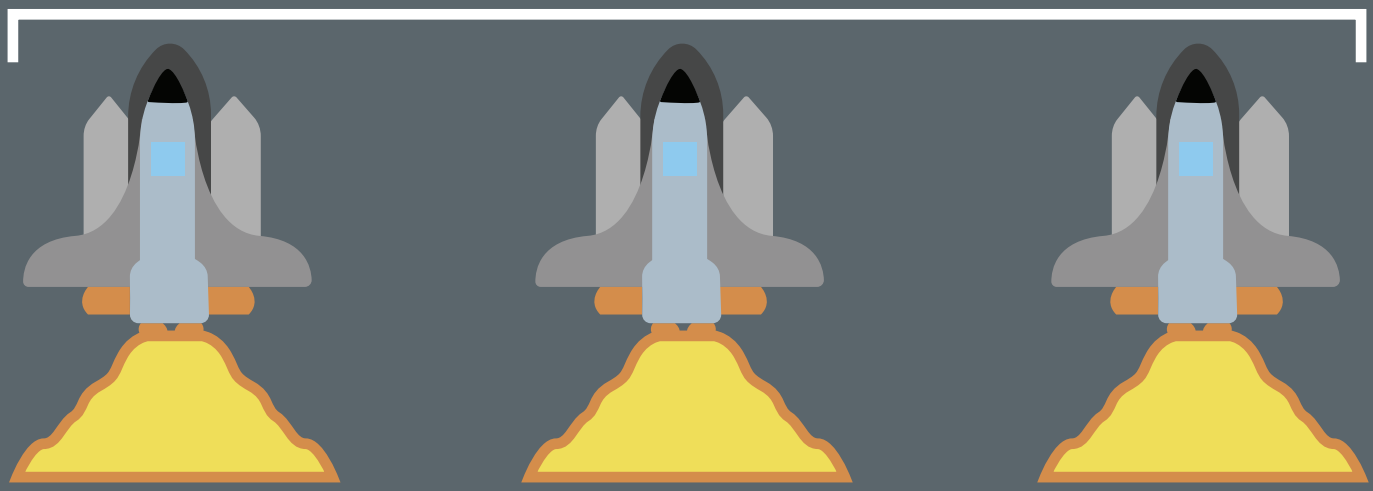
Montserrat Font –

Google Fonts. (2019). *Google Fonts*. [online] Available at: https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Montserrat [Accessed 16 May 2019].

The cost to repair the Hubble Space Telescope with an error the length of a grain of sand is

the same

$2.1 Billion



as required to launch 3 space shuttles

Week 8 Fact Pool →

Option 2 :

1.3: A design defect of the Hubble Space Telescope in millimetres, costing its designers $1.5 billion to fix.

Derived from:

Broad, W. J. (1990, September 14). Probable Mistake In Hubble Is Found. Retrieved from https://www.nytimes.com/1990/09/14/us/probable-mistake-in-hubble-is-found.html

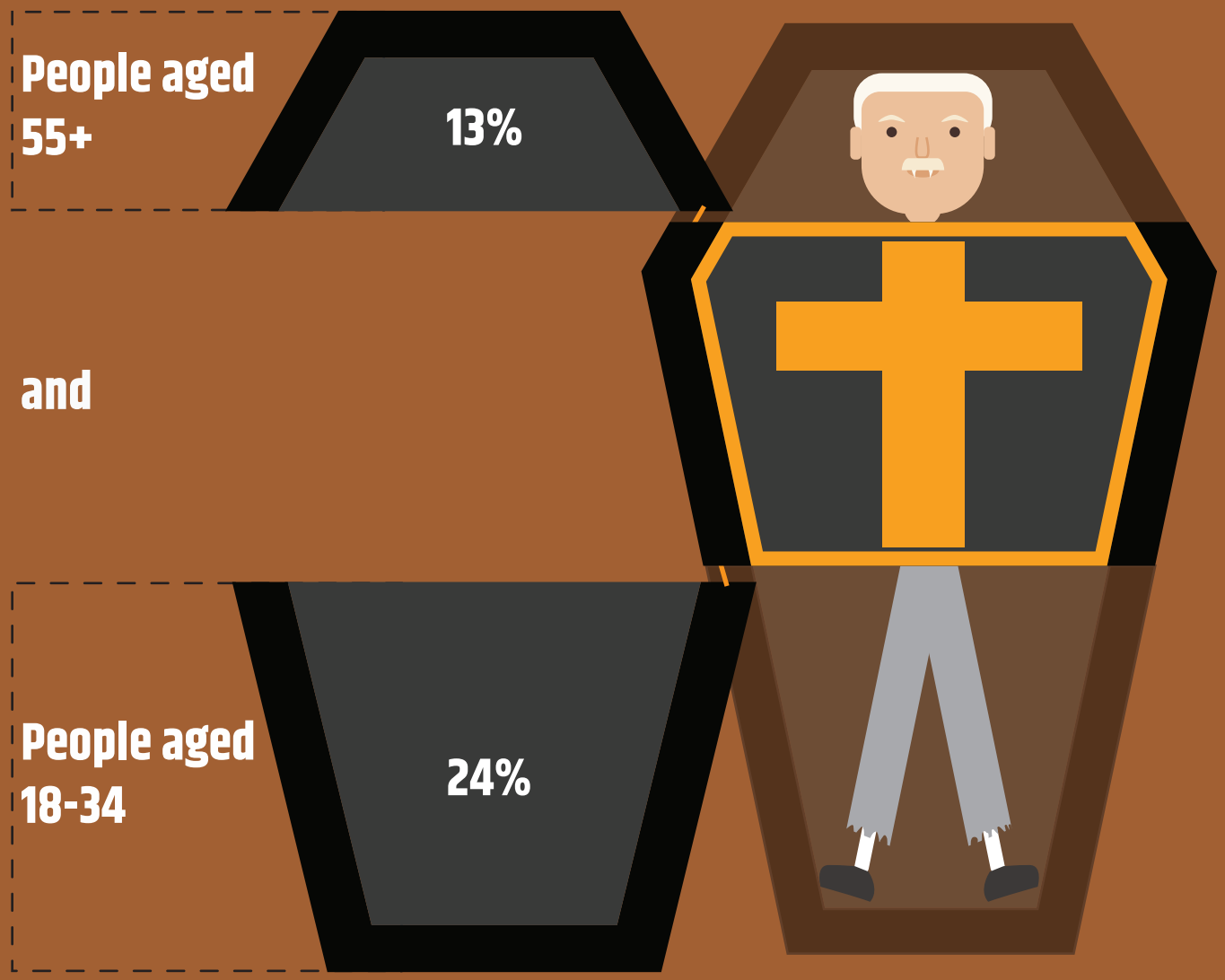
Design Justification →

The idea behind the graphic is to help people visualise how small the error is and how big did it cost to repair such a miniscule mistake. To help people realise how small 1.3 mm is, it has been compared to a grain of sand, which people are familiar with to be small. To help people realise how big the number $1.5 billion is, it has been compared to space shuttle launch because it helps relate Hubble space telescope error cost to something else, the money could have been used in, in this case launching three space shuttles. Some others visual stimulators have been used to stimulate that such a small thing costed that much. The colour scheme is kept simple with the use of shade of grey for background to give it feel of space and yellow and green colour has been for sand grain and money respectively because people relate these colours to the respective things.

Font Used →

PT Sans Narrow

When asked about immortality, Americans who said “They would like to live forever” were almost 1/2 when compared between



Week 9 Fact Pool →

Option 1 :

24: Percentage of Americans aged 18 to 34 who say they'd like to live forever. **13:** Of Americans over 55.

Derived from:

Harper's Index. (2019, April). Retrieved from https://harpers.org/archive/2019/04/harpers-index-april-2019

Design Justification →

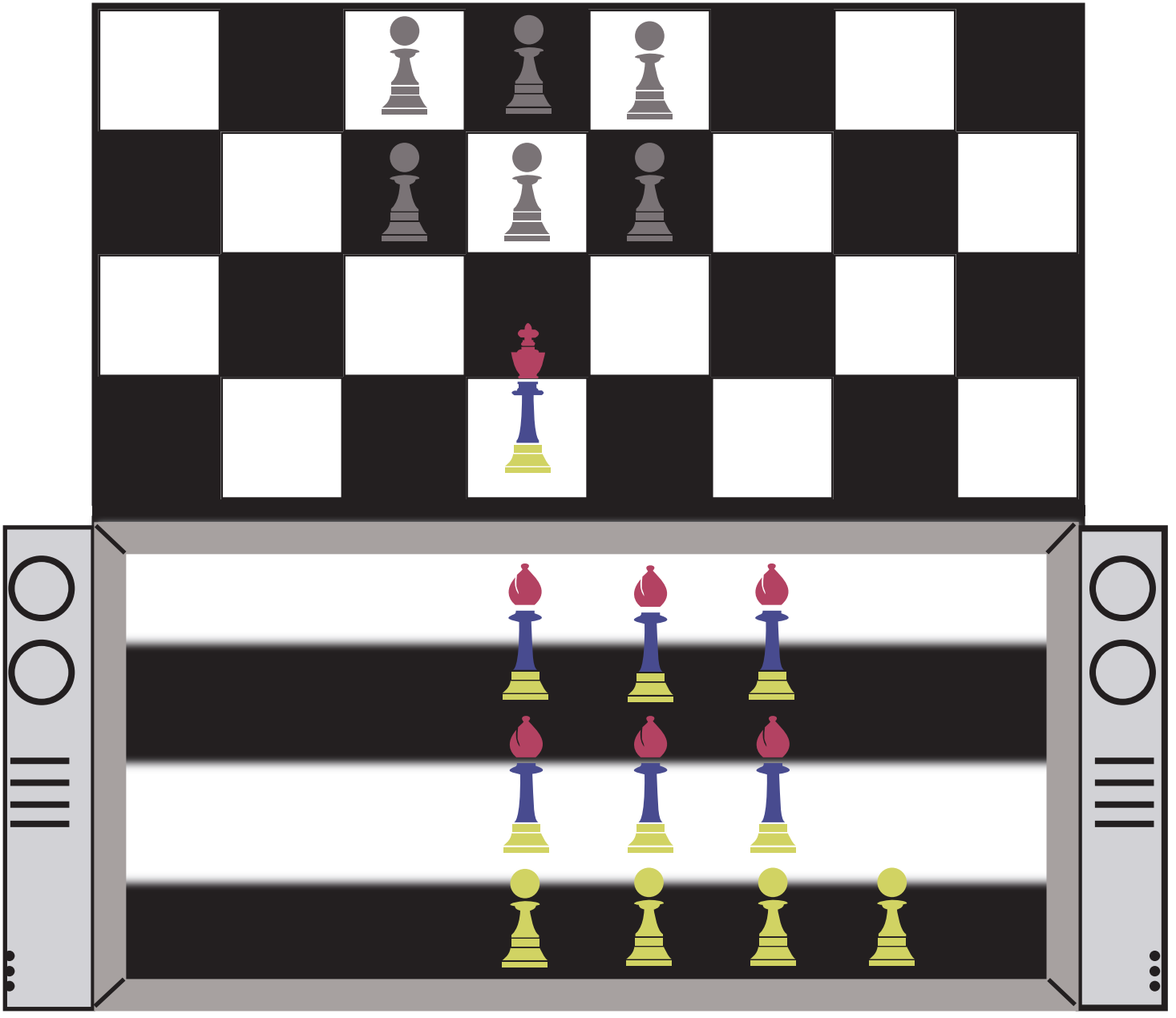
As 13% is almost half of 24%, it is interesting to know that only half of old people would like to live forever as compared to the adults. My goal in the graphic was to help visualise this proportion. For this purpose, a coffin is drawn to represent death and open part of coffin signifies immortality. The area of the open parts is in ratio 1:2 to visually aid viewers to the proportion. Also, an old man with vampire teeth and zombie legs have been kept in the open part of the coffin as these are two ways human can live forever. The colour scheme used is to compliment the brown colour of the coffin.

References →

Khand Font –

Google Fonts. (2019). *Google Fonts*. [online] Available at: https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Khand [Accessed 17 May 2019].

In Norway, the estimated number of people who play chess online regularly are 1/10



while 6/10 Norwegians watched World Chess Championship

Week 11 Fact Pool →

Estimated portion of Norwegians who regularly play chess online : 1/10

Who watched the World Chess Championship in November : 3/5

Derived from:

Harper's Index. (2019, February). Retrieved from https://harpers.org/archive/2019/02/harpers-index-february-2019/

Design Justification →

The fact itself is simple so, representation of the fact should be simple too. In the fact, comparison is between chess players and watchers so, for visual representation, it is best to split the screen in two halves, one for chess players and one for watchers. For players, the King piece is kept in the chess board because it indicates that player is the king who fights in battle, similarly the watchers are represented through Bishops. The other people are pawns who don't participate in the chess. The colour scheme is simple with black and white accents used throughout the graphic, with exception of Norwegians represented in colour of their flag and pawns represented in black and yellow.

References →

Macondo Swash Caps Font –

Google Fonts. (2019). *Google Fonts*. [online] Available at: https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Macondo+Swash+Caps [Accessed 17 May 2019].

OCR A extended (Default Font)