

Final exam

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Your name: _____

Instructions:

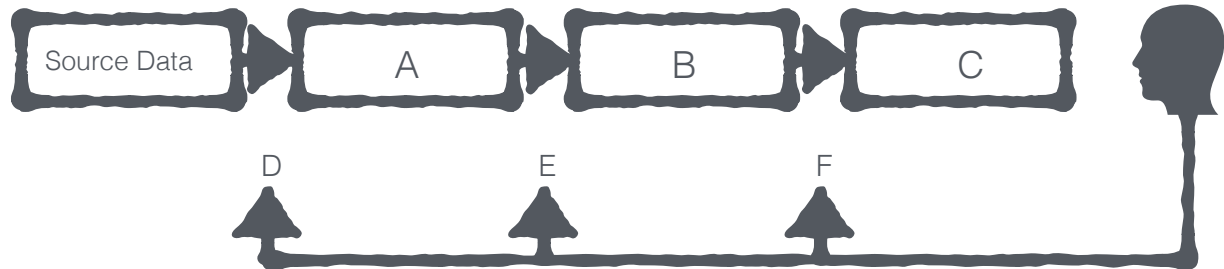
- You have 1 hour 30 minutes to complete this exam.
- No notes and no electronic devices are authorized.
- Exception: paper dictionaries are permitted.
- All work should be yours and yours alone.
- Answers should be short and clear. They should fit in the space provided.
- You may respond in either English or French.
- There are 44 points total.

True/False (6 points, +1 per correct response, -½ per incorrect response)

- _____ 1. A good visualization should provide a dense view of the data.
- _____ 2. A chart should always show zero as its baseline.
- _____ 3. Greyscale color encoding is useful for showing relative values.
- _____ 4. In a matrix drawing of a graph, a large square represents a fully-connected clique.
- _____ 5. In a graph-on-rails, the size of all graphical elements is determined by their position.
- _____ 6. Tableau, Altair, and D3 all use the concept of mapping data values to graphical properties.

Matching Question

7. Fill in the appropriate letter for each of the parts of the InfoVis pipeline below. Some labels will remain blank. (3 points)



- _____ View abstractions
- _____ Data transformations
- _____ View transformations
- _____ Views
- _____ Visual mappings
- _____ Visual design
- _____ Data cleaning
- _____ Data tables

Short Answer Questions

8. You are given a data set of episodes from Game of Thrones. For each episode, it contains the characters killed, their affiliation, the number of romantic encounters depicted, the average visual darkness of the image, and the episode's average rating. Choose two questions and create a single spatial mapping and encoding of three of these dimensions that helps answer these questions. **Justify your response.** (6 points)
9. Edward Tufte argues that a visualization should not lie about the data. a) What are three ways that we have seen for a visualization to lie? b) Choose two and draw an example. (3 points)
10. Describe two problems with using the full hue (rainbow) color scale to encode quantitative data. (2 points)

11. Give an example of a visualization technique for (a) univariate, (b) bivariate, (c) trivariate, and (d) hypervariate data. (2 points)
12. Identify two distinct ways that we have seen in class for drawing a non-tree graph. Provide a name and a drawing of each. (4 points)
13. a) What is the notion of separability of graphical properties (or graphical channels) for marks and why is it important? b) Describe two properties that are separable and two properties that are not separable. (6 points)

14. Describe three analytic tasks seen in class. For each task, sketch a visualisation or interaction that helps demonstrate that task in action. (6 points)

15. Critique the visualization shown on the following page. a) Identify one pertinent task for which it is well-suited and one pertinent task for which it is ill-suited. b) Describe one problem with this visualization and how you would fix it. c) Describe one thing the design of this visualisation does well and why. (6 points)

Election outcomes in the United States presidential election for years 2000–2012, by state.

