

Tree Maps

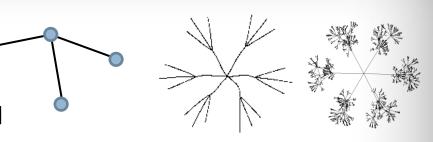
John C. Hart

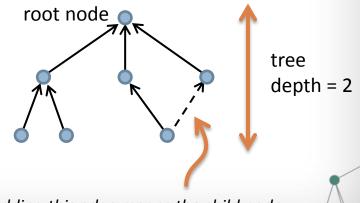
Department of Computer Science University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Trees and Hierarchies

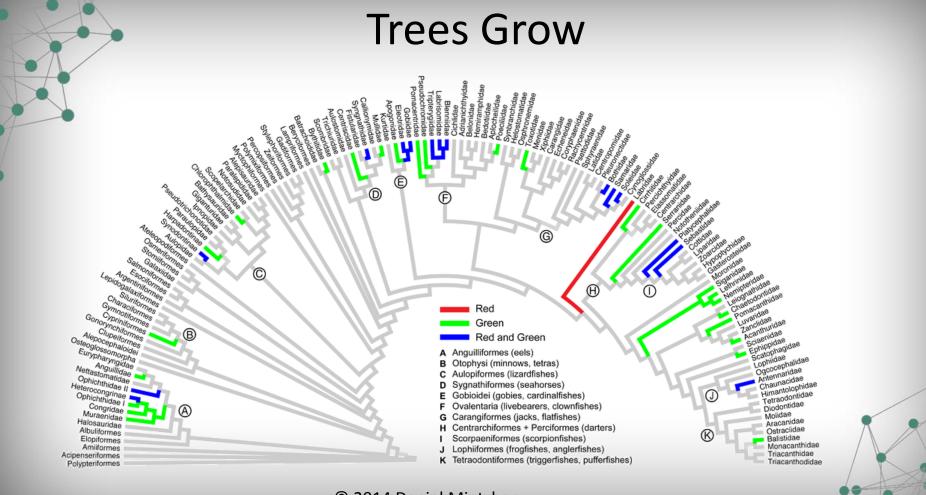
Tree

- n nodes, n-1 edges
- minimally (simply) connected
- Single parent node can have multiple child nodes (siblings)
- Hierarchy
 - acyclic directed graph
 - Typically height-based layout used





adding this edge means the child node has two parents in the hierarchy, which would no longer be a tree







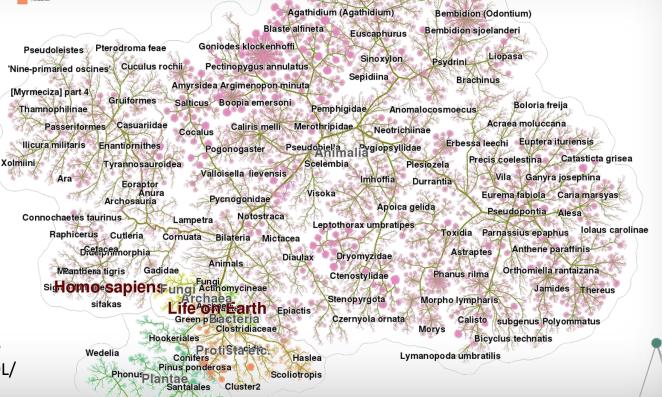
Cluster2

Fabales

Amorphoid clade

Plazia





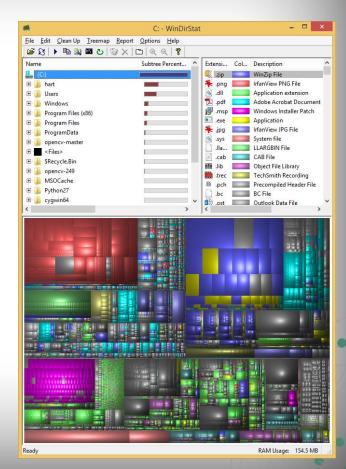
Yifan Hu's Tree of Life http://yifanhu.net/TOL/

The Tree of Life

total of 90004 species and groups were build on the site, a small sample title estimated millions of species on Earth today.



- Schneiderman, ACM Trans. on Graphics 11(1), 1992, pp. 92-99
- Maps quantities to area
- Color used to differentiate areas
- Shading delineates hierarchical regions
- Hue nominal category axis





Treemaps

Quantitative

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

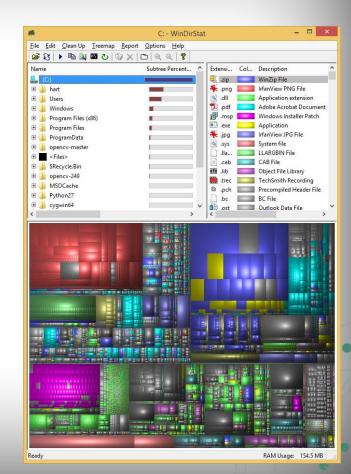
Area

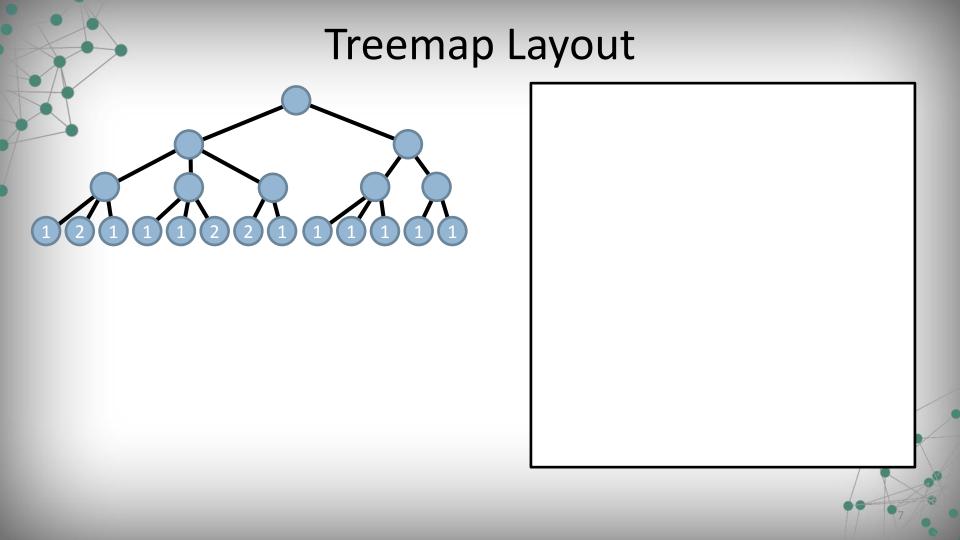
Volume

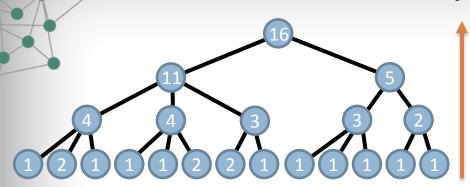
Density

Saturation

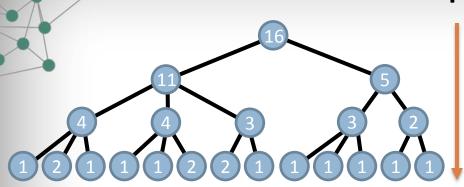
Hue



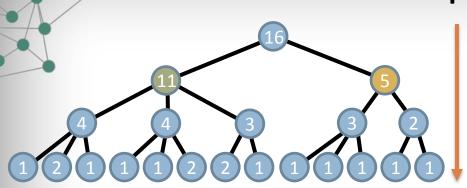




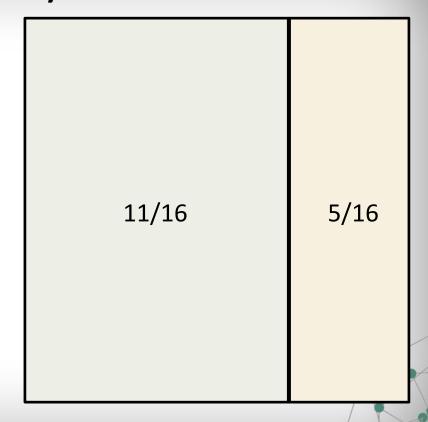
 Set parents node values to sum of child node values from bottom up

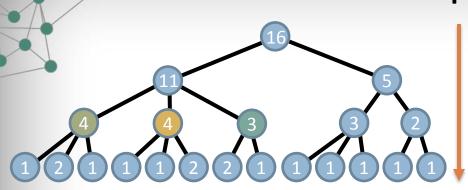


- Set parents node values to sum of child node values from bottom up
- Partition based on current node's value as a portion of parent node's value from top down

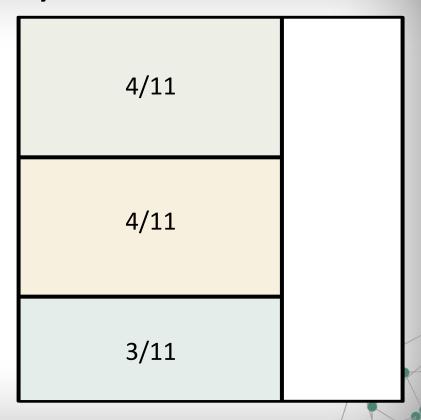


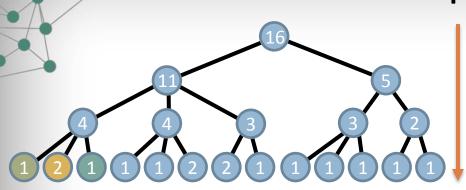
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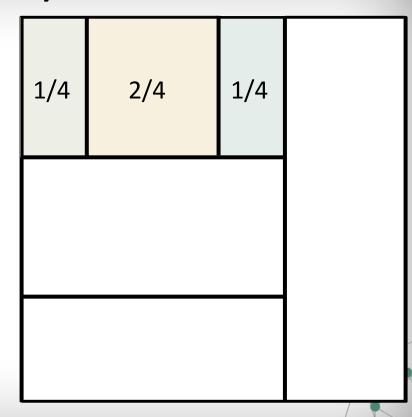


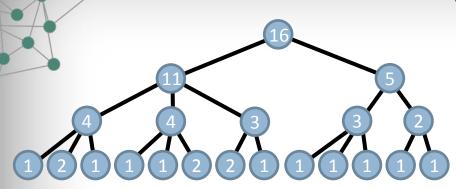
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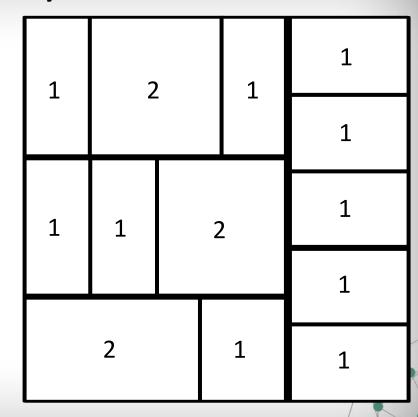


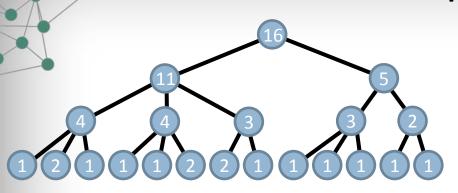
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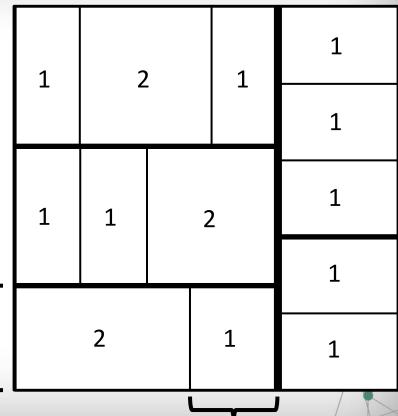


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3/11 * 11/48 = 1/16 (!)

3/11

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