

## Interactions

**All types of visualizations may include interactions:** false

**Every user will know how to interact with your charts:** false

**Adding interaction has only good effects on visualizations:** false

**Which interaction would you offer to your audience if you know that they may have illumination problems in their screens?** Change style

**Which options can we give users to personalize the charts?** Project, order, change style, change position

**Relate every type of chart with its type of interaction**

Treemap → Drill-down

Sankey diagram → Change position

Map → Zoom

**I have to display a map of Europe with many details of economy per country, but I want to give a general view first with a choropleth.**

**Which kind of zoom should I use?**

Semantic zoom

**Select two interaction techniques related to what to show**

Layers

Filter

**When the data space is very big and nevertheless we want to show it... what interactions can we provide?** Zoom, Pan

**When detailed information appears on hovering on a chart element, what interaction have we triggered?** Details on demand

## Types of data and charts

**Categorical data may have order**

True

**In continuous data 0 is always absolute**

False

**Only discrete values may have divergent order**

False

**Nominal data has no order**

True

**In Ratio data the distance between any two consecutive values is coherent**

True

**Pair accordingly**

Days of the week → Ordinal

Richter scale for earthquakes → Interval

Number of siblings → Discrete

Size → Ratio

Country names → Nominal

**Describe and put a data example for the following scale**



**Describe and put a data example for the following scale**



**Describe and put a data example for the following scale**



**Which type of data is represented by...**

Heat map → 2 or more numerical variables (1 variable can be categorical). With or without order.,

Scatter plot → 1 numerical variable + 1 numerical (or categorical) variable, with or without order

Line chart → 2 numerical variables, with order

Tree map → 2 or more categorical variables, with hierarchy.

**Tell one type of chart to represent Deviation...**

Stacked divergent bars

**Tell one type of chart to represent Ranking...**

Lollipop chart

**Tell one type of chart to represent Evolution over time...**

Line chart

**Tell one type of chart to represent Part of a whole...**

Doughnut chart

**Tell one type of chart to represent Flow...**

Sankey diagram

## Slide Designing

**What is the difference between informative and persuasive presentations?**

Informative presentations show the facts but do not suggest a solution

**What content shall I include on the slide?**

Few words and images, highlighting the important content

**When the message follows a storytelling pattern... in which part shall the presenter put more stress?** Climax

**If the presentation includes a call to action... where shall I include it?** Ending

**Pair the colors with their subtle meaning**

Blue → Integrity

Orange → Innovation

Purple → Luxury

Grey → Authority

Red → Energy

White → Hope

Black → Power

Yellow → Intellect

Green → Life

**What are the important elements in the layout**

Coherent design

Visual hierarchy

Layout correspond to intention

**How will you include good images?**

Cropped to focus

Get them from good image sources

Not distorted

Framed composition or 1 image

High resolution

**How many different typography families will you include in a presentation?**

2

**Select a voice tool you can play with on a presentation delivery?** Intonation

**Once you have finished preparing your presentation... what is the next step**

Simplify it

Rehearse

## Accessibility

**All users will look at our visualization with our default configuration**

Fals

### **Pair user profiles with assistive technology**

Motor impairments → Virtual keyboards

Elderly → Font size increase

Low vision → Magnifier

Blind person → Screen reader

Dyslexia → Reading aid

### **Accessibility visualization is ...**

(nowadays) a special feature of very specific libraries

getting better in many libraries

(nowadays) difficult to reach with many libraries

### **A strong motivation for doing accessible visualizations is...**

Legal enforcement

### **Making visualizations accessible benefits...**

Elderly people

Everyone

People with learning disorders

People with disabilities

### **What can you use as an accessible alternative to a chart?**

A table with the corresponding numeric values

A textual explanation of trends and main points

### **Pair profiles with recommendations**

Blind → Keyboard navigation

Elderly → Simpler charts

Cognitive → Clear title

Low vision → Contrasted colors

Motor → Big clicking areas

### **Will you be able to construct a 100% accessible chart?**

I can create a very accessible chart, but I will not fulfill all needs 100% of all users

### **Which are the seven principles of chartability?**

Perceivable, Operable, Understandable, Robust, Compromising, Assistive, Flexible

### **Which profile target Alcaraz's heuristics? Low vision**

## Perception

**Do we have more cones (light) or rods (hue)?**

Rods

**Choose the color with a greater visible spectrum**

Green

Yellow

**What is the more common color blindness?**

Red-Green Blindness

**What is the more accurately perceived color dimension?**

Luminosity

**Preattentive properties are not affected by distractors**

True

**Preattentive properties are perceived in less than 200 milliseconds**

True

**Pair the meaning with the correct encoding**

Vertical position, higher → bigger

Vertical position, lower → smaller

Hue saturation, low saturation → smaller

Hue saturation, saturated → bigger

Light, darker → bigger

Light, lighter → smaller

**Pair each preattentive property with its type**

Hue → Color

Blur → Form

Size → Form

2-D Position → Position

Intensity → Color

Shape → Form

Length → Form

Motion → Motion

Spatial Grouping → Position

**Choose the properties that help to represent visual salients**

Distinct from the norm

Enclosure

Added mark

## Audience and Dashboard

### **What is a scenario?**

An imagined situation where our users will interact with our visualization to solve a need

### **In Western cultures, which is the most important place on the screen**

Top Left

### **What is a person?**

A representation of our audience to facilitate empathy

### **Develop KPI (singular)**

Key performance indicator

### **Why do we create prototypes?**

To better define our visualization with low effort

To test if we are able to answer audience questions

To iterate over potential designs

### **Who is the intended audience of analytical dashboards?**

Top level management

### **How many screens does a Dashboard fill?**

1

## Geographic visualizations and software

**There is only one accepted projection for geographic visualizations**

False

**What is the standard format for professional GIS files?**

Shapefiles

**How does Topojson reduce file size?**

Reducing repetition

Delta-encoding values

Quantizing coordinates

**What is 0.0 in geographical coordinates?**

Bottom Left

**What is a choropleth map?**

A map with shaded areas representing quantitative values

**Develop SVG (singular)**

Scalable Vector Graphic

**Give three reasons to choose Tableau as a preferred visualization tool**

Can work with large dataset

It requires no programming skills

It is very intuitive and easy

Constant updates

**Give three reasons to choose Ggplot as a preferred visualization tool**