

The code is available at: <https://github.com/EduardoVernier/alternative-metrics>

Latex: <https://github.com/EduardoVernier/dynamic-treemap-latex/>

Metrics

1 - AspectRatio_c = $\min(\text{width}_c, \text{height}_c) / \max(\text{width}_c, \text{height}_c)$

- *DeltaVis_c_t* is the distance traveled by the four corners of a cell between revisions t and $t+1$, divided by 4 time the base rectangle's diagonal.
- *DeltaData_c_t* is the absolute difference of relative weight of a cell between revisions t and $t+1$.

2 - Ratio_c_t = $(1 - \text{DeltaVis}_c_t) / (1 - \text{DeltaData}_c_t)$

3 - Diff_c_t = $1 - |\text{DeltaVis}_c_t - \text{DeltaData}_c_t|$

4 - Pearson = make a scatter with points (DeltaVis, DeltaData) for all cells and time-steps and compute pearson correlation coefficient.

5 - UnavoidableMovement_c_t = uses an optimization method to find what is the minimal distance that the corners of a cell must travel for the cell to reach a new area value (let's call it Mininal_c_t). Then computes $1 - (\text{DeltaVis}_c_t - \text{Mininal}_c_t)$.

Plots

Boxplots

Color meaning: Gray = 5% to 95% range. Green = 25% to 75% range. Black = median.

There are two variations: on where the x axis represents time, and other where revisions are sorted by median (has **-S** in the filename).

ar-boxplots

delta-diff-boxplots

delta-ratio-boxplots

unavoidable-boxplots

mean-boxplots - this is the average of metrics 2, 3 and 5.

Matrices

For a given metric, gives the average value of that metric for all datasets and techniques.

There are four variations for each table indicated by the filename:

S = shared colormap between all datasets I = colormap is column (dataset) independent.

T = text inside the cells NT = no text in the cells.

ar-matrix

correlation-matrix

delta-diff-matrix

delta-ratio-matrix

unavoidable-matrix

Rank table

Horizontal bar chart indicating how many times a technique score first, second, etc rank for a certain metric or combination of metrics. There is one for aspect ratios alone and one that combines the 4 stability metrics.

Scatters

Scatter plot that shows the correlation between DeltaVis (y axis) and DeltaData (x axis).

Alpha is slope of the regression line, beta the y offset, r is the Pearson correlation coefficient and s_e is the standard error

Remember to remove GIT.