

Evaluating Alignment Approaches in Superimposed Time-series and Temporal Event-sequence Visualizations



Yixuan (Janice) Zhang



Holly Jimison



Sara Di Bartolomeo



Cody Dunne

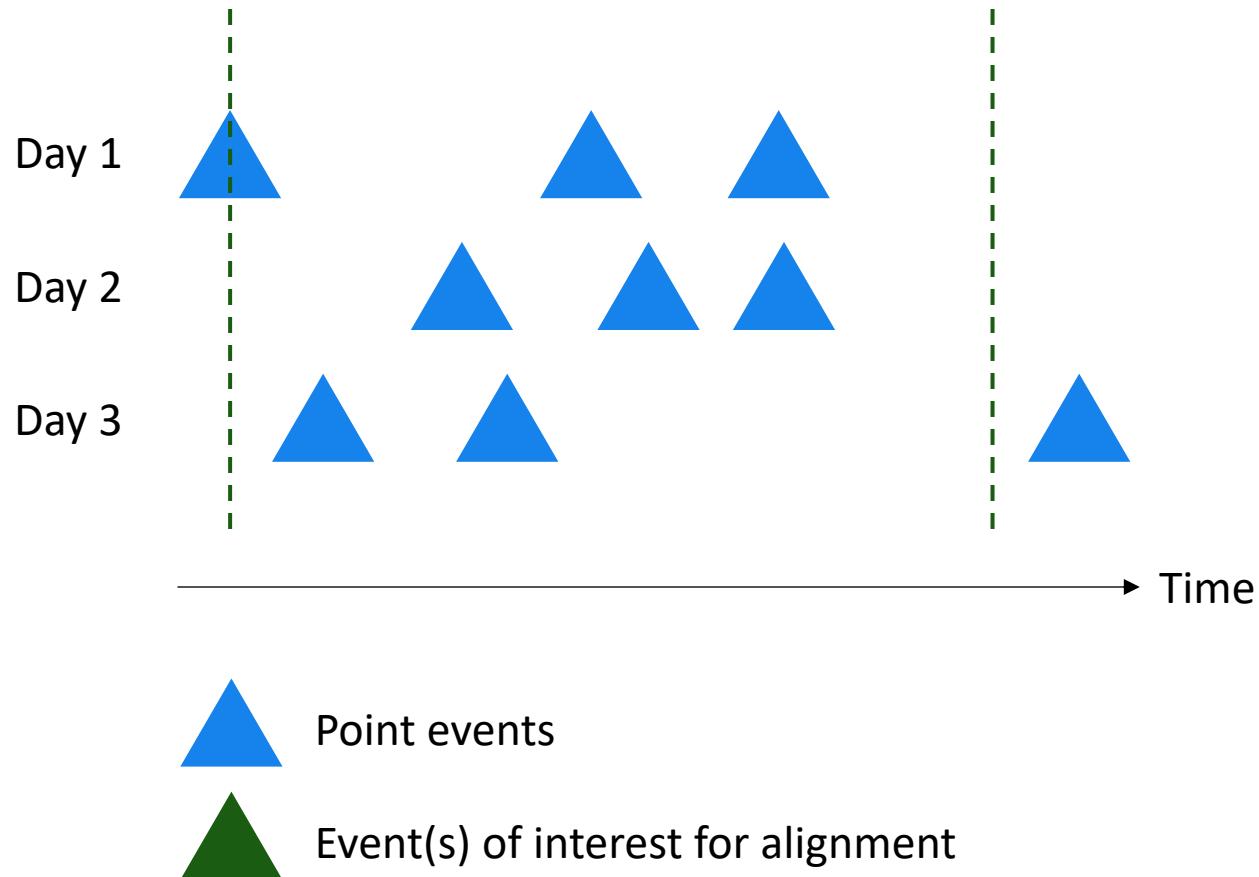


Fangfang Sheng

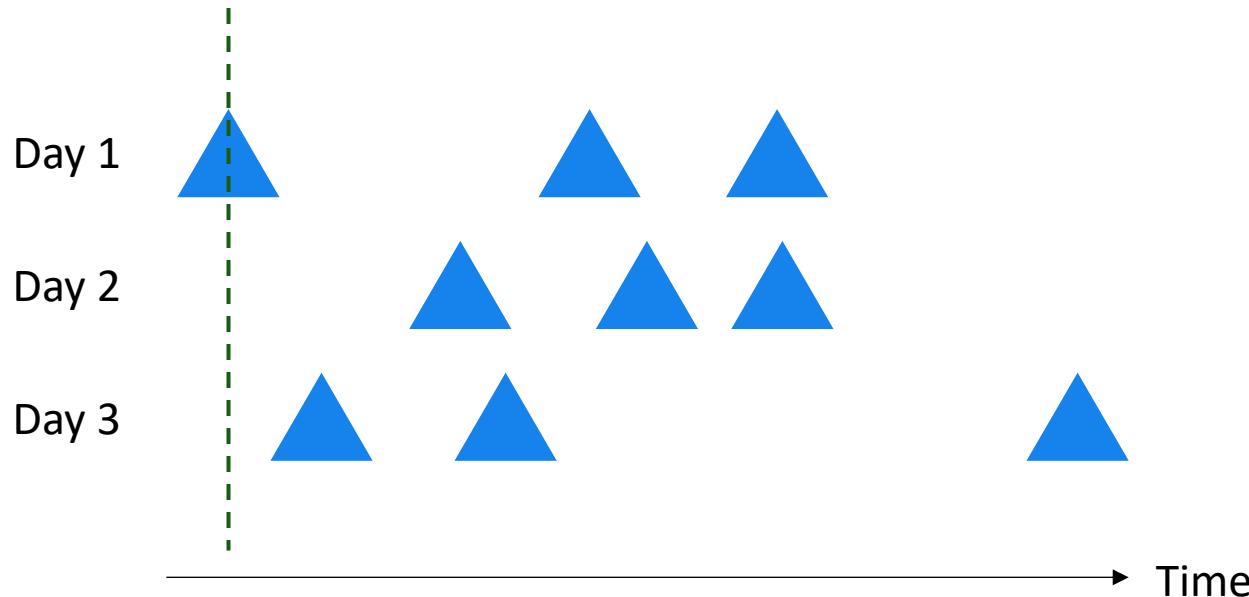


Northeastern University

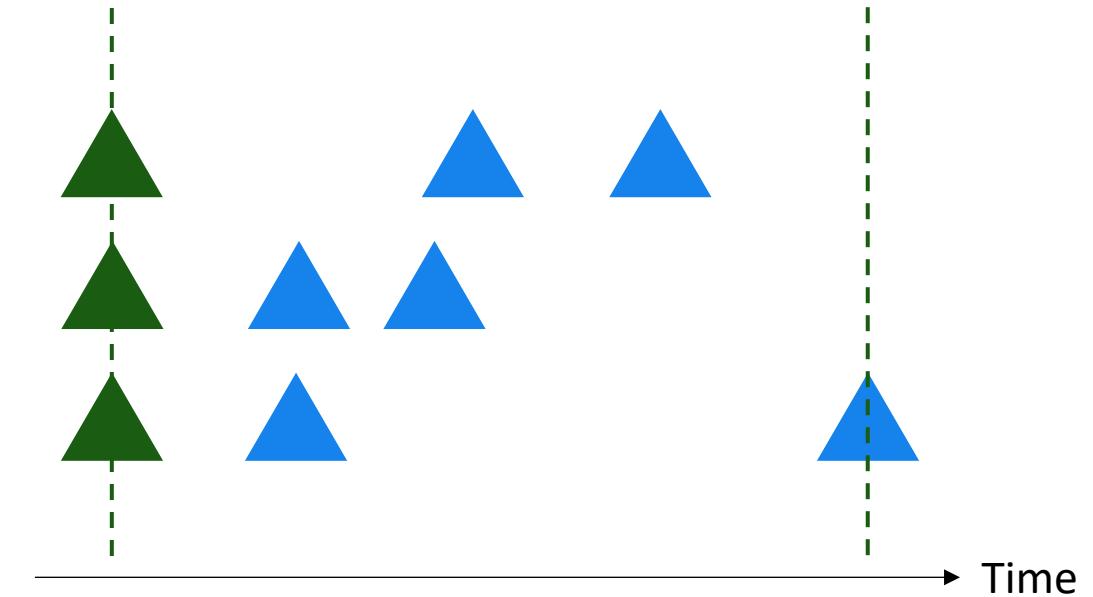
Single event Alignment



Single-event Alignment



Dual-event Alignment

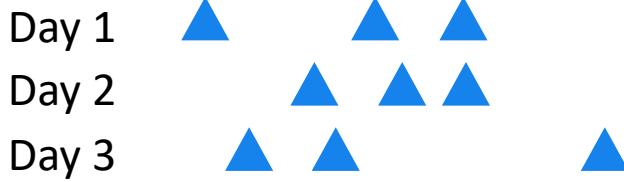


Point events

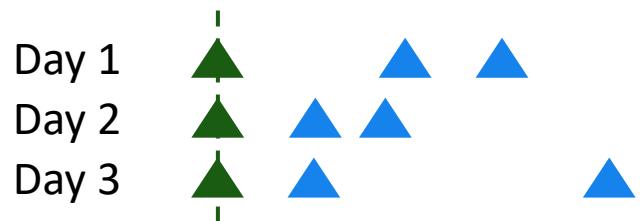


Event(s) of interest for alignment

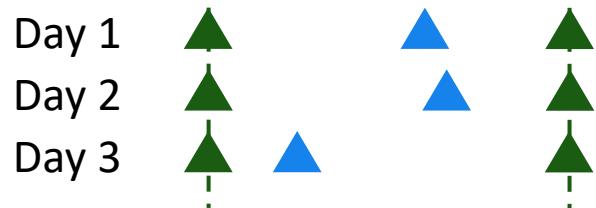
No Alignment



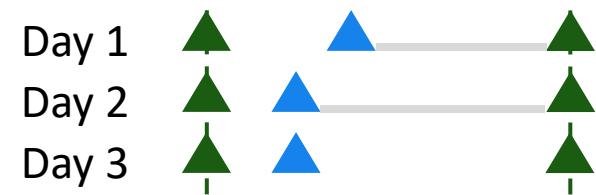
Single-event Alignment



Dual-event Alignment with *Stretch* time scaling



Dual-event Alignment with *Left-justified* time scaling



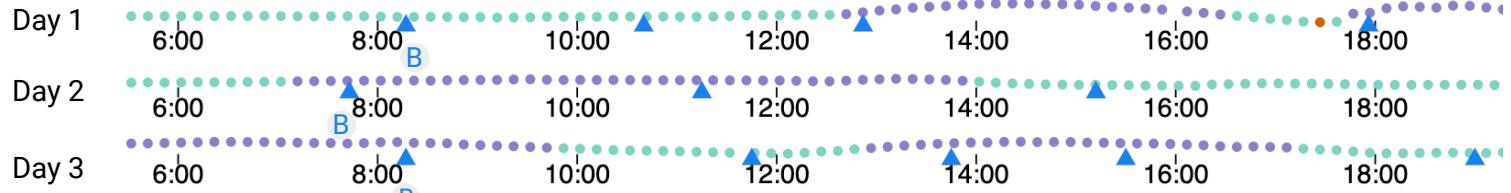
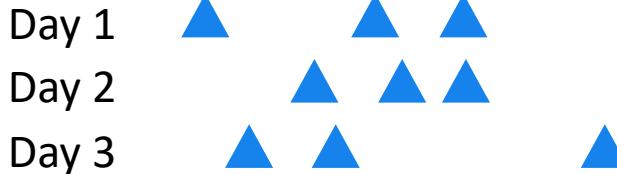
IDMVis

(Yixuan Zhang, Kartik Chanana, and Cody Dunne)

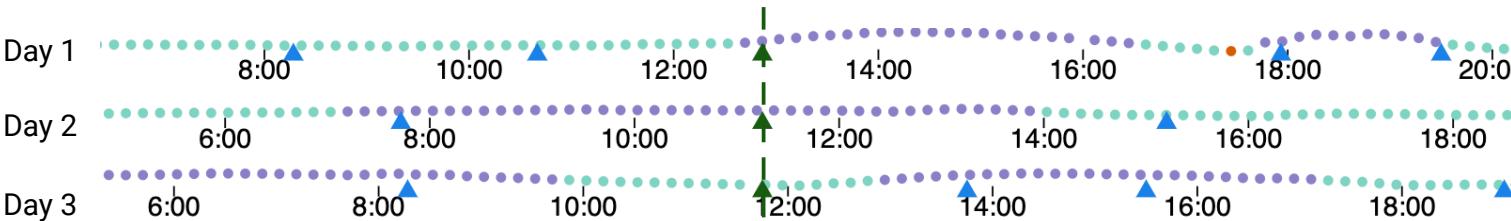
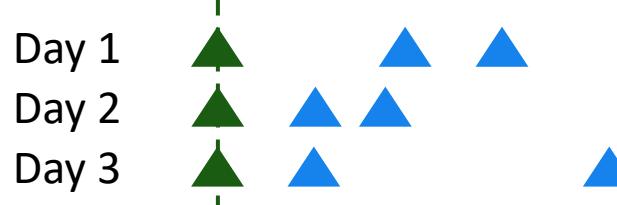
2018 InfoVis Design Study

Type 1 diabetes data

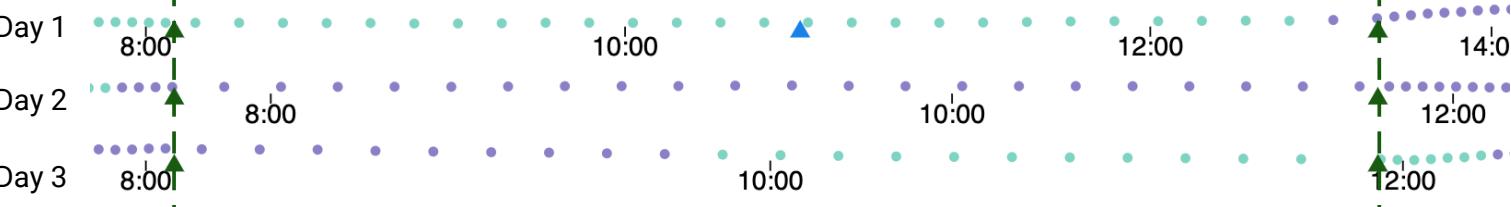
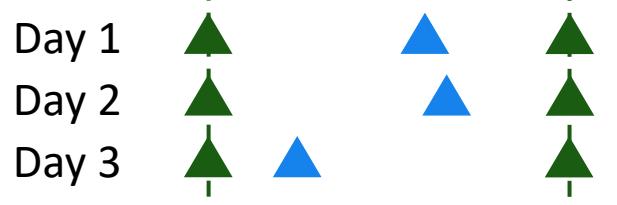
No Alignment



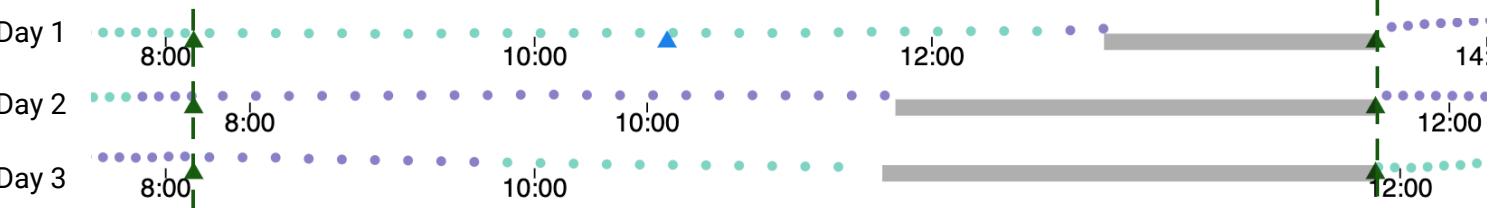
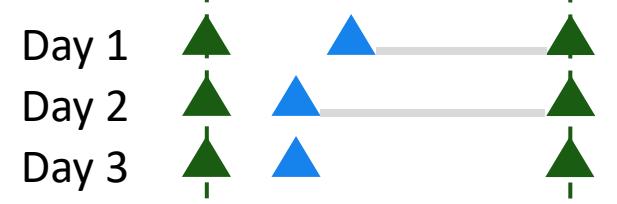
Single-event Alignment



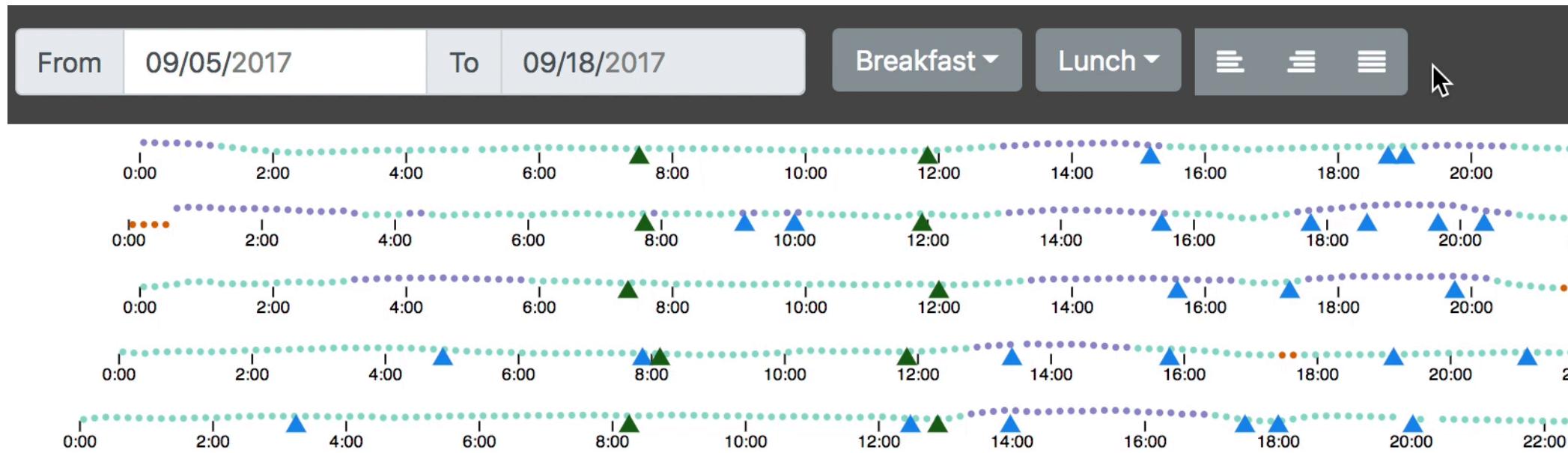
Dual-event Alignment with *Stretch* time scaling



Dual-event Alignment with *Left-justified* time scaling

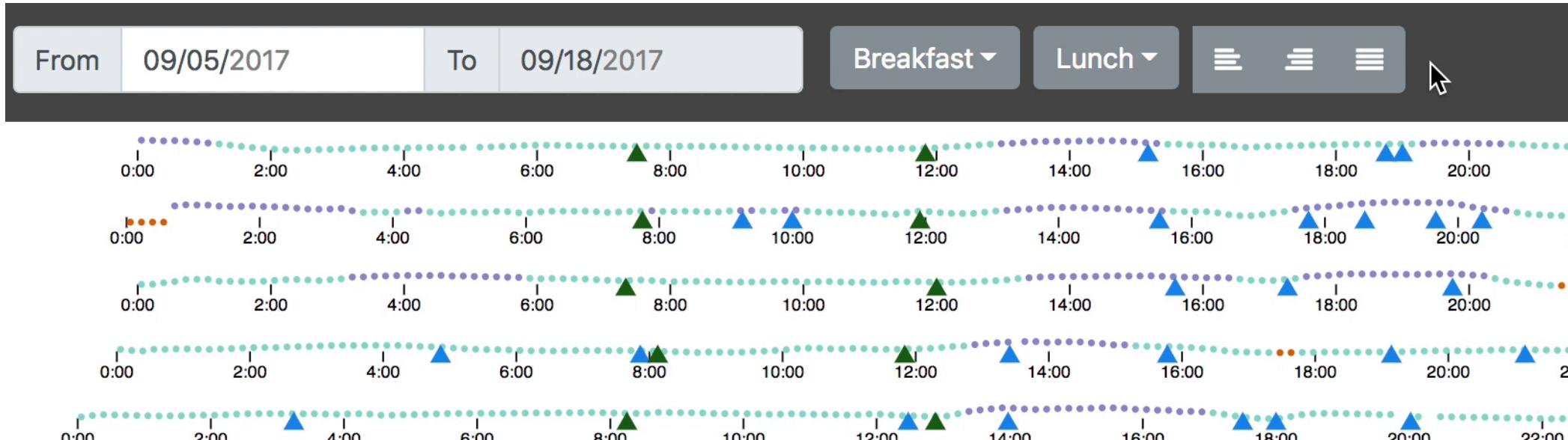


IDMVis 2018 InfoVis Design Study

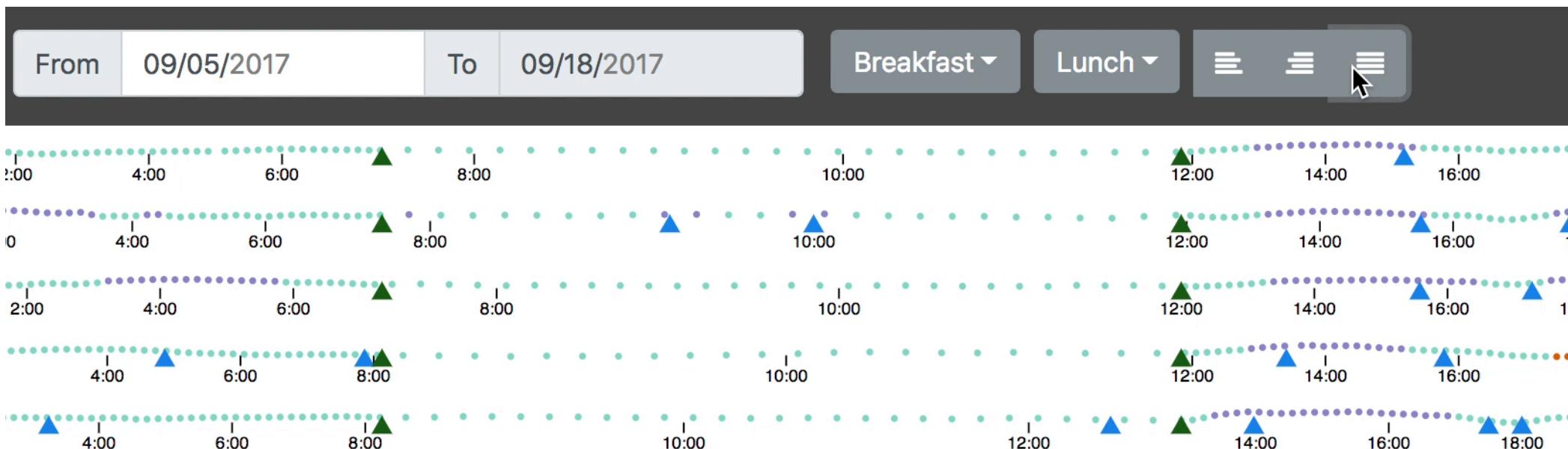


IDMVis 2018 InfoVis Design Study

**Dual-event
Alignment
with Stretch
time scaling**



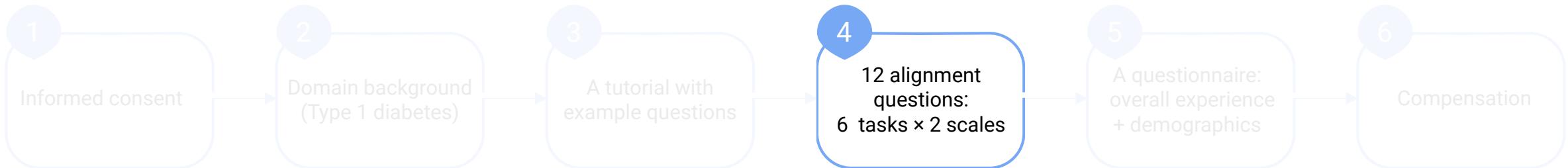
**Dual-event
Alignment with
Left-justified
time scaling**



Between-subjects experiment procedure



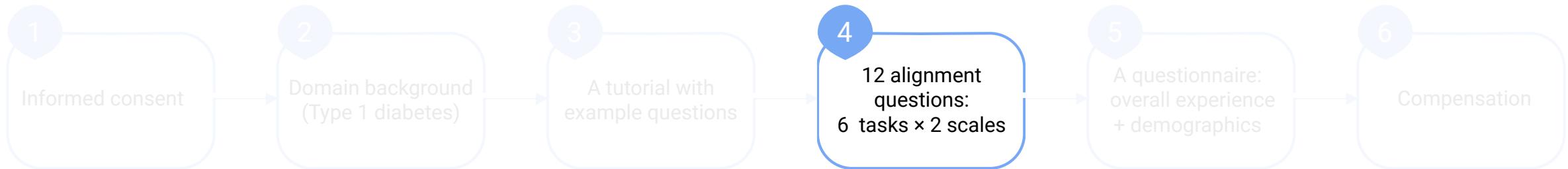
Between-subjects experiment procedure



Precursor: event sequence that comes **before** an event of interest

e.g., what happened **before** lunch

Between-subjects experiment procedure



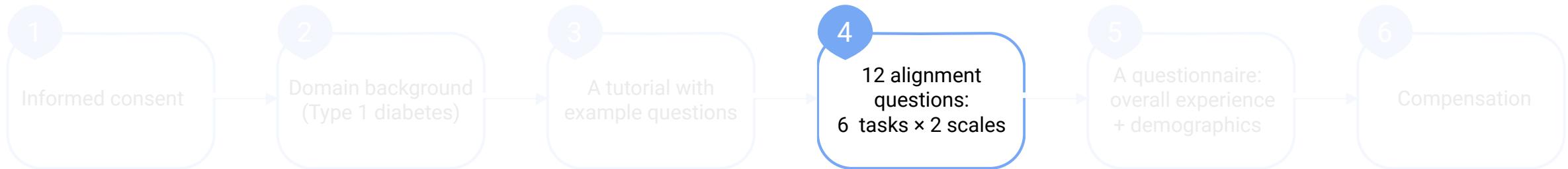
Precursor: event sequence that comes **before** an event of interest

e.g., what happened **before** lunch

Aftereffect: event sequence that comes **after** an event of interest

e.g., what happened **after** lunch

Between-subjects experiment procedure



Precursor: event sequence that comes **before** an event of interest

e.g., what happened **before** lunch

Aftereffect: event sequence that comes **after** an event of interest

e.g., what happened **after** lunch

Intermediate: event sequence that comes **between** two events of interest

e.g., what happened **between** lunch **and** dinner

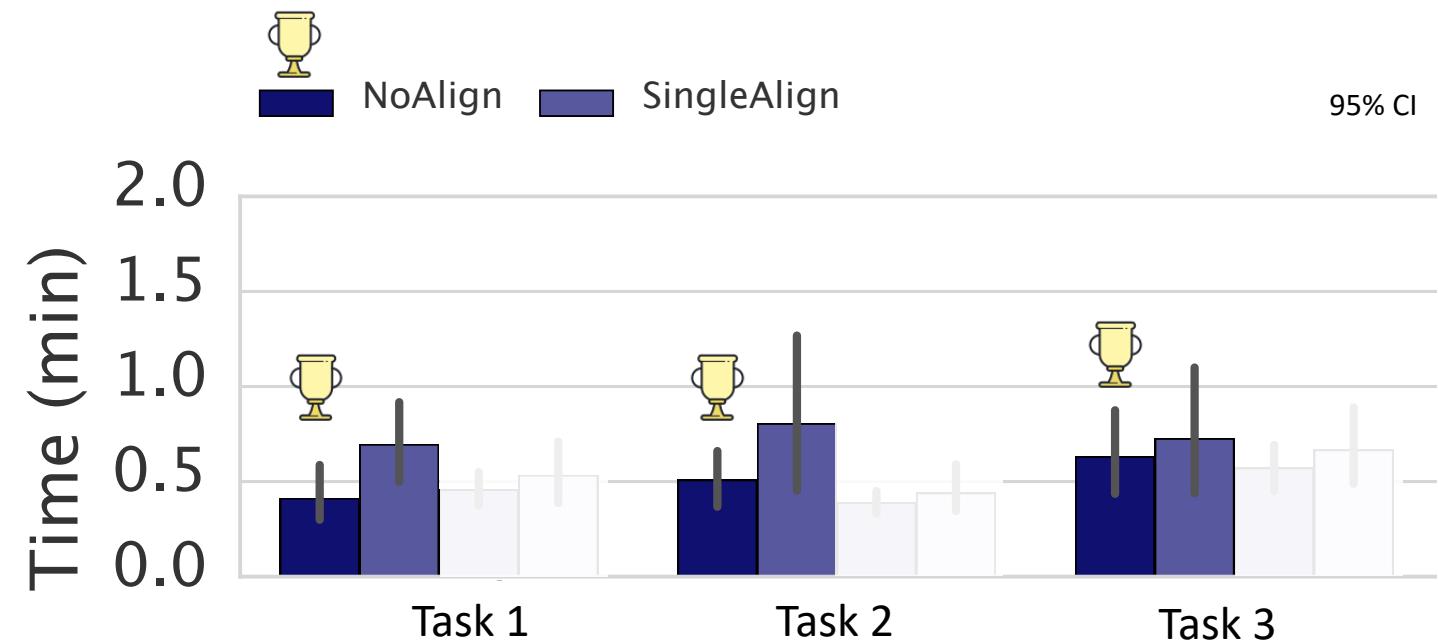
For identifying precursor & aftereffect events

Task 1. How many days did the patient have only high blood glucose values within the 2 hours **BEFORE lunch?**

For identifying precursor & aftereffect events

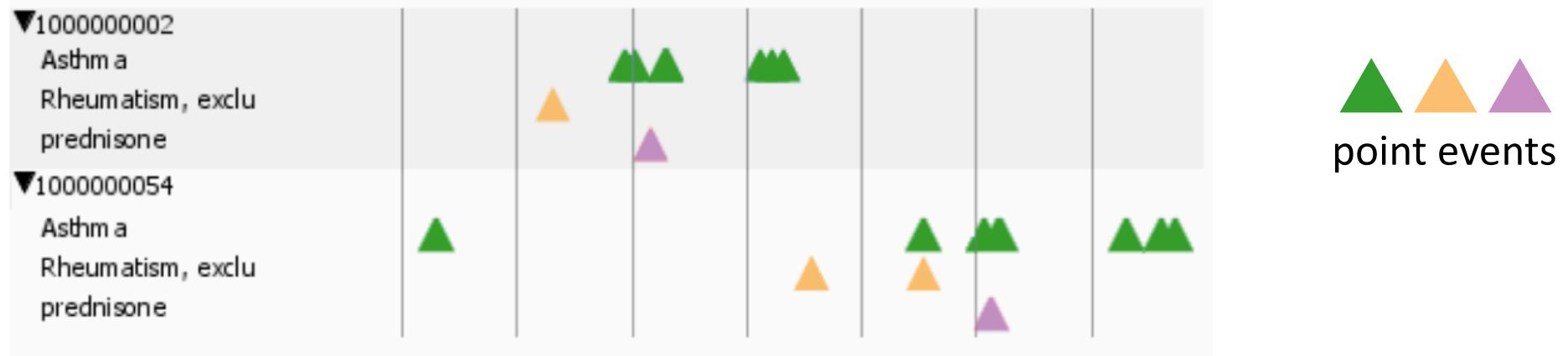
Task 1. How many days did the patient have only high blood glucose values within the 2 hours **BEFORE** lunch?

Using **SingleAlign** is slower than **NoAlign**



[Lifelines2](#) (CHI 2008)

Dataset: synthetic data based on graduate students' milestone events (proposal, defense, etc.)



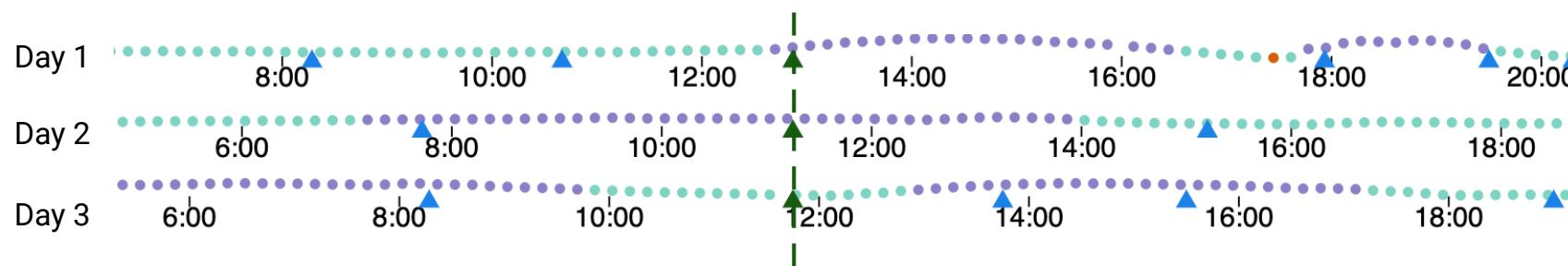
[Lifelines2](#) (CHI 2008)

Dataset: synthetic data based on graduate students' milestone events (proposal, defense, etc.)



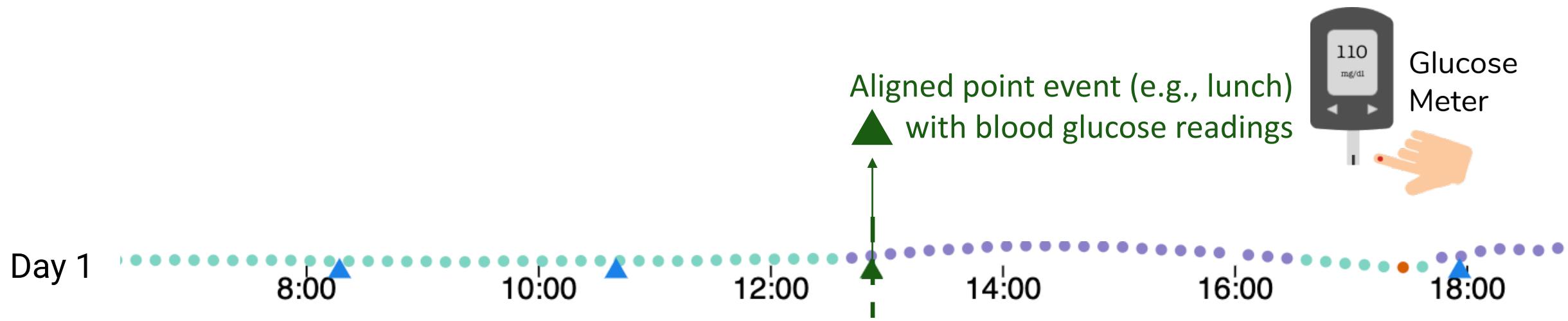
[IDMVis](#) (2018 InfoVis)

Dataset: de-identified Type 1 diabetes treatment data



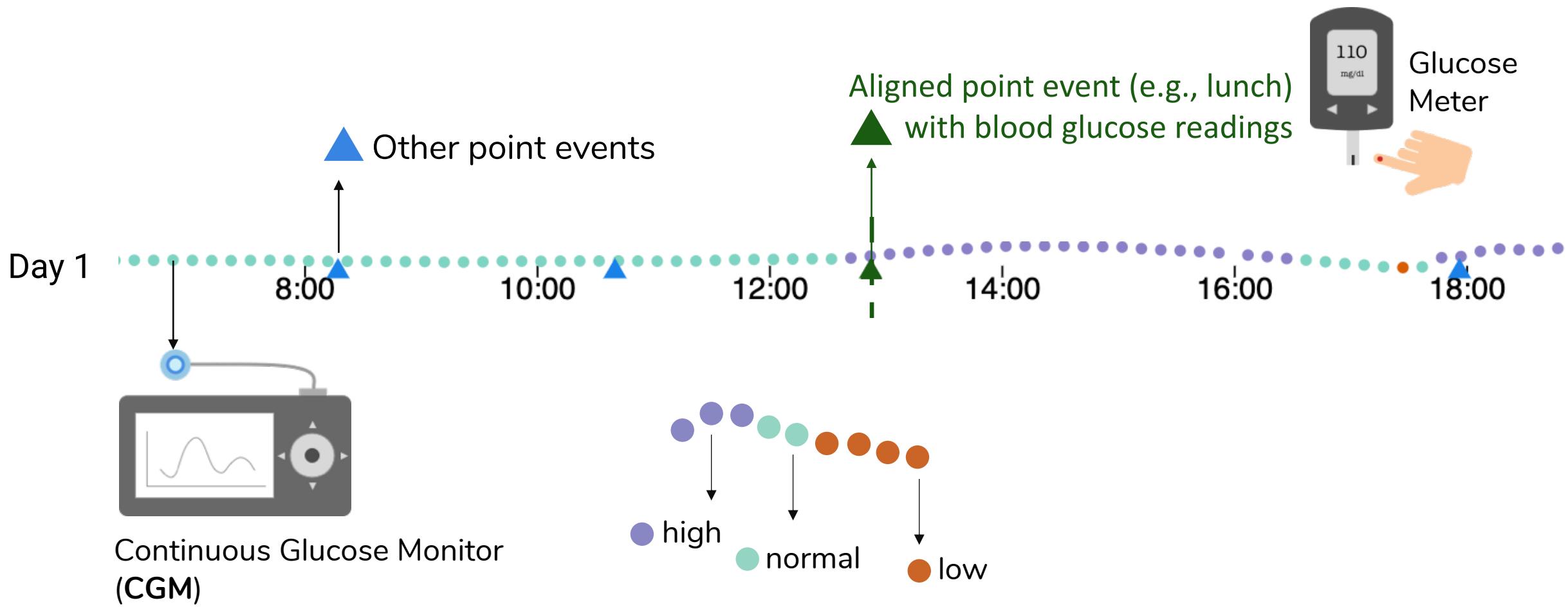
[IDMVis \(2018 InfoVis\)](#)

Dataset: de-identified Type 1 diabetes treatment data



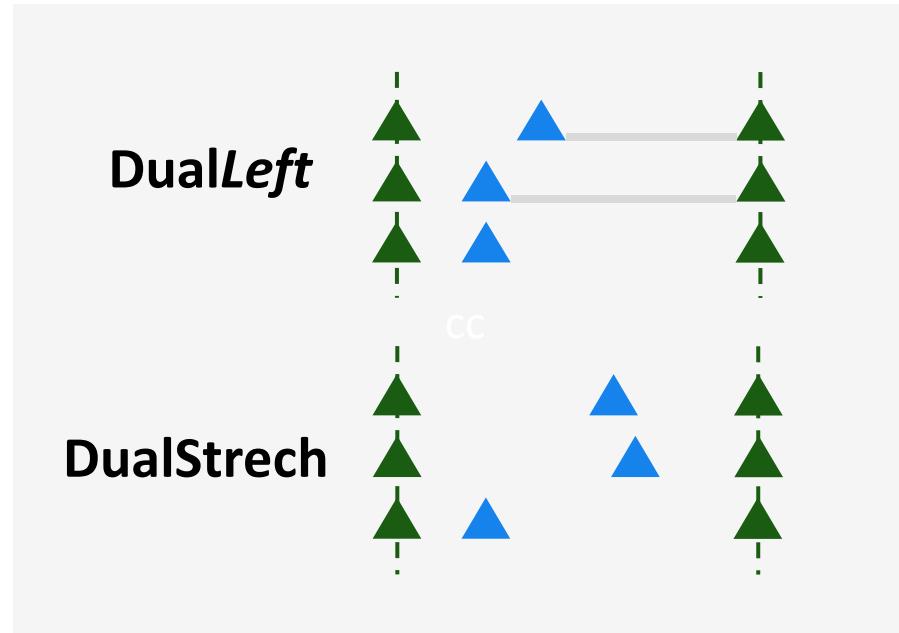
[IDMVis \(2018 InfoVis\)](#)

Dataset: de-identified Type 1 diabetes treatment data



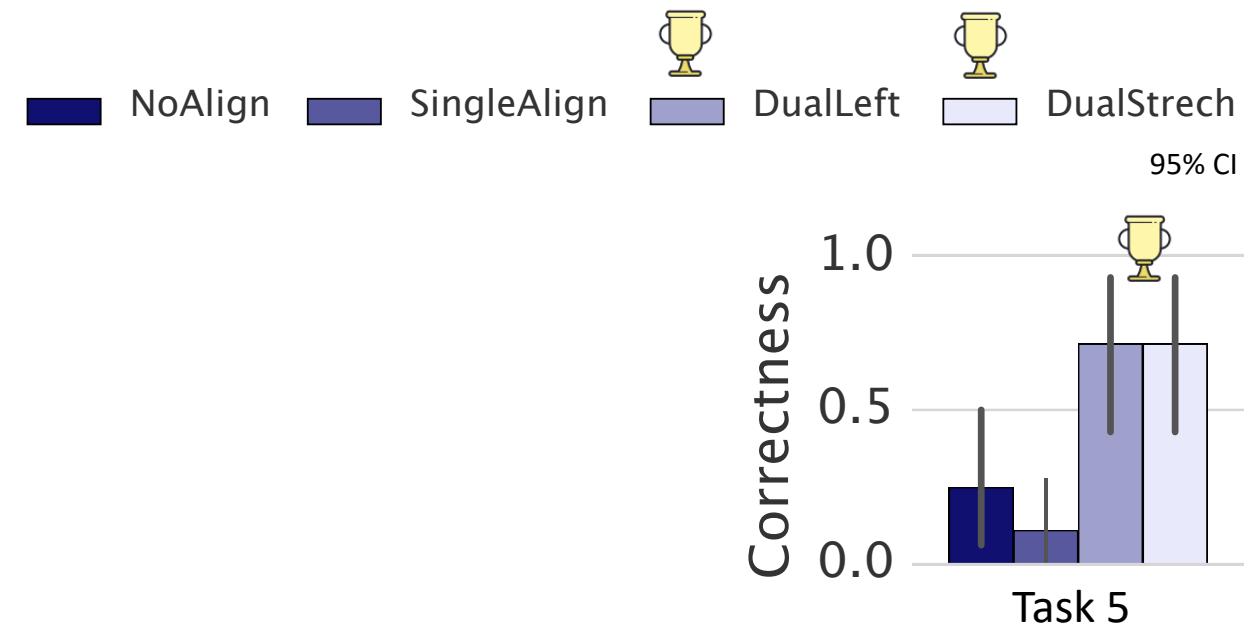
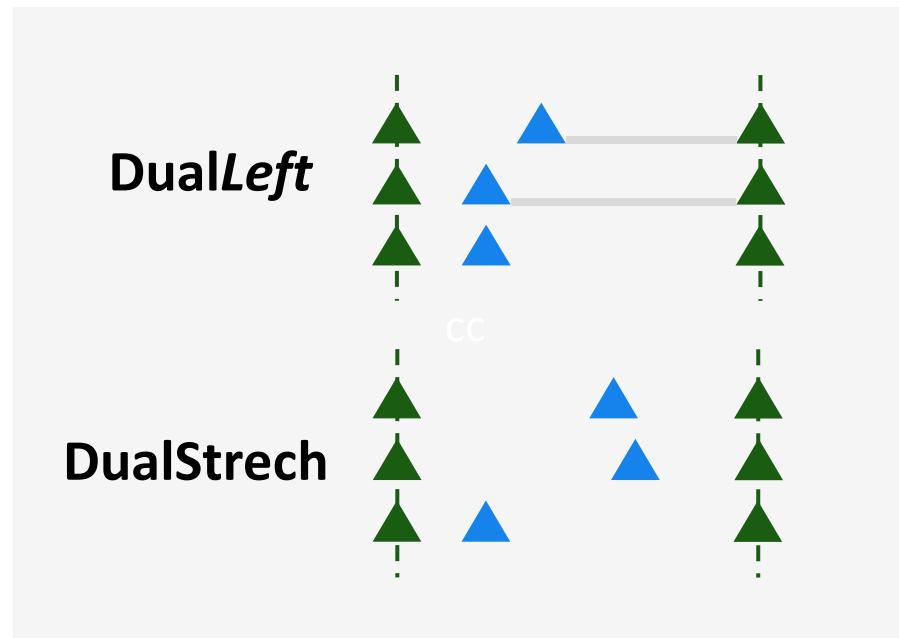
Dual-event alignment to understand the sequence of intermediate events:

Task 5. How many days did the patient have at least three consecutive high blood glucose values **BETWEEN breakfast and lunch?**



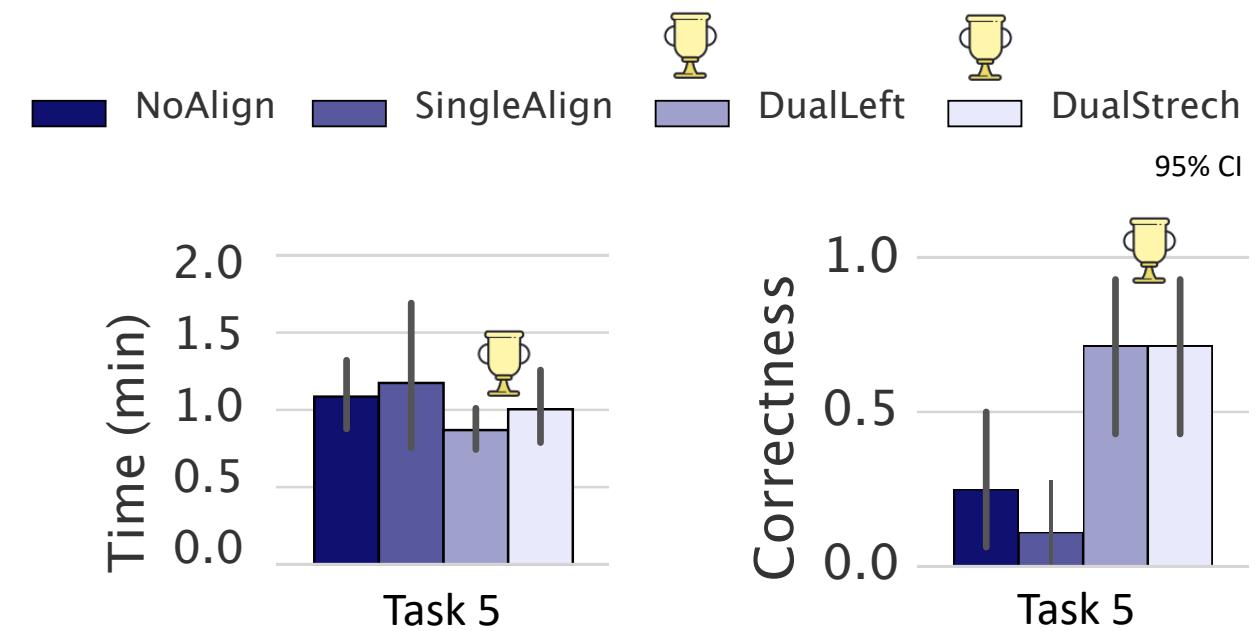
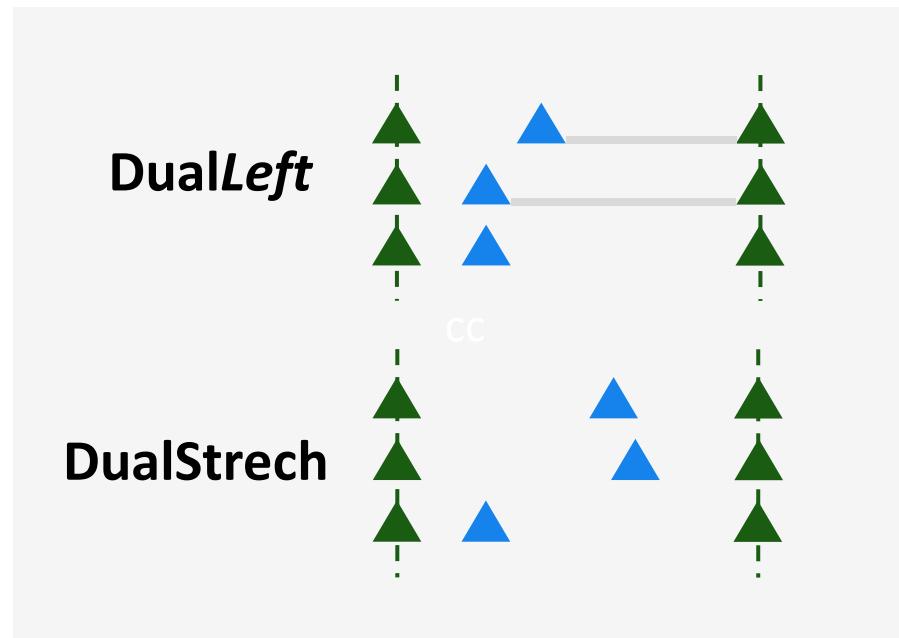
Dual-event alignment to understand the sequence of intermediate events: more correctly

Task 5. How many days did the patient have at least three consecutive high blood glucose values **BETWEEN breakfast and lunch?**



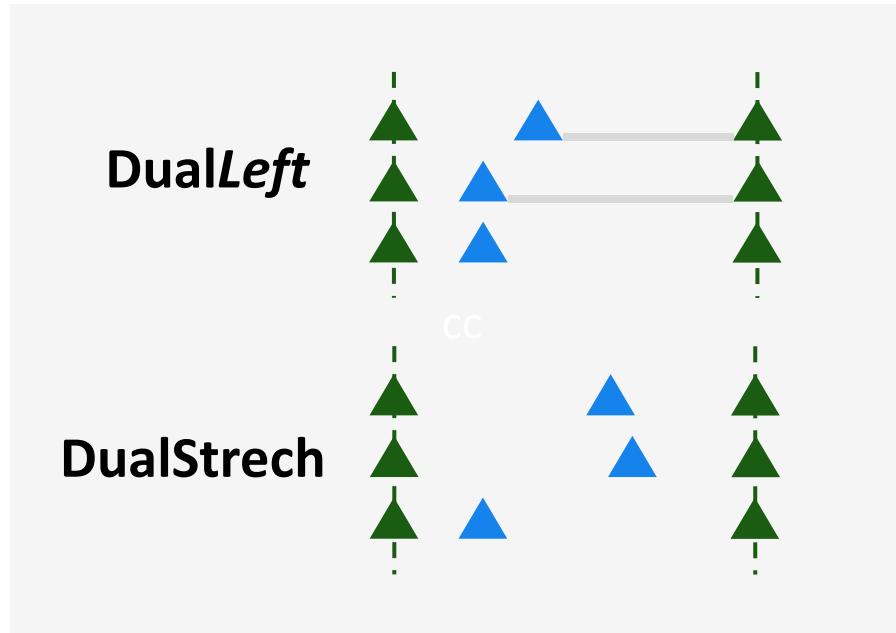
Dual-event alignment to understand the sequence of intermediate events: more correctly & faster

Task 5. How many days did the patient have at least three consecutive high blood glucose values **BETWEEN breakfast and lunch?**



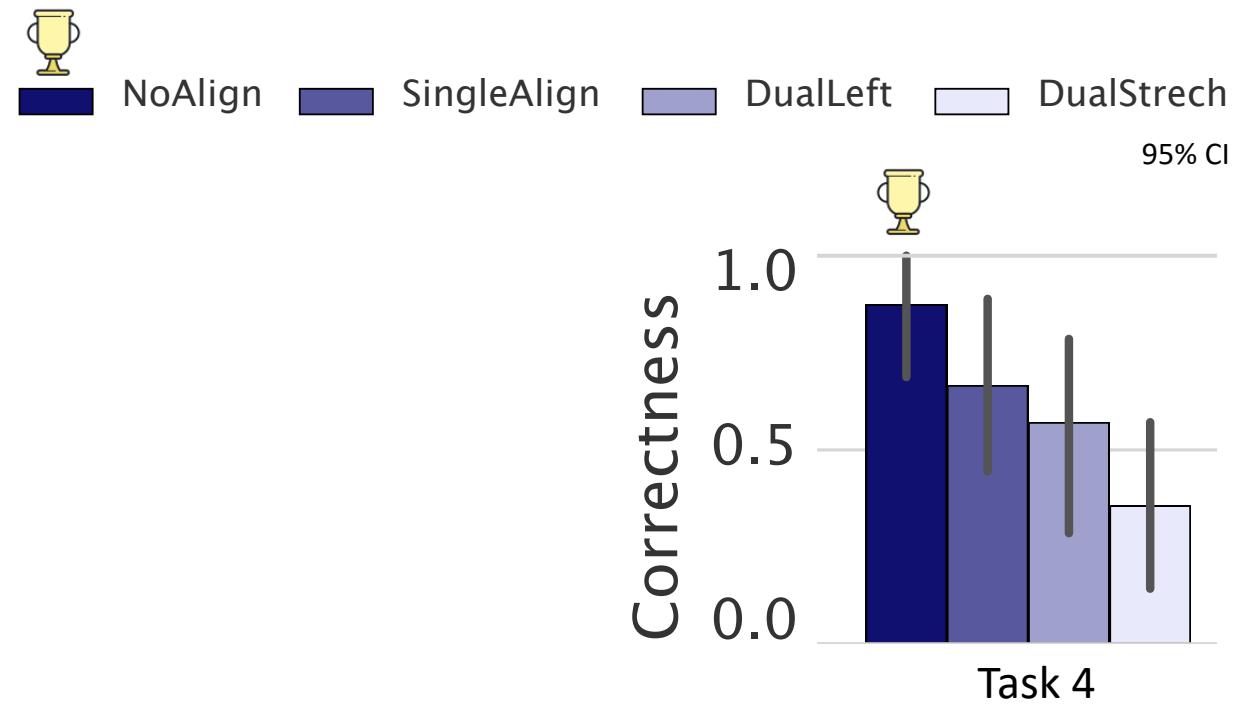
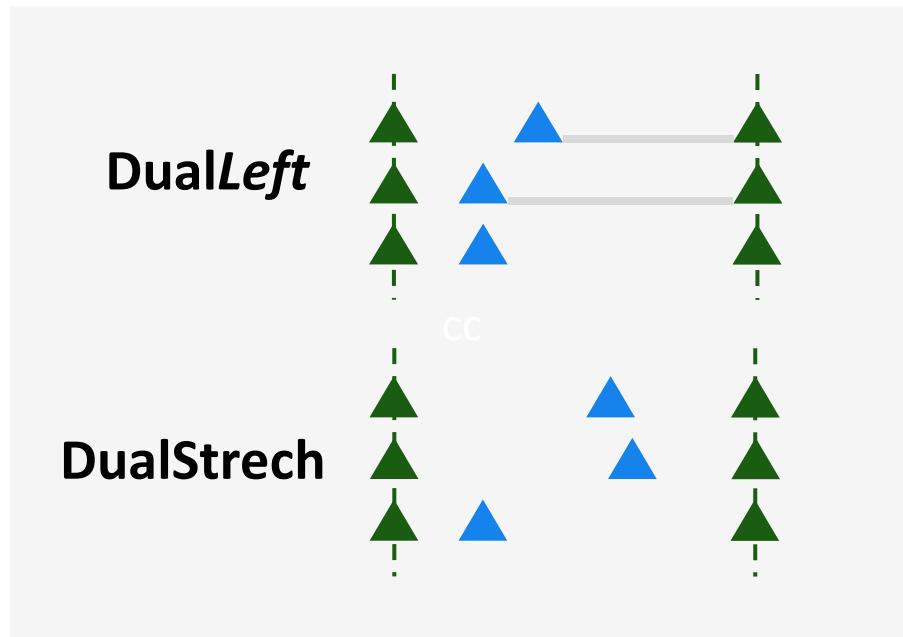
Dual-event alignment: not for identifying the duration between events

Task 4. Among the days shown, what is the length of the longest gap
BETWEEN lunch and dinner (in hours)?



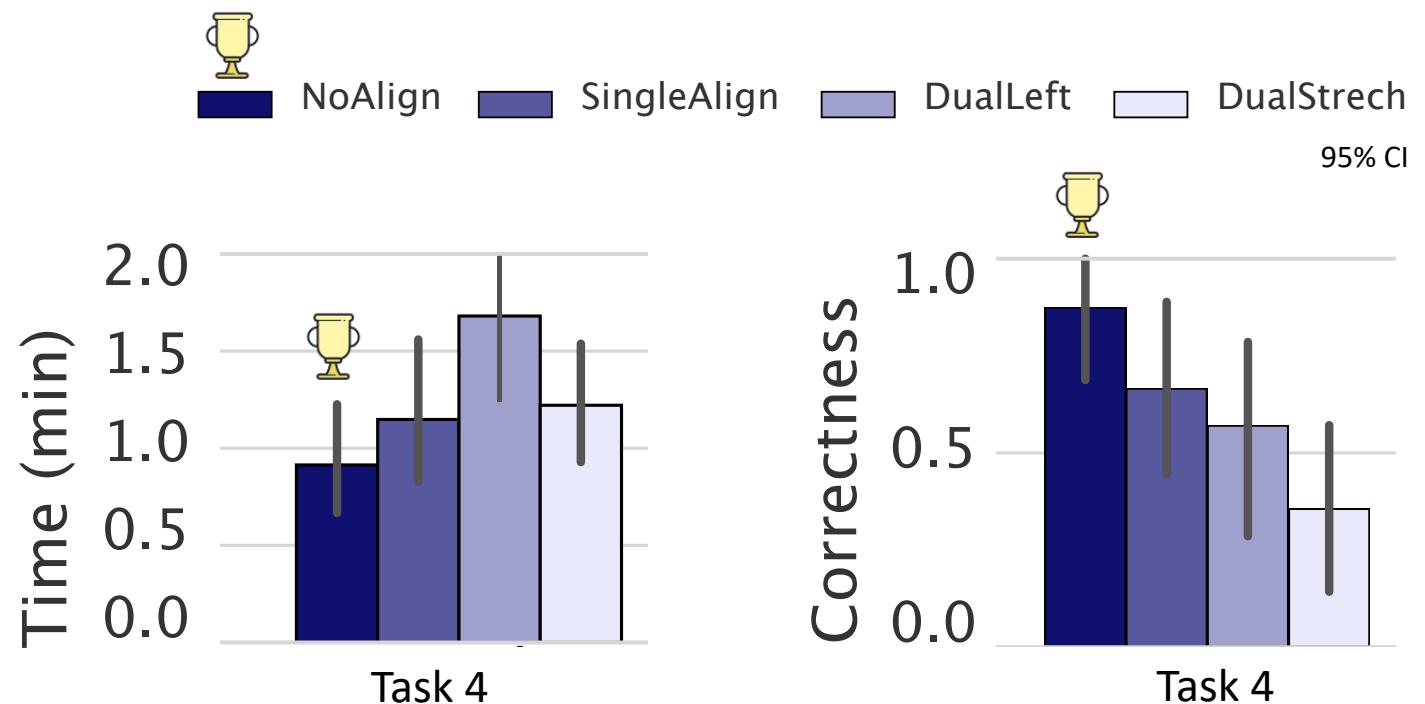
Dual-event alignment: not for identifying the duration between events

Task 4. Among the days shown, what is the length of the longest gap
BETWEEN lunch and dinner (in hours)?



Dual-event alignment: not for identifying the duration between events: NoAlign wins

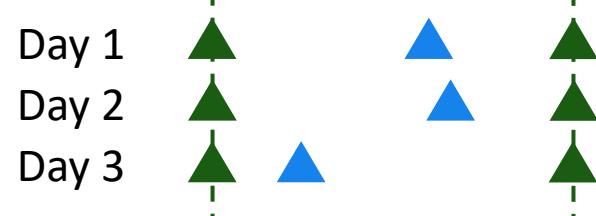
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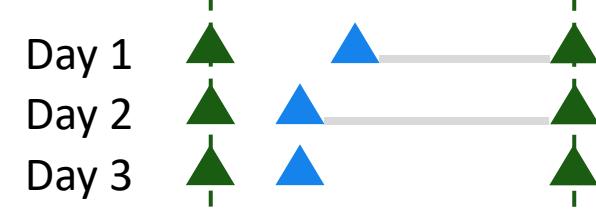
Reflections & Take-aways

Consider using dual-event alignment for exploring intermediate events, but not identifying the duration between events.

Dual-event Alignment with ***Stretch*** time scaling



Dual-event Alignment with ***Left-justified*** time scaling



Reflections & Take-aways

Consider the nature of the composite visualizations when applying alignment techniques



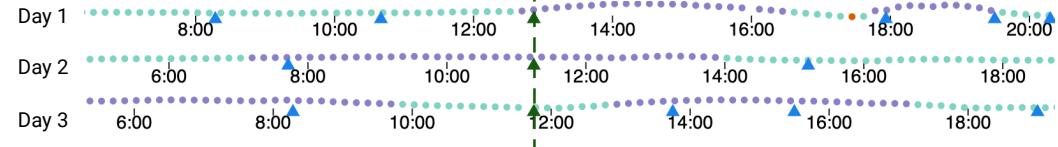
National Science Foundation CRII award no. 175590

bit.ly/AlignmentStudy

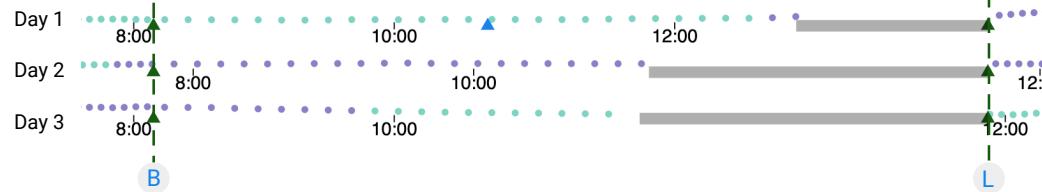
No alignment (NoAlign)



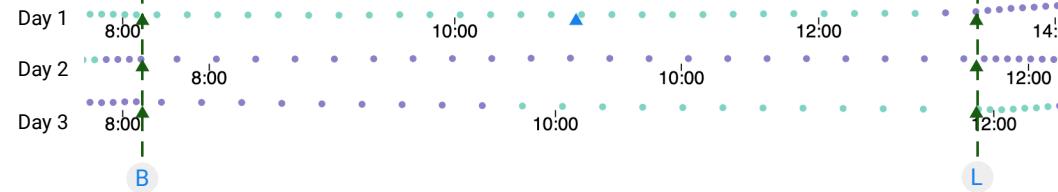
Single-event alignment (SingleAlign)



Dual-event alignment with left justification (DualLeft)



Dual-event alignment with stretch justification (DualStretch)



Yixuan (Janice) Zhang



zhang.yixua@husky.neu.edu



@YZhang_Janice



Northeastern University