

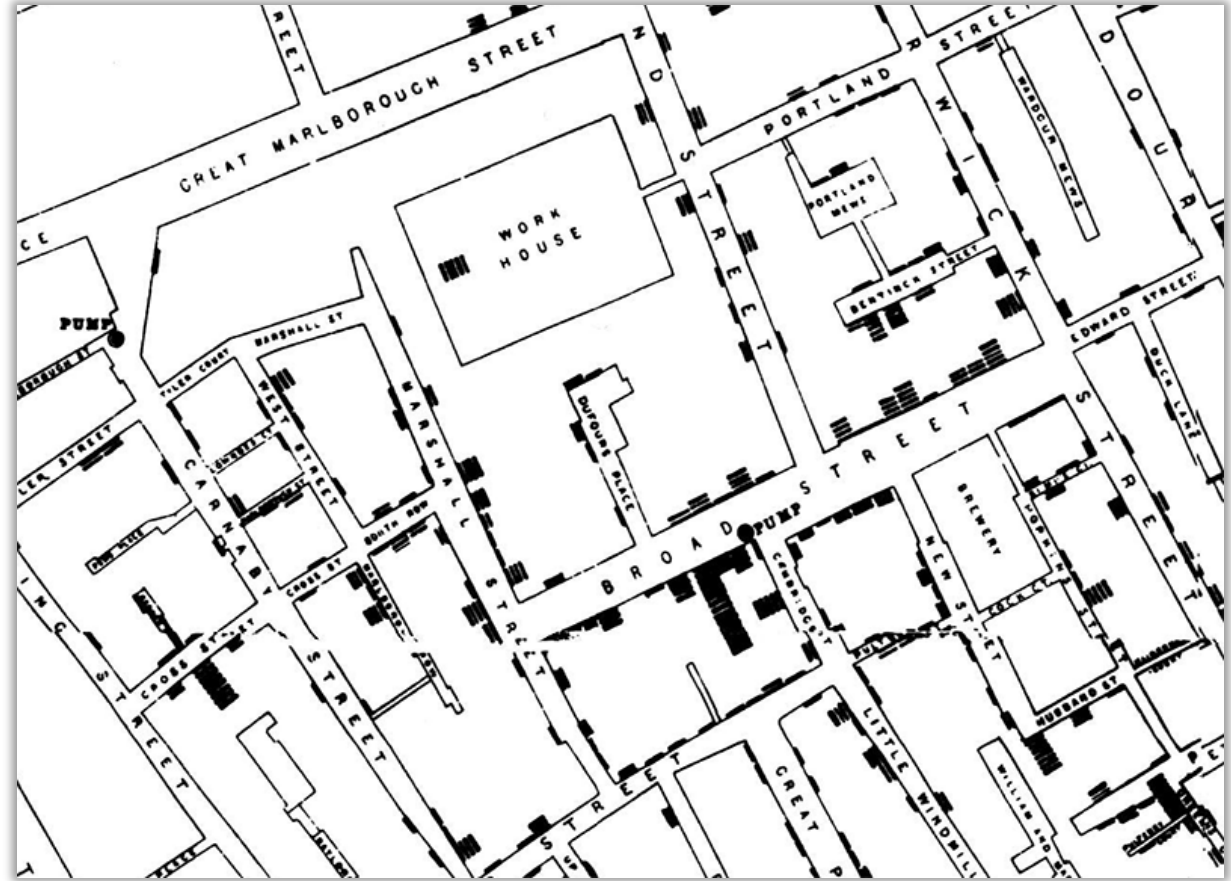
Visualization

– Introduction (Questions)

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Possible Questions

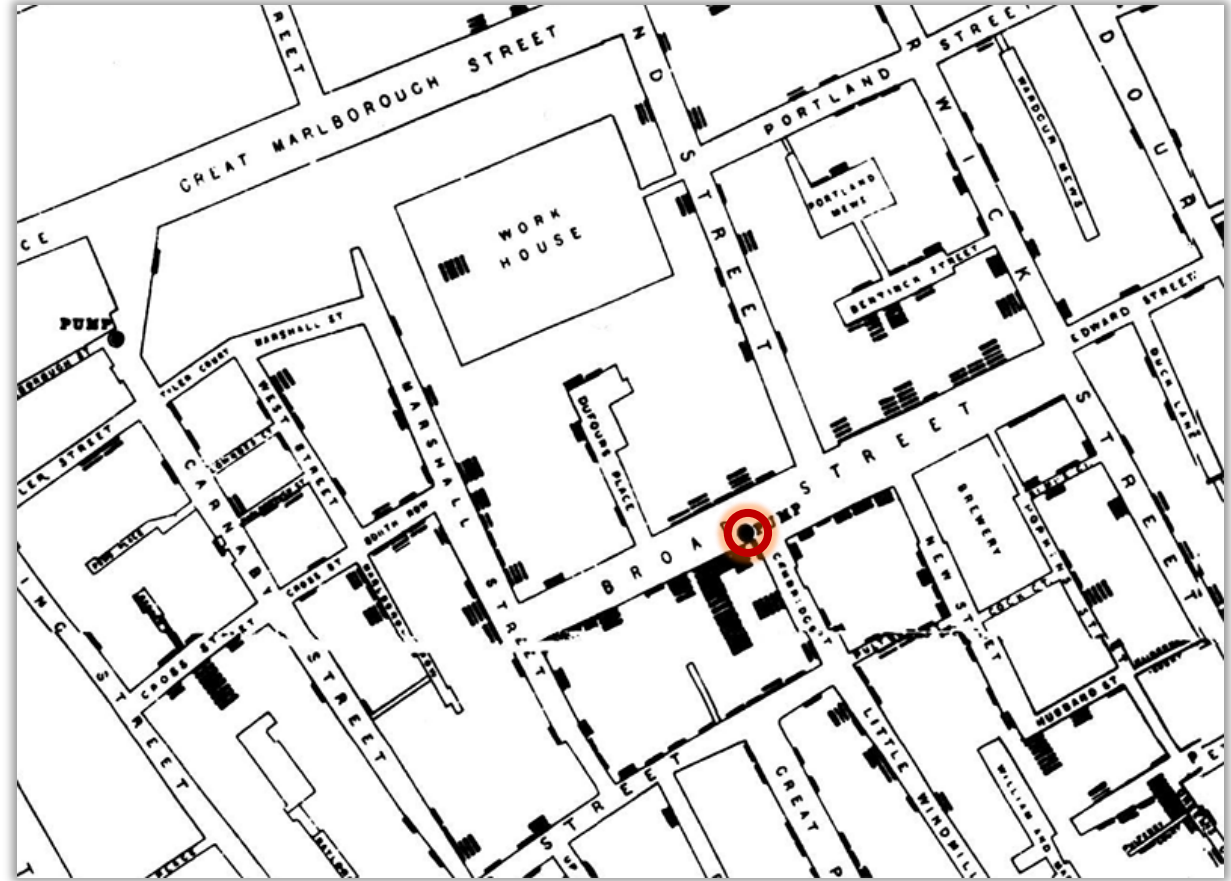
What does this map show us?



Possible Questions

What does this map show us?

- Map of the cholera outbreak
- Black boxes represents deaths
- Conclusion: the pump may be the source for the deaths

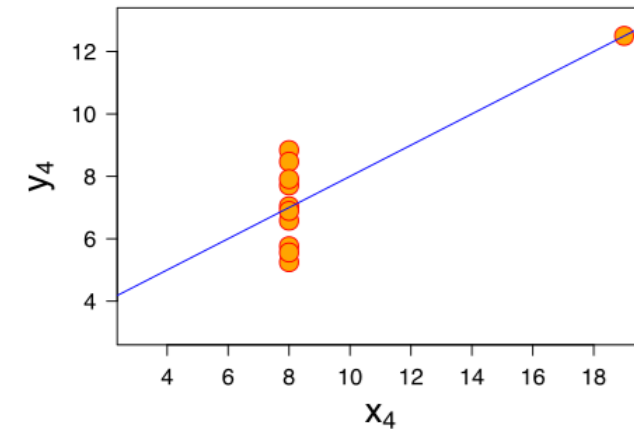
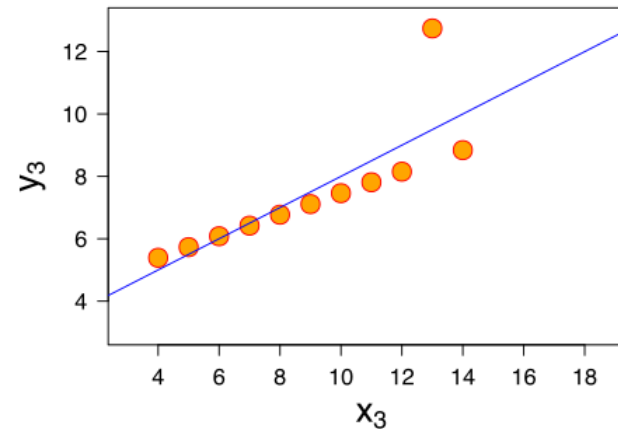
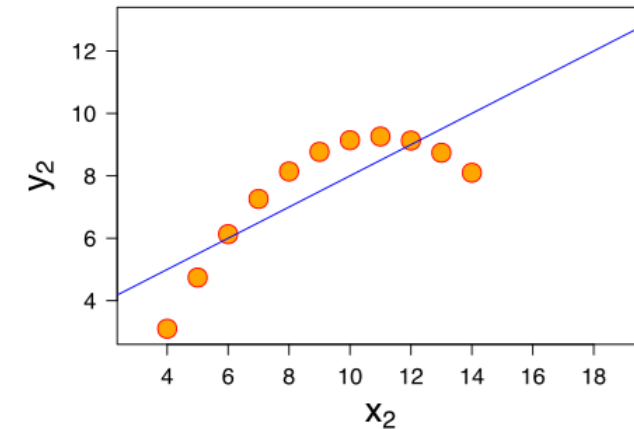
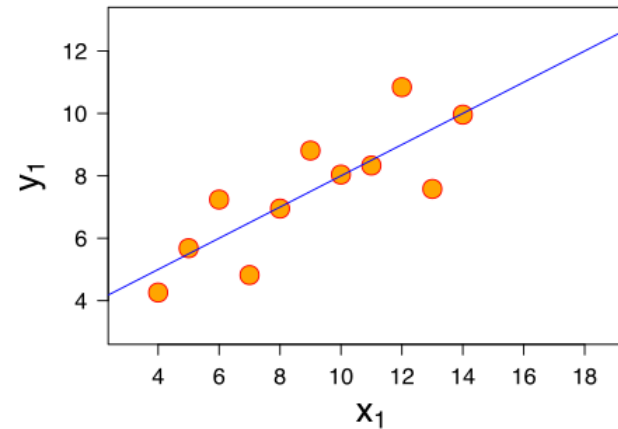


Possible Questions

- Why is visualization useful?

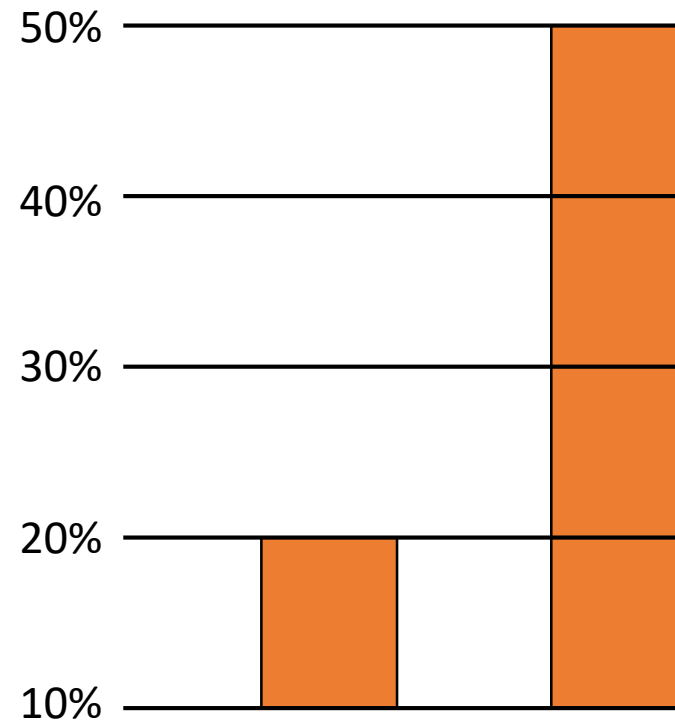
Possible Questions

- Why is visualization useful?
- Statistical measures may be not enough for an understanding of data, e.g., data points may have the same statistical measures, but differ



Possible Questions

- Determine Tufte's Lie Factor

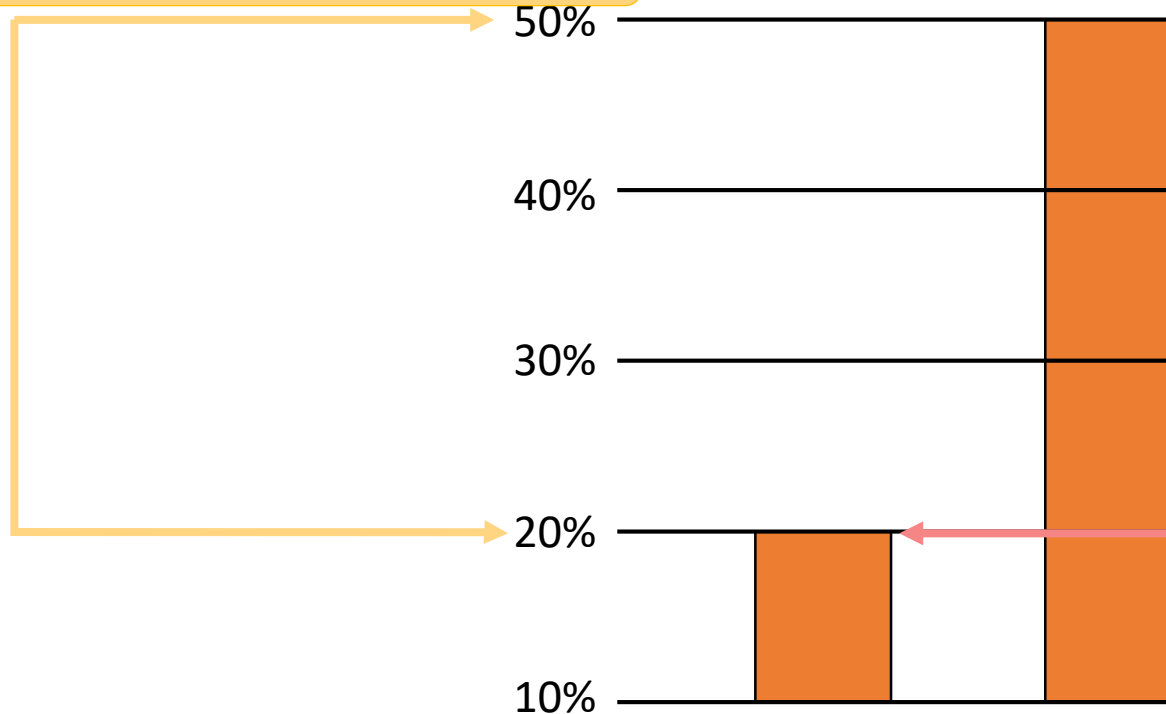


Possible Questions

$$\text{Lie factor} = \frac{\text{Size of effect shown in graphic}}{\text{Size of effect in data}}$$

$$\text{Size of effect} = \frac{|\text{2nd value} - \text{1st value}|}{\text{1st value}}$$

$$\text{Size of effect} = \frac{|50\% - 20\%|}{20\%} = 1.5$$



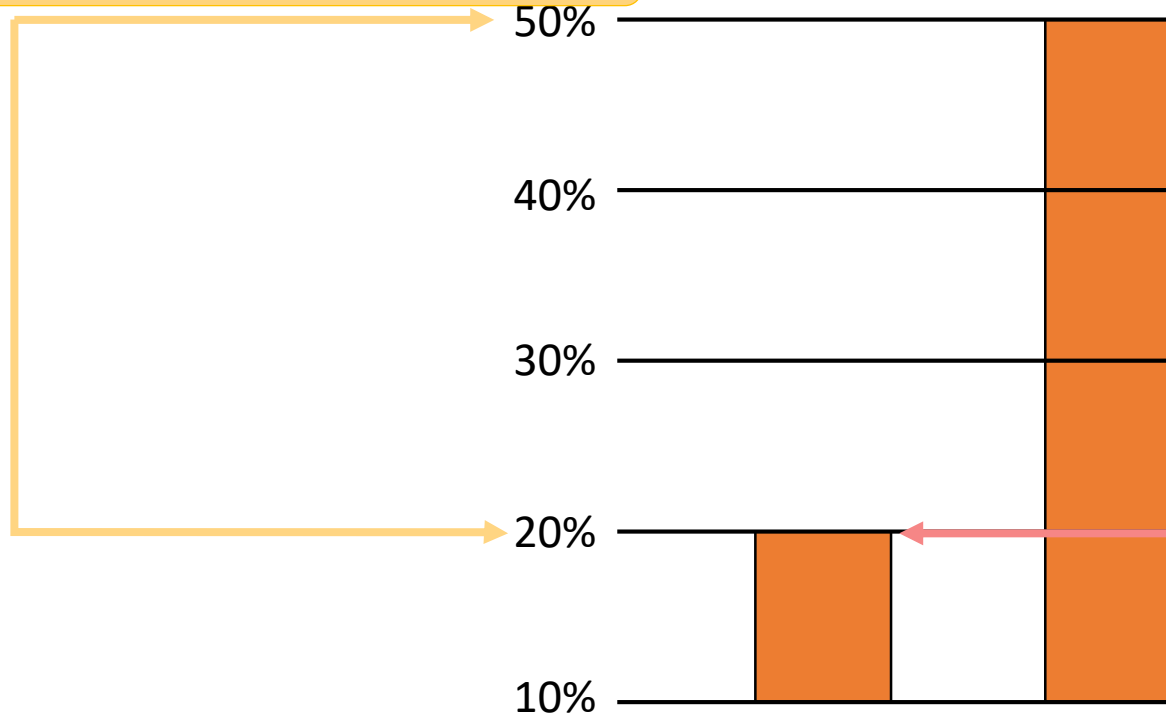
$$\text{Size of effect} = \frac{|4 - 1|}{1} = 3$$

Possible Questions

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$$\text{Size of effect} = \frac{|\text{2nd value} - \text{1st value}|}{\text{1st value}}$$

$$\text{Size of effect} = \frac{|50\% - 20\%|}{20\%} = 1.5$$



$$\text{Size of effect} = \frac{|4 - 1|}{1} = 3$$

$$\text{Lie factor} = \frac{3}{1.5} = 2$$

Possible Questions

- What is change blindness?

Possible Questions

- What is change blindness?
- Perceptual phenomenon
- Change in a visual stimulus that is not noticed by the observer
- E.g.: Observe a scene, you get distracted, the scene change, you do not notice the difference

Possible Questions

- State two goals of visualization

Possible Questions

- State two goals of visualization

Visualization is good for

- **Visual exploration**
 - find unknown/unexpected
 - generate new hypotheses
- **Visual analysis** (confirmative vis.)
 - confirm or reject hypotheses
 - information drill-down
- **Presentation**
 - effective/efficient communication of results

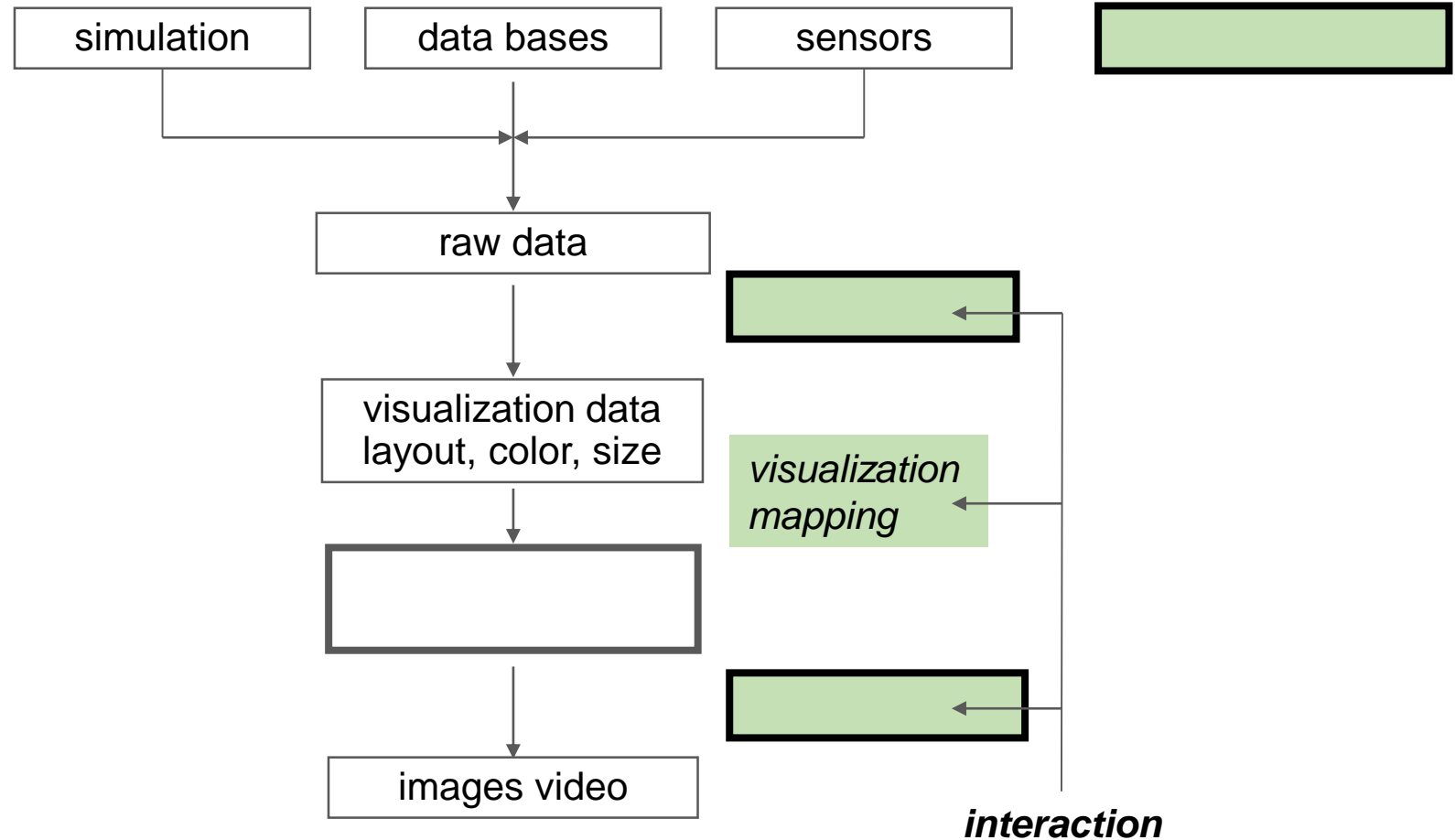
Nothing is known
about the data

There are hypotheses

“Everything” is known

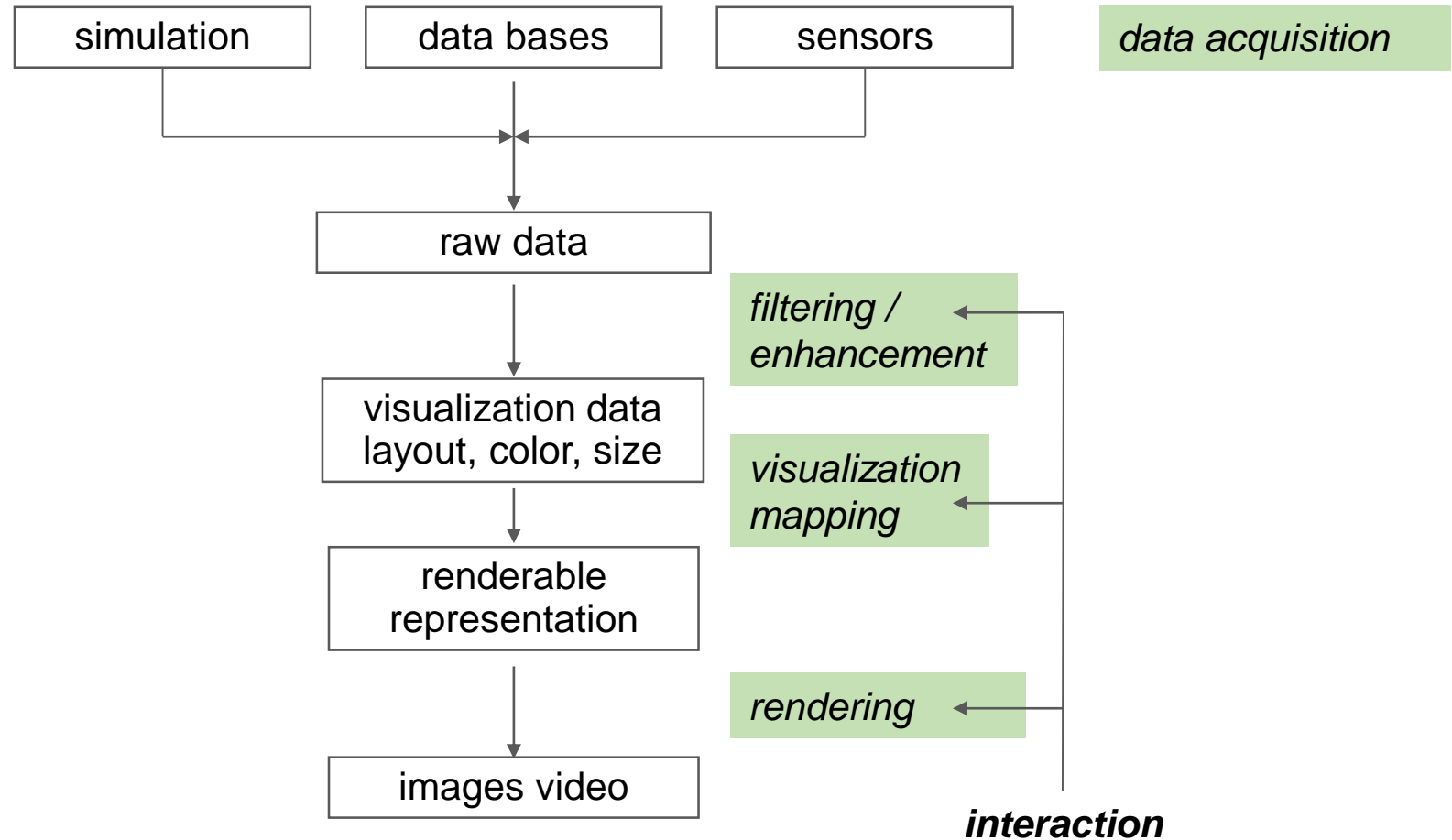
Possible Questions

- Complete the pipeline



Possible Questions

- Complete the pipeline



Possible Questions

- State the three pillars of the visualization pipeline

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- State the three pillars of the visualization pipeline

Data generation/acquisition

- Measuring, simulation, modeling
- Can take very long (measuring, simulation)
- Can be very expensive (simulation, modeling)

Visualization (rest of vis. pipeline)

- Data filtering/enhancement, vis.mapping, rendering
- Depends on computer/implementation: fast or slow

Interaction (user input)

- How can users change parameters, viewpoint, etc.