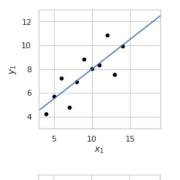
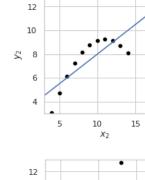


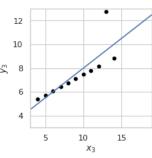
# Visualisation

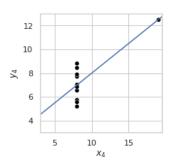
Week 2
Visual Perception

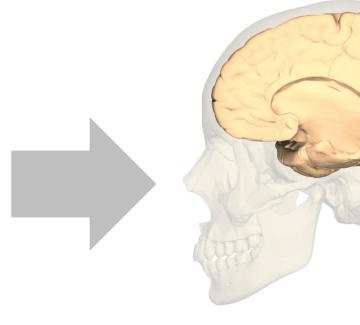




Encode





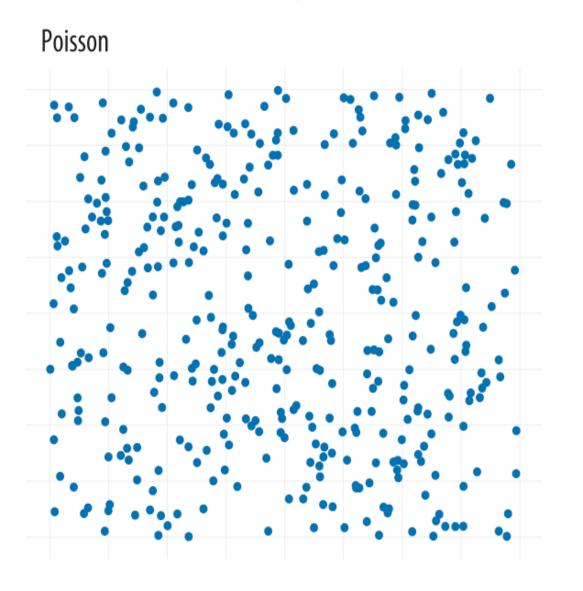


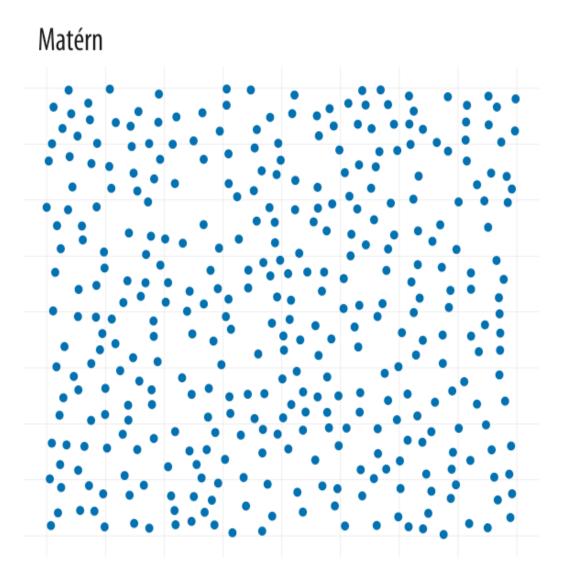
<i>x</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	$y_2$
10	8.04	10	9.1
8	6.95	8	8.1
13	7.58	13	8.7
9	8.81	9	8.7
11	8.33	11	9.2
14	9.96	14	8.
6	7.24	6	6.1
4	4.26	4	3.
12	10.84	12	9.1
7	4.82	7	7.2
5	5.68	5	4.7

$x_3$	$y_3$	<i>x</i> <sub>4</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>
10	7.46	8	6.58
8	6.77	8	5.76
13	12.74	8	7.7
9	7.11	8	8.84
11	7.81	8	8.47
14	8.84	8	7.04
6	6.08	8	5.25
4	5.39	19	12.5
12	8.15	8	5.56
7	6.42	8	7.9
5	5.73	8	6.89

# Perceiving Structure

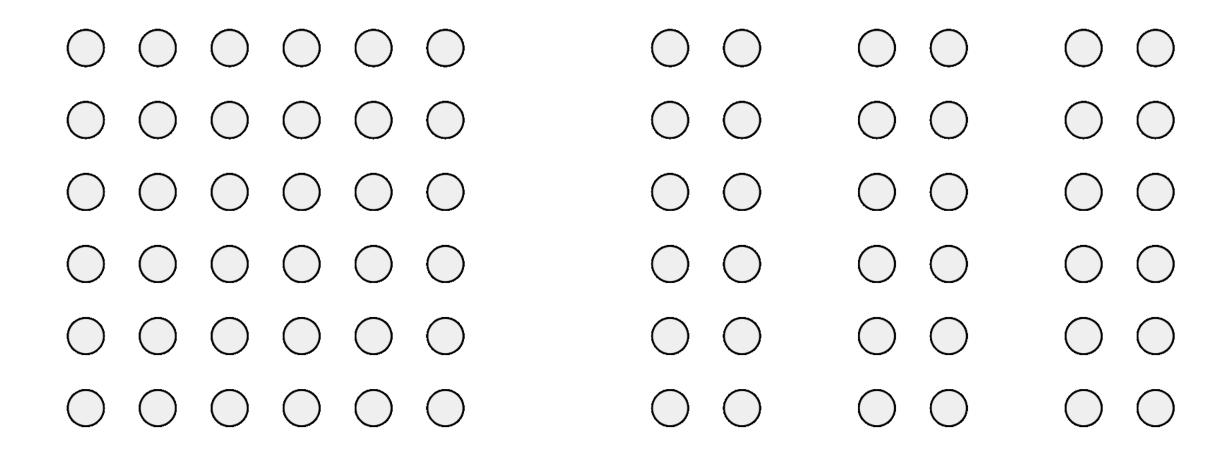
# What Groups?



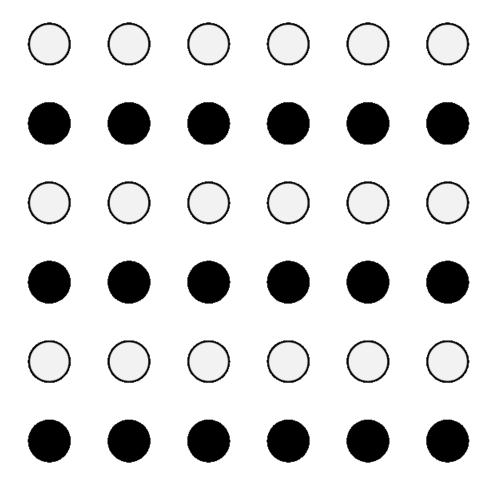


# Gestalt Principles What Belongs Together?

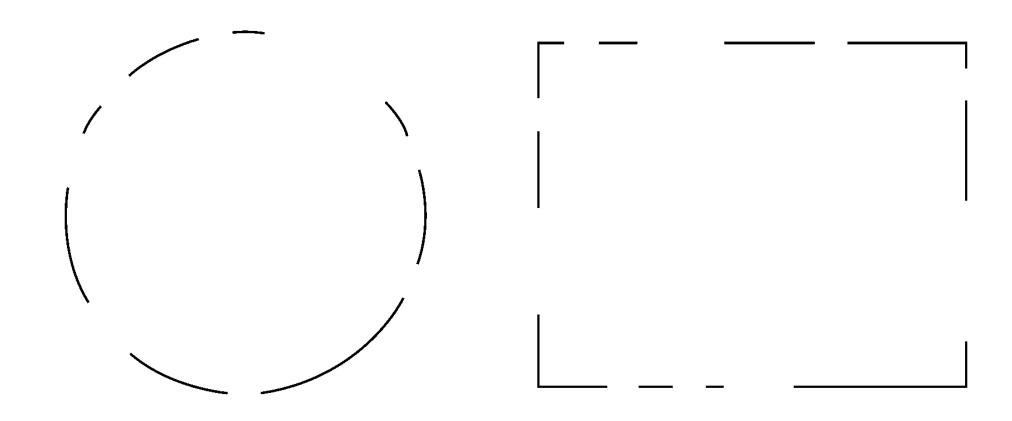
#### Law of Proximity



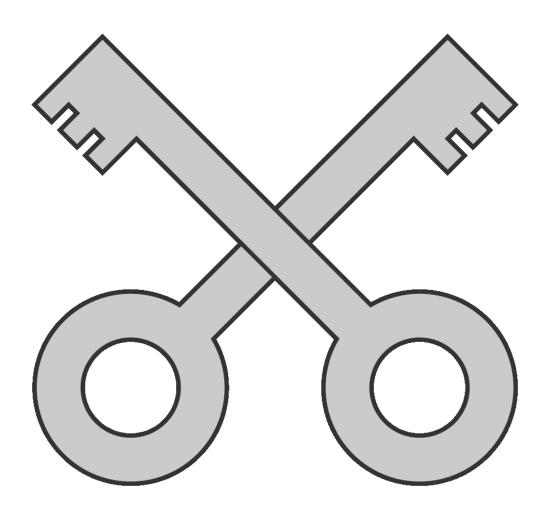
#### Law of Similarity



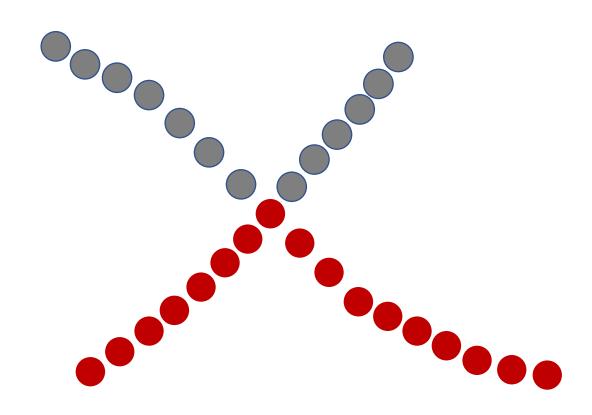
## Law of Closure



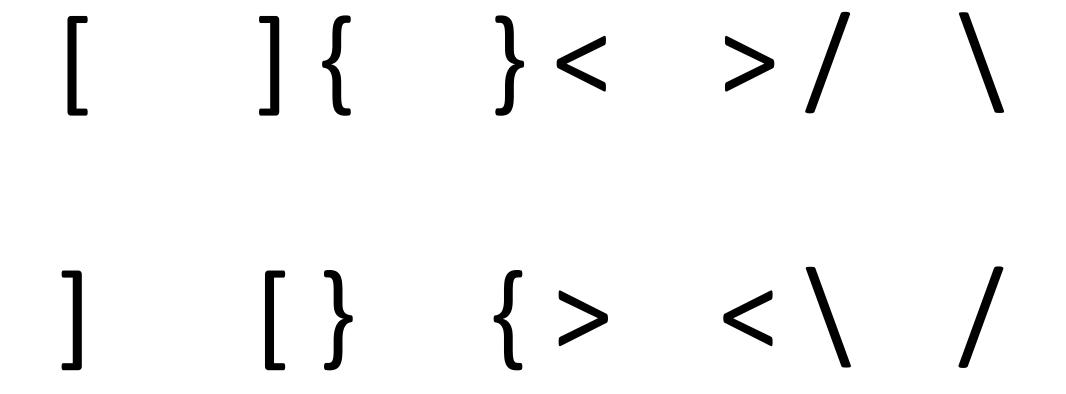
#### Law of Good Continuation



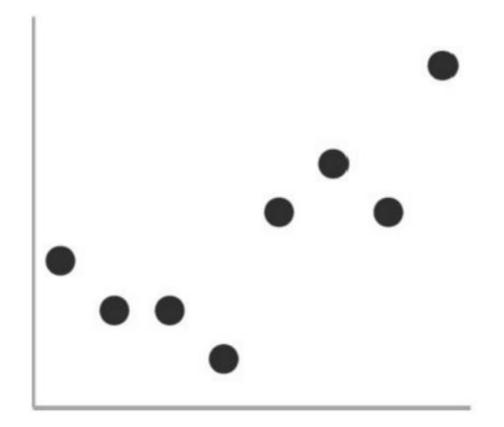
#### Law of Good Continuation

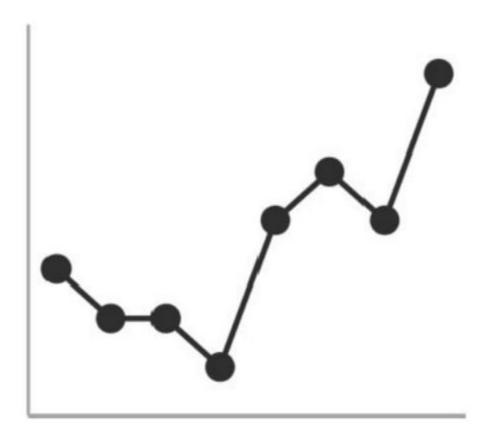


#### Law of Symmetry

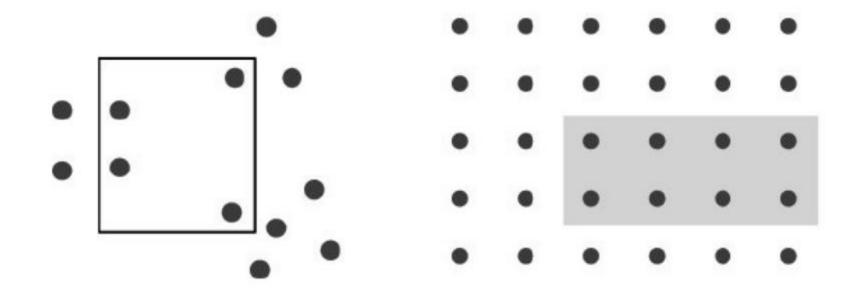


#### Law of Connection





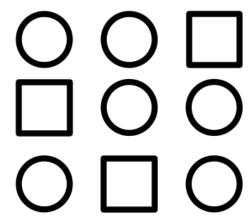
#### Law of Enclosure

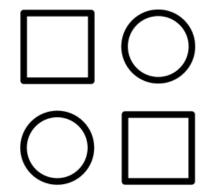


## Hierarchy



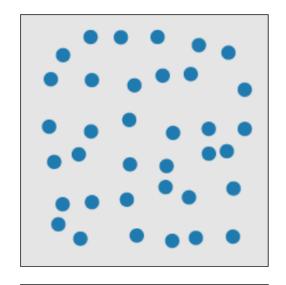
## Hierarchy

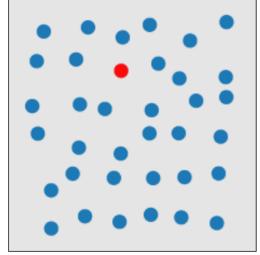


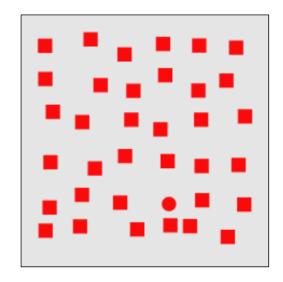


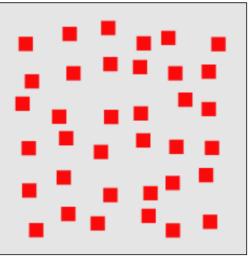
# Preattentive Attributes What Pops?

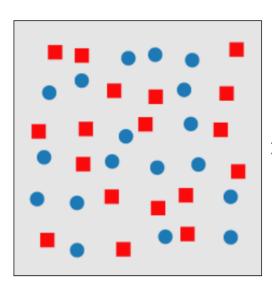
#### Preattentive Attributes

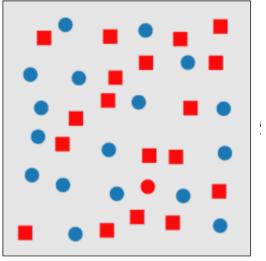












Christopher G. Healy www.csc2.ncsu.edu/faculty/healey/PP/



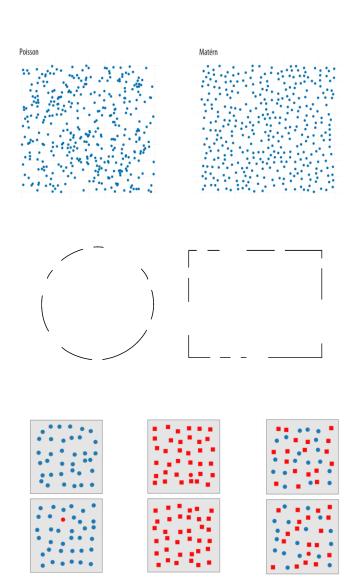
Christopher G. Healy www.csc2.ncsu.edu/faculty/healey/PP/

#### Summary

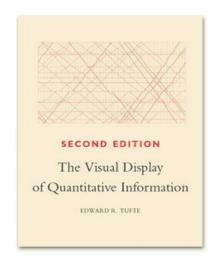
• We perceive randomness as structured.

 Gestalt laws describe what we perceive as belonging together.

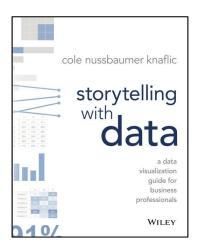
- Preattentive attributes make objects stand out.
- They guide our attention.
  - Works less well when the background differs in multiple attributes.



# How to Apply This? – The Next Video



Edward Tufte (2001)[1983]



Nussbaumer Knaflic (2015)