

Data Visualization W3-2

Key dates

Project proposal presentation: 10 Oct in class

Exam: 14 Nov in class

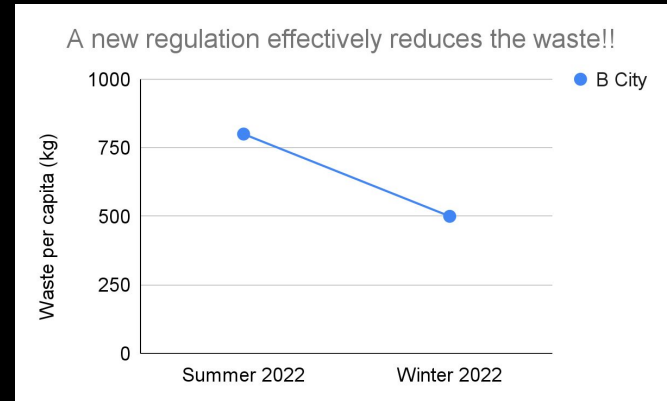
Final presentation video upload: 11:59 PM, 3 Dec (Sun)

Final report submission: 11:59 PM, 10 Dec (Sun)

Visualization of the week

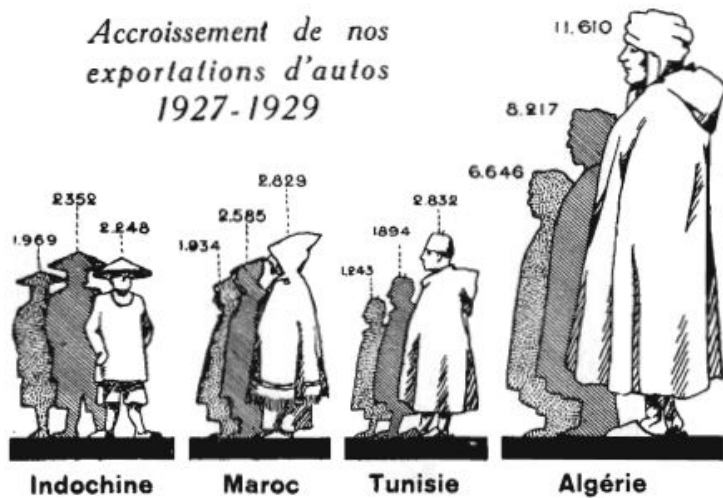
Quiz

- What do you find interesting in today's VotW?
- Is the graph below sufficient to argue that the new regulation (effective on October 2022) reduces waste in B City? Why or why not?
- Explain when it is good to use a y-axis that doesn't start from zero.



MISLEADING VISUALS

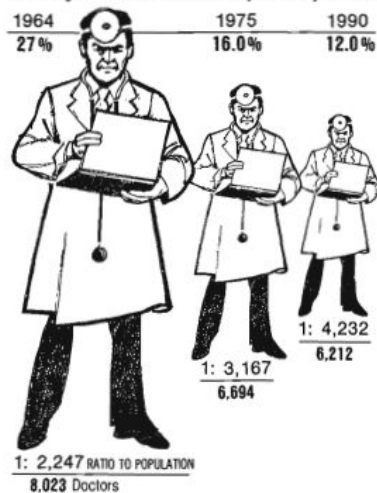
*Accroissement de nos
exportations d'autos
1927-1929*



THE SHRINKING FAMILY DOCTOR
In California

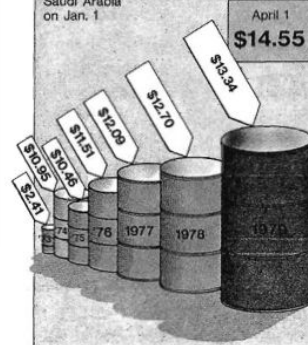
Percentage of Doctors Devoted Solely to Family Practice

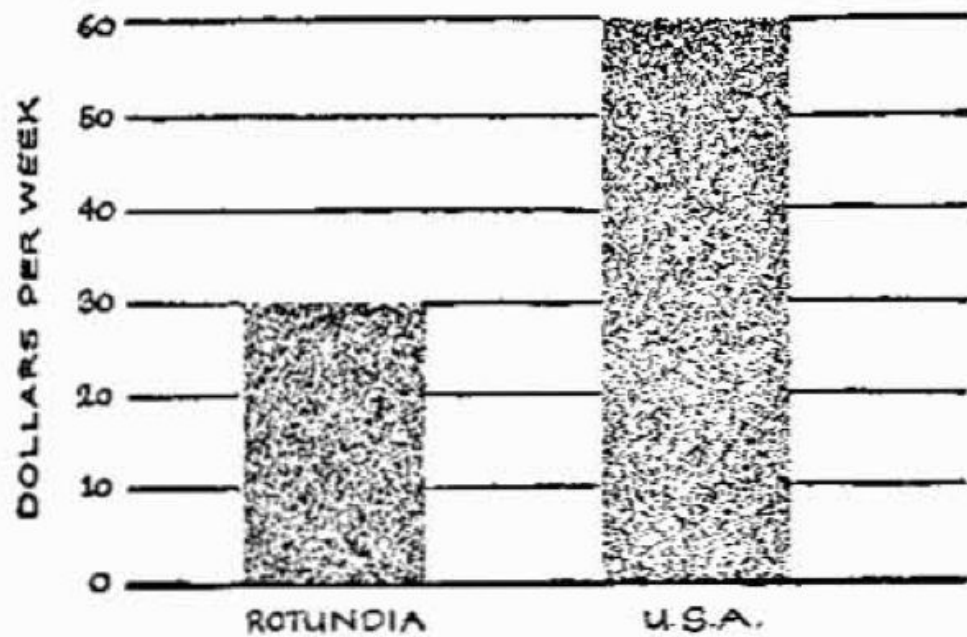
1964	1975	1990
27%	16.0%	12.0%



IN THE BARREL...

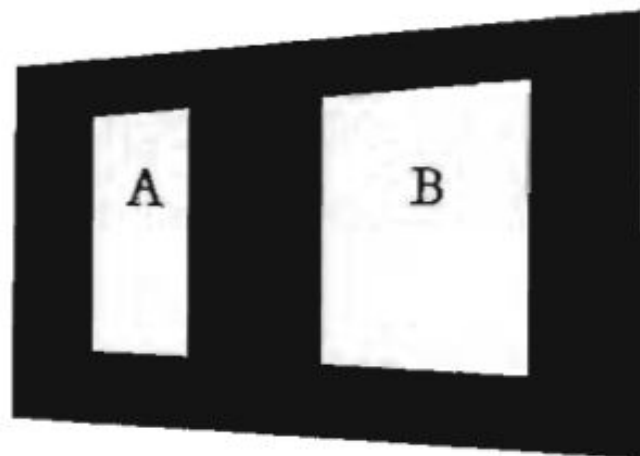
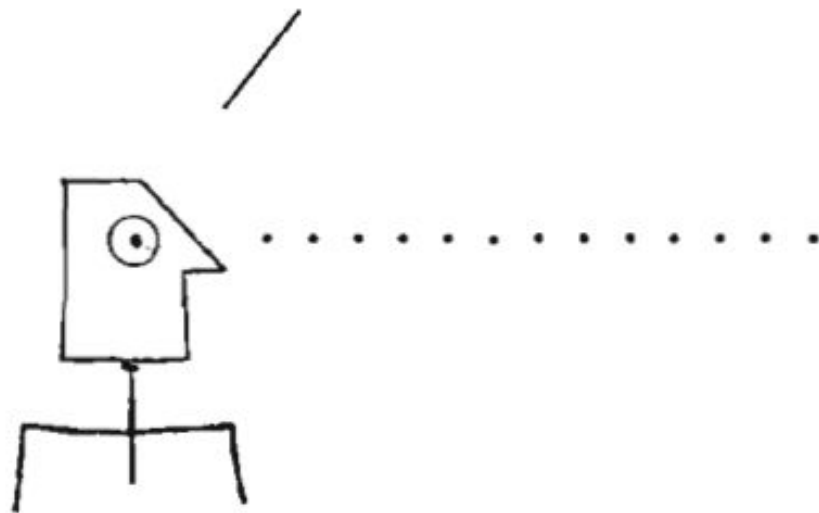
Price per bbl. of
light crude, leaving
Saudi Arabia
on Jan. 1







I think I see that area B
is 3.14 times bigger than
area A. Is that correct?



Do not mislead!

Don't be misled!

Assignment 3 (~next Wed)

Fix it or break it!

In this assignment, you choose to be either a good 😇 or a bad 😈 person. Follow the instruction below and submit your paper to Canvas.



Find a couple of highly misleading visualizations. Write a short paper (also feel free to publish in your blog or something) that

- dissects and explains why the visualizations are misleading.
- explains how can the visualization be fixed.
- provides a fixed visualization (either hand-drawn or plotted with any tool)



Find a couple of perfectly fine visualizations. Write a short paper that

- how can those visualization can be manipulated to mislead one way or the other
- provides a manipulated version of the visualization (either hand-drawn or plotted with any tool) - the more malicious and subtle it is, the better!

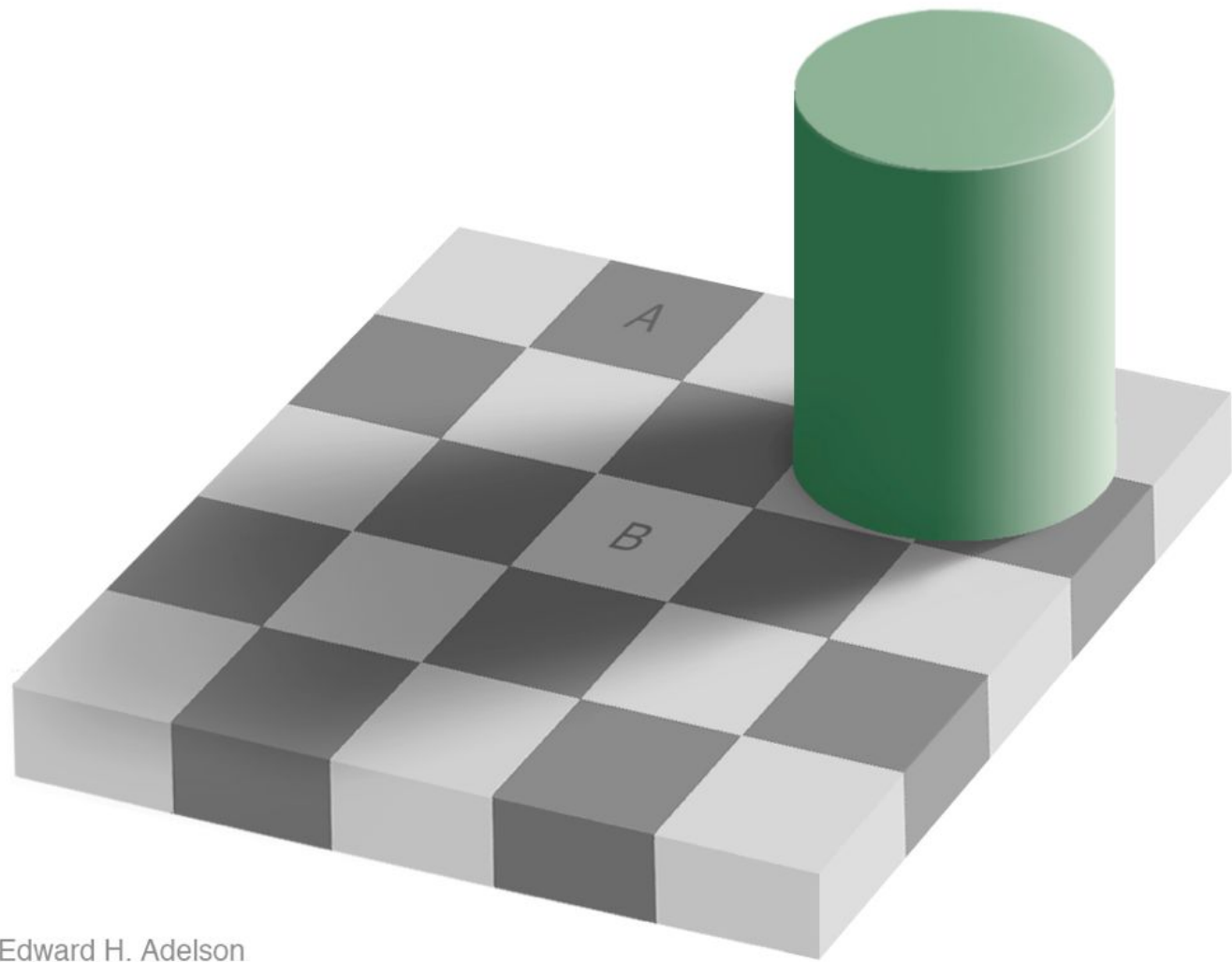


[Module 3 Assignment] Fix it or break it!

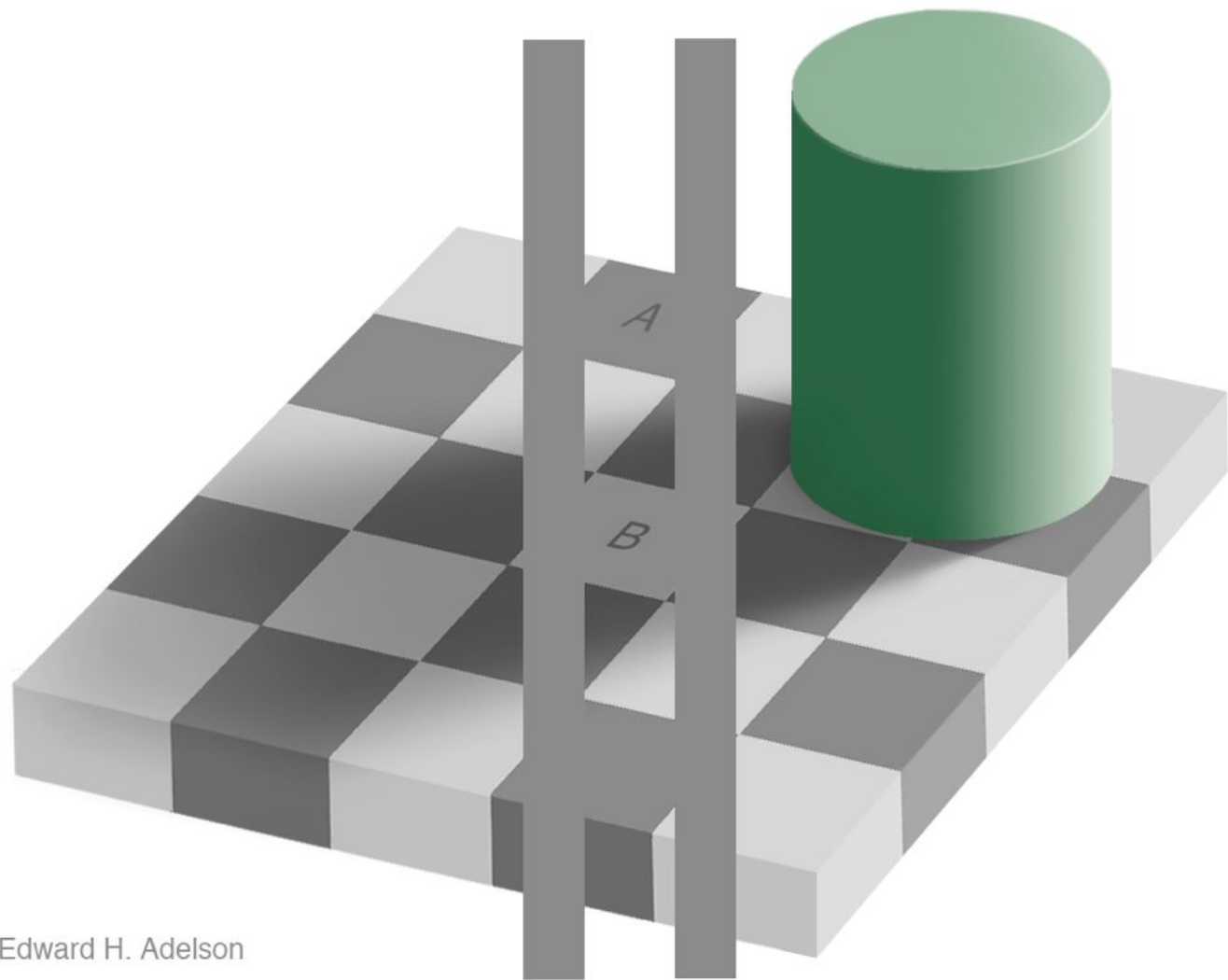
Sep 13 | 20 pts | Submit

Perception

Why should we care?



Edward H. Adelson



Edward H. Adelson



#dressgate



Kim Kardashian West ✓

@KimKardashian



+ Follow

What color is that dress? I see white & gold.
Kanye sees black & blue, who is color blind?



RETWEETS

24,859

FAVORITES

37,966



3:41 PM - 27 Feb 2015



Kim Kardashian West ✓

@KimKardashian




 Follow

What color is that dress? I see white & gold.
Kanye sees black & blue, who is color blind?



Justin Bieber ✓

@justinbieber

 Follow

And for everyone asking I see blue and black

11:21 PM - 26 Feb 2015

71,215 RETWEETS 83,915 FAVORITES





Kim Kardashian West ✓

@KimKardashian




 Follow

What color is that dress? I see white & gold.
Kanye sees black & blue, who is color blind?



Justin Bieber ✓

@justinbieber


 Follow

And for everyone asking I see blue and black



Taylor Swift ✓

@taylorswift13

 Seguir

I don't understand this odd dress debate and I feel like
it's a trick somehow.

I'm confused and scared.

PS it's OBVIOUSLY BLUE AND BLACK

03:14 - 27 feb 2015

81.015 RETWEETS 111.714 FAVORITOS



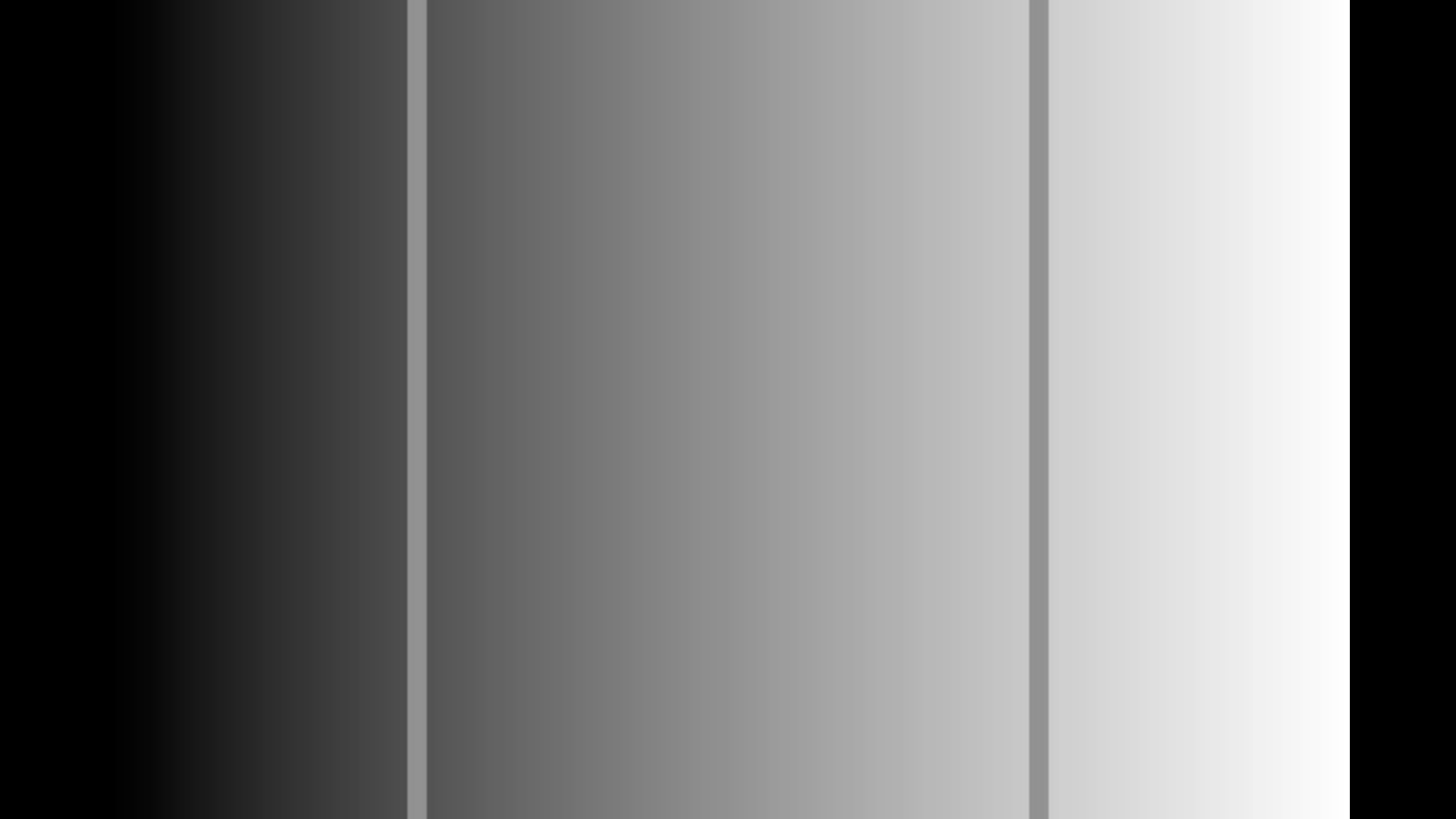
<https://twitter.com/kscottz/status/873726218344050688>



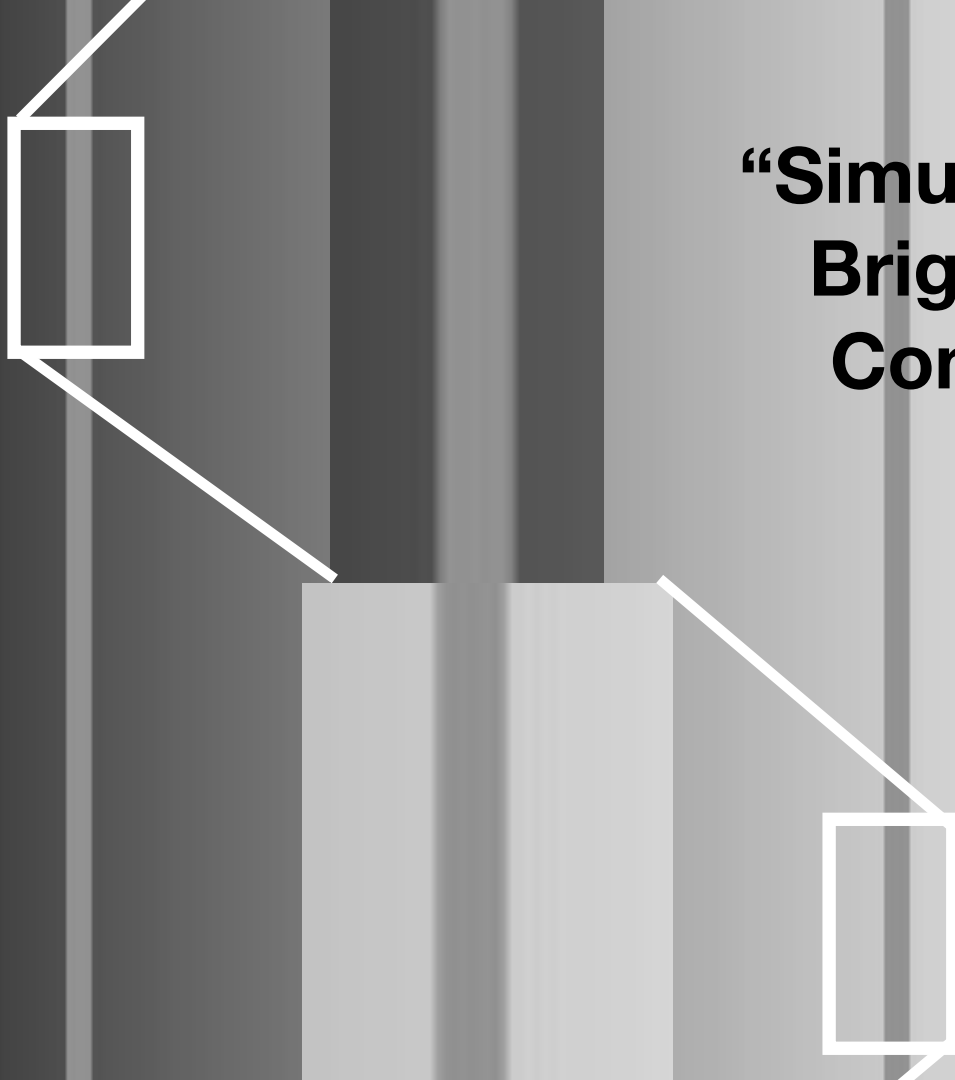
Our perception is
funky

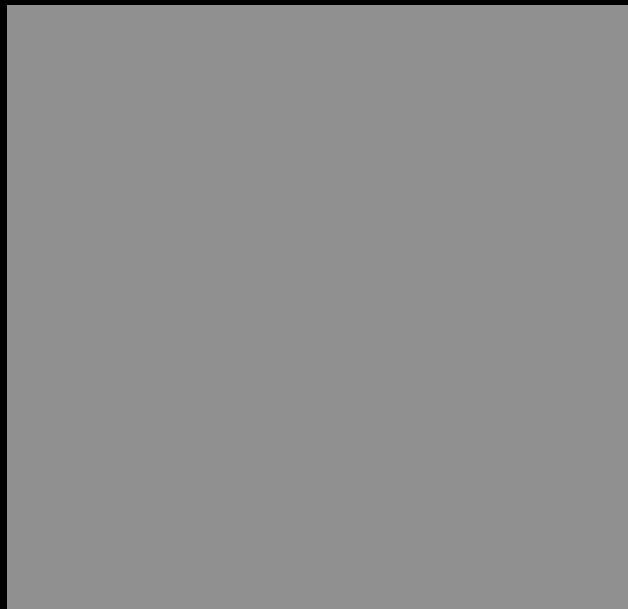


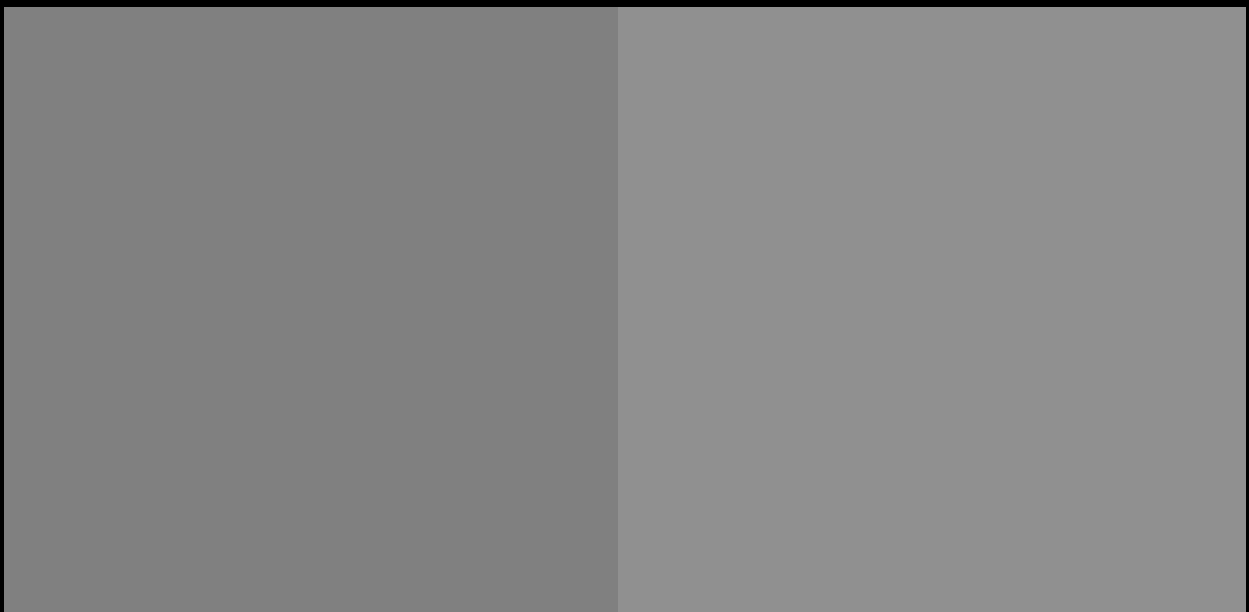
Lightness

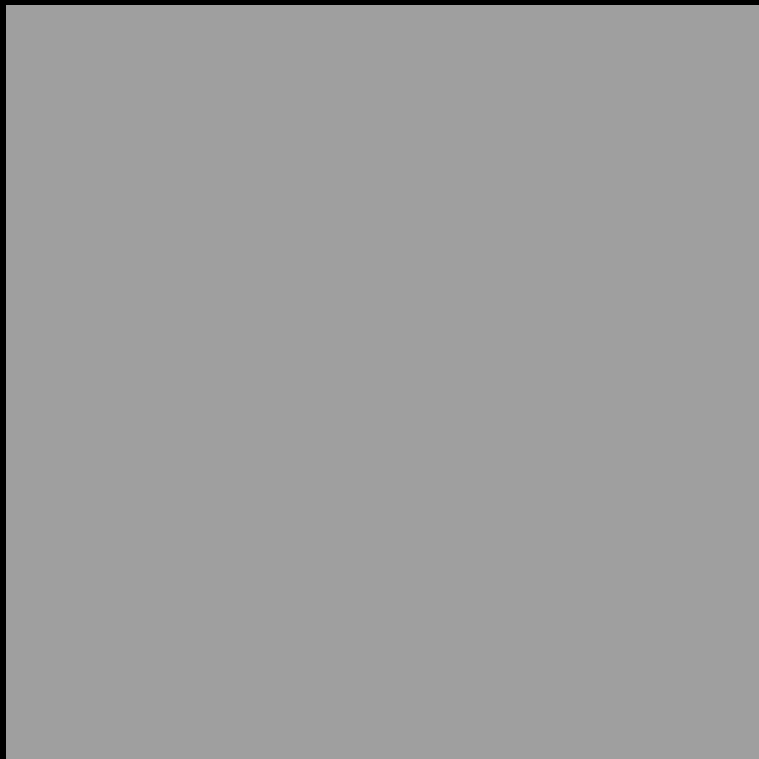
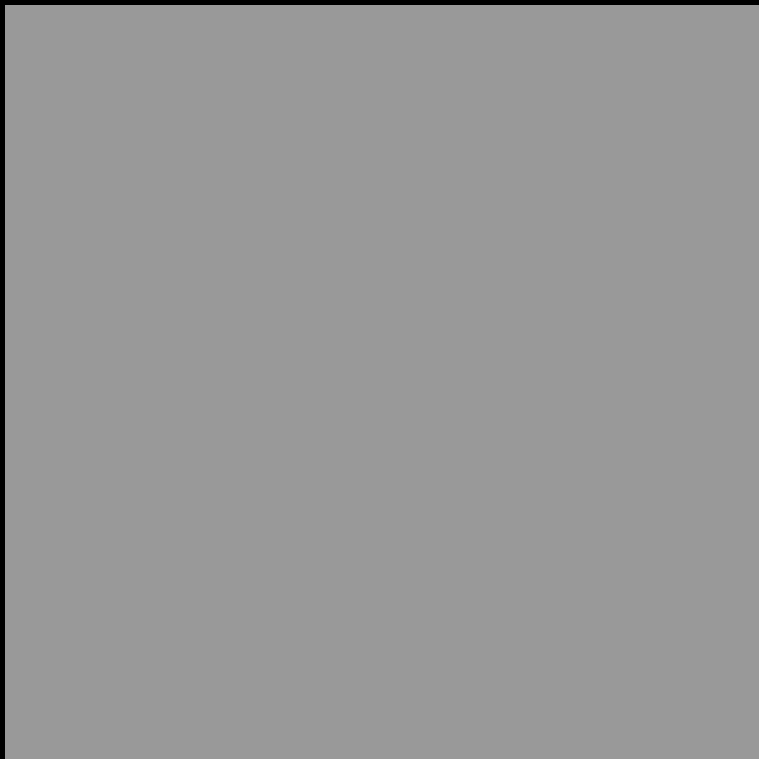


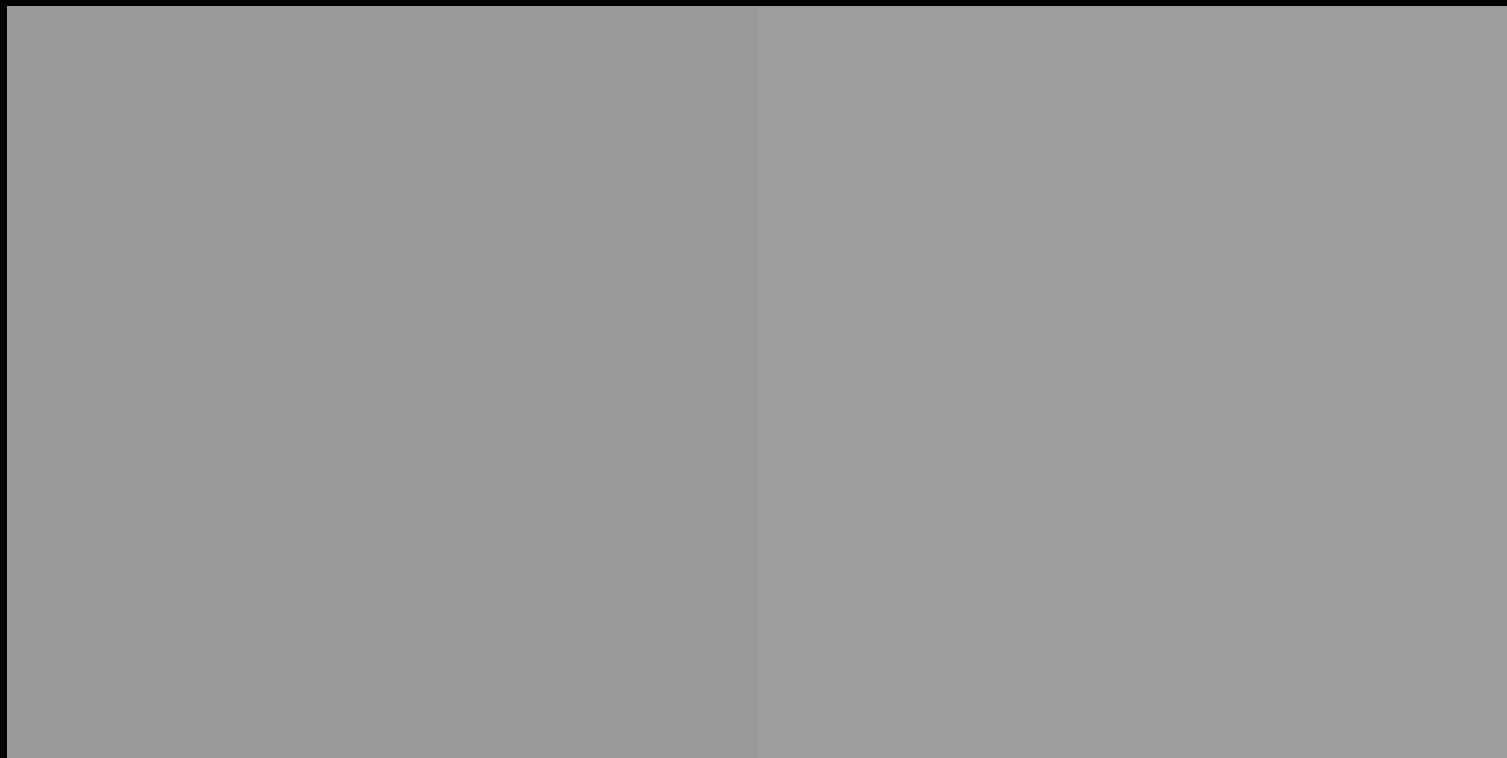
**“Simultaneous
Brightness
Contrast”**

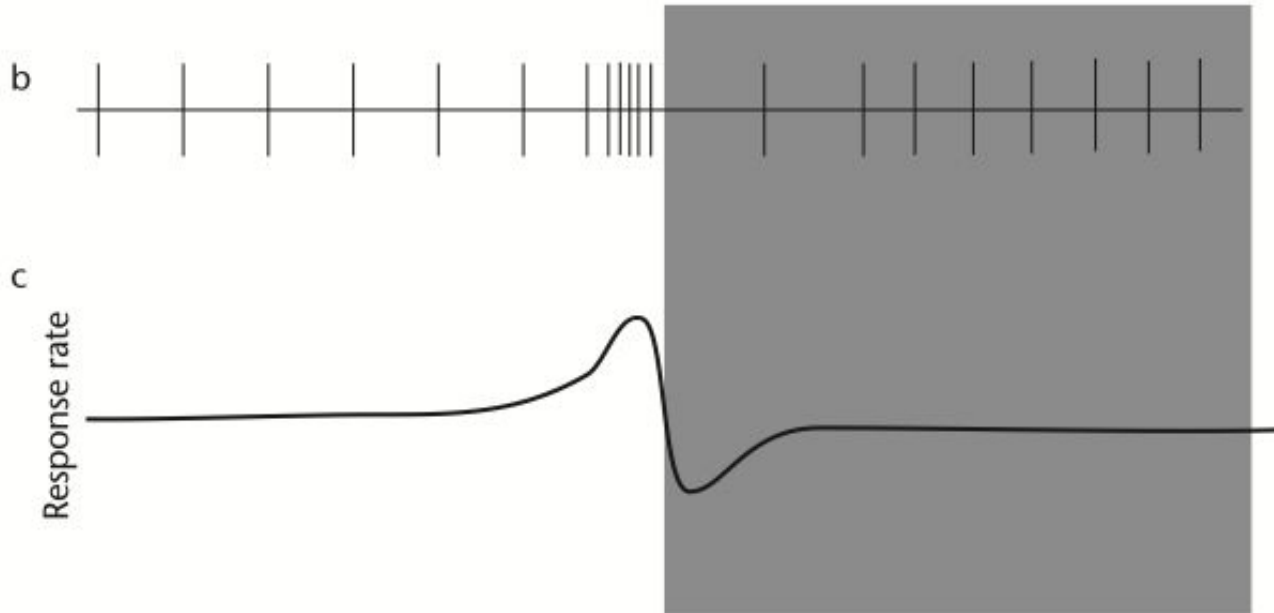
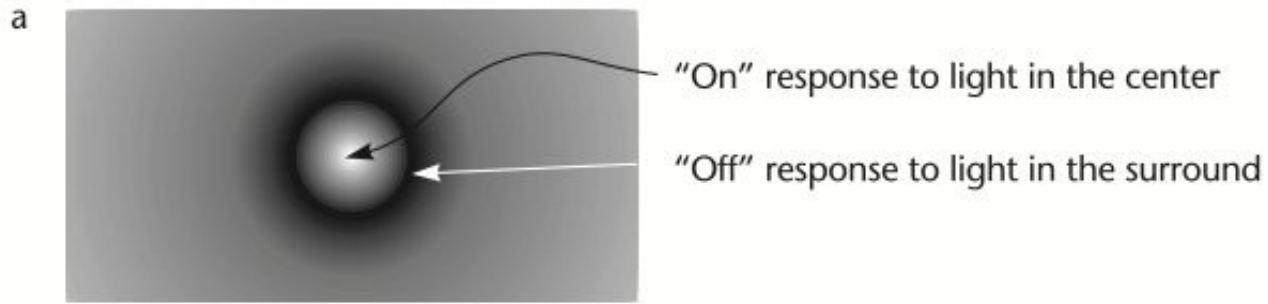


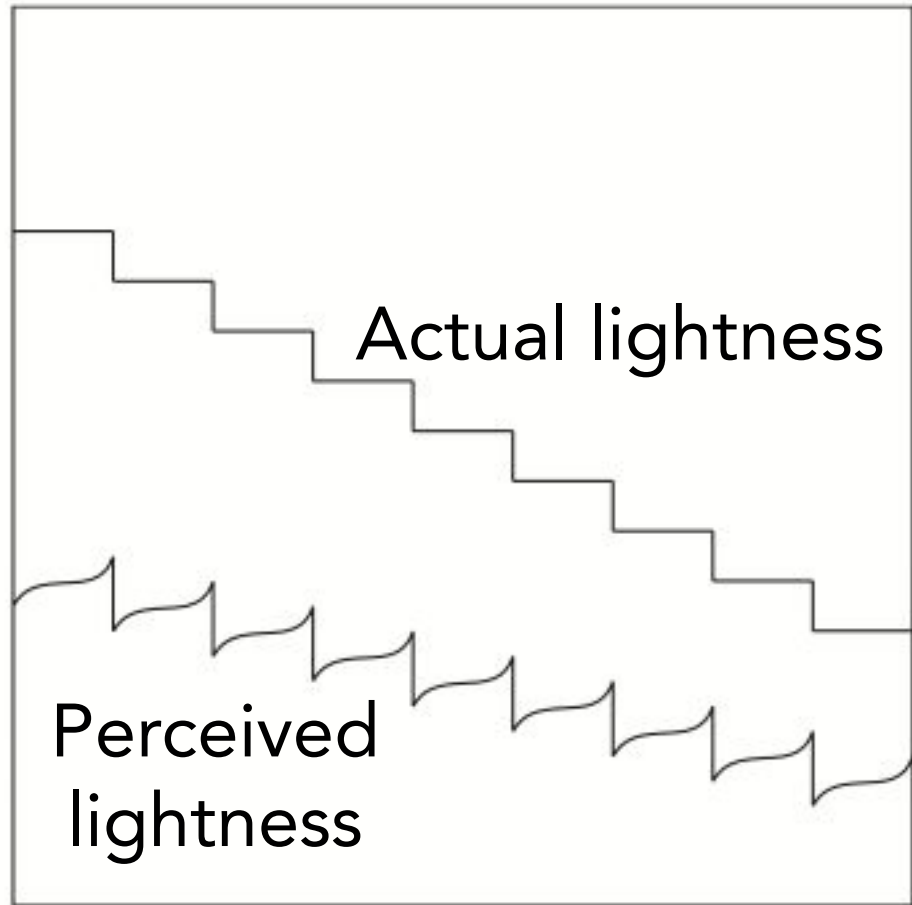


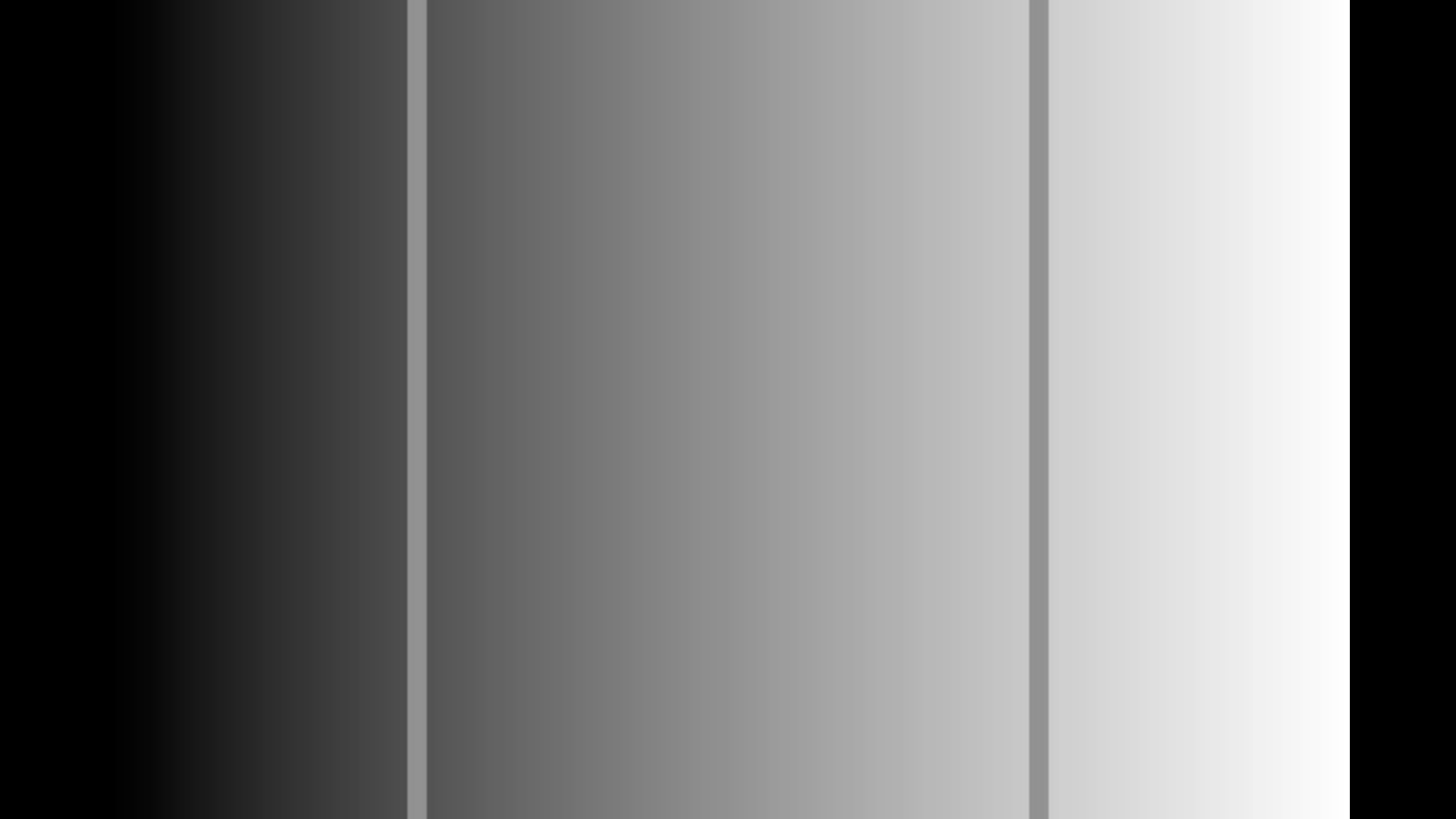


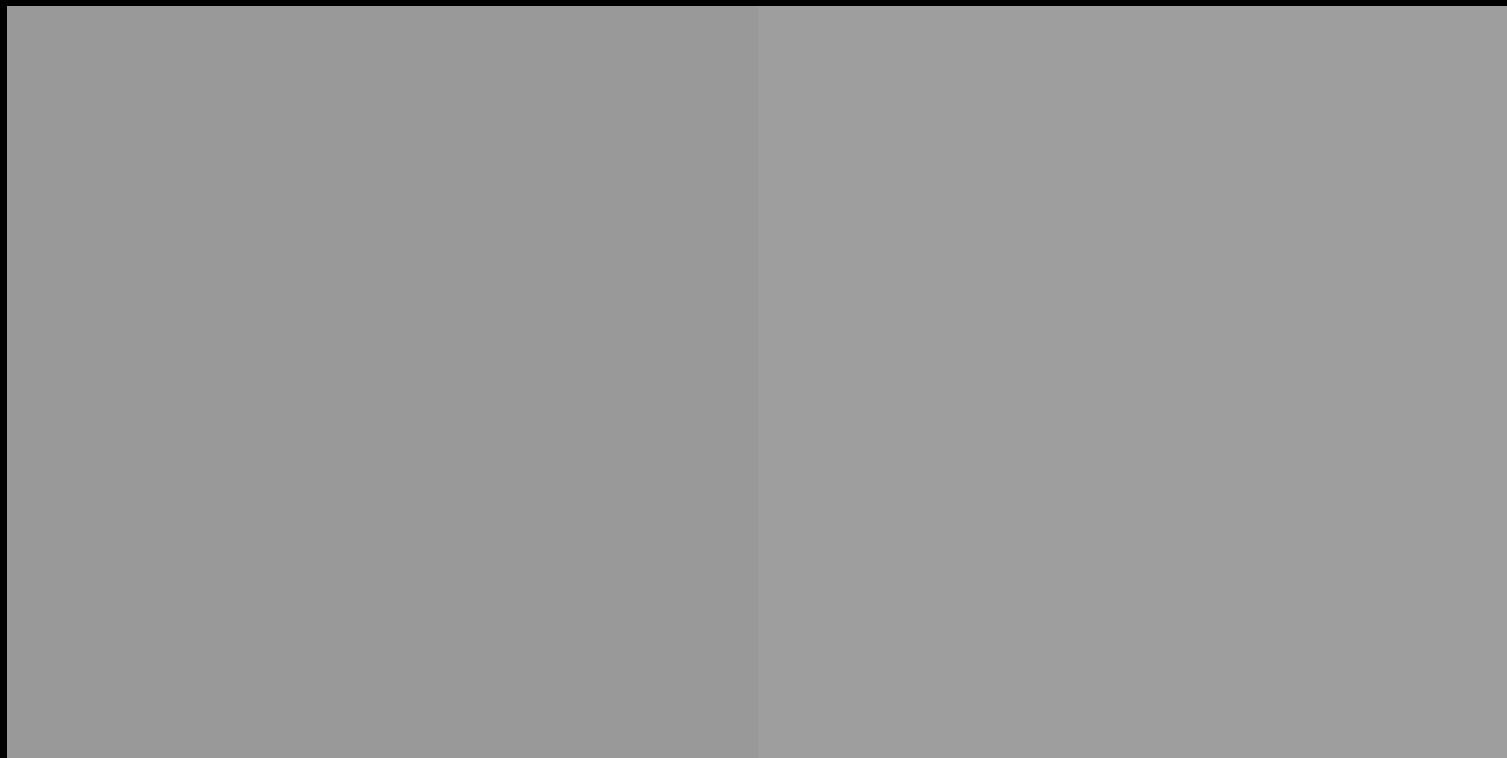






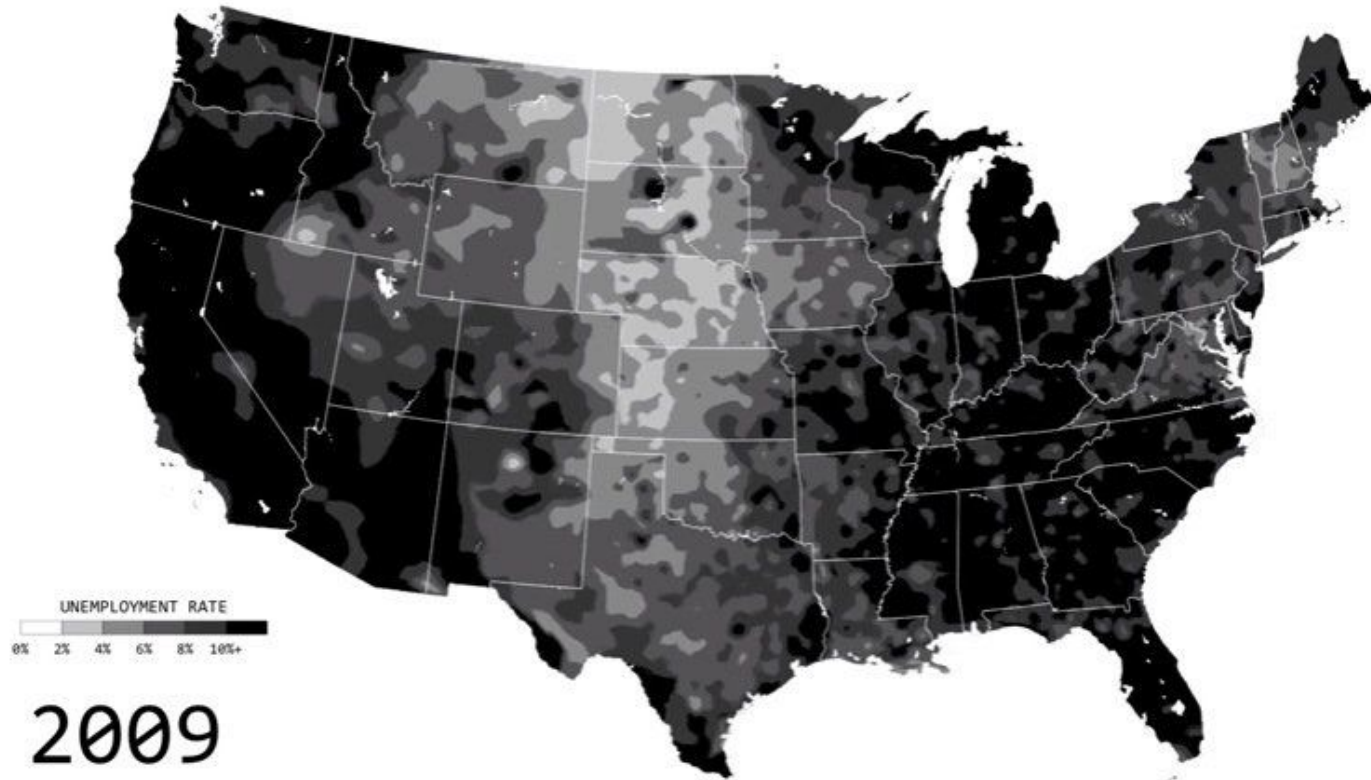


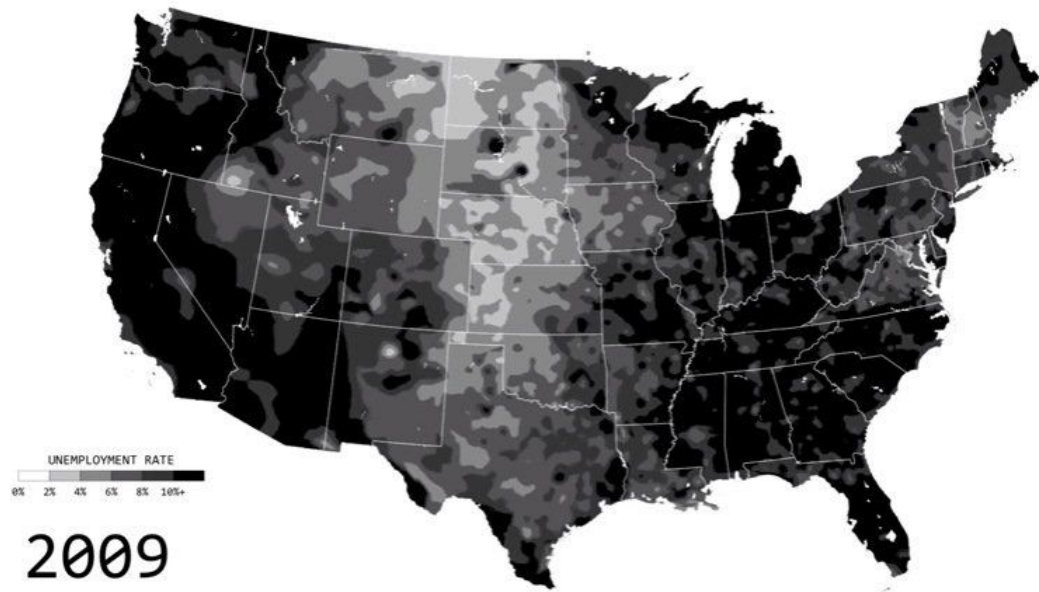




What is the lesson?

What would be the implications in
data visualization?

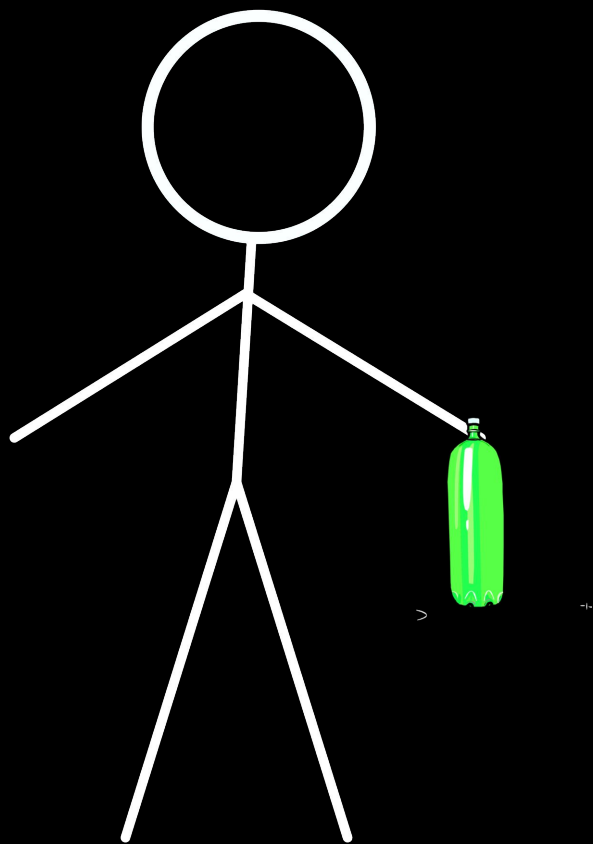


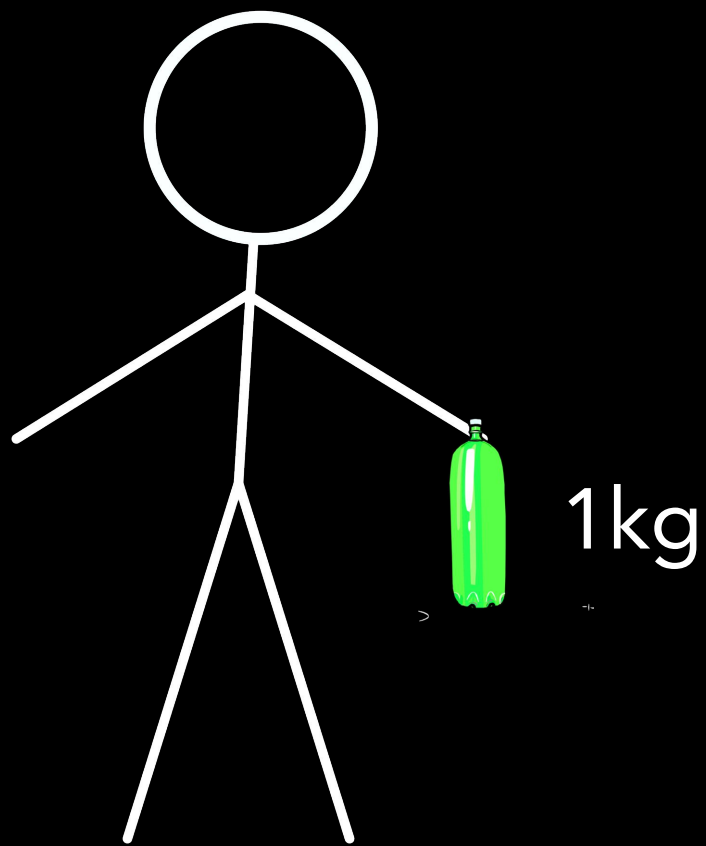


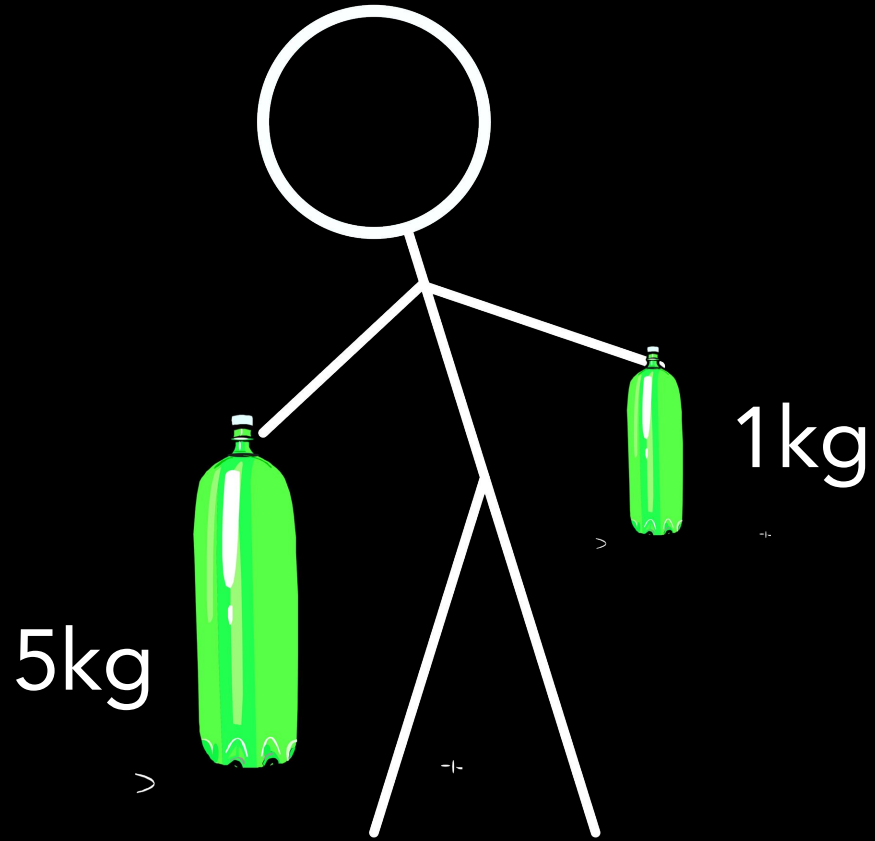
If you use lightness to represent the data, the perception of the quantity will be distorted by the surroundings.

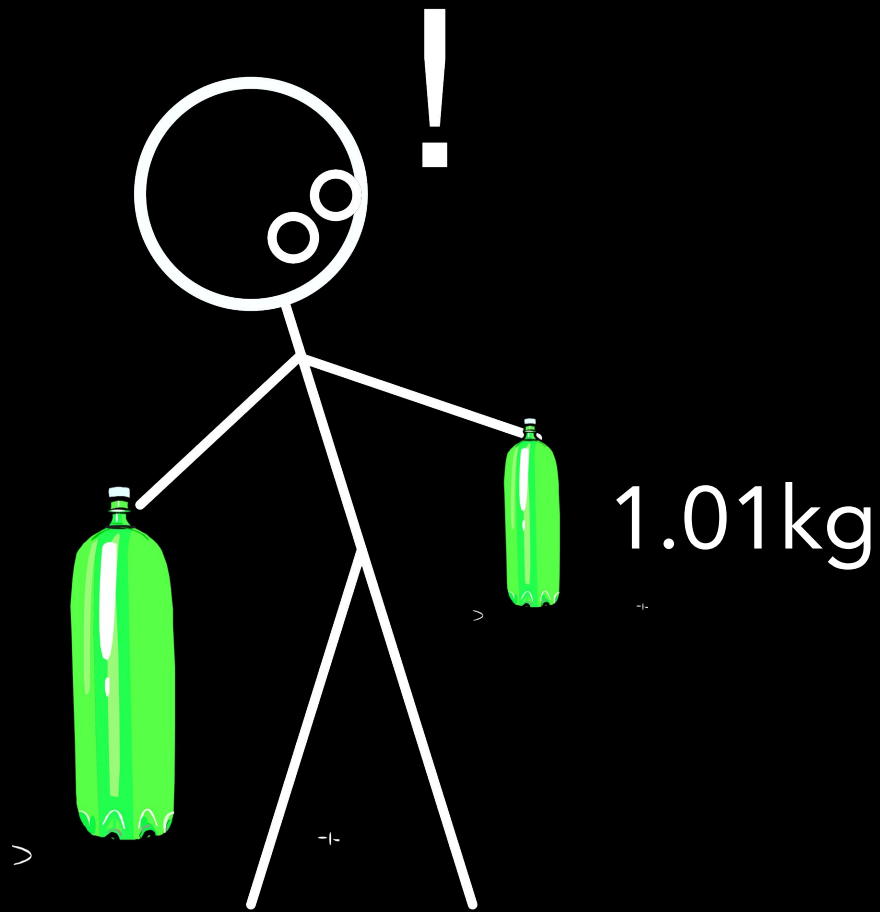
Psychophysics

Weber's law

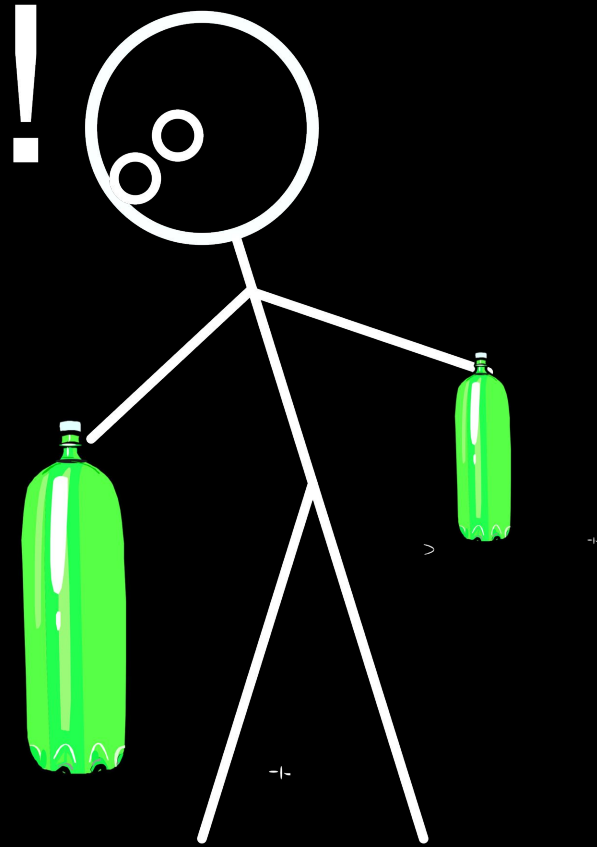








5.05kg

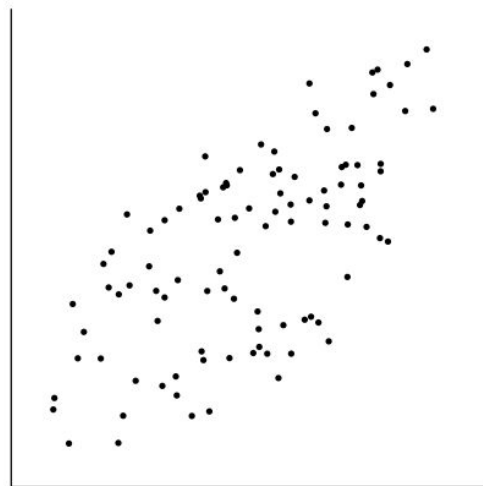
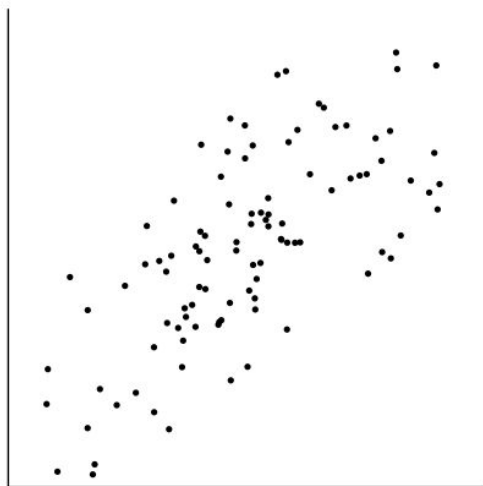
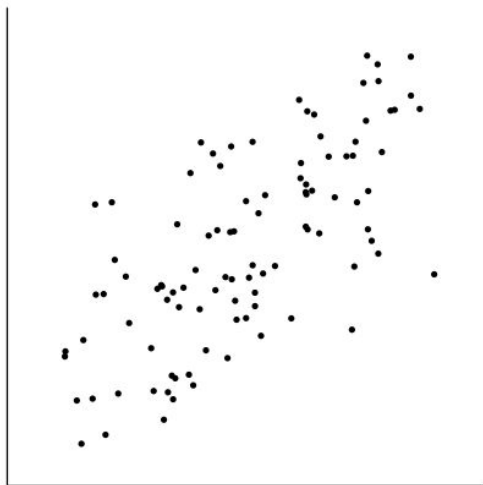


Weber's law

$$k = \frac{\Delta I}{I}$$

Weber's law

$$k = \frac{\Delta I}{I} \quad (\text{JND})$$



$r=0.7$



$r=0.6$



$r=0.7$

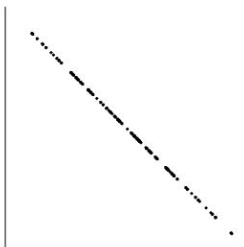


$r=0.65$

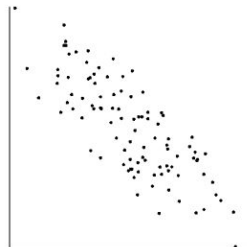


scatterplot

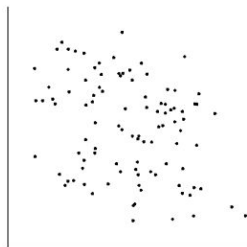
$r = -1$



$r = -0.8$



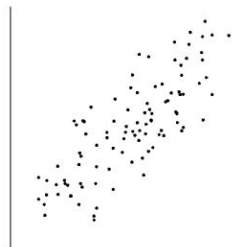
$r = -0.3$



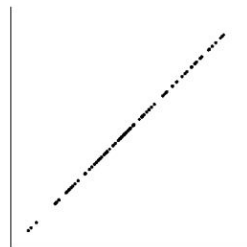
$r = 0.3$



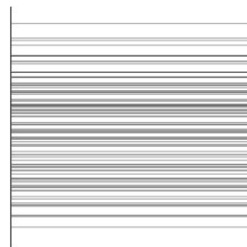
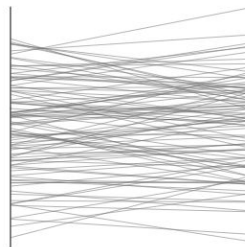
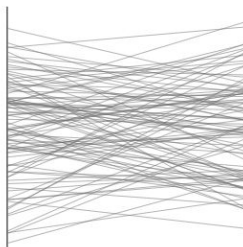
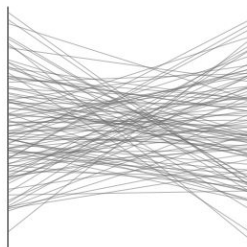
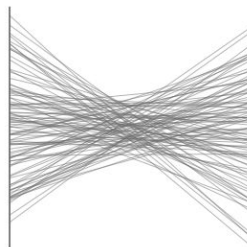
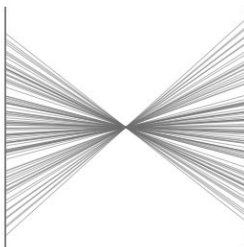
$r = 0.8$



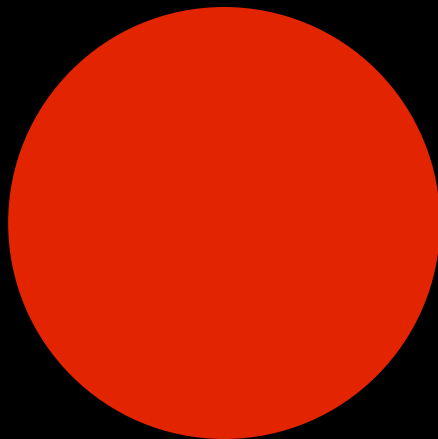
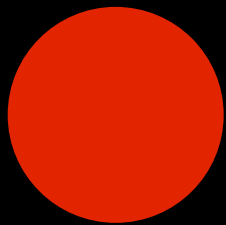
$r = 1$



parallel
coordinates
(pcp)



Stevens's power law







In-class exercise

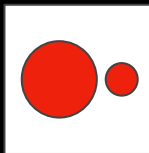
(it will be fun! 🎉)

Which one allows people to most accurately estimate relative magnitudes? And which one is the least accurate? Let's rank all!

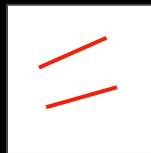
Length



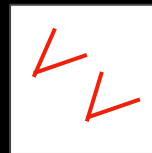
Area



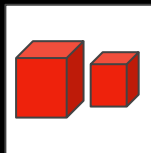
Slope



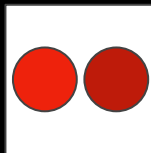
Angle



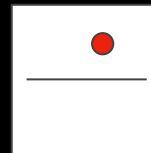
Volume



Color



Position

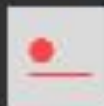


Relative magnitude estimation

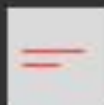
Most accurate



Least accurate



Position (common) scale



Position (non-aligned) scale



Length



Slope



Angle



Area

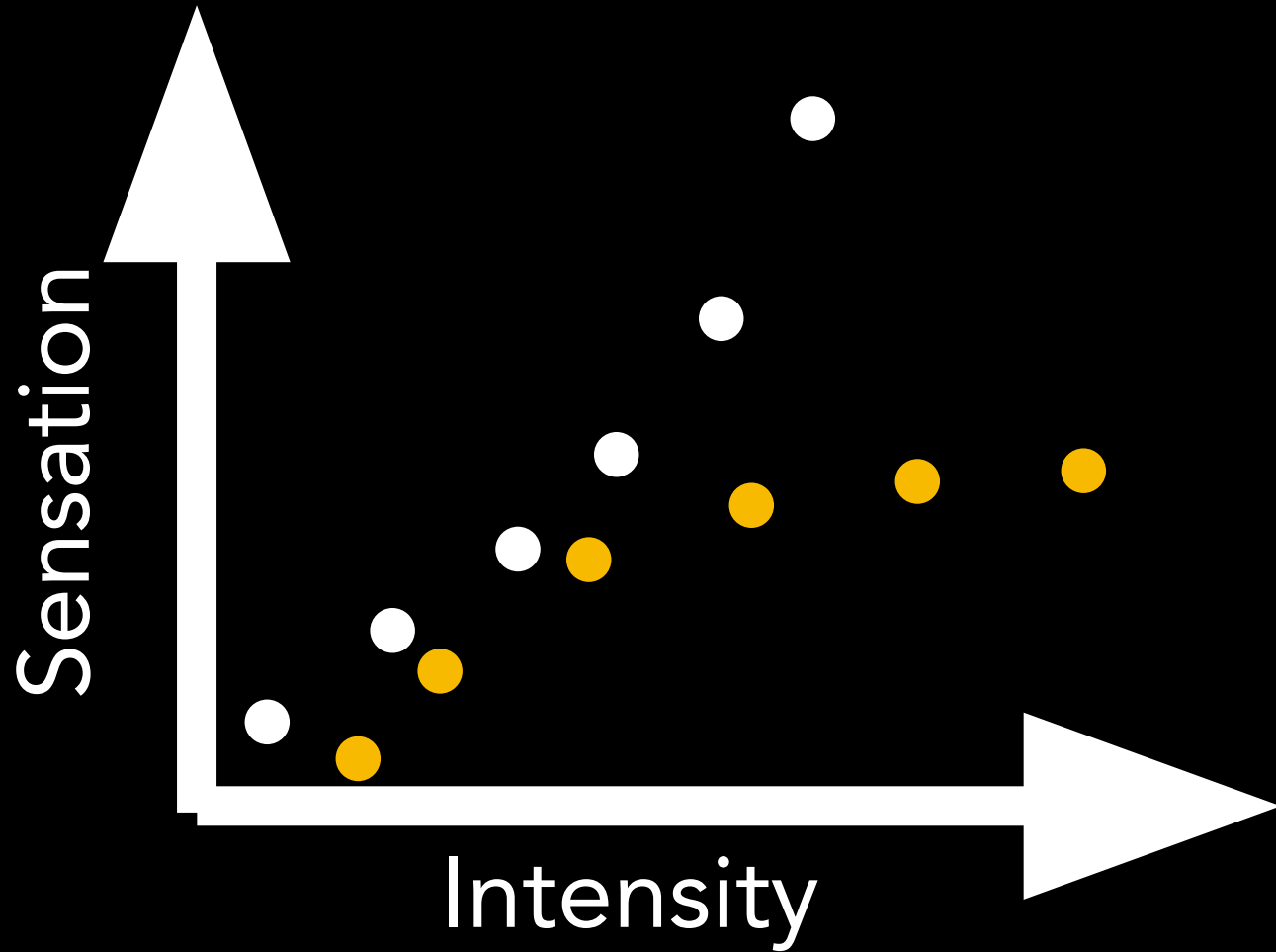


Volume



Color hue-saturation-density

What did you
find?



Stevens's power law

Exponent
(Empirically determined)

↓

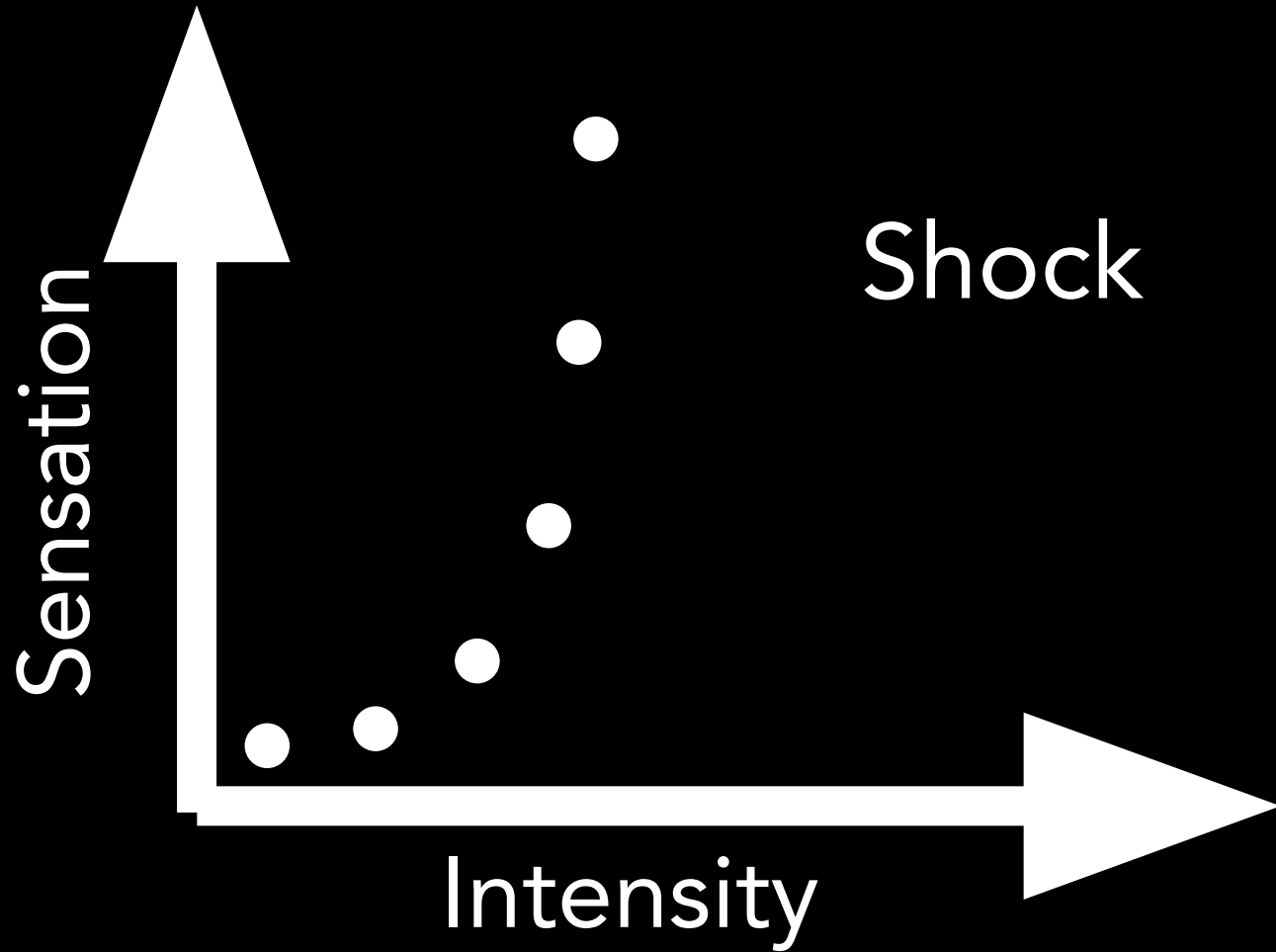
$$S = I^p$$

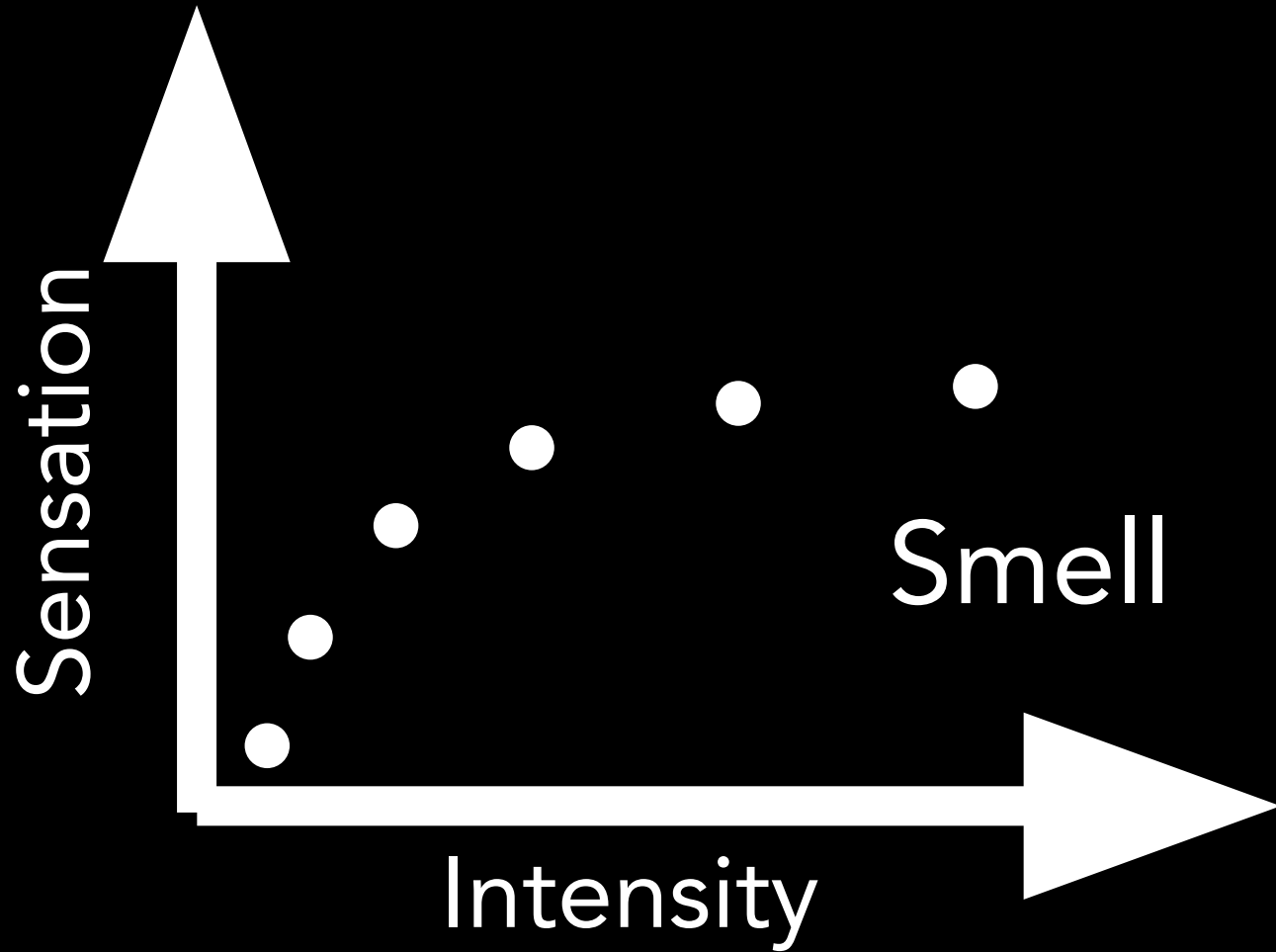
↑ ↑

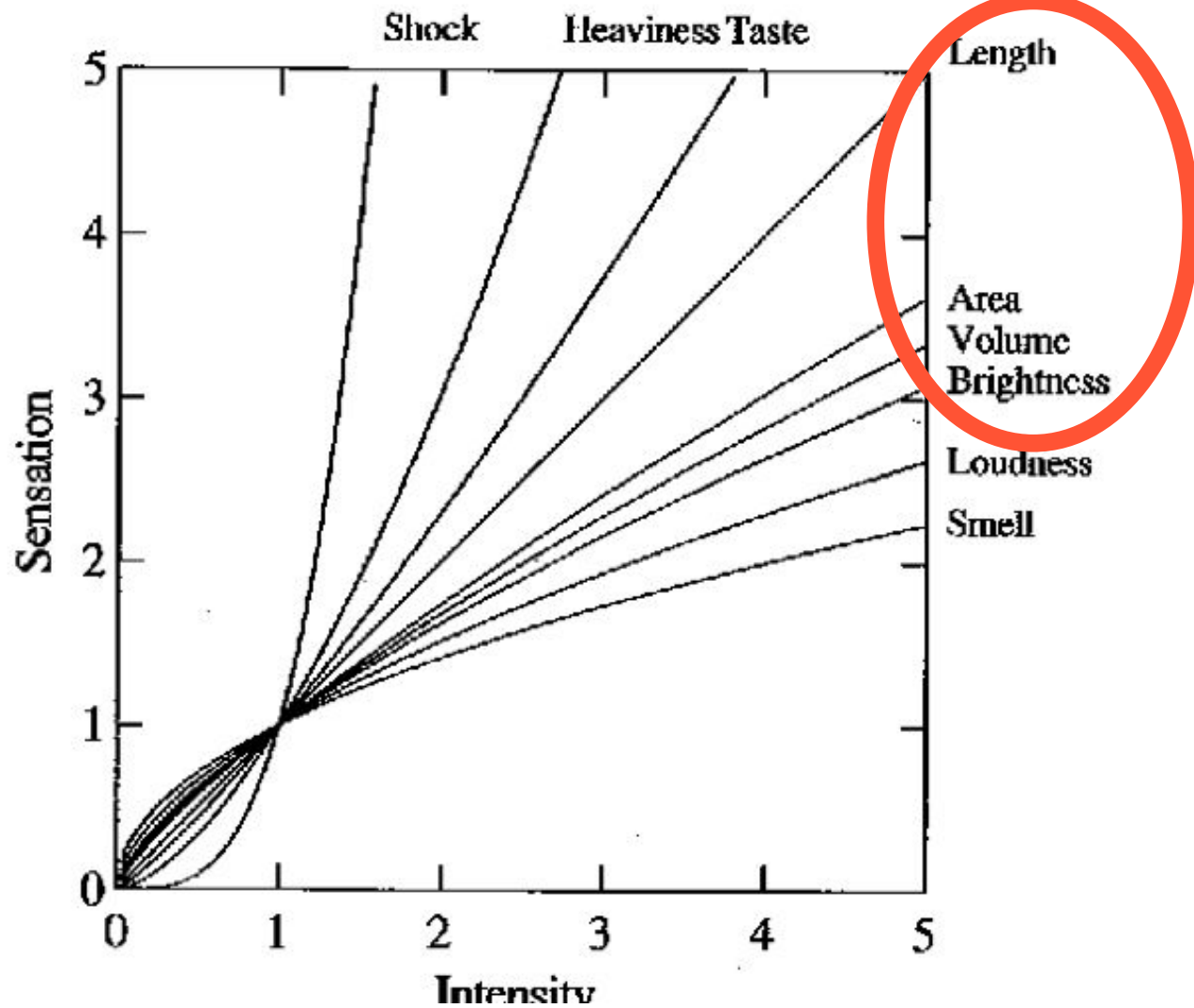
Perceived Physical

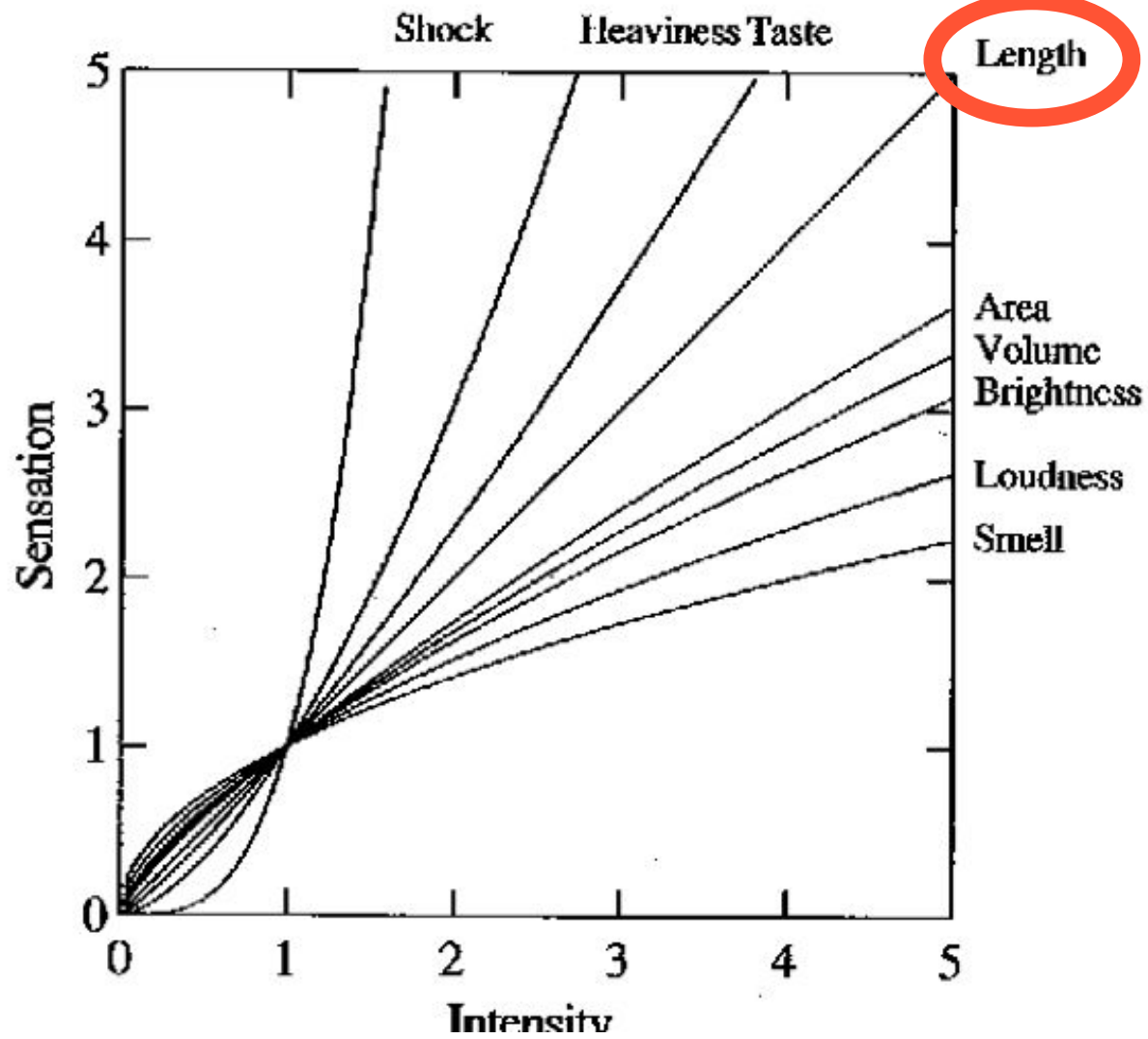
Sensation Intensity

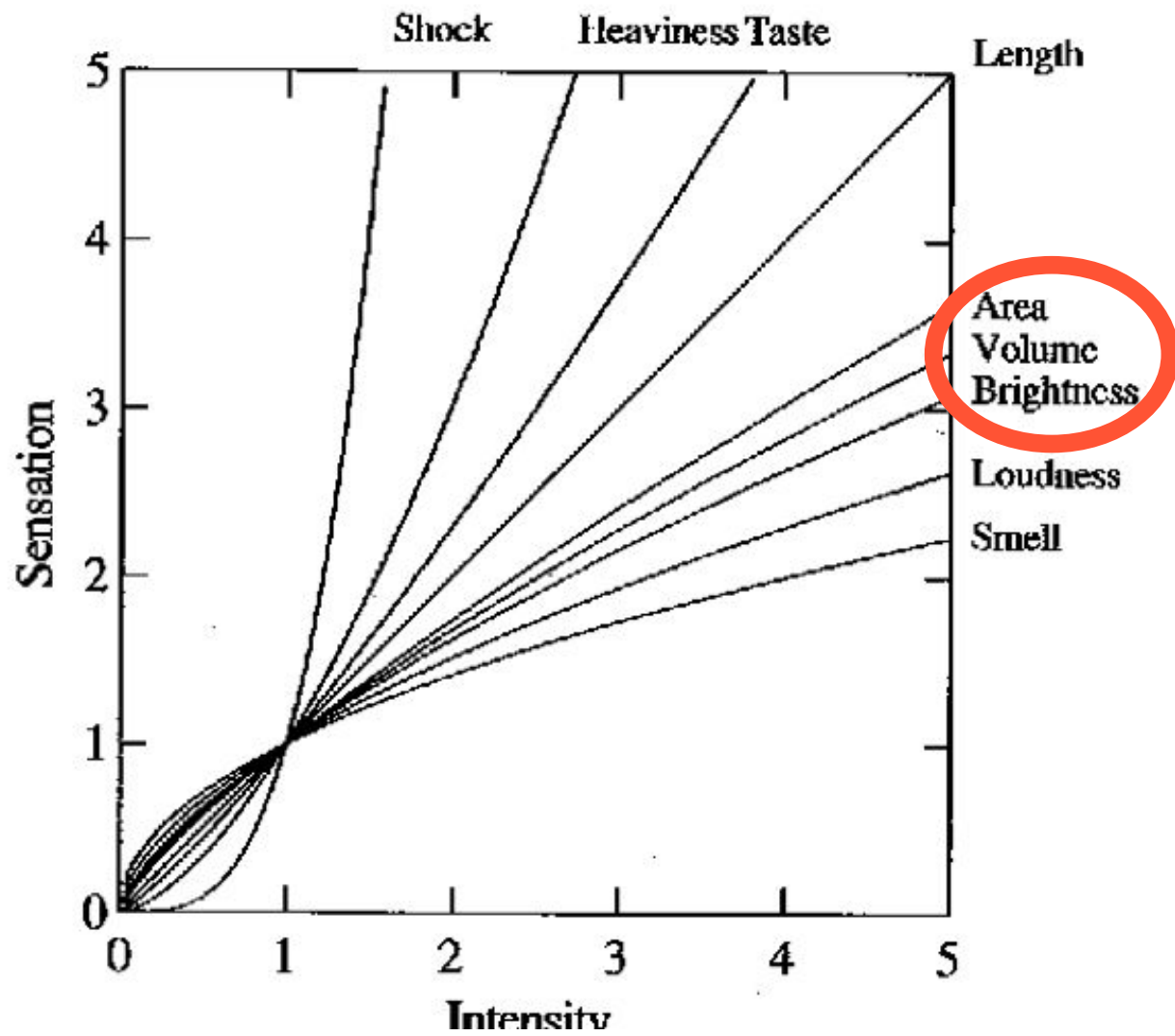
The diagram illustrates Stevens's power law, $S = I^p$. The variable S is labeled 'Perceived Sensation' with an upward arrow. The variable I is labeled 'Physical Intensity' with an upward arrow. The exponent p is labeled 'Exponent (Empirically determined)' with a downward arrow.

















 **Pie I have eaten**


 **Pie I have not yet eaten**




 **Pie I have eaten**

 **Pie I have not
yet eaten**



 **Pie I have eaten**

 **Pie I have not yet eaten**



Max Roser

@MaxCRoser



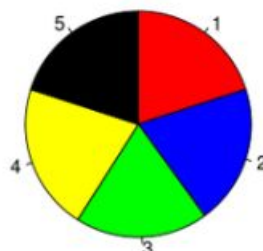
Following

Don't use pie charts.

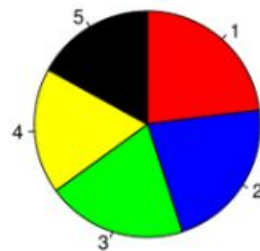
A



B



C



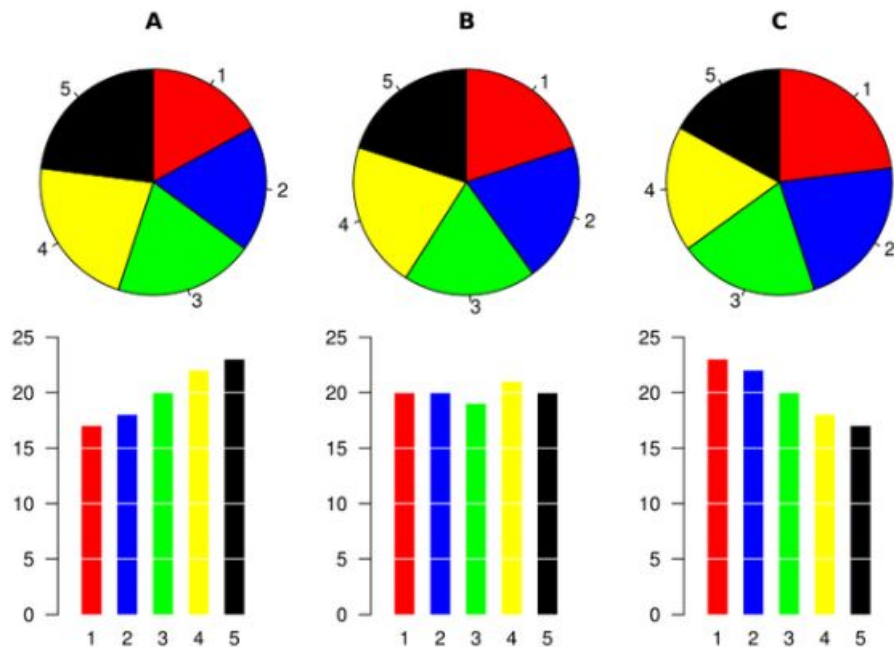


Max Roser
@MaxCRoser



Following

Don't use pie charts.



RETWEETS

2,182

FAVORITES

1,448



5:27 PM - 10 Jun 2015

According to Stevens' power law, our perception of area is not accurate. Then why not *rescale areas according to Stevens' power law*?

I think I see that area B is 3.14 times bigger than area A. Is that correct?

