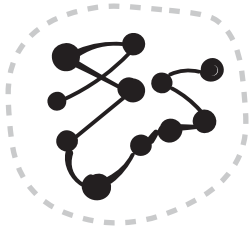
Time Curve

Visual Patterns

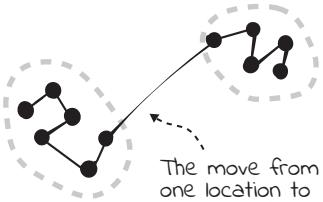
Clusters

A cluster is a region of a curve where time points are densely packed, reflecting small and incremental changes without major changes in form.



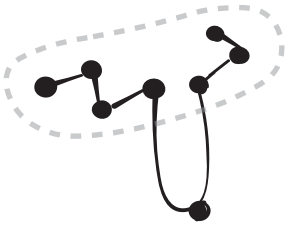
Transitions

A transition is a curve that drastically heads from one cluster (form) to another)



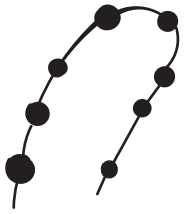
outliers

An outlier is when the curve tries out a new location and immediately returns, reflecting an anomaly.



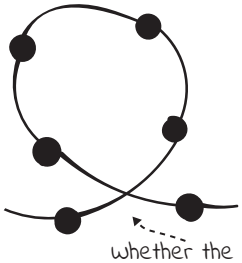
U-turns

A U-turn happens when there is a reversal in process, and a succession of time points begins folding pack



Cycles

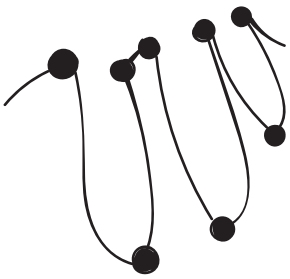
A cycle is a curve that comes back to a previous point after a long progression.



whether the curve self-intersects or not depends on the algorithm

oscillations

oscillations are when the curve moves back and form between two different regions, while still evolving in some direction.



Alternations

when oscillations return to the exact form and location it previously was, therefore flip-flopping between two states, it is known as alteration.

Effective development

when the curve is straight, this suggests an effective process that changes without returning to previous shapes.

Ineffective development

when the curve is highly non-linear and repeatedly backtracks to previous locations, this suggests an in effective process.