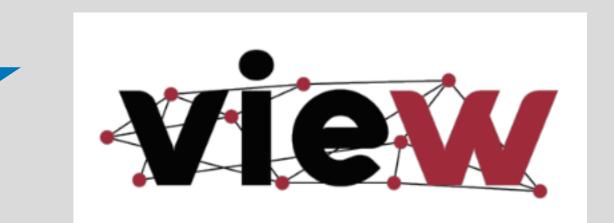


## Quantifying and Modeling How Well Motion Visualizations Communicate Data



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## INTRODUCTION

#### - Motion

Animation is widely used in modern data visualizations. For example, wind maps communicate the speed and direction of wind in engaging and informative ways. At a lower level, the animation uses motion (such as movement, rotation, and vibration) to encode data values. This poster presents a study examining how well people can retrieve data values from animations.

#### - Measurements

- 1. Graphical Perception Experiment
- Quantitative judgment of the effectiveness of motion encodings
- 2. JND(Just Noticeable Difference) Experiment
- Model the minimum difference of data values can be communicated with motion.

#### - Objectives

\*Wind speedometer from Yahoo

https://www.yahoo.com/news/

We selected two visualization to study two types of motion respectively.

- Movement : Particle Flow charts

- Online Crowd sourced Experiment

- Rotation: Windmill charts

## METHODOLOGY

## **Particle Flow Chart Stimuli for** Particle Flow Chart Stimuli for JND Exp **Graphical Perception Exp Live Wind Map** Please select Which flow is moving faster? \*Wind map from HINT.FM http://hint.fm/wind/ Participants were asked to select which flow Participants were asked to estimate the was moving faster. If the answer is correct, percentage of smaller value represent of they will be shown two charts have closer the larger value speed and vice versa. **Windmill Chart Stimuli for** Wind Speedometer Windmill Chart Stimuli for JND Exp **Graphical Perception Exp** Please select which windmill is rotating faster?

SUBMIT

## **CURRENT RESULT**

#### -Graphical Perception Experiment

Mean of log absolute error for regular charts

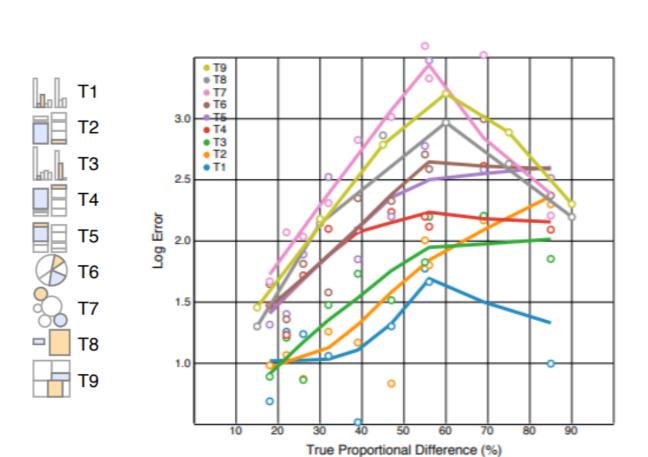
How to measure perception accuracy?

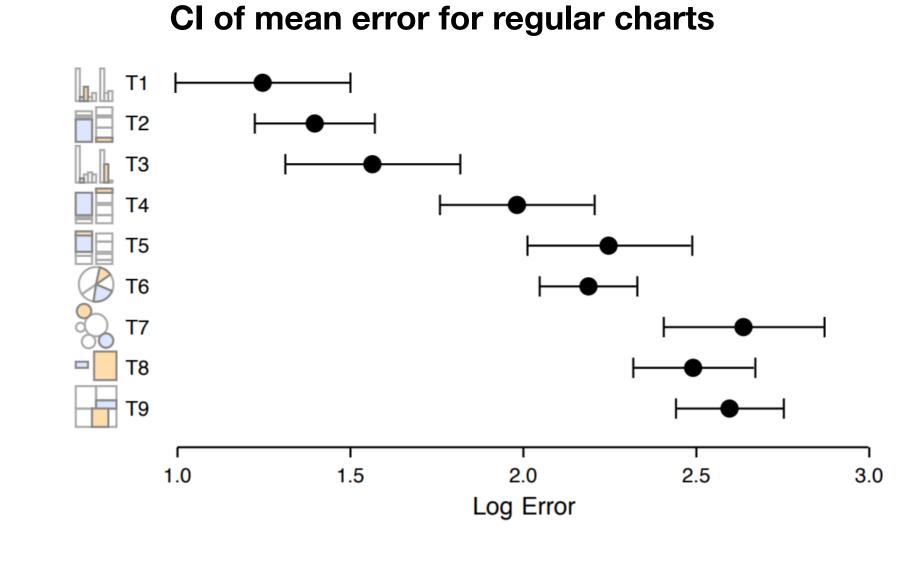
Log absolute error:

log2(|judged percent - true percent|
+1/8)

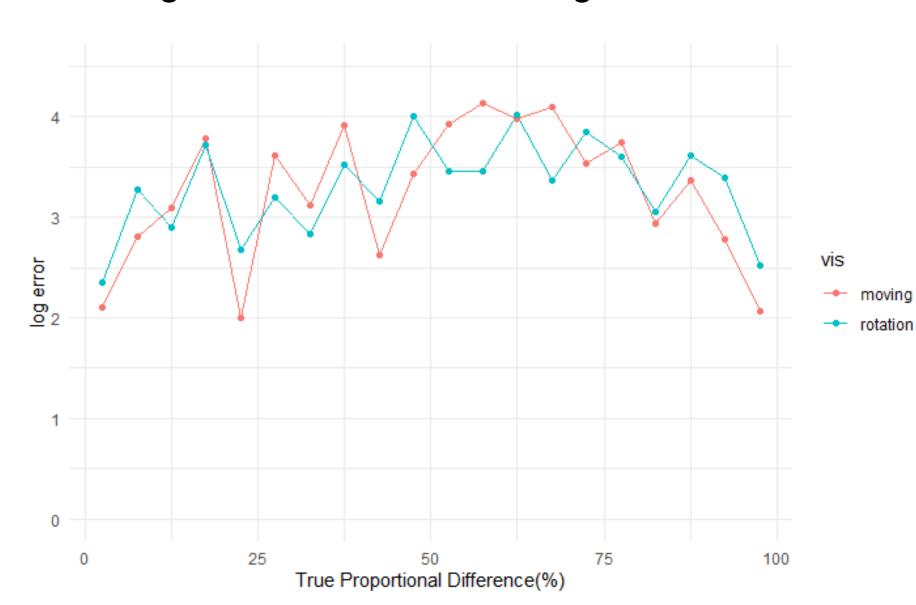


How flow chart and windmill chart performed compare to regular charts

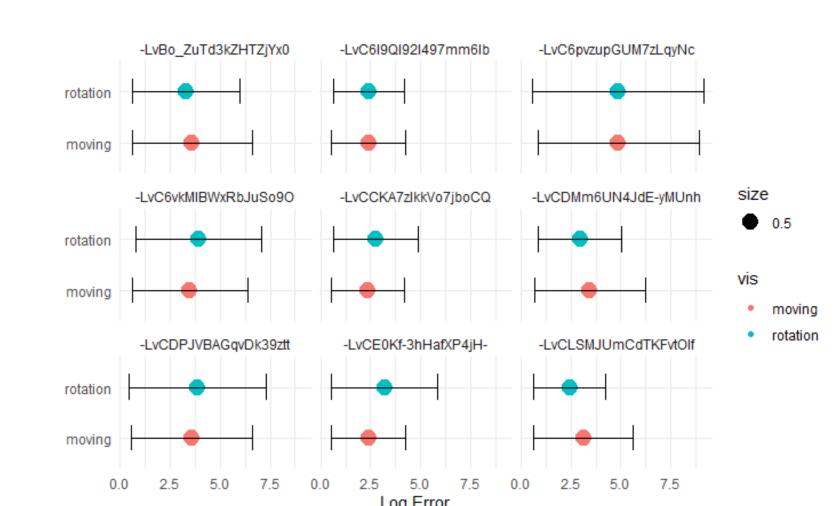




Mean of log absolute error for moving/rotation charts



#### CI of mean error for flow/windmill charts



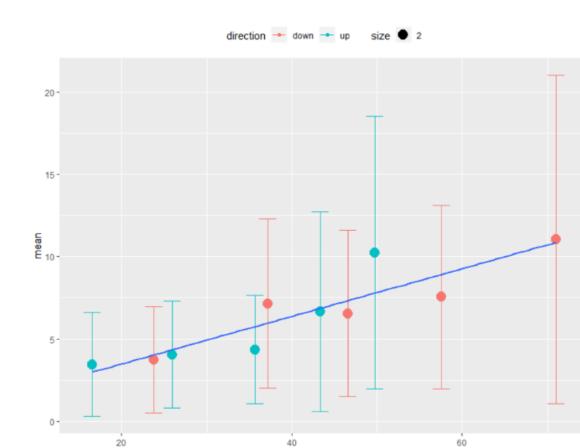
#### -JND Experiment

**Example of JND Exp** 

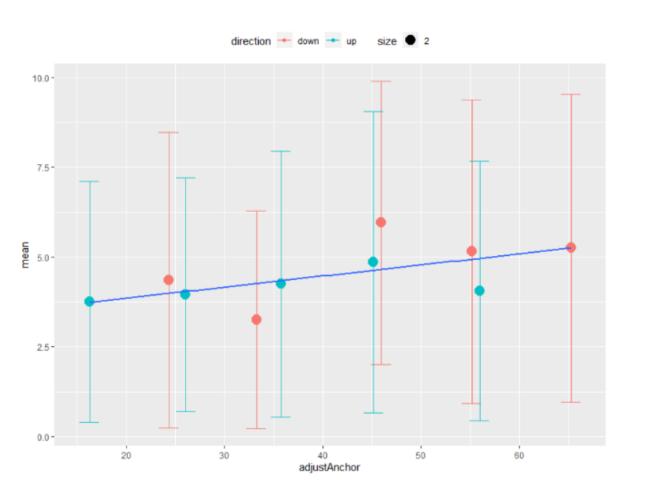
last 5 trials as JND.

# data down direction This data come from windmill chart trial at speed 40. The value reach convergence at the end of 25 trials. We pick the mean of

## Linear model for flow chart



### Linear model for windmill chart

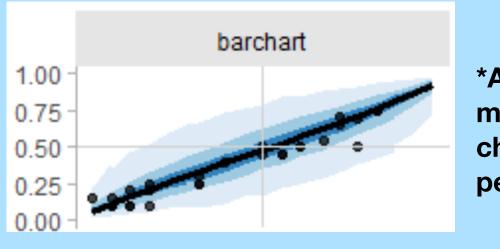


#### **Conclusion & Future Work**

- Participants' perception on flow chart and rotation windmill chart is very similar.
- The performance of charts leverage movement/rotation to communicate information are close to tree map & bubble charts, which is lower than
- The value of JND for both charts were calculated. Rotation has smaller JND than movement
- Participants' performance varies.

#### **Next Step:**

Bayesian modeling can be used to fit models that represent individual performance. Instead of giving confidence interval, we can predict the possibility of participants' future selection.



\*An example of Bayesian model fitting for bar chart in graphical perception trials

#### Model Fit

We adjusted anchor value by:  $V(adjusted) = V \pm 0.5*jnd(v)$ for up direction and down direction data respectively. Then linear models were fit to the data

#### eference

-J.Heer and M. Bostock. Crowdsourcing graphical perception: using mechanical turk to assessing visualization design. (2010)

- L.Harrison, etc. Ranking Visualizations of Correlation Using Weber's Law. (2014)