About

Slides: https://bit.ly/team329

Me (twitter/github: story645)

- ▶ nth year grad student (on my 3rd EO)
- former adjunct at CCNY, former Digital Fellow
- Matplotlib Community Manager & Core Developer

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Project

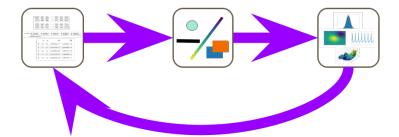
- ► Funded by Chan Zuckerberg Initiative EOSS 1 & 3
- paper rejected by vizweek last spring
- work has since gone all in on category theory

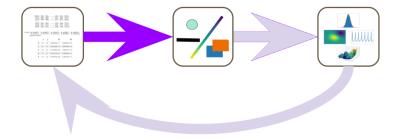
October 25, 2022

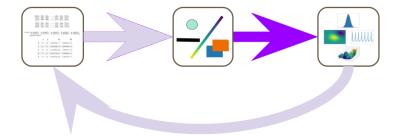
Hannah Aizenman, Tom Caswell, Michael Grossberg

What are we doing?

- develop a model for describing data to graphic transformations
- specify a visualization library architecture based on this model
- implement functional(ish) components based on this model using ideas from functional programming





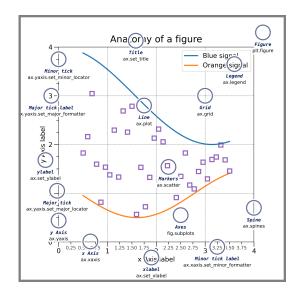




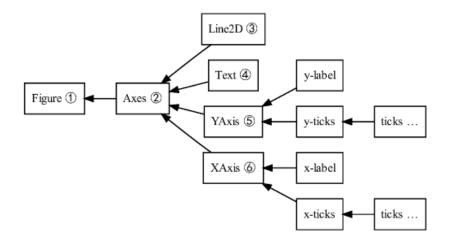
Matplot lib



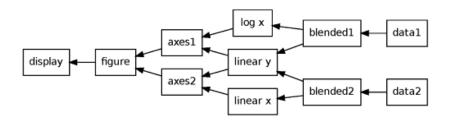
Everything is an Artist



Everything is an Artist



Transformations Change Artists into Different Coordinates



A Simple Artist

```
class SomeArtist(Artist):
    'An example Artist that implements the draw method'

def draw(self, renderer):
    # create some objects and use renderer to draw self here
    renderer.draw_path(graphics_context, path, transform)
```

Goals



How do we express structure?

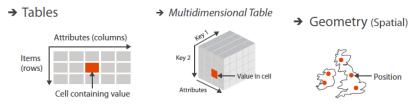
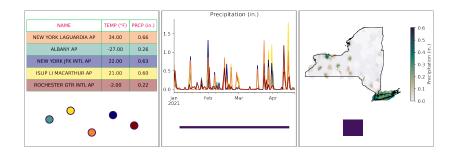


Figure: Figure 2.8 in Munzner's Visualization Analysis and Design[munznerVisualizationAnalysisDesign2014]

Continuity

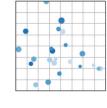


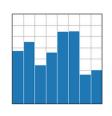
Topological Properties [wilkinsonGrammarGraphics2005]

how elements in a dataset are organized, e.g. discrete rows in a table, networked nodes, pixels in an image, points on a line

Visual Algorithms & Continuity



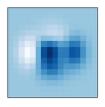




plot(x, y)

scatter(x, y)

bar(x, height) / barh(y, width)







imshow(Z)

pcolormesh(X, Y, Z)

contour(X, Y, Z)

What Retinal Variables & Marks: visual encodings should match properties of the data

[bertin Semiology Graphics Diagrams 2011a]

What Retinal Variables & Marks: visual encodings should match properties of the data

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Why Graphical Integrity: graphs show only the data[tufteVisualDisplayQuantitative2001]

What Retinal Variables & Marks: visual encodings should match properties of the data

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Why Graphical Integrity: graphs show **only** the data[tufteVisualDisplayQuantitative2001]

Why Naturalness: easier to understand when properties match[norman'things'smart]

What Retinal Variables & Marks: visual encodings should match properties of the data

[bertinSemiologyGraphicsDiagrams2011a]

Why Graphical Integrity: graphs show **only** the data[tufteVisualDisplayQuantitative2001]

Why Naturalness: easier to understand when properties match[norman'things'smart]

How Expressiveness: which structure preserving mappings can a tool implement[mackinlayAutomatingDesignGraphical1986]]

Domain Specific Library: library assumes structure [HeerSoftware2006]



ggplot[wickhamGgplot2ElegantGraphics2016a]
Vega[satyanarayanDeclarativeInteractionDesign2014]
Altair[vanderplasAltairInteractiveStatistical2018]
Tableau [StoltePolaris2002]
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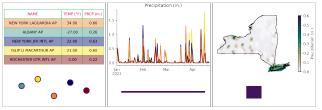
ImageJ[schn ImagePlot[st Napari[nicho

Building Block

Library [wongsuphasawatNavigatingWideWorld2021]:

visual algorithms assume structure

[tory Rethinking Visualization Highlevel 2004]



- 1. Matplotlib[hunterMatplotlib2DGraphics2007] \rightarrow Seaborn[waskom2020seaborn], xarray [hoyer2017xarray]
- 2. D3 [bostockDataDrivenDocuments2011]
- 3. VTK [hanwellVisualizationToolkitVTK2015, geveciVTK2012],MayaVi[RamachandranMayaVI2011]→ Titan[brianwylieUnifiedToolkitInformation2009], ParaView[ahrens2005paraview]

Design Composable Structure Preserving API

Fiber Bundles "unified, dimension-independent framework" that expresses data as the mapping between continuity and fields [butlerVectorBundleClassesForm1992, butlerVisualizationModelBased1989]

Category Theory Language express constraints in specifications [wielsManagementEvolvingSpecifications1998]

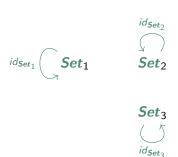
Sheaves on Bundles "algebraic data structure" for representing data over topological spaces

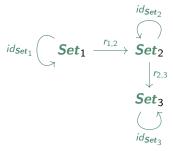
[ghr ist Elementary Applied Topology 2014]

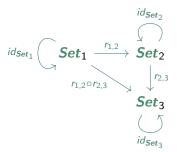
1 Artist(Data) -> Graphic

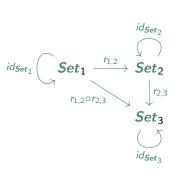
 Set_1 Set_2

Set₃

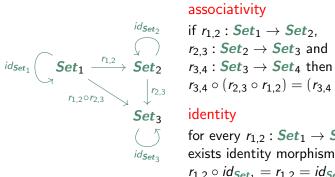








associativity



associativity

if $r_{1,2}: \mathbf{Set}_1 \to \mathbf{Set}_2$, () $r_{2,3}: \textbf{Set}_2
ightarrow \textbf{Set}_3$ and $r_{3,4} \circ (r_{2,3} \circ r_{1,2}) = (r_{3,4} \circ r_{2,3}) \circ r_{1,2}$

identity

for every $r_{1,2}: Set_1 \rightarrow Set_2$ there exists identity morphisms $r_{1,2} \circ id_{Set_1} = r_{1,2} = id_{Set_2} \circ r_{1,2}$

Category Set^{op}



Presheaf Functor: $0: \mathbb{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$



Presheaf Functor: $0: \mathbb{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
E & \Gamma(U_1, E \upharpoonright_{U_1}) \\
\pi & & \\
K & U_1 \subset K
\end{array}$$

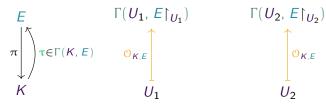
Presheaf Functor: $0: \mathbb{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$

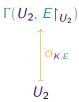
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
E & \Gamma(U_1, E \upharpoonright_{U_1}) \in Ob(Set) \\
\pi & & \\
\downarrow & & \\
K & U_1 \in Ob(\mathcal{K}^{op})
\end{array}$$

Presheaf Functor: $0: \mathbb{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$

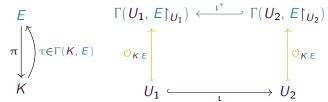
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
E & \Gamma(U_1, E \upharpoonright_{U_1}) \in Ob(Set) \\
\pi \downarrow & & & & & & \\
\pi \downarrow & & & & & & \\
K & & & & & & & \\
K & & & & & & & \\
U_1 \in Ob(\mathcal{K}^{op})
\end{array}$$

Presheaf Functor: $O: C^{op} \rightarrow Set$

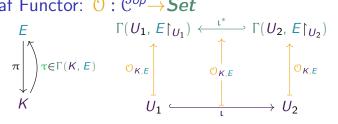




Presheaf Functor: $0: \mathbb{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$



Presheaf Functor: $0: \mathbb{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$



stalk

Presheaf Functor: $O: C^{op} \rightarrow Set$

stalk

$${}^{\mathcal{O}_{K,E}\upharpoonright_{K}} := \lim_{U \ni K} \Gamma(U, E\upharpoonright_{U})$$
$$F_{K} \subset {}^{\mathcal{O}_{K,E}\upharpoonright_{K}}$$

germ

$$\tau(K) \in \mathcal{O}_{K,E} \upharpoonright_K$$

A sheaf is a presheaf that satisfies the following two axioms[bakerMathsSheaf]

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locality

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given
$$U = \bigcup_{i \in I} U_i$$
 and $\tau^a, \tau^b \in \mathcal{O}(U)$,

A sheaf is a presheaf that satisfies the following two axioms[bakerMathsSheaf]

locality

```
given U = \bigcup_{i \in I} U_i and \tau^a, \tau^b \in \mathcal{O}(U),
if \tau^a \upharpoonright_{U_i} = \tau^b \upharpoonright_{U_i} for each U_i \in U then \tau^a = \tau^b
```

A sheaf is a presheaf that satisfies the following two axioms[bakerMathsSheaf]

locality

given
$$U = \bigcup_{i \in I} U_i$$
 and τ^a , $\tau^b \in \mathcal{O}(U)$,

gluing

given $\tau^i \in \mathcal{O}(U_i)$

A sheaf is a presheaf that satisfies the following two axioms[bakerMathsSheaf]

locality

given
$$U = \bigcup_{i \in I} U_i$$
 and $\tau^a, \tau^b \in \mathcal{O}(U)$,

gluing

given
$$\tau^i \in {}^{\bigcirc}(U_i)$$
 s.t. $\tau^i \upharpoonright_{U_i \cap U_j} = \tau^j \upharpoonright_{U_i \cap U_j}$ for $U_i, U_j \in U$,

A sheaf is a presheaf that satisfies the following two axioms[bakerMathsSheaf]

locality

given
$$U = \bigcup_{i \in I} U_i$$
 and $\tau^a, \tau^b \in \mathcal{O}(U)$,

gluing

```
given \tau^i \in \mathcal{O}(U_i) s.t. \tau^i \upharpoonright_{U_i \cap U_j} = \tau^j \upharpoonright_{U_i \cap U_j} for U_i, U_j \in U, there exists \tau \in \mathcal{O}(U) such that \tau \upharpoonright_{U_i} = \tau^i
```

Data

$$\bigcup_{0,\kappa,\varepsilon}^{U}$$

$$\Gamma(U,E\upharpoonright_{U})$$

- $ightharpoonup F \hookrightarrow E \xrightarrow{\pi} K$

- ▶ $\tau(K) = \{f_0 : v_0, \dots, \}, K \in U$

Graphic

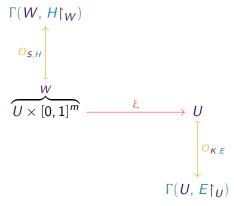
$$\Gamma(W, H|_W)$$

$$\circ_{S,H}$$

$$W$$

- \triangleright $D \hookrightarrow H \xrightarrow{\pi} S$
- \triangleright $\circlearrowleft_{S,H}: W \mapsto \Gamma(W, E \upharpoonright_W), W \subseteq S$

Function: $\xi: S \to K$



Pullback: data to region of the visualization

- $\blacktriangleright \xi^* F \hookrightarrow \xi^* E \xrightarrow{\pi} S$
- $\blacktriangleright \ \xi^* \mathcal{O}_{K,E} : W \mapsto \Gamma(W, \xi^* E \upharpoonright_W), W \subseteq S$
- $\blacktriangleright \ \xi^*\tau:W\to \xi^*F\!\!\upharpoonright_W\in\Gamma(W,\,\xi^*E\!\!\upharpoonright_W)$

Pushforward: visualization to index of data

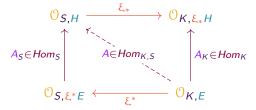
$$\Gamma(W, H \upharpoonright_{W}) \xrightarrow{\xi_{*}} \Gamma(U, \xi_{*} H \upharpoonright_{U})$$

$$\circ_{S,H} \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \circ_{K,\xi_{*}H}$$

$$W \xrightarrow{\xi_{*}} U$$

- $\blacktriangleright \ \xi_* D \hookrightarrow \xi_* H \xrightarrow{\pi} K$
- \blacktriangleright $\xi_* \mathcal{O}_{S,H} : U \mapsto \Gamma(U, \xi_* H \upharpoonright_U), U \subseteq K$
- $\blacktriangleright \ \xi_* \rho: U \to \xi_* D \upharpoonright_U \in \Gamma(U, \, \xi_* H \upharpoonright_U)$
- $\blacktriangleright \ \xi_* \rho(K) = \rho \upharpoonright_{\xi^{-1}(K)} = \rho(S) \ \forall \ S \in \xi^{-1}(K)$

$Hom_S(\mathcal{O}_{S,\xi^*E},\mathcal{O}_{S,H}) = Hom_K(\mathcal{O}_{K,E},\mathcal{O}_{K,\xi_*H})$



Data Space: $A_K: \mathcal{O}_{K,E} \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K,\xi_*H}$

$$\Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright U) \xleftarrow{{}^{\mathfrak{O}_{K,E}}} U \xrightarrow{{}^{\mathfrak{O}_{K,\xi_*H}}} \Gamma(U, \xi_* H \upharpoonright U)$$

Display Space: $A_S: {}^{\bigcirc}_{S,\xi^*E} \Rightarrow {}^{\bigcirc}_{S,H}$

$$\Gamma(U_1, E \upharpoonright_{U_1}) \xrightarrow{A_{U_1}} \Gamma(U, \xi_* H \upharpoonright_{U_1})$$

$$\Gamma(U_2, E \upharpoonright_{U_2}) \xrightarrow{A_{U_2}} \Gamma(U, \xi_* H \upharpoonright_{U_2})$$

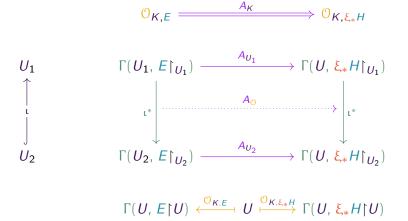
$$\Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright U) \xleftarrow{\mathfrak{O}_{K,E}} U \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{O}_{K,\xi_*H}} \Gamma(U, \xi_* H \upharpoonright U)$$

$$\Gamma(U_1, E \upharpoonright_{U_1}) \xrightarrow{A_{U_1}} \Gamma(U, \xi_* H \upharpoonright_{U_1})$$

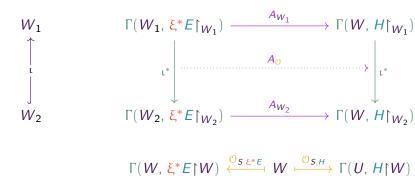
 $\Gamma(U_2, E \upharpoonright_{U_2}) \xrightarrow{A_{U_2}} \Gamma(U, \xi_* H \upharpoonright_{U_2})$

$$\Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright U) \xleftarrow{{}^{\mathfrak{O}_{K,E}}} U \xrightarrow{{}^{\mathfrak{O}_{K,\xi_*H}}} \Gamma(U, \xi_* H \upharpoonright U)$$

Artist: $A : \tau \mapsto \rho$



$${}^{\circ}S, \xi^*E \longrightarrow {}^{\circ}S, H$$



$$\Gamma(W, H \upharpoonright_{W}) \xrightarrow{\xi_{*}} \Gamma(U, \xi_{*} H \upharpoonright_{U})$$

$$A_{s} \qquad A_{K} \qquad A_{K}$$

$$\Gamma(W, \xi^{*} E \upharpoonright_{W}) \longleftarrow_{\xi^{*}} \Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright_{U})$$

pull data section au over graphic space $S \in S$

$$\xi^*\tau(S) = \tau(\xi(S)) = \tau(K)$$

push graphic ρ section over data space $K \in K$

$$\xi_* \rho(K) = \rho \upharpoonright_{\xi^{-1}(K)} = \rho(S) \forall S \in \xi^{-1}(K)$$

Reachable ρ ?



Reachable ρ ?

$$\Gamma(W, H \upharpoonright_W) \supset Im_A(W, H \upharpoonright_W)$$

$$\circ_{S,H} \qquad A(\circ_{K,E})$$

$$W$$

Output Subtype

$$Im_A(W, H \upharpoonright_W) = \{ \rho | \exists \tau \in \Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright_U) \text{ s.t. } A(\tau) = \rho, \ \xi(W) = U \}$$

Expressing Equivariance via Morphisms φ

Fiber Category

The fiber F is a monoidal category (single object w/ bicartesian product operator on category) of an arbitrary type \mathcal{C} . The morphisms on the fiber are $\tilde{\Phi} \in Hom(F,F)$ The category is equipped with the bifunctor $\otimes : F \times F \to F$

Fiber Bundle Category

```
object F \hookrightarrow E \xrightarrow{\pi} K
morphisms \phi : (\hat{\phi}, \tilde{\phi})
```

$$\phi = (\hat{\phi}, \tilde{\phi})$$

$$\Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright_{U}) \xrightarrow{\hat{\Phi}^{*}} \Gamma(U', \hat{\Phi}^{*}E \upharpoonright_{U'}) \qquad \Gamma(U', \hat{\Phi}^{*}E \upharpoonright_{U'}) \xrightarrow{\tilde{\Phi}} \Gamma(U', \hat{\Phi}^{*}E \upharpoonright_{U'})$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

Base Transformation:
$$\hat{\Phi}: U' \to U$$
 where $U, U' \subseteq K$, $\hat{\Phi}^*\tau \upharpoonright_U : \tau \mapsto \tau \upharpoonright_U \circ \hat{\Phi}$

Fiber Transformation:

$$\tilde{\phi}: \hat{\phi}^* E_{K'} \to \hat{\phi}^* E_{K'} \in Hom(\hat{\phi}^* F|_K, \hat{\phi}^* F|_K), K' \in U'$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}: \hat{\varphi}^*\tau \upharpoonright_U \mapsto \hat{\varphi}^*\tau' \upharpoonright_U, \ \tau, \tau' \in \Gamma(U', \ \hat{\varphi}^*E \upharpoonright_{U'})$$

Section Transform: $\phi : \tau \upharpoonright_U \mapsto \hat{\phi}^* \tau' \upharpoonright_U$

Equivariant Artist

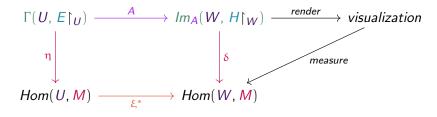
(A, A') are equivariant with respect to ϕ_E if a compatible transform ϕ_H can be defined such that

For all points $S' \in S'$:

$$A'(\tilde{\phi}_E(\tau(\hat{\phi}_E(\xi(S'))))) = \tilde{\phi}_H(A(\tau(\xi(\hat{\phi}_H(S')))))$$

Testing if *A* is equivariant

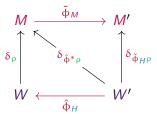
M is a (scaler, vector) measurable component (e.g. color, position, shape, texture, rotation,) of the rendered visual element.



input
$$\eta: \tau \mapsto (U \xrightarrow{\eta_{\tau}} M)$$

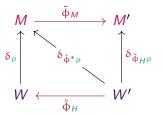
output $\delta: \rho \mapsto (W \xrightarrow{\delta_{\rho}} M)$
 $\eta_{\tau}(K) = \delta_{\rho}(S)$ for all $\xi(S) = K, K \in K, S \in S$

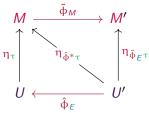
Visual Measurement



 $\delta_{\rho} \in \mathit{Hom}(W,M)$ is a mapping from graphic to visual measurement. δ_{ρ} is a map from an openset $W \subseteq S$ to a measurement M_W that corresponds to the graphic representation at that region $\rho \upharpoonright_W$ and the corresponding data $\tau \upharpoonright_{\xi \upharpoonright_W}$.

Visual Measurement





 $\eta_{\tau} \in Hom(U, M)$ is a mapping from data to visual measurement. $\eta_{\tau} : \tau \mapsto \text{is a map from an openset } U \subseteq K \text{ to a measurement } M_U \text{ that corresponds to the data record at that region } \tau \upharpoonright_U \text{ and the corresponding graphic } \rho \upharpoonright_{\xi^{-1}\upharpoonright_U}$

Using output ρ to check if A is equivariant

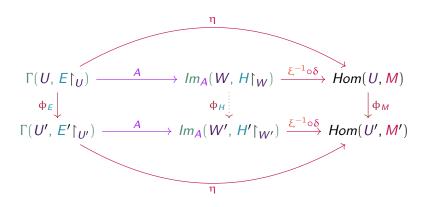
$$\Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright_{U}) \xrightarrow{A} Im_{A}(W, H \upharpoonright_{W}) \xrightarrow{\delta} Hom(W, M)$$

$$\downarrow \Phi_{B} \qquad \qquad \downarrow \Phi_{M}$$

$$\Gamma(U', E' \upharpoonright_{U'}) \xrightarrow{A} Im_{A}(W', H' \upharpoonright_{W'}) \xrightarrow{\delta} Hom(W', M')$$

$$A'(\tilde{\phi}_{E}(\tau(\hat{\phi}_{E}(\xi(S'))))) = \tilde{\phi}_{H}(A(\tau(\xi(\hat{\phi}_{H}(S')))))$$
$$\delta(\tilde{\phi}_{H}(\rho(\hat{\phi}_{H})))(S') = \phi_{M}(\delta(\rho))(S') = \delta_{\tilde{\phi}_{H}\rho}(S')$$

Using input τ to check if A is equivariant

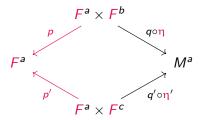


equivariance
$$\eta(\tilde{\Phi}_E(\tau(\hat{\Phi}_E)))(K') = \Phi_M(\eta(\tau))(K') = \eta_{\tilde{\Phi}_E\tau}(K')$$
 for all $K' \in K'$ continuity $\lim_{x \to K} \eta_{\tau}(x) = \eta_{\tau}(K)$ for all $K \in K$

Complex data

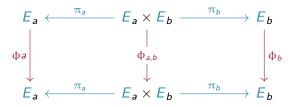
combining continuities given
$$K_a \in K_c \subset K_a$$
 and $K_b \in K_c \subset K_b$, if $K_a = K_b$ then $\eta(\tau(K_a)) = \eta(\tau(K_b))$ for all $K_a, K_b \in K_a \bigsqcup_{K_c} K_b$

shared fibers if p = p' then $\eta \circ q = \eta' \circ q'$



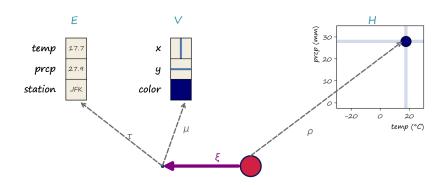
both given
$$\tau^d \in \mathcal{O}_{K_d, E_d}$$
, $\tau^e \in \mathcal{O}_{K_e, E_e}$ and $K \in K_d \bigsqcup_{K_f} K_e$
then $q(\eta(\tau^d(K))) = q'(\eta(\tau^e(K)))$ when $p(F^d \upharpoonright_K) = p'(F^e \upharpoonright_K)$

Composable $\phi = (\hat{\phi}, \prod_{i=0}^n \tilde{\phi}_i)$

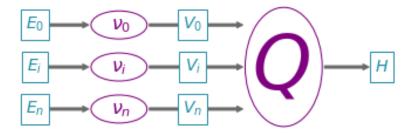


if there exists functions $\phi_{a,b}: E_a \times E_b \to E_a \times E_b$, $\phi_a: E_a \to E_a$ and $\phi_b: E_b \to E_b$ s.t. $\pi_a \circ \phi_a = \phi_{a,b} \circ \pi_a$ and $\pi_b \circ \phi_b = \phi_{a,b} \circ \pi_b$ then $\phi_{a,b} = (\phi_a, \phi_b)$

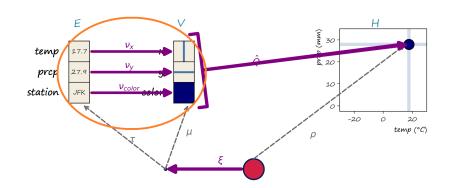
How Do We Get From Data to Graphic?



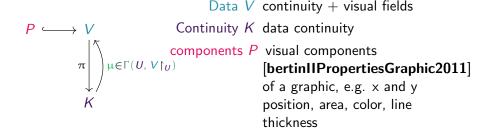
Building an equivariant A?



Data to Measurable Components

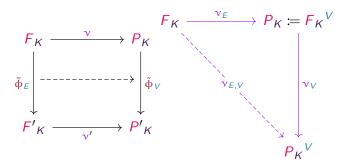


Typed Measurable Visual Components: V



Data to Visual Transformation $v : F_K \mapsto P_K$

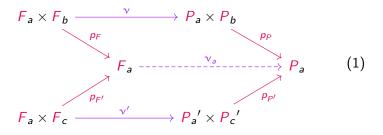
 $\pi(E) = \pi(\nu(E))$ and ν is composable s.t



$v : \phi_E \to \phi_V$: Stevens' Scales [stevensTheoryScalesMeasurement1946]

scale	group	constraint
nominal	permutation	if $r_1 \neq r_2$ then $\nu(r_1) \neq \nu(r_2)$
ordinal	monotonic	if $r_1 \leqslant r_2$ then $\nu(r_1) \leqslant \nu(r_2)$
interval	translation	$\nu(r+c) = \nu(r) + \nu(c)$
ratio	scaling	$\nu(r*c) = \nu(r) * \nu(c)$

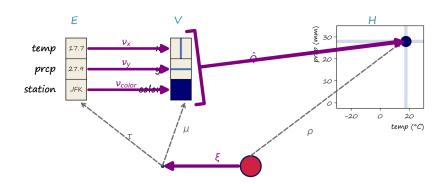
Shared Components: $v = \prod_{i=0}^{n} v_i$



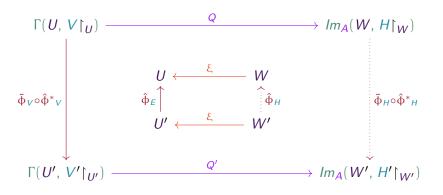
Consistent Transformations [hullmanKeeping2018]

if $p_F = p_{F'}$ then $p_P(\nu(\tau)) = p_{P'}(\nu'(\tau'))$ s.t. there exists a transformation $\nu_a : F_a \to P_a$

Components to Graphic



Assembly Q



equivariance

$$Q'(\tilde{\phi}_V(\mu(\hat{\phi}_E(\xi(S'))))) = \tilde{\phi}_H(Q(\mu(\xi(\hat{\phi}_H(S')))))$$

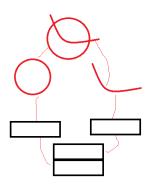


Combining Qs

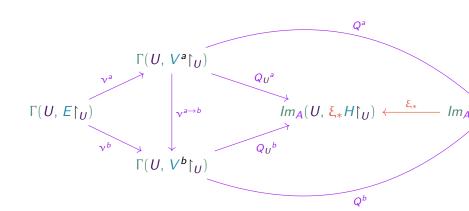
The codomain of all Q targeting the same output space is the bundle H and $Hom(S_1, H) + Hom(S_2, H) = Hom(S_1 + S_2, H)$; therefore

$$\bigsqcup_{i} Q_{i}(\Gamma(U_{i}, E_{i} \upharpoonright_{U_{i}})) = \Gamma(\bigsqcup_{i} W_{i}, H \upharpoonright_{\sqcup_{i} W_{i}})$$

when $\xi(W_i) = U_i$



Compatible Qs



Implementation Choices: $A_K = A_S$

