

CS4460: Introduction to Information Visualization

Course Overview and Intro

Alex Endert

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Alex Endert

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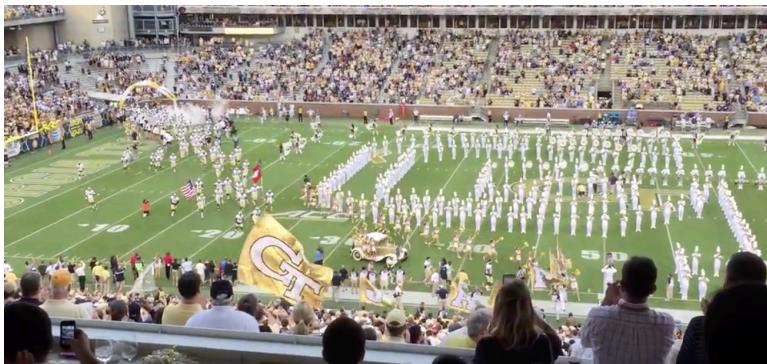
Agenda for Today

- Introductions of your instructor & GTAs
- a short intro to infovis (more extensive next time)
- Course information
 - Project information
 - Assignments (HW and P)
 - Expectations
 - Schedule
 - Grading
- *The point of this lecture is for you to know whether or not you should take this course this semester*

Introductions - Alex Endert

- Ph.D. from Virginia Tech in 2012
- Worked at Pacific Northwest National Labs for 2 years
- Joined GT in 2014
- Direct the **GT Visual Analytics Lab**
 - My students and I actively research and develop InfoVis tools and techniques.
 - i.e., *the topic of this course is my active area of research and career interest!*

hobbies



You also have a great group of TAs!

- Emily Wall
- Fred Hohman
- Julia Deeb-Swihart
- Matt Britton
- Rachel Chen



EMILY WALL

contact: emilywall@gatech.edu

me: 4th year PhD student

research: mitigating *cognitive bias* in VA decision making

office hours: sometime Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday ☺

fun fact: one time I did a firewalk



Fred Hohman

fredhohman@gatech.edu
fredhohman.com
[@fredhohman](https://twitter.com/fredhohman)

Audiophile (i.e. music snob), frisbee thrower

Office hours TBA, likely in:

- Klaus 1st floor common area, or
- TSRB 335

GT CSE PhD Student 2015—
Human-centered & explainable AI,
visual analytics,
explorable explanations



Polo Chau Alex Endert

Pacific Northwest National Lab 2016
NASA Jet Propulsion Lab 2017
Microsoft Research 2018



Microsoft®
Research

Julia Deeb-Swhart

- Email: jdeeb3@gatech.edu
- Research: I build visual analytics tools for law enforcement to help combat human trafficking.
- Office Hours: TSRB 334 (& lab area outside)





Matt Britton

- M.S. student in Visual Analytics
- mbritton8@gatech.edu
- Office Hours are Thursday 1:30-2:30
- My research interests include:
 - Interpretable Machine Learning
 - Data Journalism
- In my spare time, I like cooking, hiking, and hanging with my 2-yr-old daughter.



Rachel Chen

- Second year MS-HCI student
- Work: UX research
- Interests: data journalism, crowdsourcing, information-sharing
- Spare-time activities: running & lettering



Information Visualization

a quick overview

What is Information Visualization?

- My elevator pitch
 - Presenting data via **interactive** charts, graphs, maps so that users can understand the data, answer questions about the data and gain insights from the data
 - NOT just printed (static) information presentation – *interaction is key!*

What is Information Visualization?

- The engineering definition
 - Binding data values and structure to graphical elements on a display
- Why do we do this?
 - Help people **think about their data**
 - Help people answer **questions** (and come up with new ones)
 - Data **Usability!**
- *Longer version == this whole course*

What is Information Visualization?

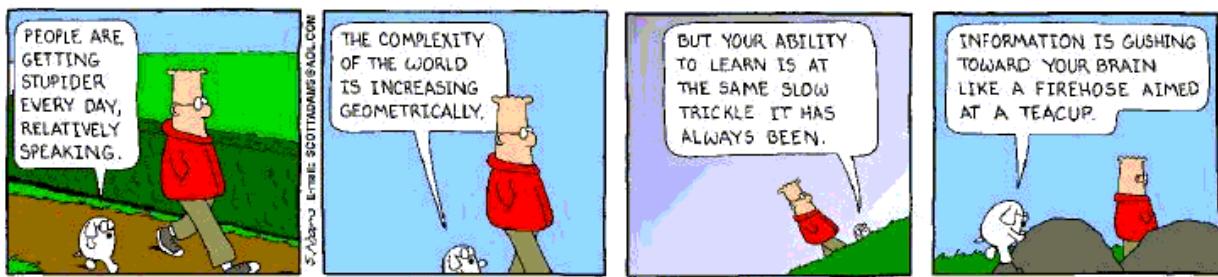
- Others' definitions
 - The use of computer-supported, interactive visual representations of data to **amplify cognition** (Card, Mackinlay Shneiderman '98)
- Alternative definitions of InfoVis, but what are they missing?
 - Transformation of the **symbolic into the geometric** (McCormick et al., 1987)
 - The **depiction of information using spatial or graphical representations**, to facilitate comparison, pattern recognition, change detection, and other cognitive skills by **making use of the visual system** (Hearst 03).

Some InfoVis Application Areas

- Financial/business data – “business intelligence”
- Internet information –traffic, topology
- Software development
- Intelligence analysis
- Social networking analysis
- Weather
- Sports
- Politics
- and increasingly more each year

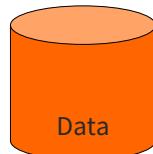
Data Overload

- How to make use of data?
 - How do we make sense of data?
 - How do we harness data in decision-making processes?
 - How do we avoid being overwhelmed?



The Problem

Web,
Books,
Papers,
Game scores,
Scientific data,
Biotech,
Shopping
People
Stock/finance
News



Data Transfer →

How?



Vision: 100 MB/s
Ears: <100 b/s
Telepathy
Haptic/tactile
Smell
Taste

slide courtesy
of Chris North

Alex Endert

endert@gatech.edu

Information Visualization

- What is “information”?
 - Items, entities, things which do not necessarily have a direct physical correspondence
 - Often collected from the “real world”, and through sensors, made into “information” (or “data”)
 - Notion of abstractness of the entities is important too
 - Examples: baseball statistics, stock trends, connections between criminals, car attributes...

The Challenge of InfoVis

- Transform data into knowledge (understanding, insight) thus making it useful to people
 - To **understand** the data
 - To **make decisions** based on that understanding
- Visual Analytics
 - “new” term - focus on decisions/action
 - **integrate ML and DM**
 - 1 week about this later in semester



Why not just use stats to get answers from data?

Anscombe's Quartet – Tables or Graph?

- **Statistics the same for each** of the four x-y tables (the quartet)
 - Mean = 9
 - Variance = 9
 - Correlation = 0.816
 - Linear regression
 - $y = 3 + 0.5x$
- So **what's different** about the data?
- You could study the tables very closely
 - And make a little progress
- Or you could graph the data 😊

From F.J. Anscombe, "Graphs in Statistical Analysis", American Statistician, February 1973, 17-21.

I		II		III		IV	
x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89

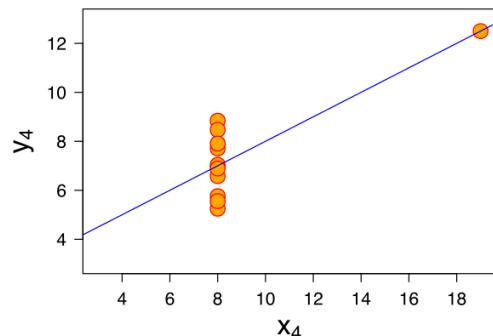
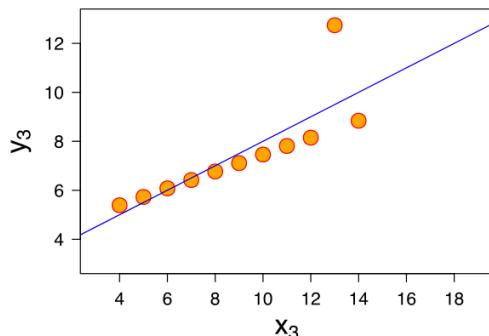
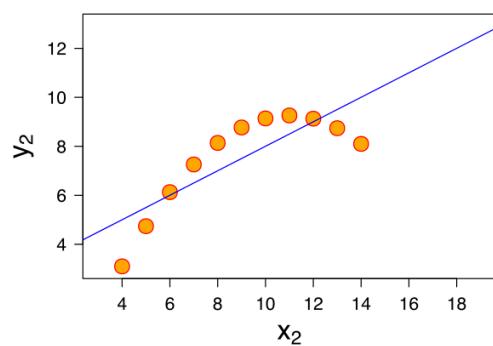
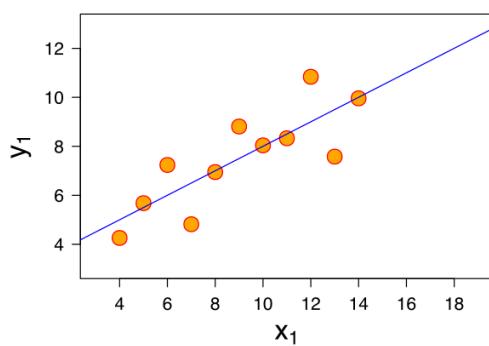


Table - StateData ()

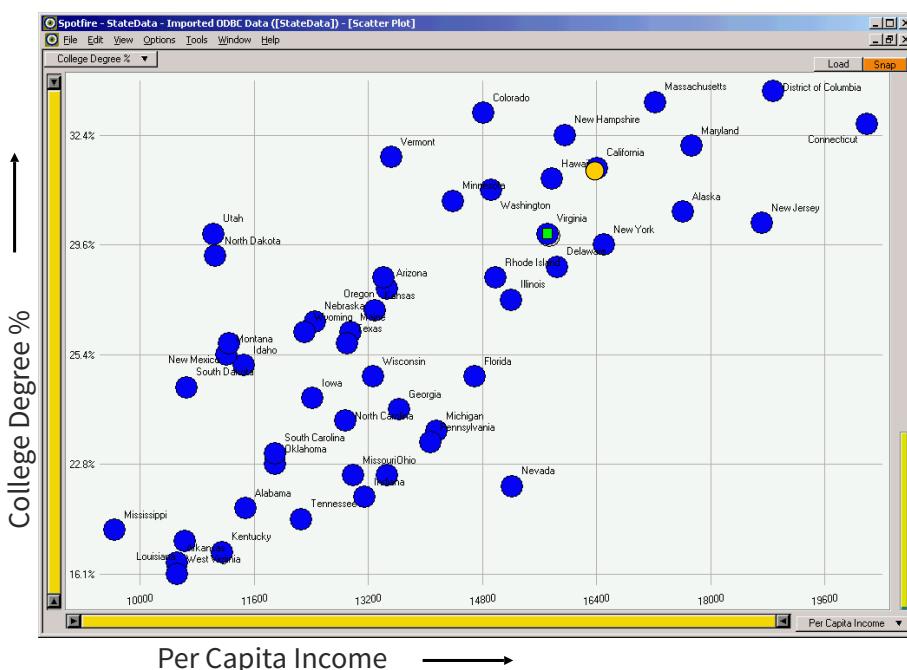
State	College Degree %	Per Capita Income
Alabama	20.6%	11486
Alaska	30.3%	17610
Arizona	27.1%	13461
Arkansas	17.0%	10520
California	31.3%	16409
Colorado	33.9%	14821
Connecticut	33.8%	20189
Delaware	27.9%	15854
District of Columbia	36.4%	18881
Florida	24.9%	14698
Georgia	24.3%	13631
Hawaii	31.2%	15770
Idaho	25.2%	11457
Illinois	26.8%	15201
Indiana	20.9%	13149
Iowa	24.5%	12422
Kansas	26.5%	13300
Kentucky	17.7%	11153
Louisiana	19.4%	10635
Maine	25.7%	12957
Maryland	31.7%	17730
Massachusetts	34.5%	17224
Michigan	31.1%	14734
Minnesota	30.4%	14389
Mississippi	19.9%	9648
Missouri	22.3%	12988
Montana	25.4%	11213
Nebraska	26.0%	12452
Nevada	21.5%	15214
New Hampshire	32.4%	15959
New Jersey	30.1%	18714
New Mexico	25.5%	11246
New York	29.6%	16501
North Carolina	24.2%	12885
North Dakota	28.1%	11051
Ohio	22.3%	13461
Oklahoma	22.8%	11893
Oregon	27.5%	13418
Pennsylvania	23.2%	14068
Rhode Island	27.5%	14981
South Carolina	23.0%	11897
South Dakota	24.6%	10661
Tennessee	20.1%	12255
Texas	25.5%	12904
Utah	30.0%	11029
Vermont	31.5%	13527
Virginia	30.0%	15713
Washington	30.9%	14923

Questions:

- Which state has the highest income?
- Is there a relationship between income and education?
- Are there any outliers?

Example courtesy of Chris North

Visualize the Data!

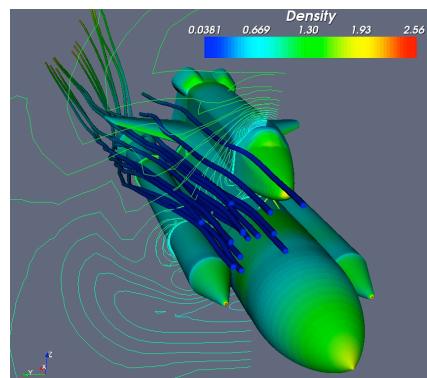
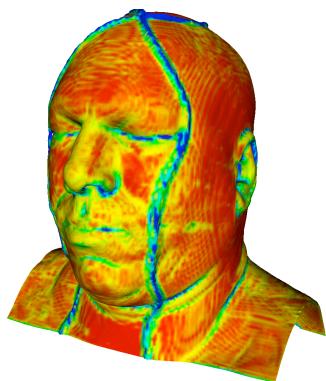


BTW

- Information Visualization aka
 - InfoVis
 - InfoViz (*I don't like the 'z' so much though...*)
- Other related terms
 - Infographics (we will talk about the different later)
 - Dashboards
 - Data Visualization

InfoVis \neq SciVis or MedVis

- **SciVis:** Scientific Data Visualization
- **MedVis:** Medical Data Visualization (body)



SciVis & MedVis

- Data generally associated with physical positions in a 2D or 3D space – has a geometry
- InfoVis – data generally abstract
 - We have to create a geometry or visual metaphor with which the data is encoded
 - These topics are not directly covered in this course.

Information Visualization

- Consists of:
 - Taking elements of information without a direct physical correspondence and mapping them to a 2-D or 3-D physical space.
 - Giving the information elements a visual representation that is useful for analysis and decision-making
 - Adding interactions to facilitate exploration
- Also, there are intersections of InfoVis and Computer Graphics, but this course will not focus on those (and also not on computer graphics specifically)
- Again, much more detail in this throughout the semester

Course Overview

Where to find info

- Course syllabus, assignment info, schedule, due dates, policies, etc.
 - <http://va.gatech.edu/courses/cs4460/>
- Grades, submitting assignments, announcements, (most) datasets will be on **Canvas**

Learning Objectives: Be Able to

- Know how to **design and implement** information visualizations.
- **Use design principles** to create effective information visualizations.
- **Choose appropriate types of visualizations** for various types of data and for different goals.
- Choose appropriate **interaction methods**.
- Apply understanding of **human perceptual and cognitive capabilities** to the design of information visualizations.
- **Critiquing different visualization techniques** in the context of user goals and objectives.
- **Implement** compelling Information Visualizations using d3

Course policy highlights

- **Late homework submissions will lose 25% each day** without officially documented personal issues (serious illness, family emergency, etc.)
- Review the Georgia Tech Academic Honor Code
 - <http://www.deanofstudents.gatech.edu/Honor/>
 - Individual HWs and Ps done individually (if collaboration is allowed, it will be explicitly specified)
- Attendance expected — there are pop quizzes.

Device Usage in Class

- During lectures please put your smart phones away, and use your computers and tablets for course-relevant work only.
- Games, browsing, emailing is distracting not only to you, but to those around you.
 - Remember, messengers and notifications are designed to grab your attention and are de-facto irresistible.
- BTW, even note-taking by hand versus on your computer has been [shown to be more efficient for learning](#) (also [see this news story](#)). But that's your call to make.

Texts and Readings

- There is no required textbook for this course.
- For some lectures, we will read articles, try out online visualizations, or watch videos before the lectures.
- Reading material to be look at before class is available online.
 - Note that some material will require you to be on the GT network.
- mostly, showing up and regularly reviewing your notes and slides is a good habit to get into to succeed in this course

Grading

- Point distribution - let's look at the website
- Cutoffs start with normal grading scale
 - $\geq 90 \rightarrow A$
 - $80..<90 \rightarrow B$
 - ...
- Final grades may be curved (only to your advantage, not down). CURVING IS NOT GUARANTEED!
- Final grades in past classes do include Cs, Ds, and Fs...
- Participation and attendance matter if you are close to a boundary

Web Sites

- Class schedule, assignments, PPts:
 - <http://va.gatech.edu/courses/cs4460/>
- Piazza for conversation, questions, etc.
 - Not only between you and the instructor or TAs, but **among your classmates**
 - **Use it :)**

Lecture Notes and Slides

- Slides will be posted to Canvas (under the resources tab)
 - within the week of the lecture (usually on Fridays)
- Word of caution
 - Slides often show visualizations, not the discussion about the visualization technique or guideline we're covering.
 - Take notes about our in-class discussion and lecture.
 - **Only the slides will not be enough** for you to learn the material (and do well on the exams).
 - In short, come to class, listen, participate, learn, get good at InfoVis!

Homework (HW) and Programming Homework (P)

- 5 HW assignments
 - design questions, surveys, trying out a vis
- 5 Programming assignments
 - help you learn how to program using d3
- *not all assignments require the same amount of time/effort (not all are worth the same amount of point). Look and plan ahead.*

Schedule

- Due dates and topics for the course assignments may change slightly this week (except for HW1).
- Exam schedule will not change!
 - You have to be here at the scheduled exam time! DO NOT BOOK YOUR TICKETS UNTIL YOU CHECK!

Active Learning

- This course leverages in-class activities and discussion
- Research studies on active learning show greater student retention and understanding of material
- Size of this classroom is challenging, but we will make it work

Contacting us

- To contact me, send me an email
 - endert@gatech.edu
 - **Include in the subject of the email: [CS4460]**
- To ask a general question”
 - Post a public post to Piazza
 - The whole class can see these
- To ask a specific question (about an assignment, for example)
 - Post a private post to Piazza
 - All TAs and instructor can see these.

Warning

- Do not wait until a few days before an assignment it due to ask questions
 - Instructors and TAs may not be able to answer them before the deadline. This is not a valid reason for a deadline extension.
 - Start early, ask questions early, finish early, lower your stress!
- Do not wait until the end of the semester to realize that your grade in the class is not what you need.
 - This is especially important for those of you graduating this semester!

Let's take a look at the website

- va.gatech.edu/courses/cs4460
-

Active Learning

- Talk with your neighbors about course information.
 - What is one aspect of the course structure (HW, programming, exams, ...) that both of you expected the class to have?
 - What is the part of the class that you think will take the most amount of work on your part, and why?
- Take 2 minutes.
 - I will call on a few of you, so be ready.
- *BTW, there will be many of these in-class discussions and conversations. Come to class!*
 - *The content of these conversations will be on the test, and often do not show up explicitly in the slides*

Next time

- InfoVis Overview
- No assignments due