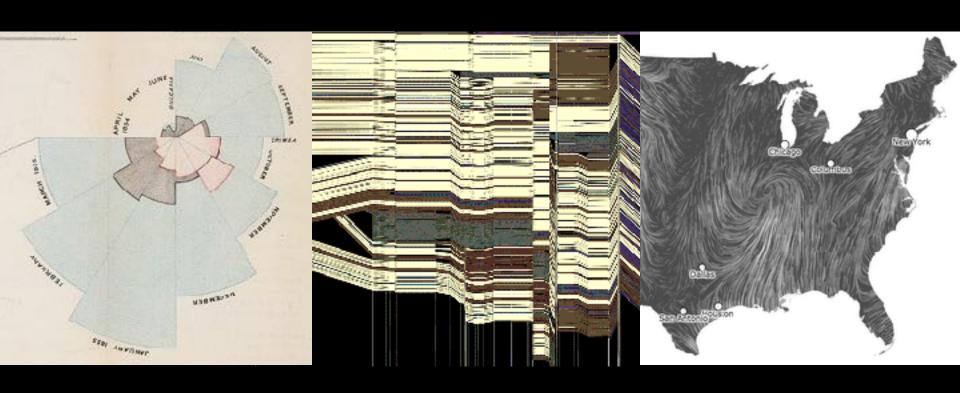
#### CSE 512 - Data Visualization

# A1 Review



Jeffrey Heer University of Washington

# Last Time: Data & Image Models

# The Big Picture

#### task

questions, goals assumptions

#### data

physical data type conceptual data type

#### domain

metadata semantics conventions processing algorithms

mapping visual encoding

image visual channel graphical marks

# Nominal, Ordinal & Quantitative

- N Nominal (labels or categories)
  - Operations: =, ≠
- O Ordered
  - Operations: =,  $\neq$ , <, >
- Q Interval (location of zero arbitrary)
  - Operations: =,  $\neq$ , <, >, =
  - Can measure distances or spans
- Q Ratio (zero fixed)
  - Operations: =,  $\neq$ , <, >, -, %
  - Can measure ratios or proportions

# Visual Encoding Variables

Position (x 2)

Size

Value

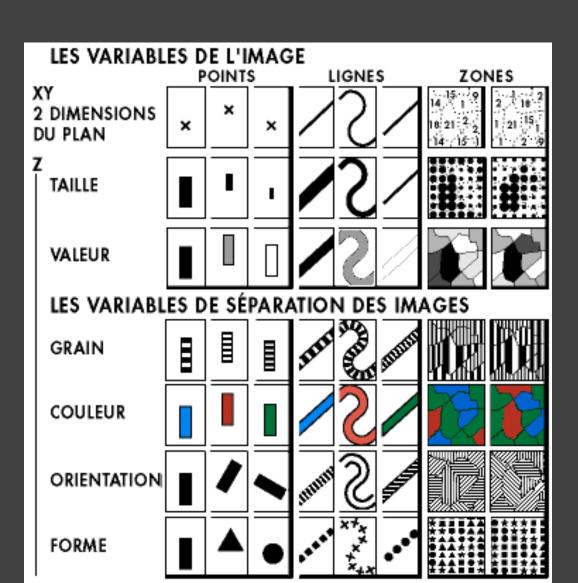
**Texture** 

Color

Orientation

Shape

Others?



# Bertin's "Levels of Organization"

**Position** 

N O Q

Size

N

O

Value

Q

**Texture** 

N O

Color

N

N

Orientation

N

N

**N**ominal

**O**rdinal

**Q**uantitative

Note: **Q** c **O** c **N** 

Shape

# **Choosing Visual Encodings**

Assume k visual encodings and n data attributes. We would like to pick the "best" encoding among a combinatorial set of possibilities of size  $(n+1)^k$ 

#### Principle of Consistency

The properties of the image (visual variables) should match the properties of the data.

#### Principle of Importance Ordering

Encode the most important information in the most effective way.

## Design Criteria [Mackinlay 86]

#### **Expressiveness**

A set of facts is *expressible* in a visual language if the sentences (i.e. the visualizations) in the language express all the facts in the set of data, and only the facts in the data.

#### Effectiveness

A visualization is more effective than another visualization if the information conveyed by one visualization is more readily perceived than the information in the other visualization.

# Design Criteria Translated

Tell the truth and nothing but the truth (don't lie, and don't lie by omission)

Use encodings that people decode better (where better = faster and/or more accurate)

## Effectiveness Rankings [Mackinlay 86]

QUANTITATIVE

Docition

ORDINAL

NOMINAL

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area (Size)

Volume

Density (Value)

Color Sat

Color Hue

Texture

Connection

Containment

Shape

Position

Density (Value)

Color Sat

Color Hue

Texture

Connection

Containment

Length

Angle

Slope

Area (Size)

Volume

Shape

Position

Color Hue

Texture

Connection

Containment

Density (Value)

Color Sat

Shape

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

Volume

# Effectiveness Rankings [Mackinlay 86]

QUANTITATIVE	ORDINAL	NOMINAL
Position ·····	Position ·····	Position
Length	Density (Value)	Color Hue
Angle	Color Sat	Texture
Slope	Color Hue	Connection
Area (Size)	Texture	Containment
Volume	Connection	Density (Value)
Density (Value)	Containment	Color Sat
Color Sat	Length	Shape
Color Hue	Angle	Length
Texture	Slope	Angle
Connection	Area (Size)	Slope
Containment	Volume	Area
Shape	Shape	Volume

# Effectiveness Rankings [Mackinlay 86]

QUANTITATIVE

ORDINAL

NOMINAL

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area (Size)

Volume

Density (Value)

Color Sat

Color Hue ·

Texture

Connection

Containment

Shape

Position

Density (Value)

Color Sat

Color Hue ·

Texture

Connection

Containment

Length

Angle

Slope

Area (Size)

Volume

Shape

Position

**Color Hue** 

Texture

Connection

Containment

Density (Value)

Color Sat

Shape

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

Volume

# A1 Review

# **A1 Submission Designs**

**Fields:** Sunshine, Latitude, Precipitation, Temperature, Physical Activity, Mental Health, ...

**Transforms:** Sums, Averages, Differences, Percentages, Proportions, Filter

**Chart Types:** Line, Area, Bar, Scatter, Heatmaps, Maps, Radial, Compositions

# Design Considerations

Title, labels, legend, captions, source!

#### **Expressiveness and Effectiveness**

Avoid unexpressive marks (lines? gradients?)

Use perceptually effective encodings

Don't distract: faint gridlines, pastel highlights/fills

The "elimination diet" approach - start minimal

#### Support comparison and pattern perception

Between elements, to a reference line, or to totals

Use reader-friendly units and labels
Statistical soundness (regression, interpolation)

# Design Considerations

Transform data (e.g., filter, log, normalize)

Group / sort data by meaningful dimensions

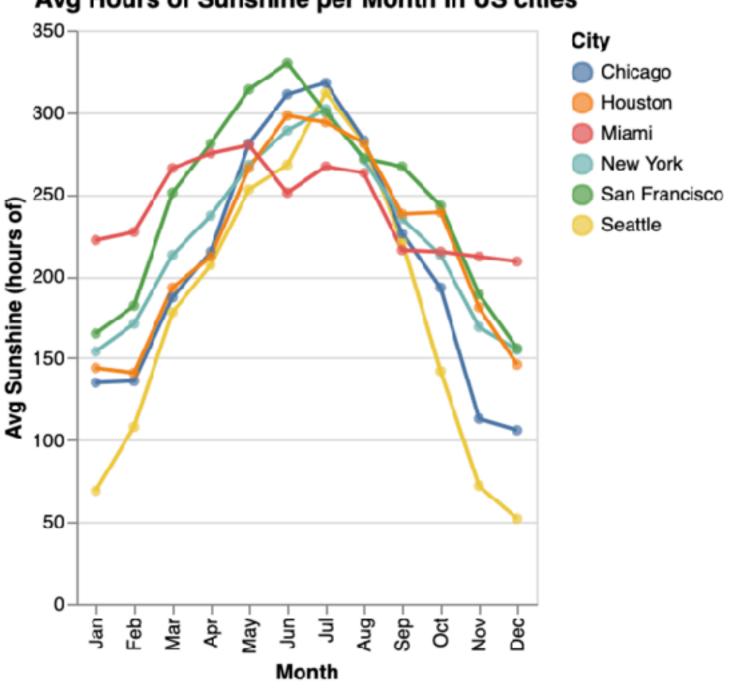
#### Reduce cognitive overhead

Minimize visual search, minimize ambiguity
Appropriate size, aspect ratio, legible text
Avoid legend lookups if direct labeling works
Avoid color mappings with indiscernible colors

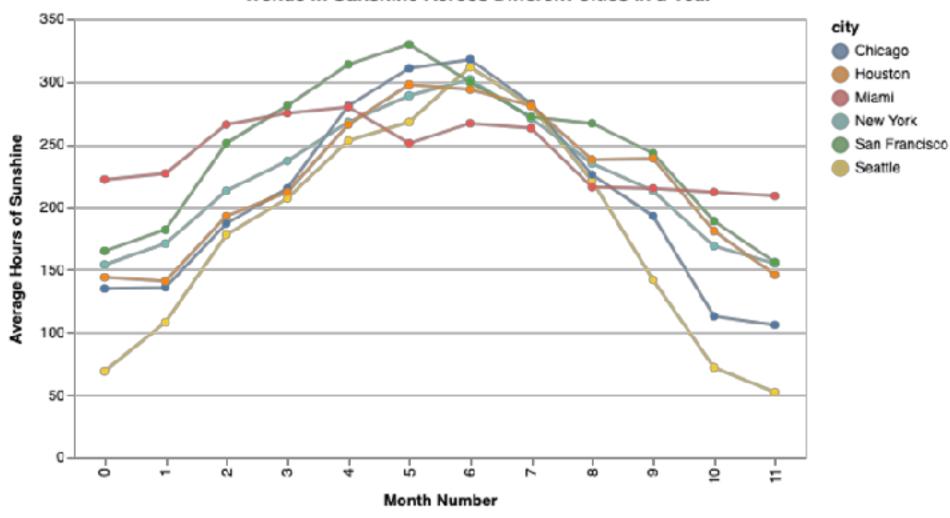
**Be consistent!** Visual inferences should consistently support data inferences.

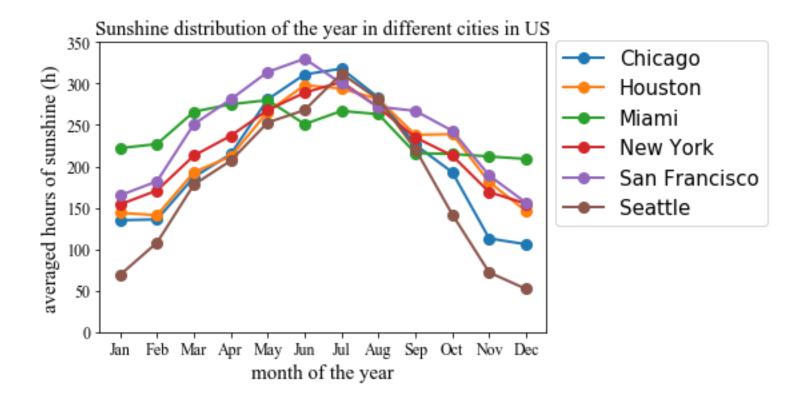
# **Line Charts**

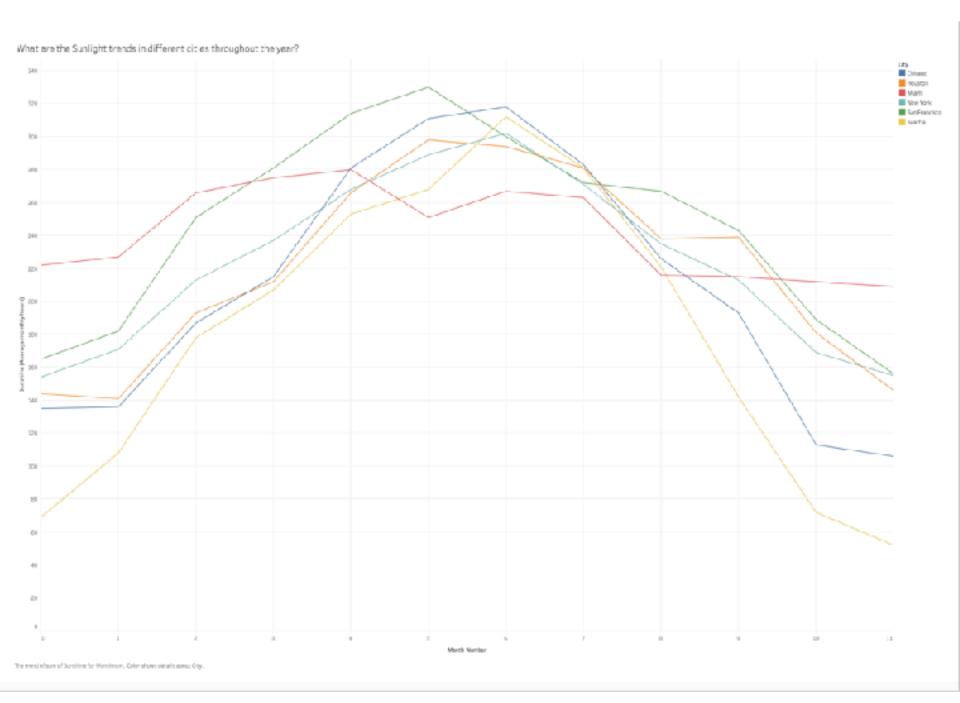
#### Avg Hours of Sunshine per Month In US cities



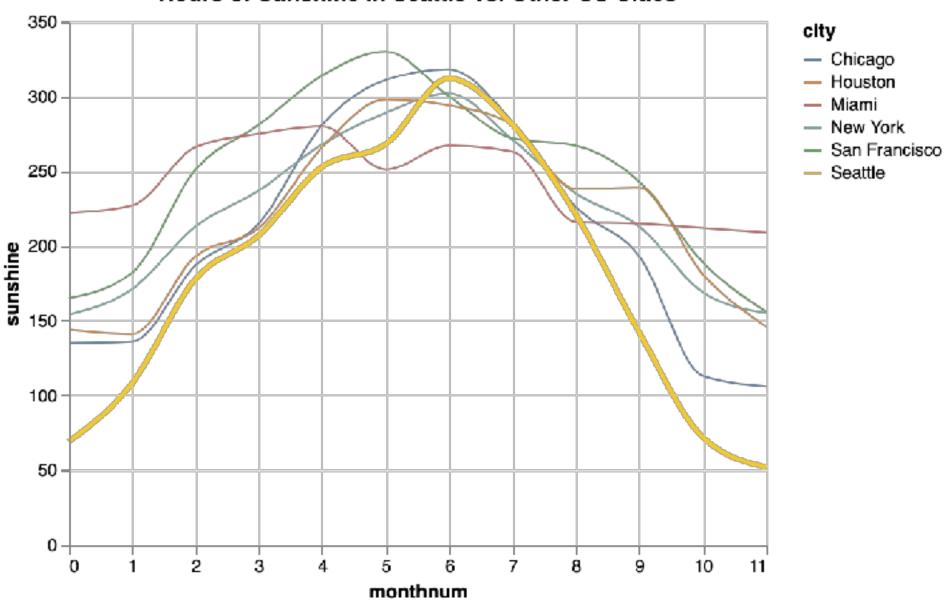
#### Trends in Sunshine Across Different Cities in a Year



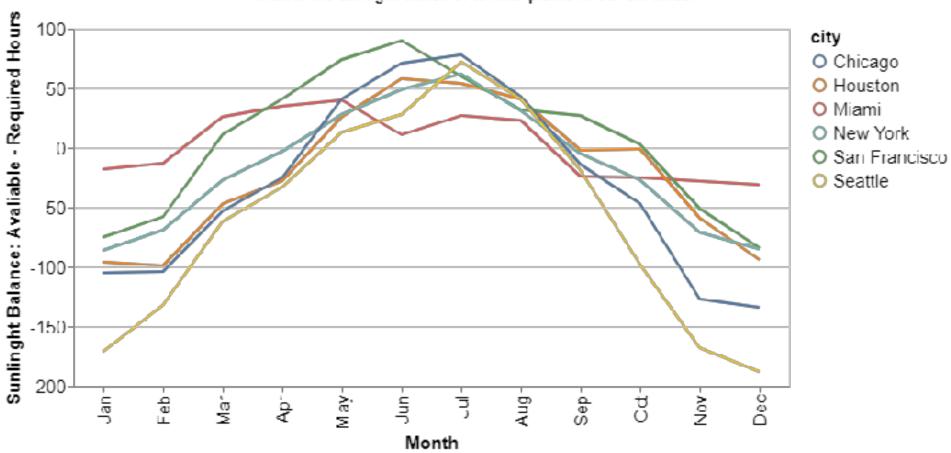




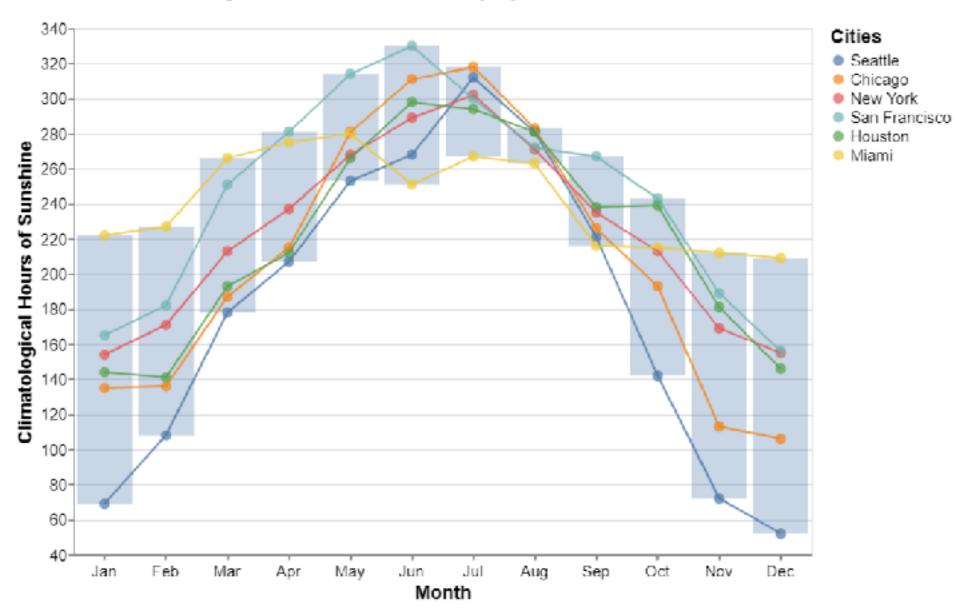
#### Hours of Sunshine in Seattle vs. Other US Cities



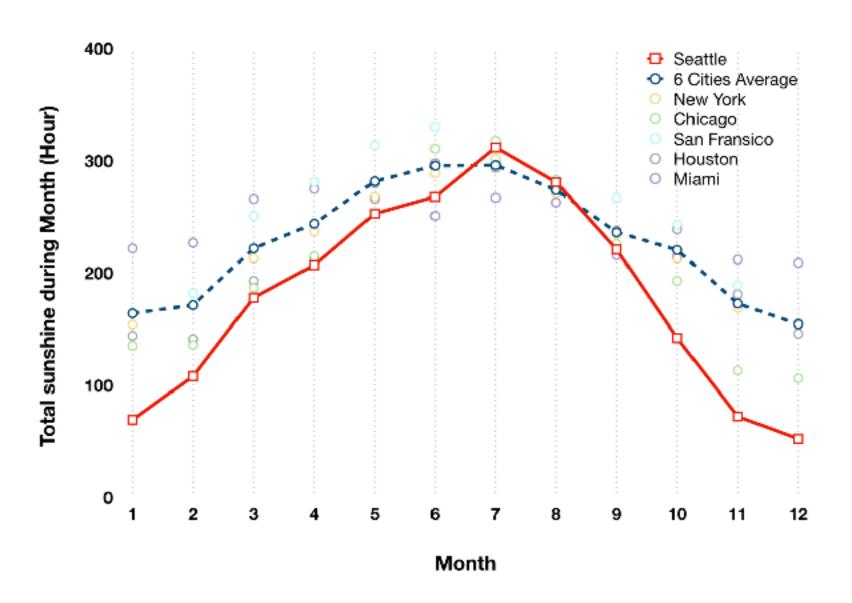
What is the sunlight deficit of tomato plants in our six cities?

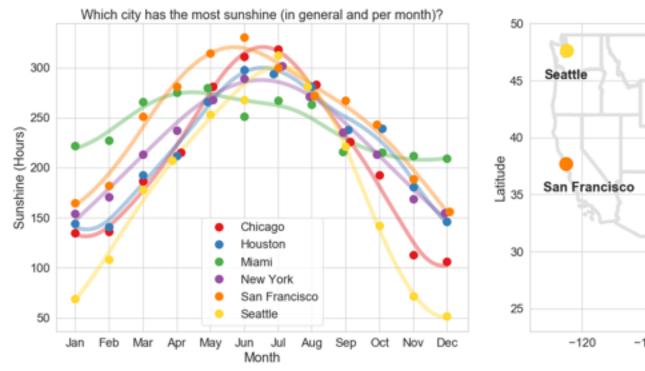


#### How Does the Range of Sunshine Hours Vary by Month Across Select US Cities?



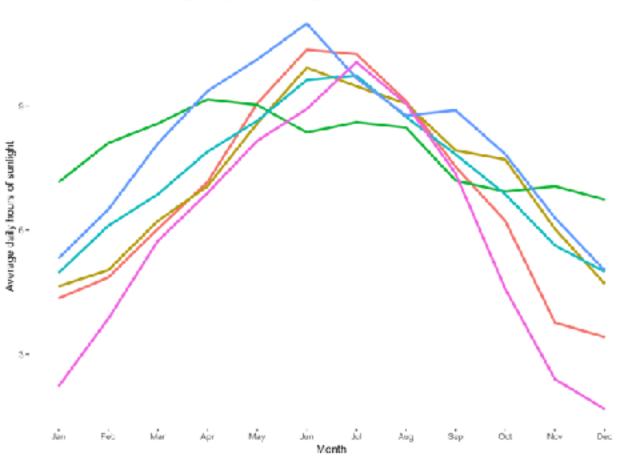
### Is Seattle really not sunny?



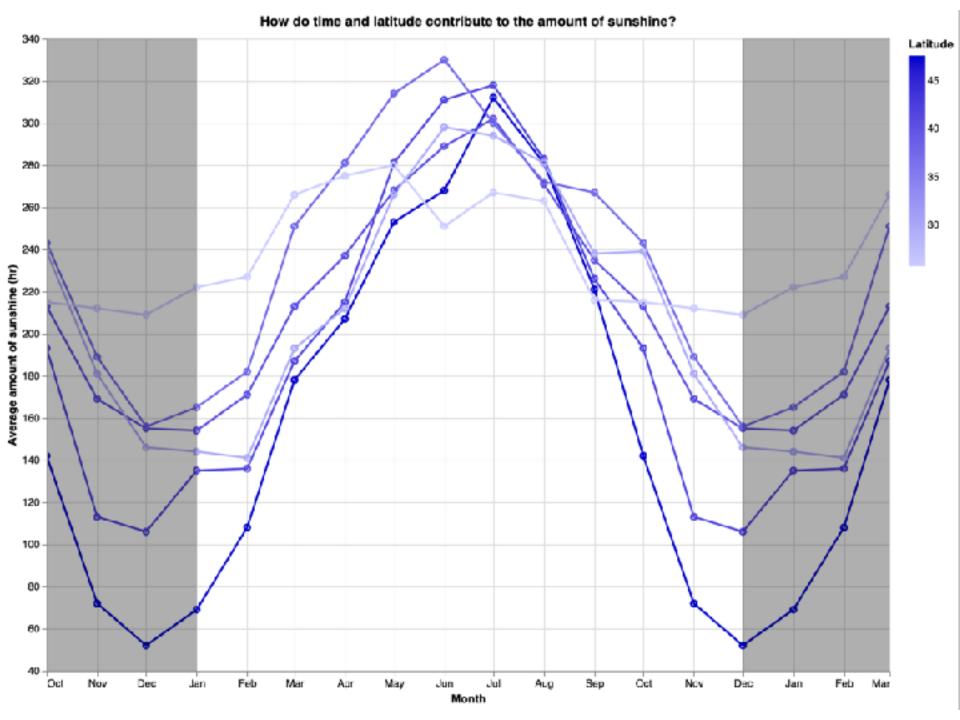




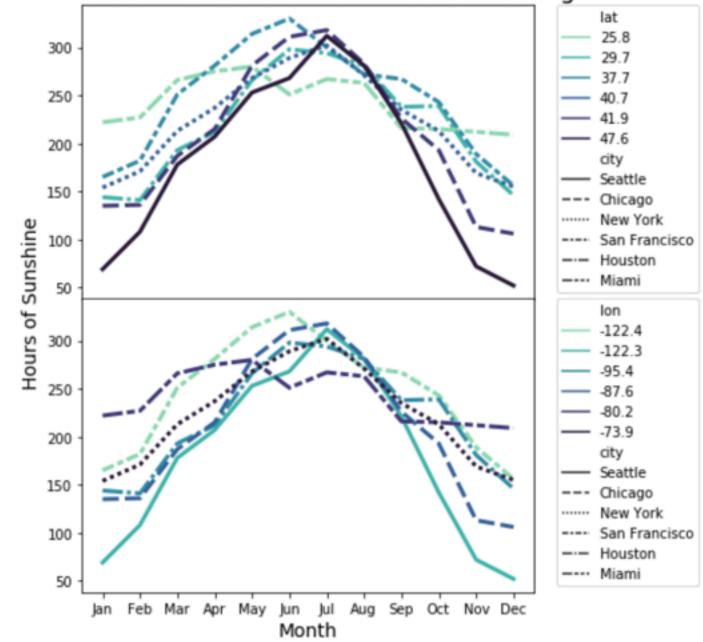
#### Does latitude predict average daily hours of sunlight?







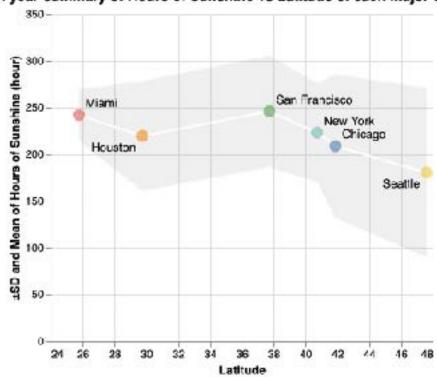
Hours of Sunshine at Different Latitudes and Longitudes



Hours of Sunshine at each month for each major U.S. city 350 300 250 Hours of Sunshine (hour) 150 50 Jan Feb Mar May -ul Aug Cct Nov Dec Jun

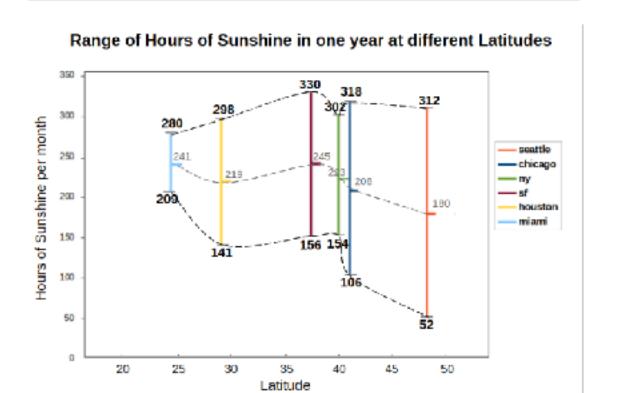
Month

A year-summary of Hours of Sunshine vs Latitude of each major U.S. city

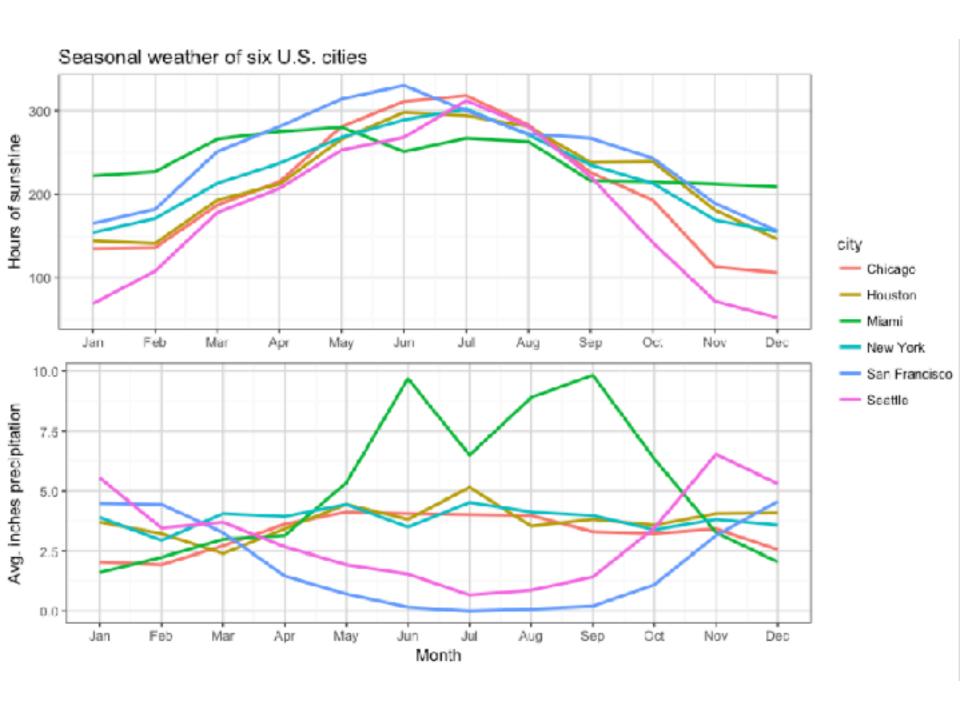


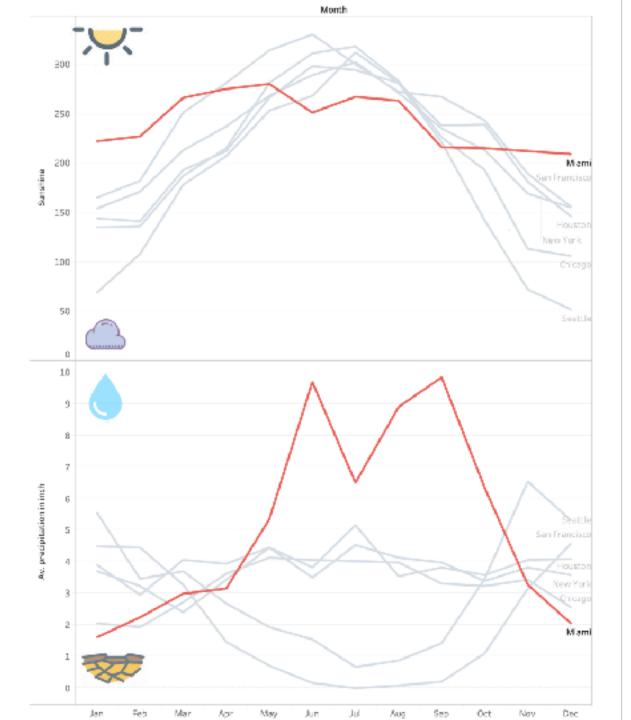
# Monthly Hours of Sunshine \*\*Page 1990 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 2

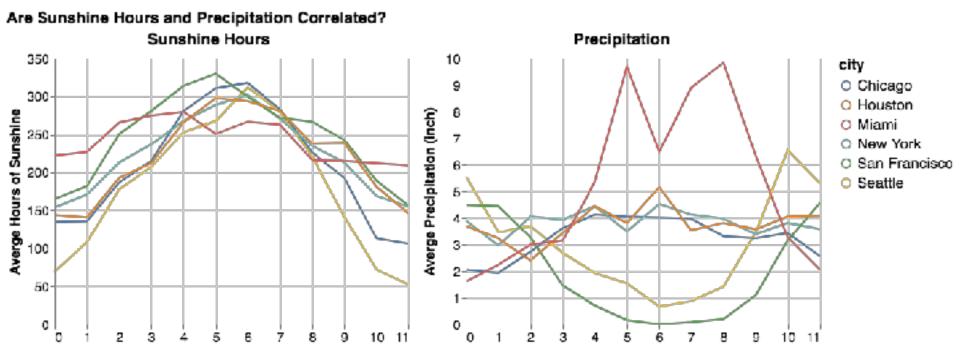
Month



# Line Charts (+ Precipitation)





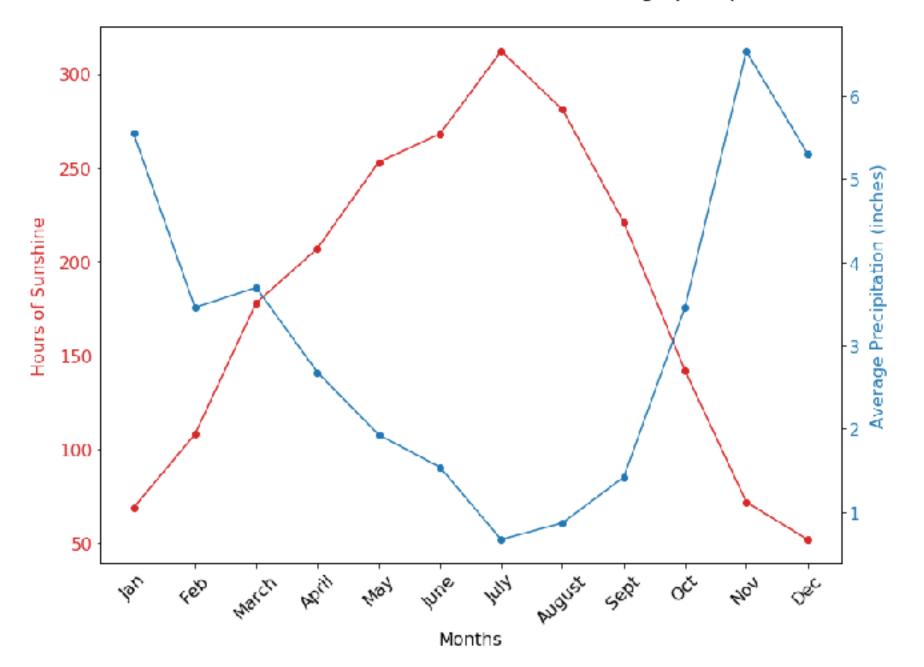


Month (0=>Jan, ..., 11=>Dec)

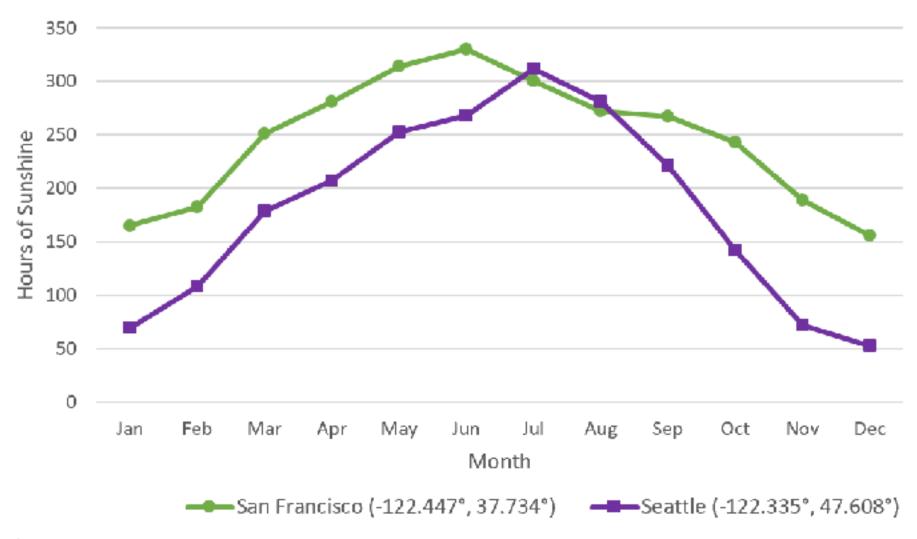
Month (0=>Jan, ..., 11=>Dec)

# Line Charts (Filtered)

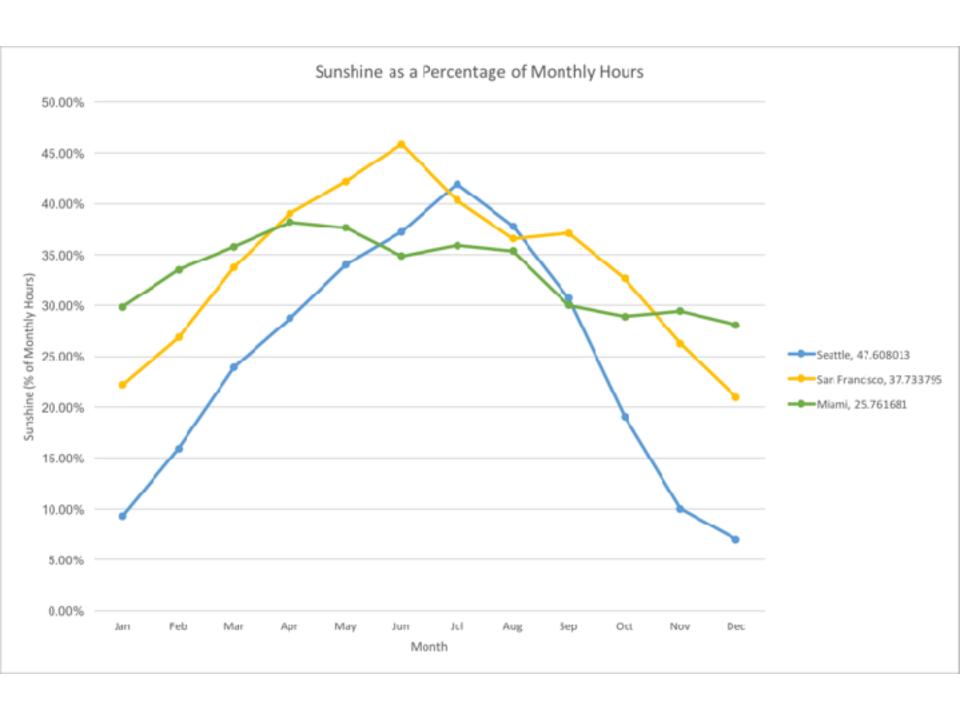
Is there a correlation between hours of sunshine and average precipitation in Seattle?



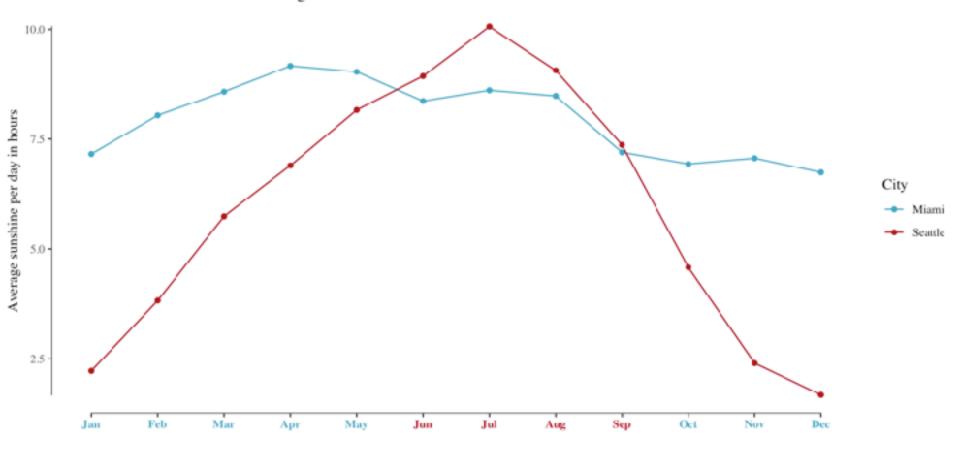
# How does latitude affect monthly sunshine in cities of similar longitude?\*



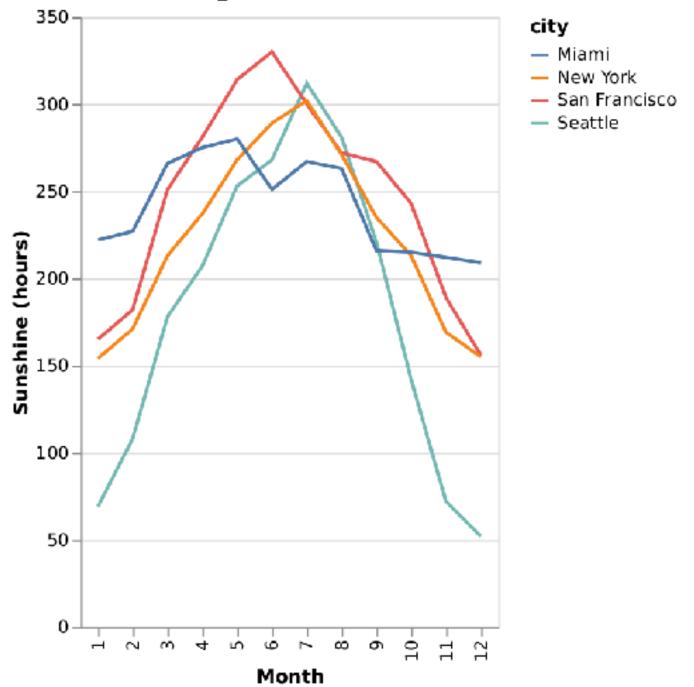
<sup>\*</sup>Data collected by Jeff Heer from usclimatedata.com and latlong.net



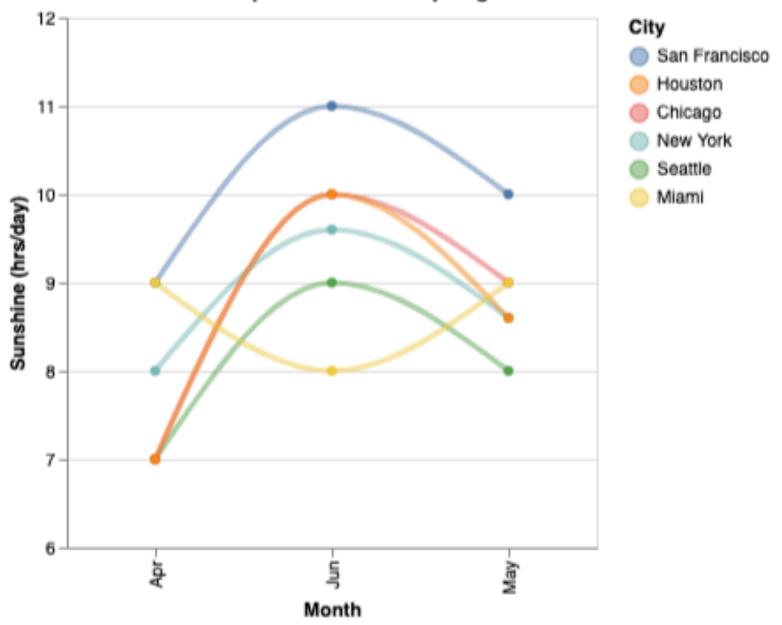
Which months should retired tech billionnaires spend in Seattle vs. Miami to maximize sunlight?



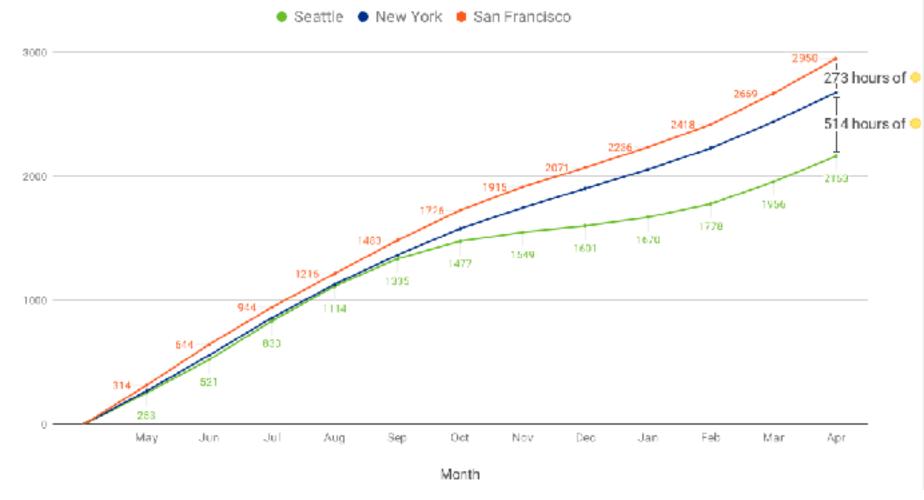
# Which Coastal US Cities get the most sunshine each month?



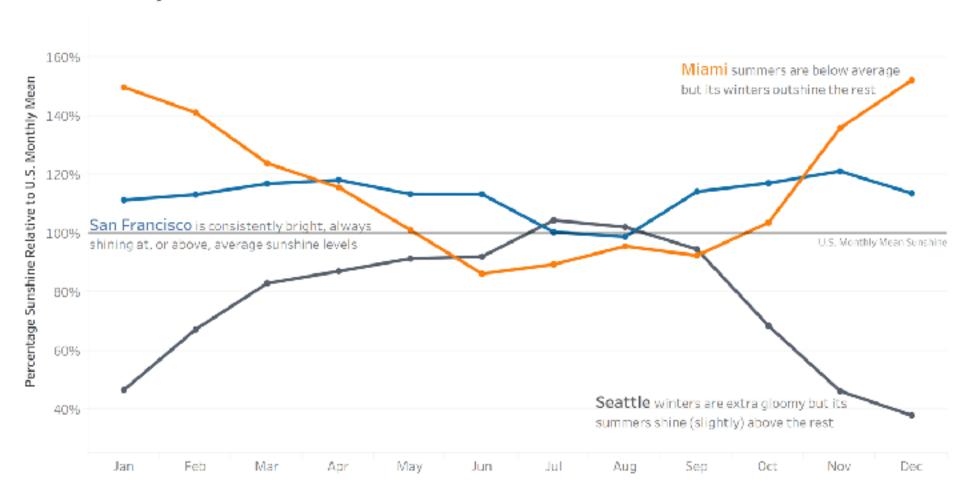
# Soak Up the Sun This Spring



# Is the sunshine in New York more similar to Seattle, or California?

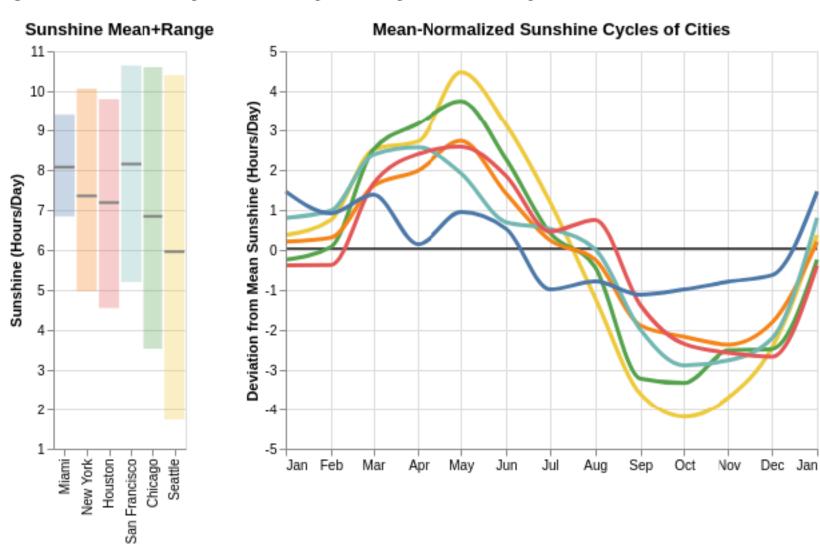


## Which U.S. city is the sunniest each month?



# Line Charts (Normalized)

### Q: Do different cities cycle from sunny to cloudy in different ways?



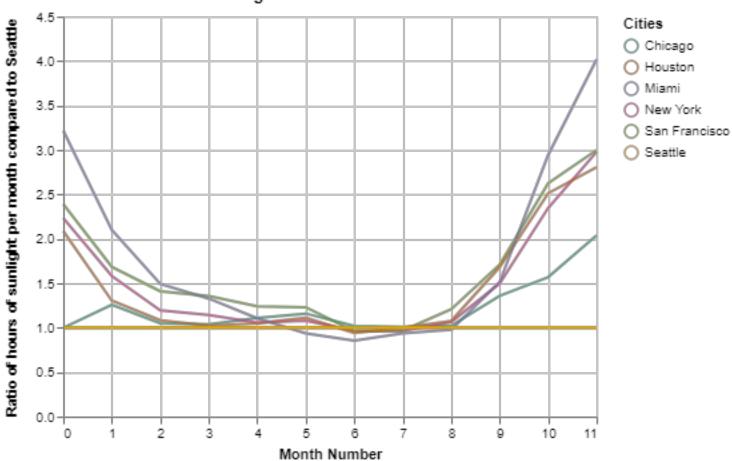
City — Miami

New York

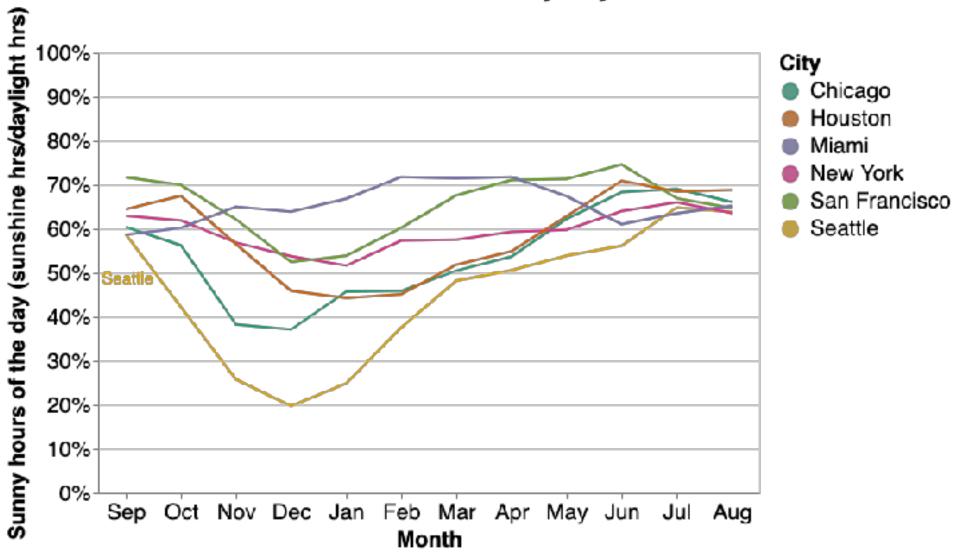
HoustonSan Francisco

ChicagoSeattle

### Hours of sunlight in various cities normalized to Seattle

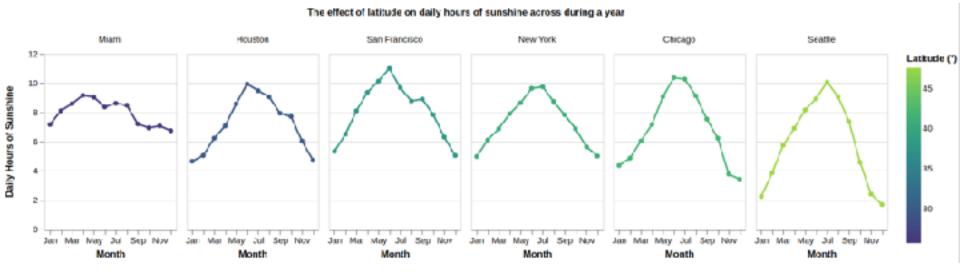


# Is Seattle the least sunny city?

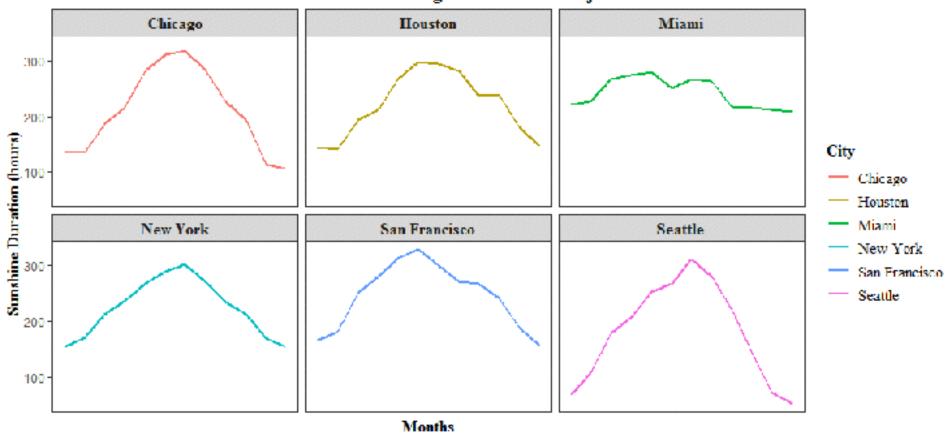


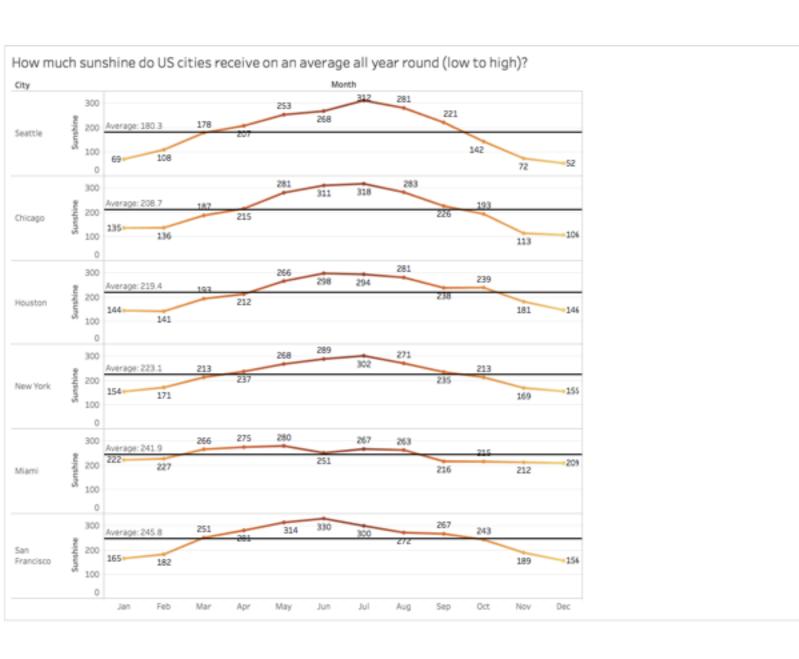
What percentage of the daytime was sunny 1981-2010? 70 60 50 % of total daytime 30 Seattle Chicago 20 New York San Francisco 10 Houston Miami 0 Feb Mar Oct Nov Apr May Jul Aug Sep Dec Jan Jun Time of year (aggregating 1981-2010)

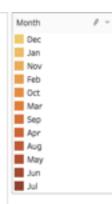
# Line Charts (Small Multiples)



How does Sunshine Duration Change in a Year in Major U.S. Cities?

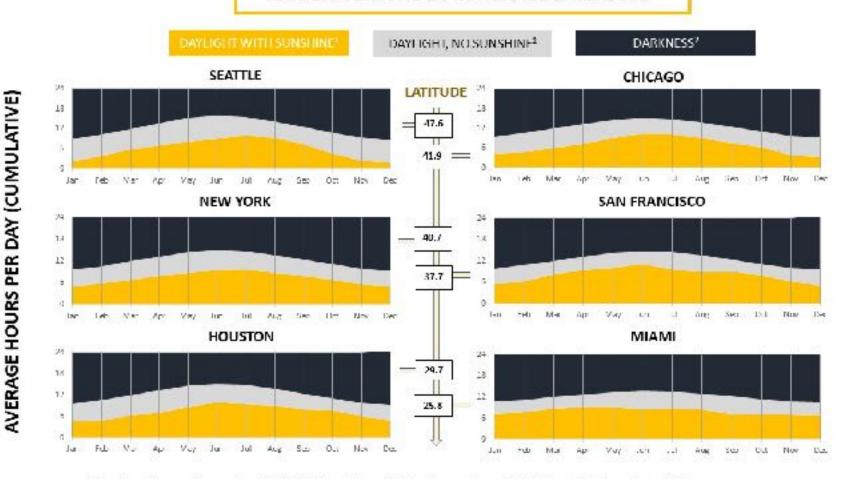






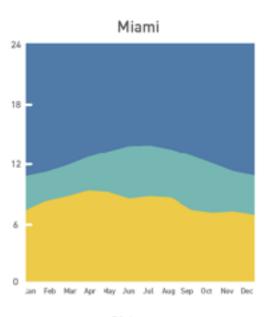
# **Area Charts**

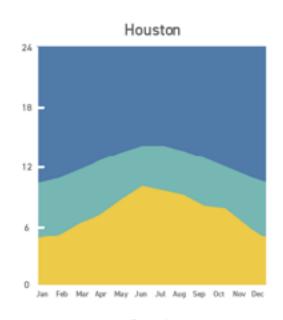
#### SUNSHINE IN THE CITY: AVERAGE DAILY DOSE

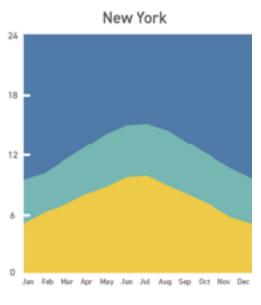


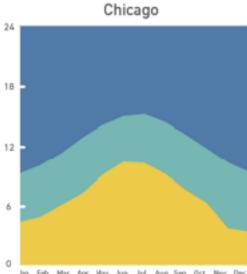
# Where is the sun?

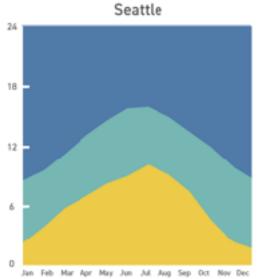


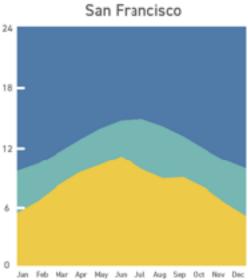


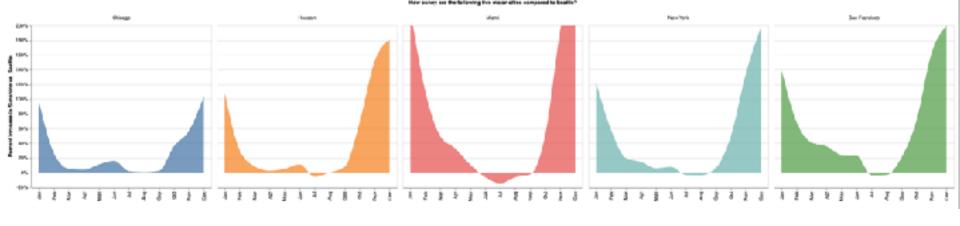






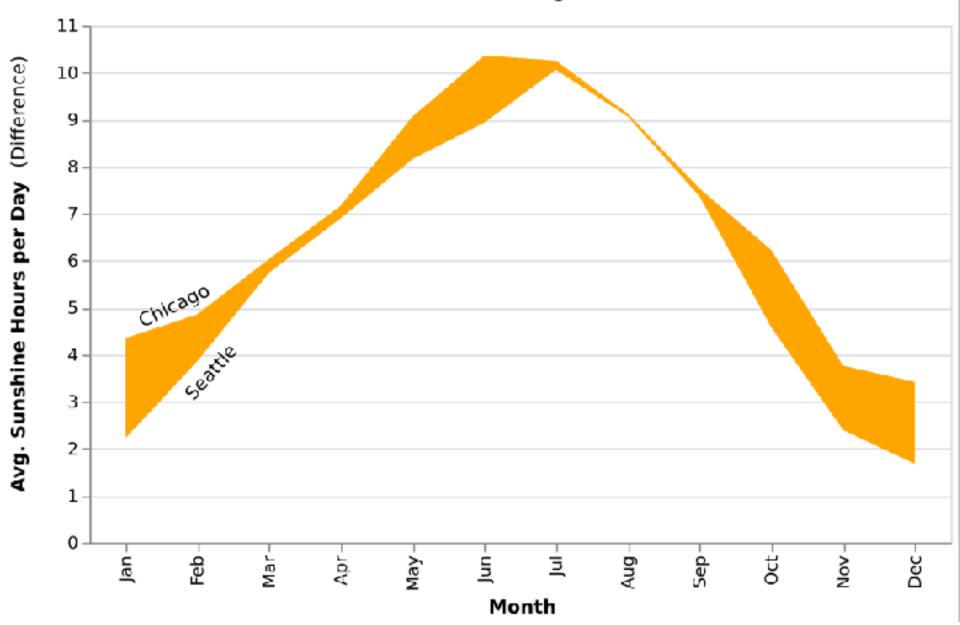






# When to visit Chicago

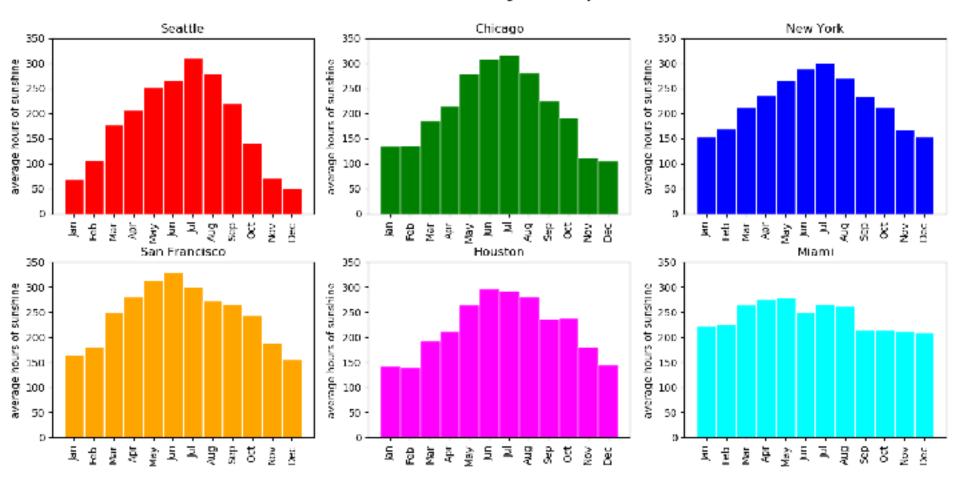
From Seattle, Maximising Sunshine



# Bar Charts

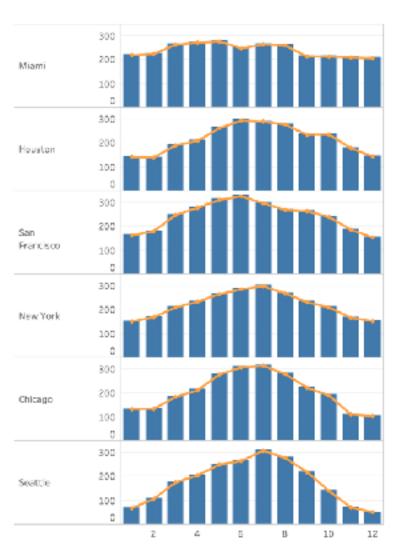
Monthly variation of hours of sunshine of six major U.S. cities, roughly covering the edges of the continental United States **New York** Seattle Chicago 350 -350 -350 Hours of Sunshine 300 300 300-300 250 Average hours of sunshine Average hours of sunshine 120aunshine 250 200 200-Average hours of 150 100 50-50-50-800 ġ Apr. Ė Ė βg g g g ż g ż ģ geg. ġ Nov ě ģ Ř Ą Ė ş ģ ş May ġ Month Month Month San Francisco Houston Miami 350 350 350 300 300 300 Average hours of sunshine Average hours of sunshine 250200 -150 Average 100-50-50-50ä May ġ ş Ź ŘΜ ģ May ġ 8 Mpr Š Ž N. 3 No 3 ş Ê ğ 马 Ę Ę Month Month Month

#### How amount of sunshine changes in a city over time?

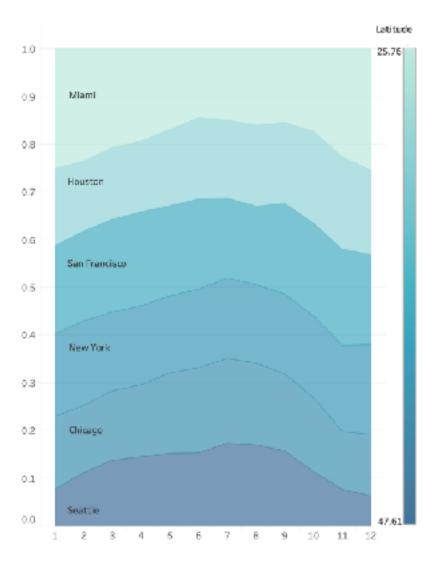


## How Could Latitude Have an Impact on the City Monthly Sunshine Hour?

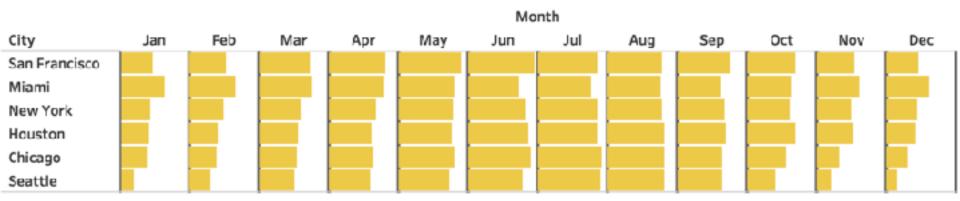
#### City Monthly Sunshine Curve



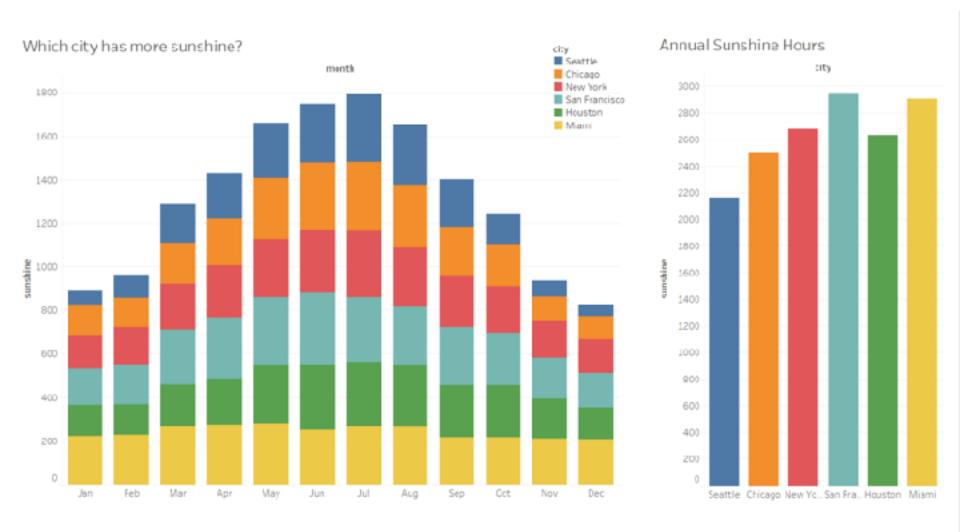
#### Relative City Sunshine Ratio

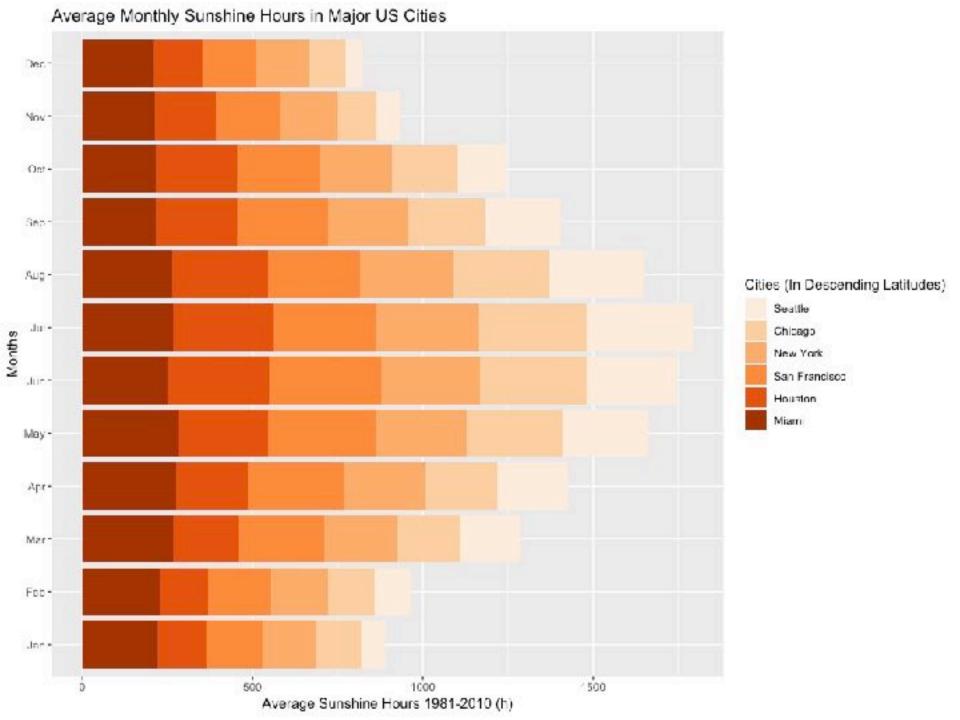


# Where should a sun-chaser vacation?

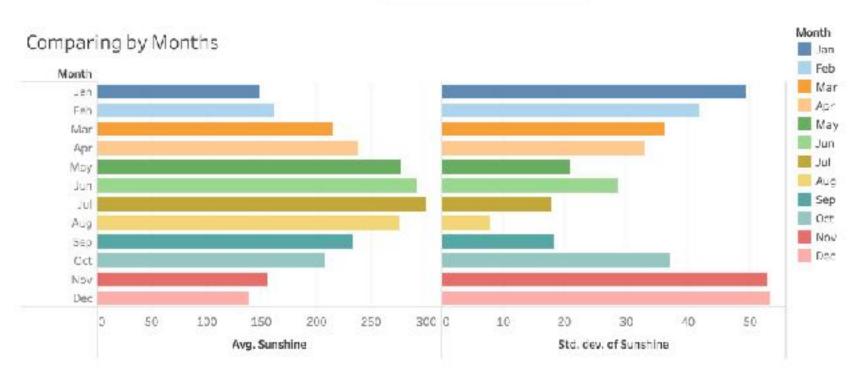


Average hours of sunshine between 1981 and 2010 (size of bar) broken down by month vs. city. Cities are ordered by total hours of sunlight per year (highest to lowest) on average between 1981 and 2010.

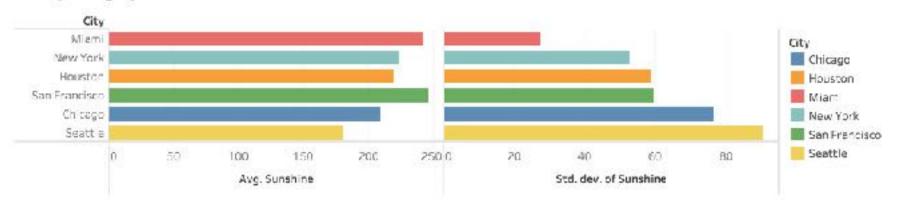




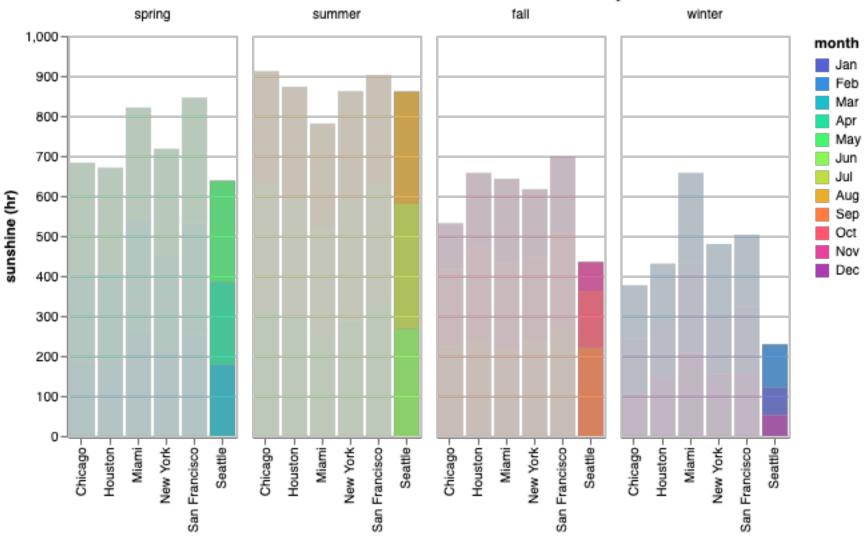
Sunshine Distribution: the Richer, the More Equal



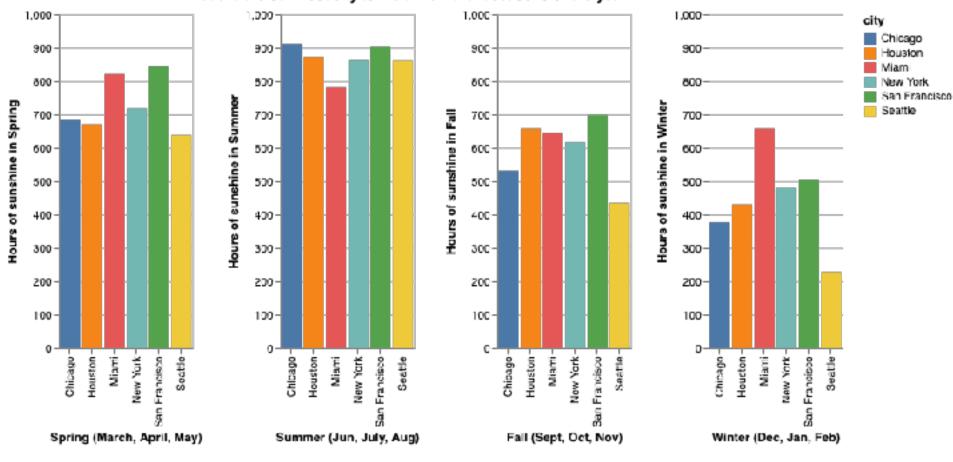
## Comparing by Cities

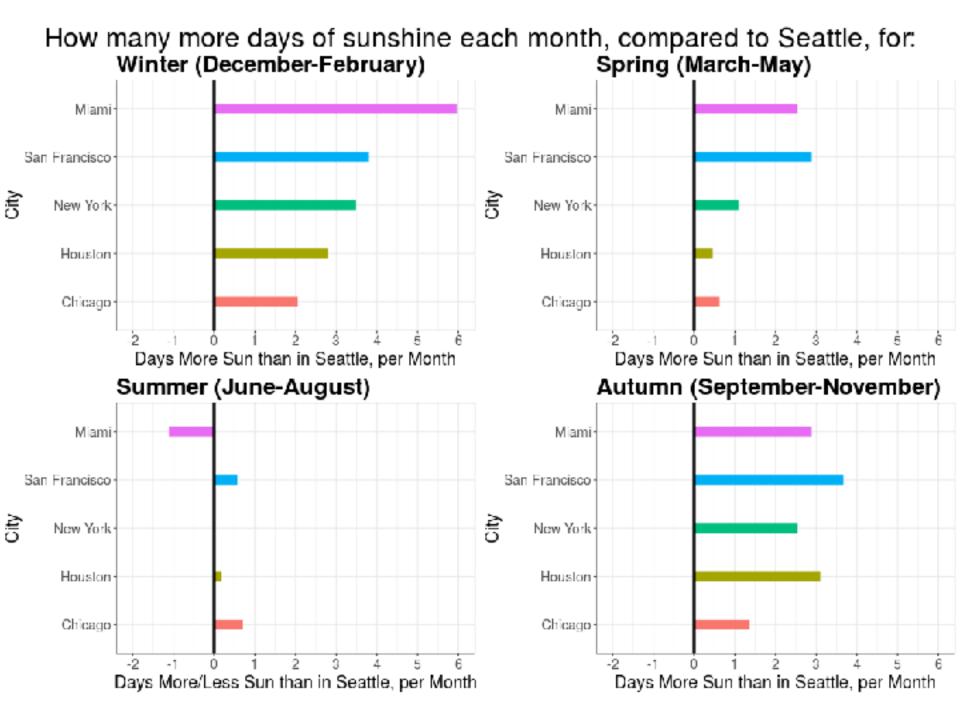


#### How does the amount of sunshine differ between Seattle and other cities by season?

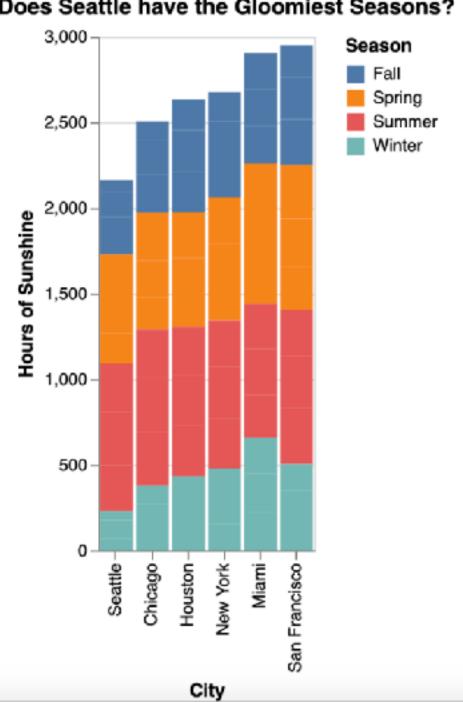


#### What are the sunniest city to visit in different seasons of the year

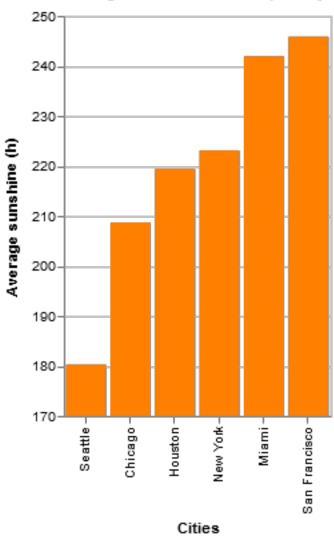




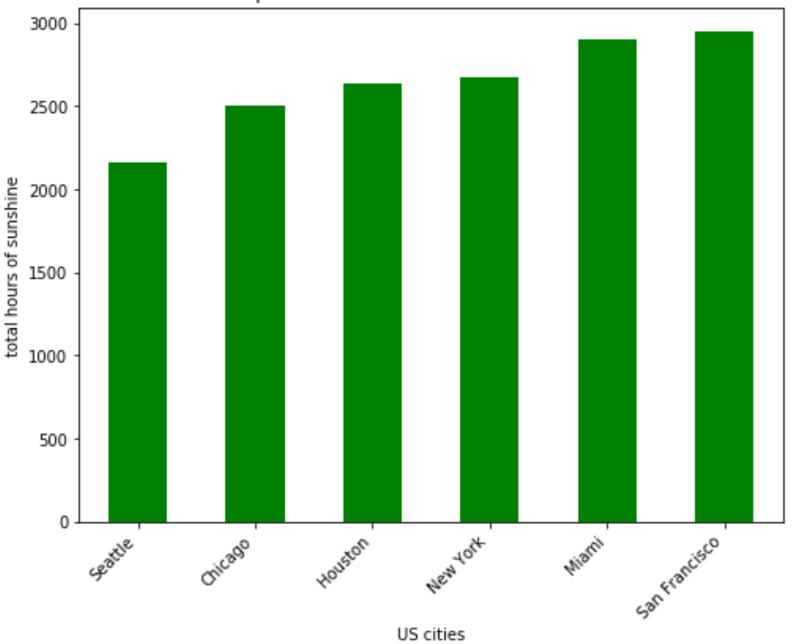
# Does Seattle have the Gloomiest Seasons?



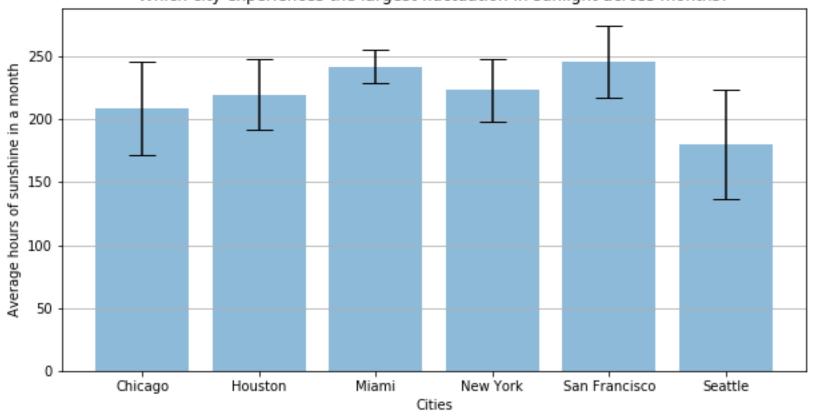
### Annual average hours of sunshine per city

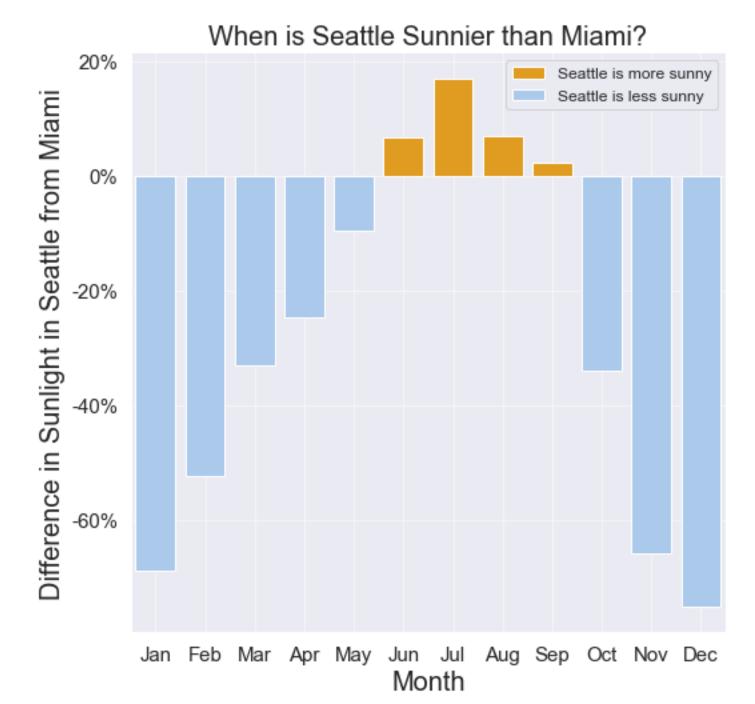


US cities compared for sunshine: San Fransico shines above all!



Which city experiences the largest fluctuation in sunlight across months?





## Scatter Plots

#### Which City Is The Sunniest?

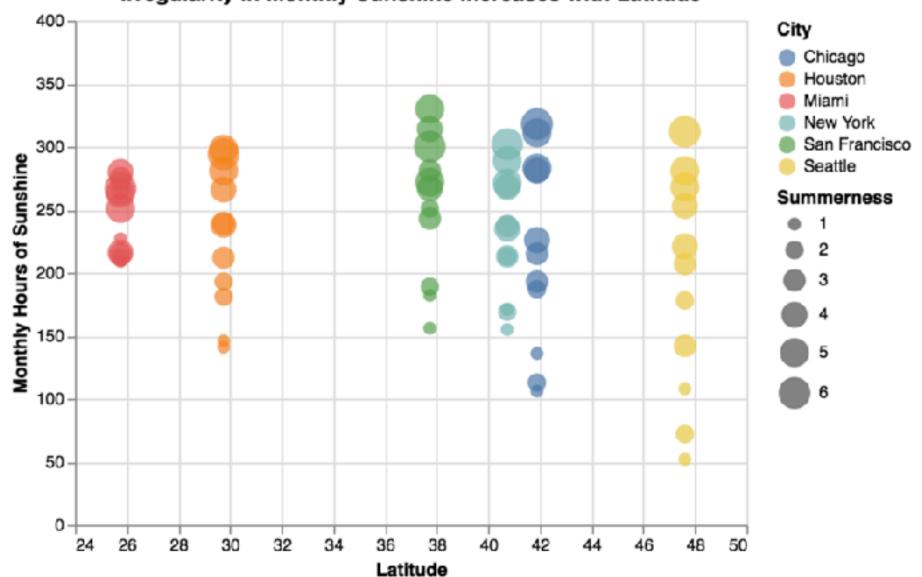
Hours of Sunshine Per Day Across America: From Northern to Southern Latitudes



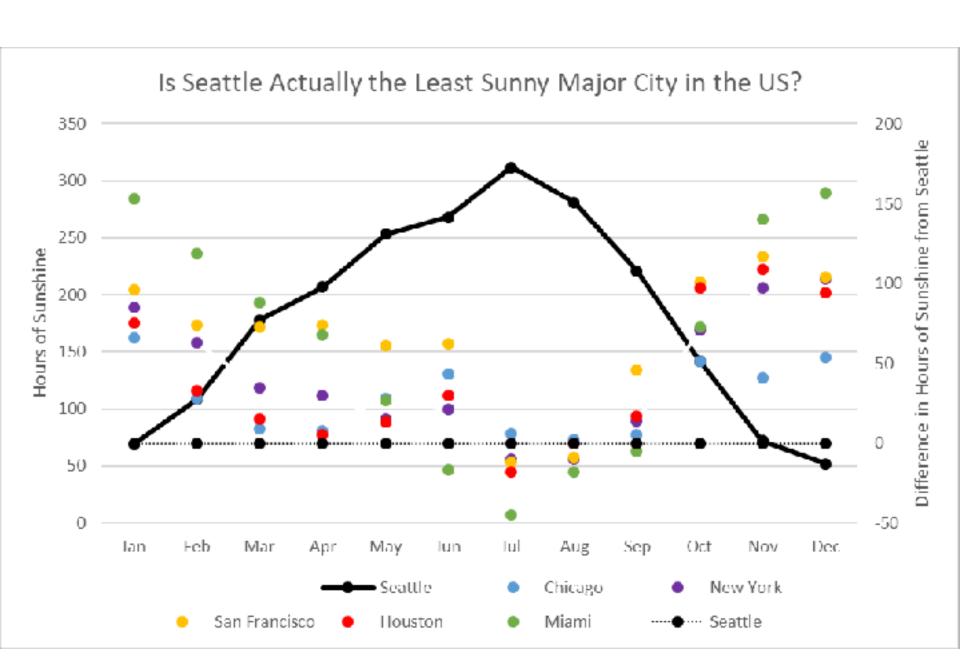
87%

Average of hirsSurshine Bay for each City. Color shows sum of percentaff ay Sunshine, Size shows sum of percentaff by Sunshine. The interview are tableted by Month and merogent percental by Sunstine.

## Irregularity in Monthly Sunshine Increases with Latitude

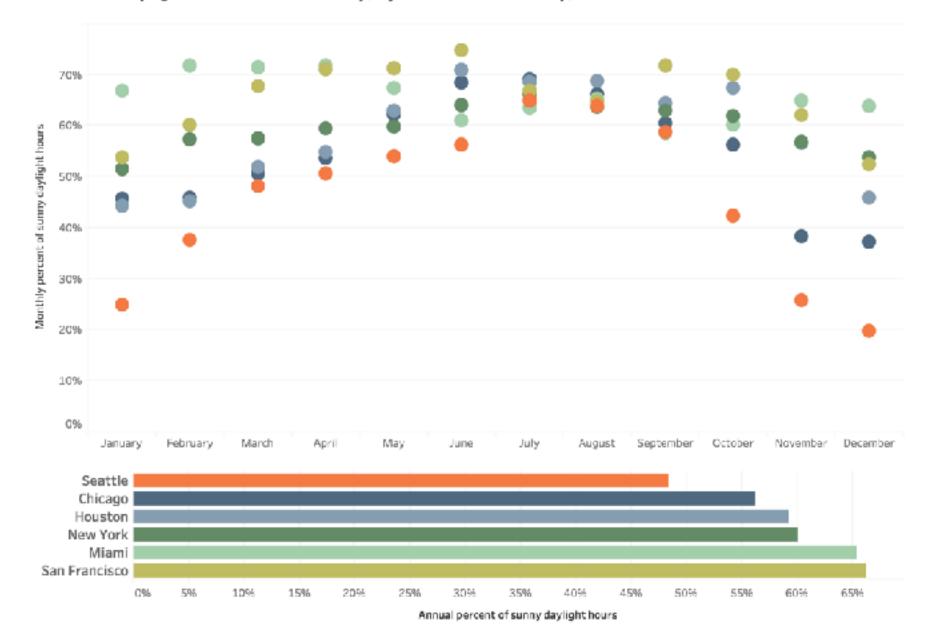


Which is the "sunniest" city? Jan Feb 300 Mar Apr May Monthly sunshine 250 Jun Jul 200 Aug Sep Oct **150** · Nov Dec 100 50 **New York** San Francisco Chicago Seattle Houston Miami

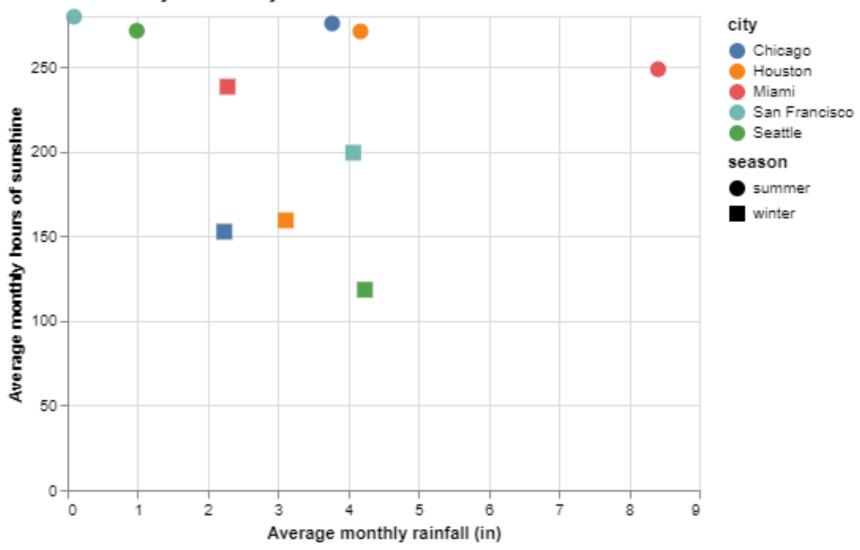


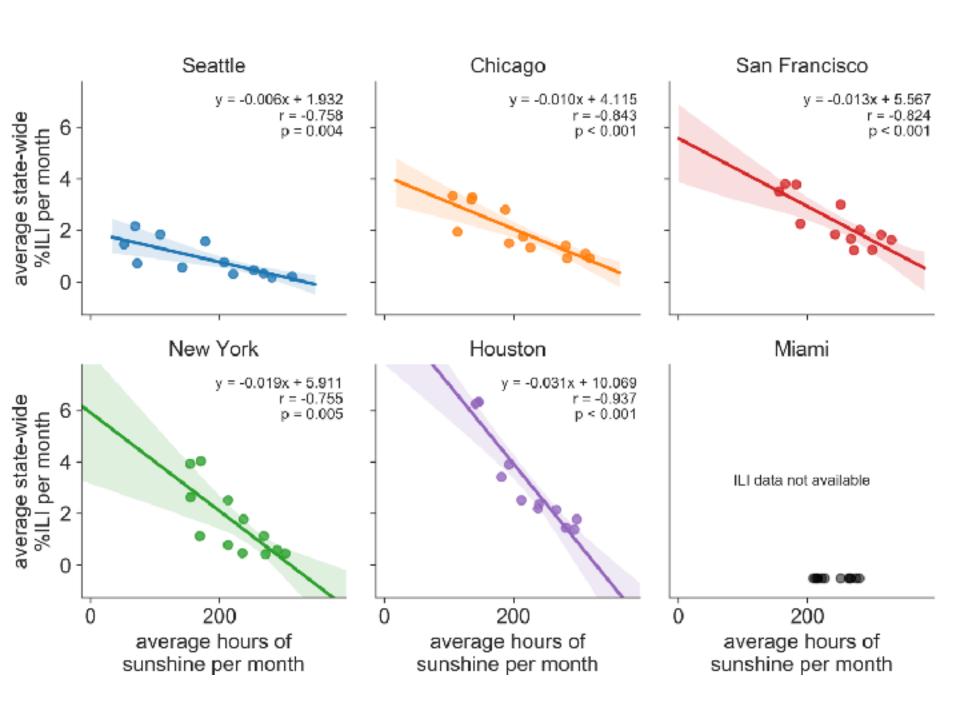
### Is Seattle actually as dreary as its reputation? Yes.

Percent of daylight hours that are sunny, by month and annually, for six US cities.



### How rainy and sunny are different cities in winter and summer?





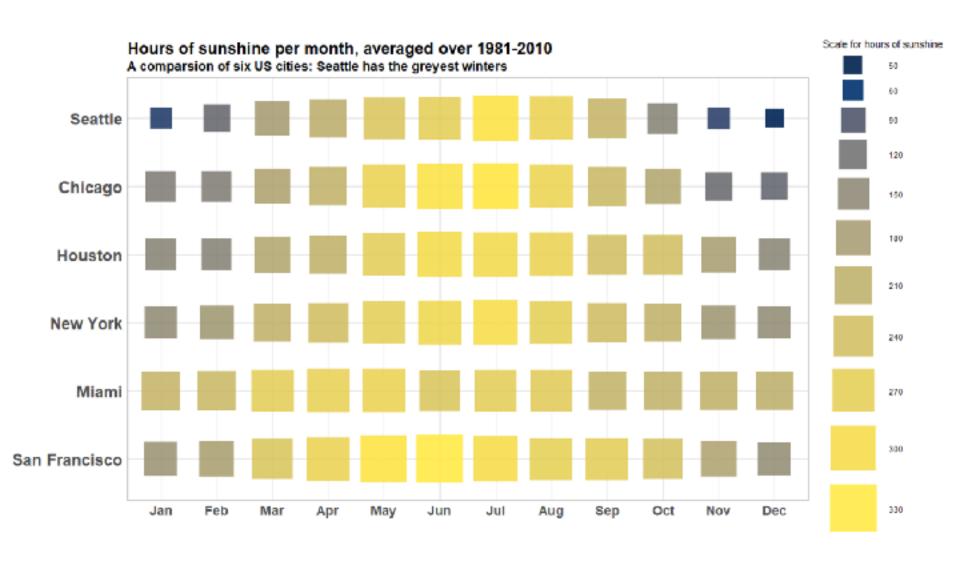
# Heatmap

## Which city in which month has more sunshine?

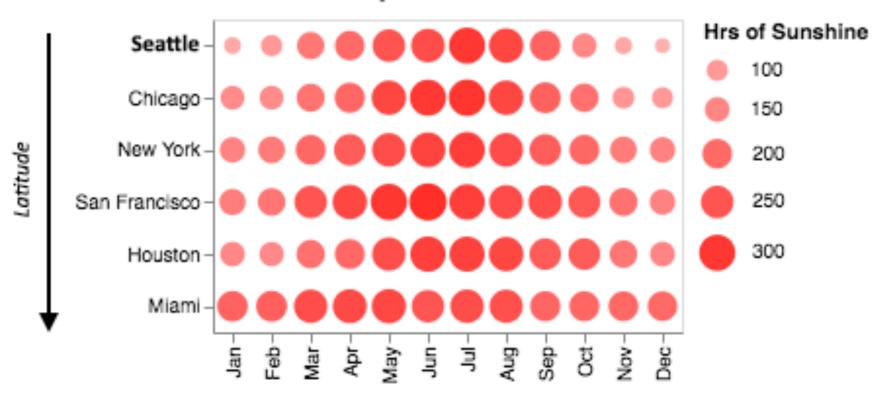
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Seattle	69	108	178	207	253	268	312	281	221	142	72	52
Chicago	135	136	187	215	281	311	318	283	226	193	113	106
New York	154	171	213	237	268	289	302	271	235	213	169	155
San Francisco	165	182	251	281	314	330	300	272	267	243	189	156
Houston	144	141	193	212	266	298	294	281	238	239	181	146
Miami	222	227	266	275	280	251	267	263	216	215	212	209

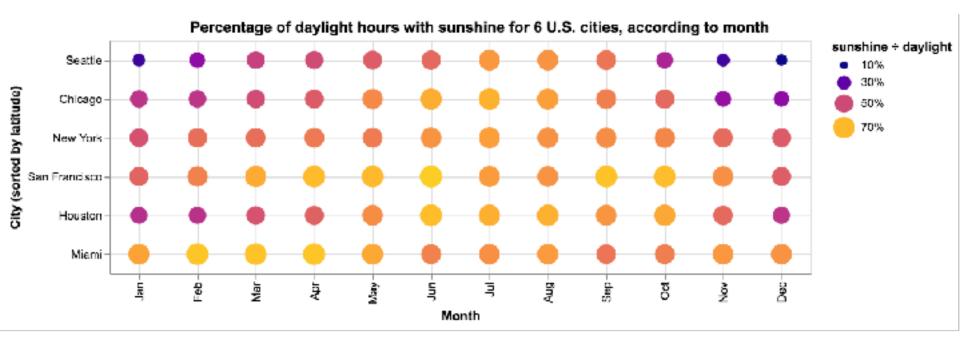
<sup>\*</sup> The hours of sunshine per month, averaged over 1981-2010.

50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350	



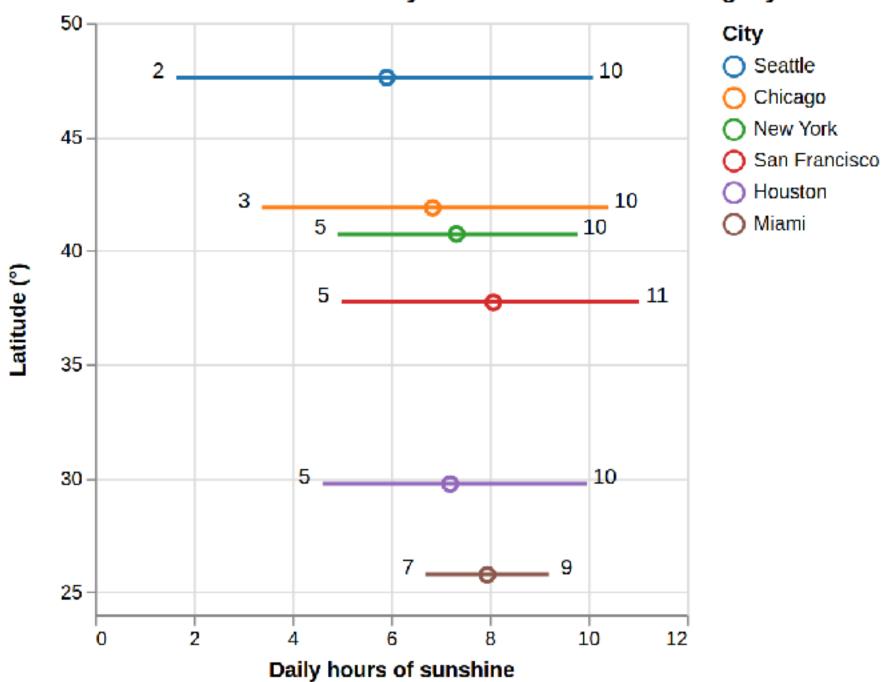
## How to escape dark Seattle winters?



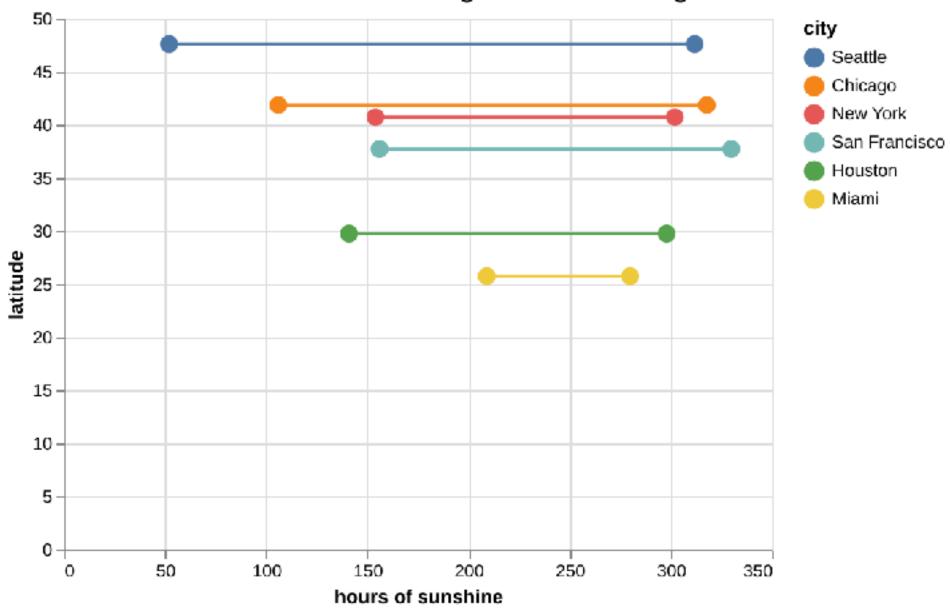


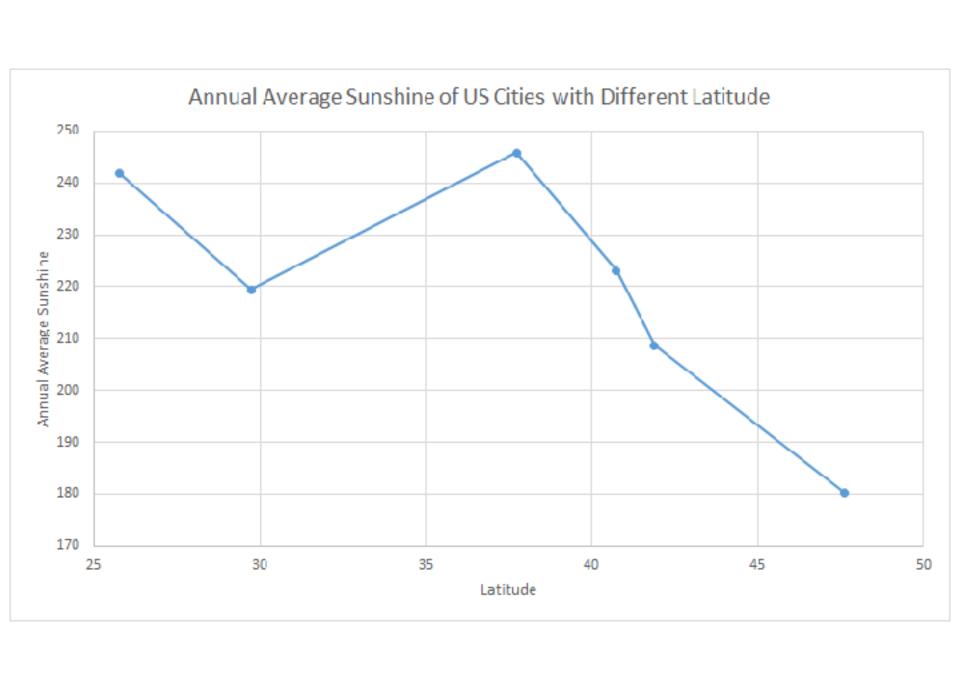
## Latitude

### The effect of latitude on daily hours of sunshine during a year

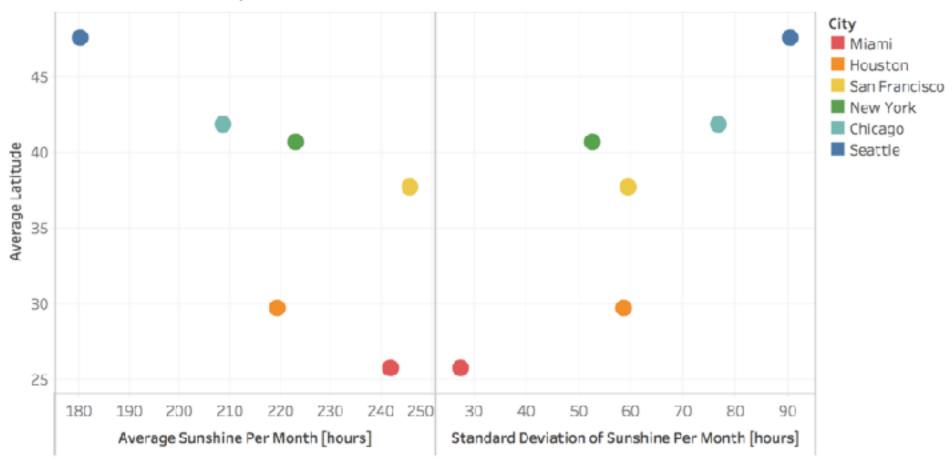


### How does latitude affect the range of hours of sunlight?

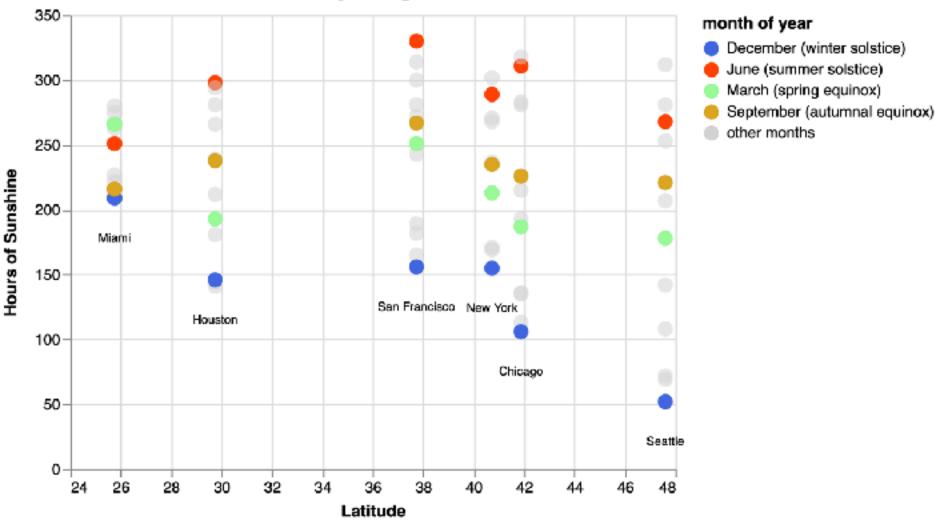




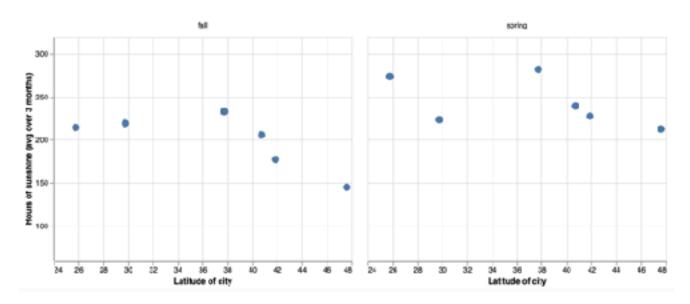


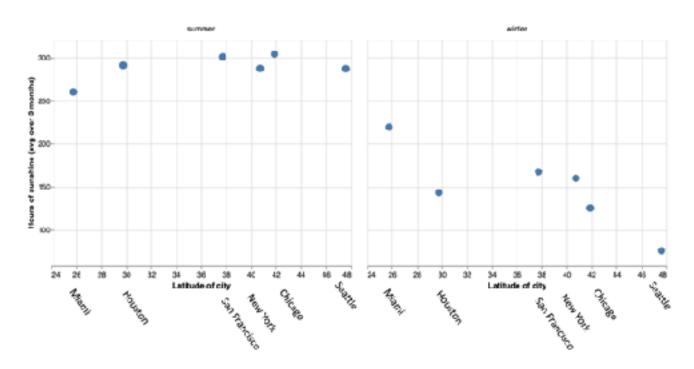


### How does monthly sunlight correlate with latitude in US cities?

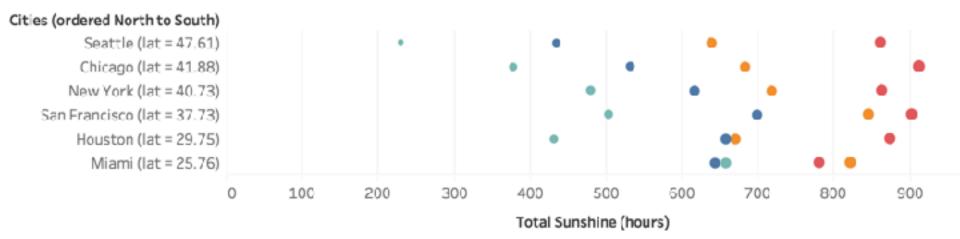


### Do hours of sunshine correlate with latitude in major US cities?





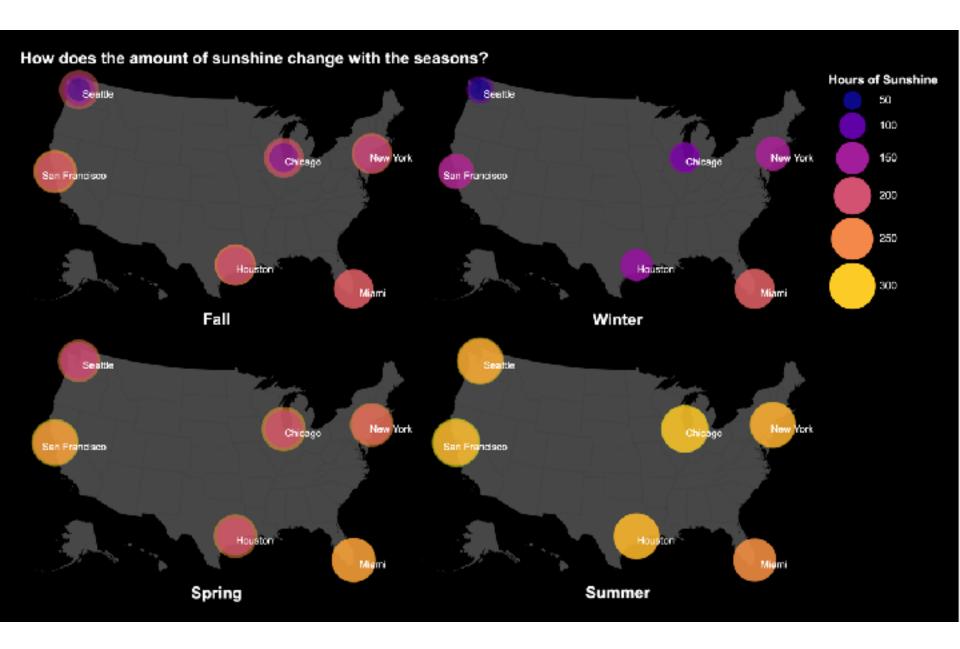
How does latitude affect the hours of sunshine per season for coastal cities in the US?



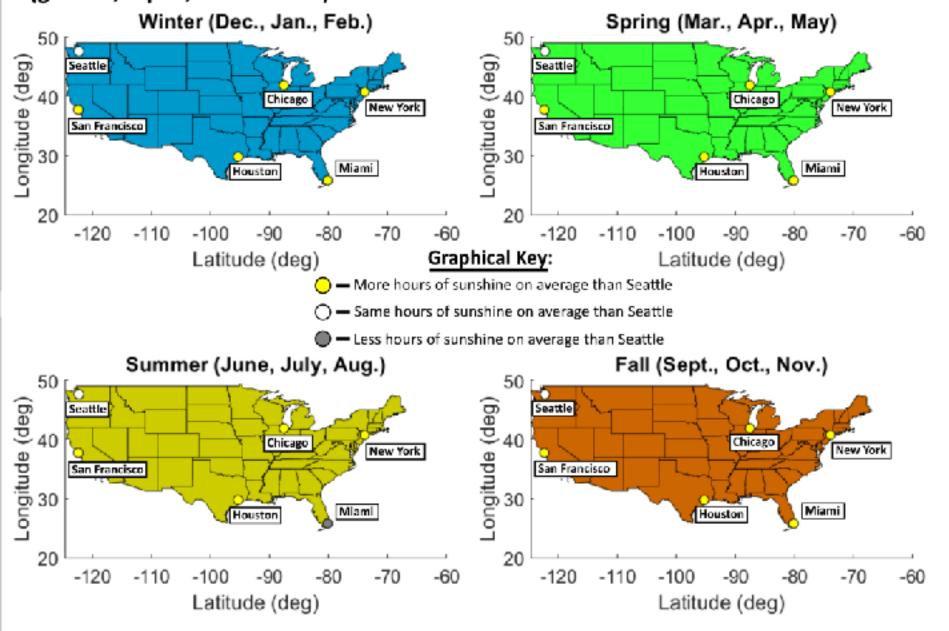
#### Season

- Fall (September November)
  - Winter (December February)
- Spring (March May)
- Summer (June August)

# Maps



How does the average amount of sunshine (in hours) compare (greater, equal, or less than) between Seattle and other U.S. cities across seasons?

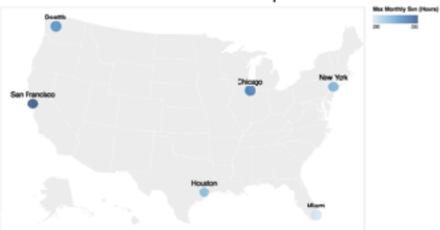


### Is Seattle always the gloomiest city?

### Average hours of sunshine per month



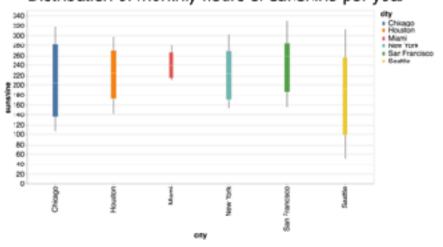
### Maximum hours of sunshine per month



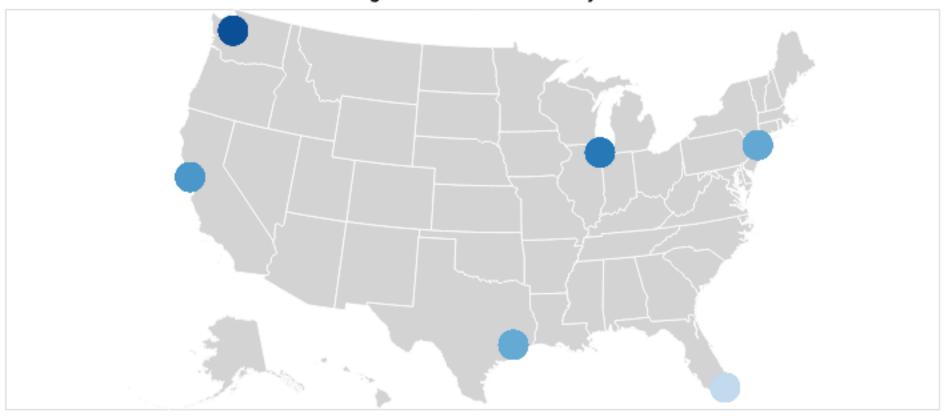
### Minimum hours of sunshine per month



### Distribution of monthly hours of sunshine per year

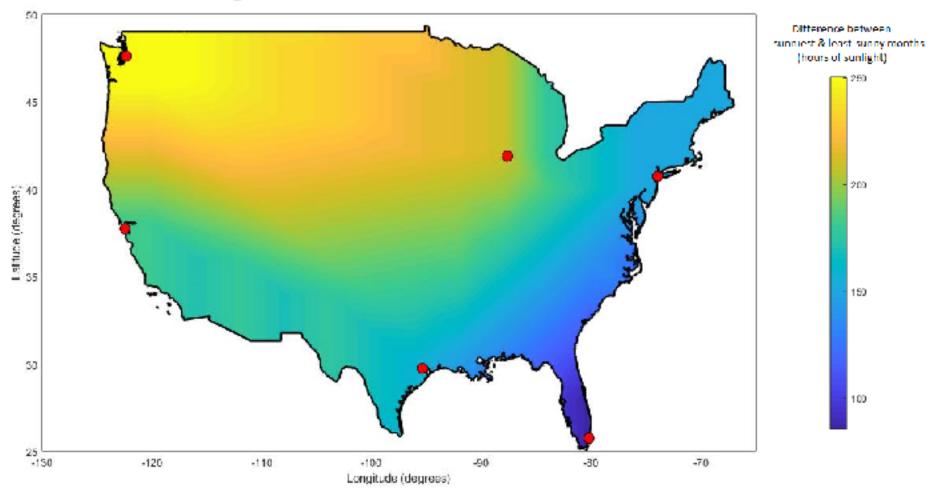


### Degree of Sunshine Variability



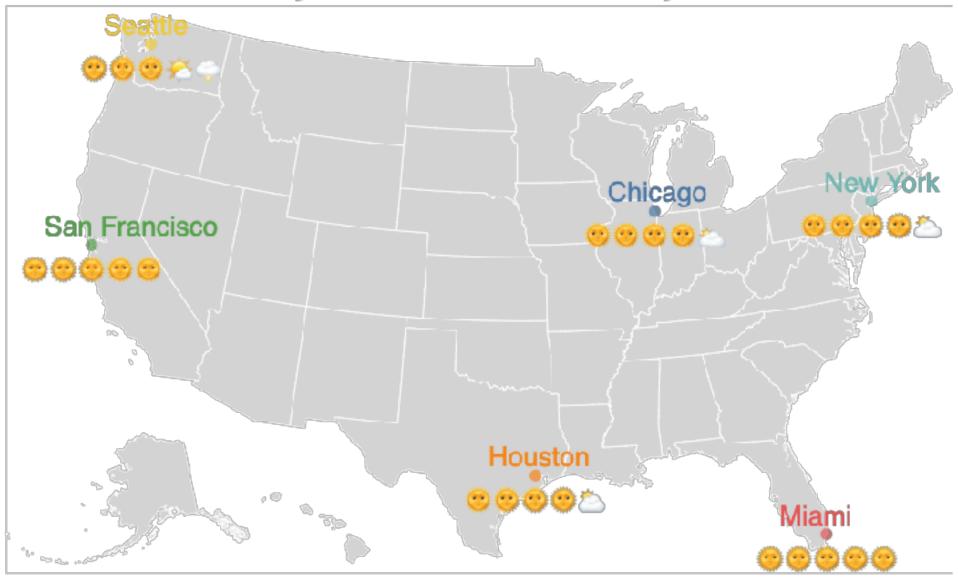
### How polarized is the annual weather throughout the continental United States?

Which regions have the most consistent weather? Which are the most varied?

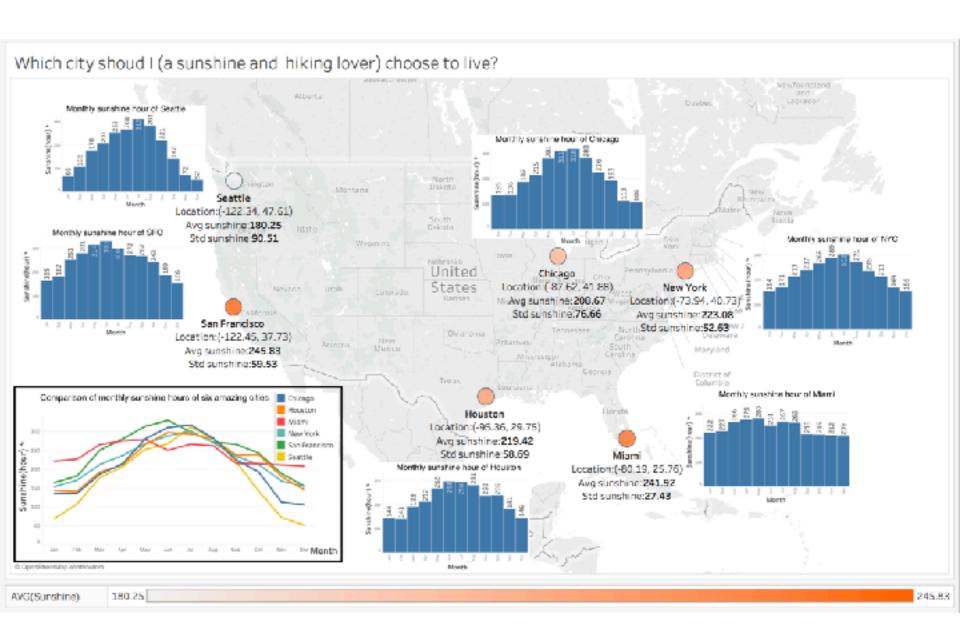


This figure depicts the difference between the months with the most and least hours of sunlight in a 12-month period, throughout the United States. The data is sampled at 6 locations, indicated with red markers, and interpolated across the rest of the country

## Relative Yearly Hours of Sunshine in Major U.S. Cities

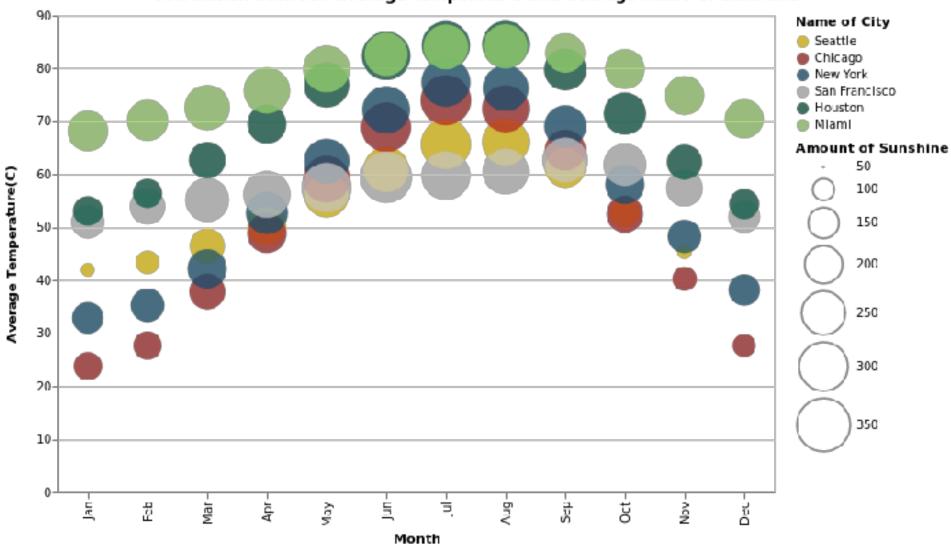


West Coast Best Coast? Does the West Coast have more sunshine than the rest of the country? West Coast Seattle on o · yes Average hours of sunshine 300 350 200 250 New York Chicago San Francisco 150 50 100 San Diego Month Sep Oct Houston Miami

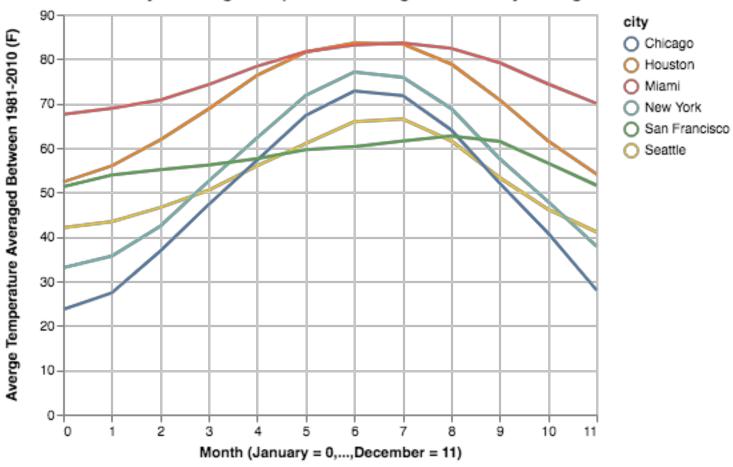


# Temperature

### Correlation between average temperature and average hours of sunshine

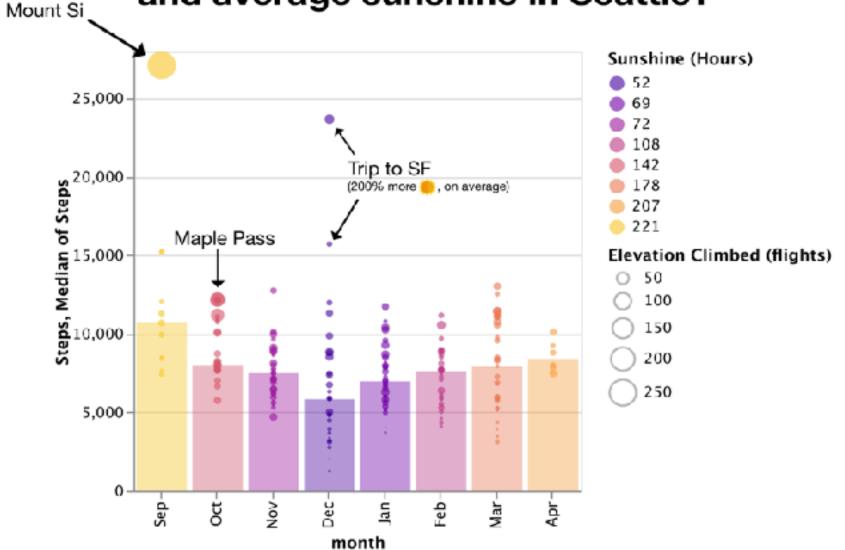


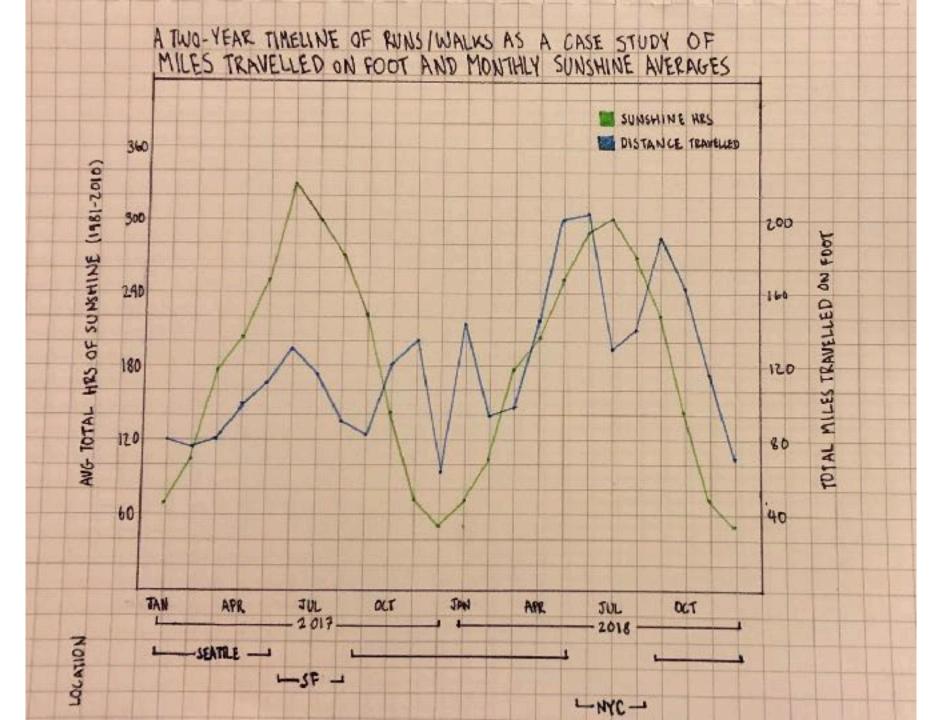
### Which City's Average Temperature Changes Drastically During the Year?



## Fitness

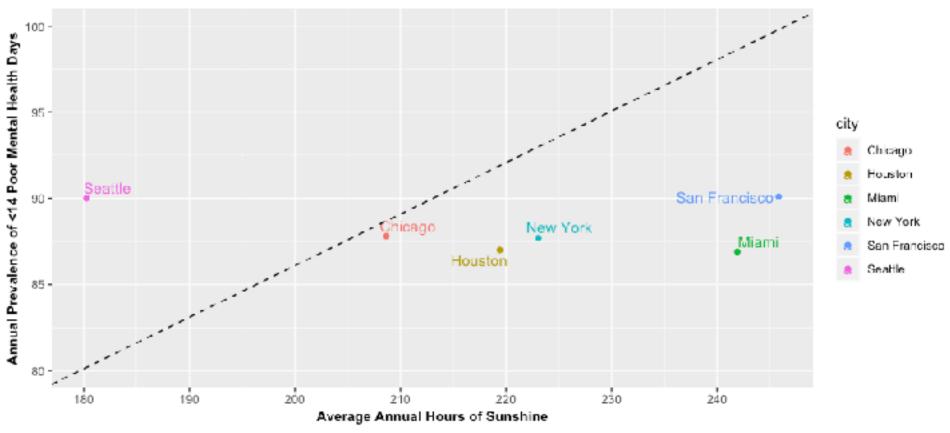
Is there a relationship between my iOS health data (steps, elevation) and average sunshine in Seattle?

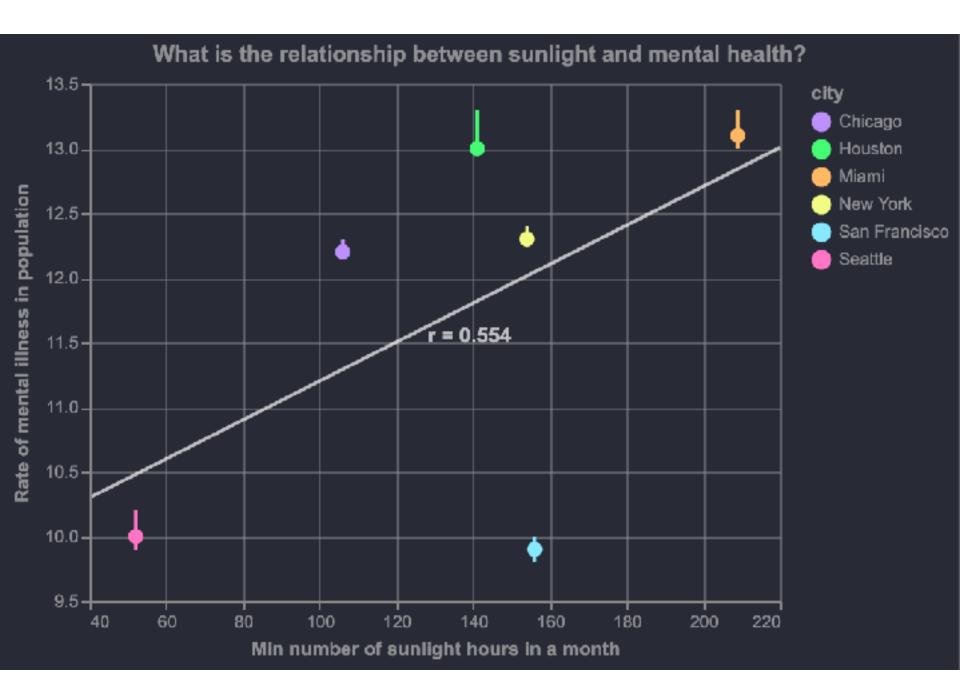


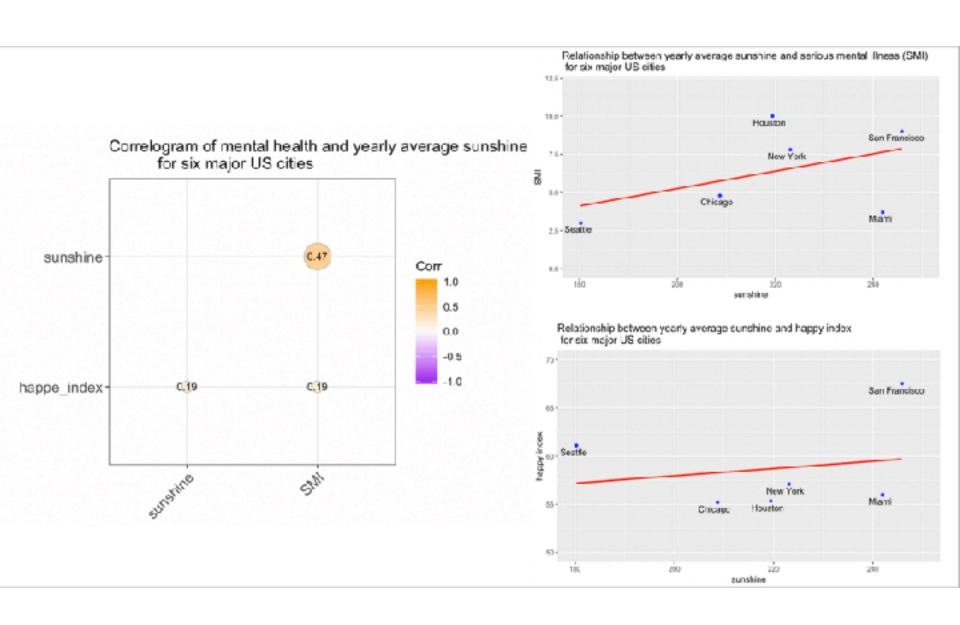


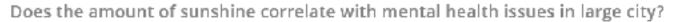
# Mental Health

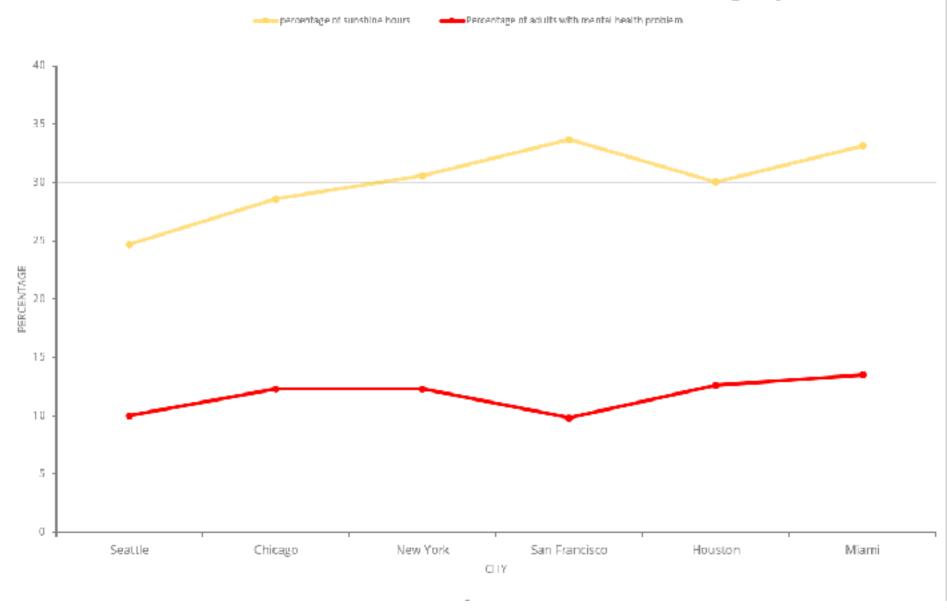
#### Do Sunnier Cities Have Better Mental Health?



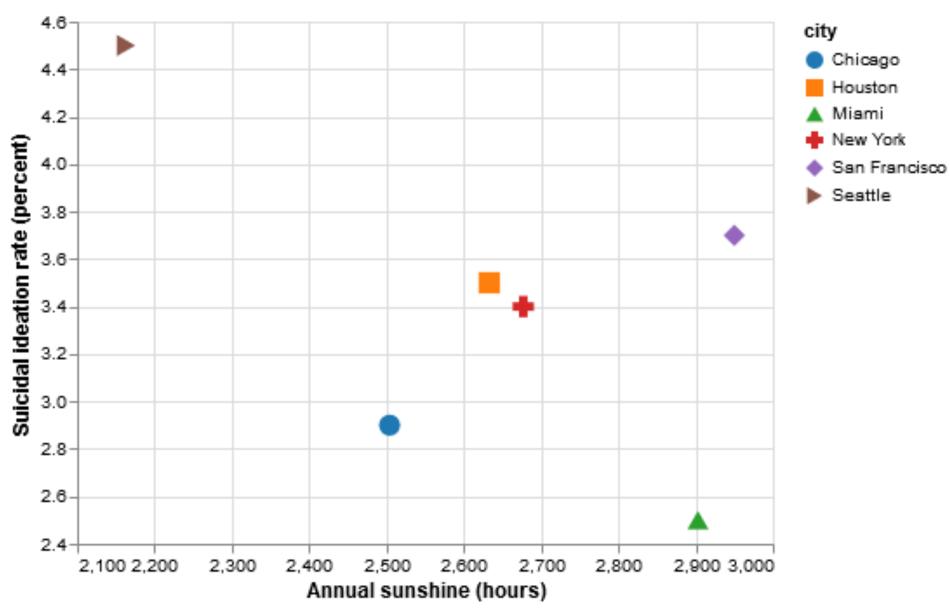




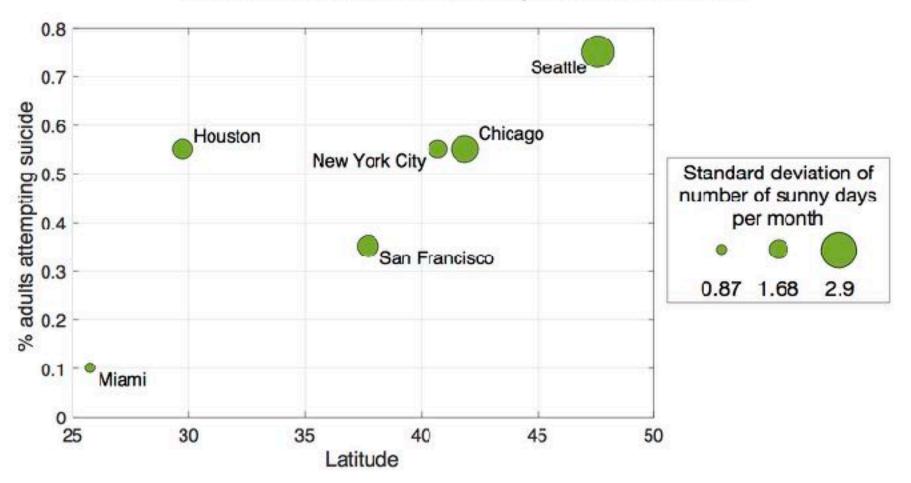




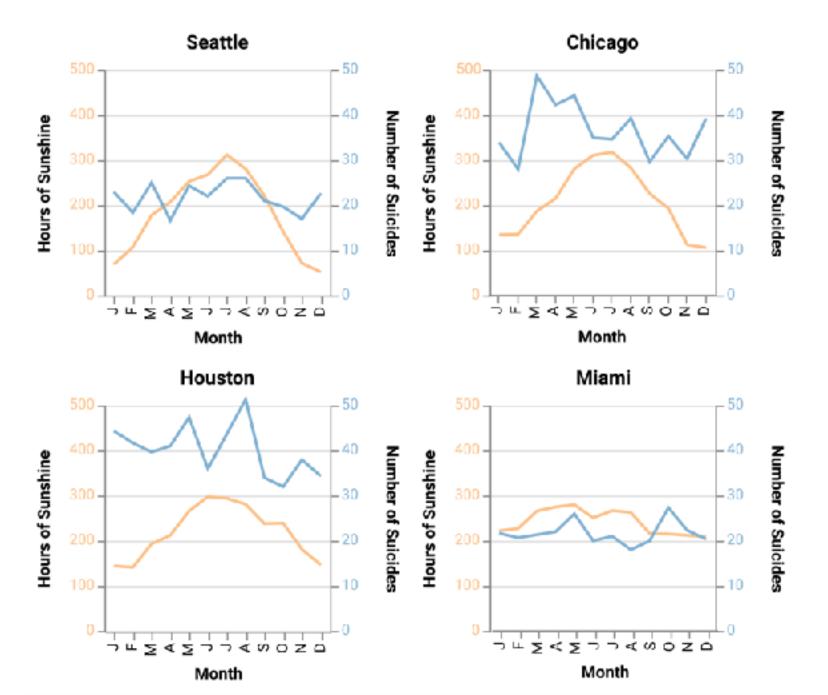
#### Is annual sunshine correlated with suicidal ideation?



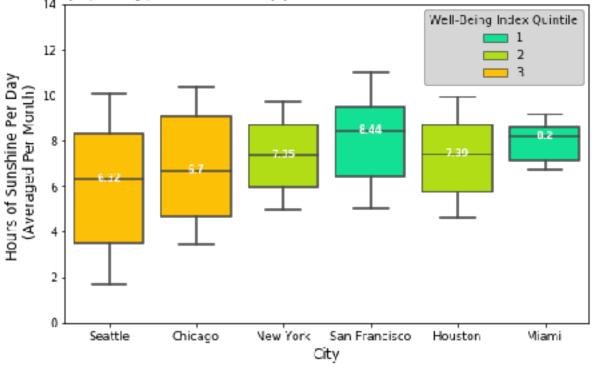
### Do correlations between variability in sunniness, latitude and rates of suicide attempt in adults exist?



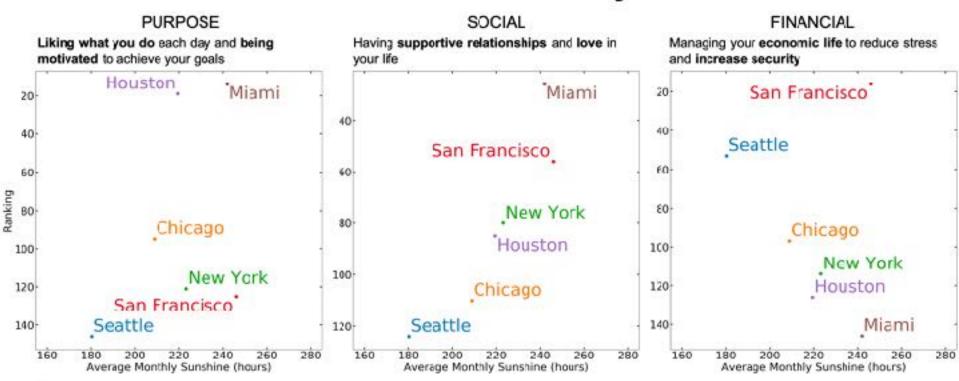
#### Does the number of suicides increase in sunnier months?



What is the relationship (if any) between happiness and the amount of sunshine in American cities?



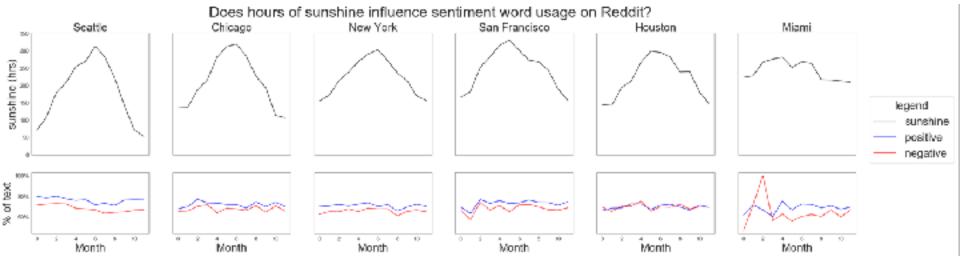
#### Weather and Well-Being



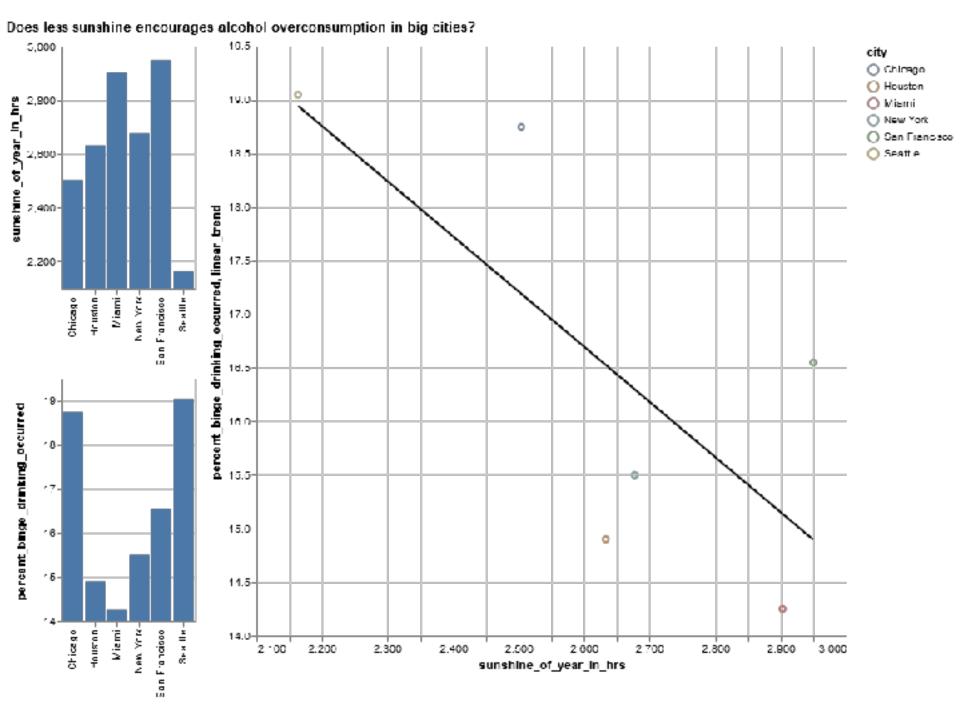
#### Notes:

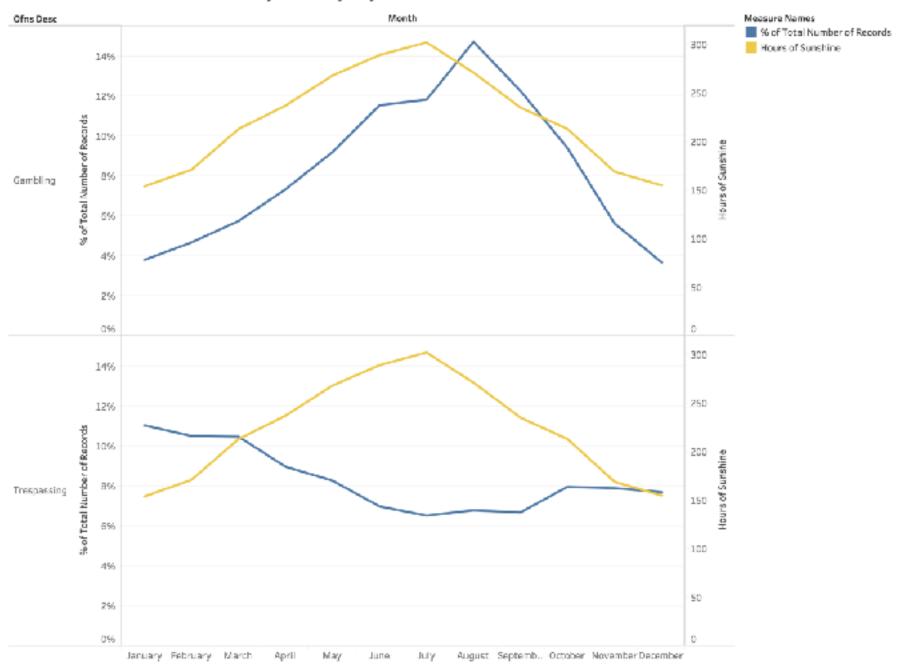
Lower rankings indicate higher quality in each category.

Data on well-being along with category descriptions were gathered from the Gallup 2017 Community Well-Being Rankings.



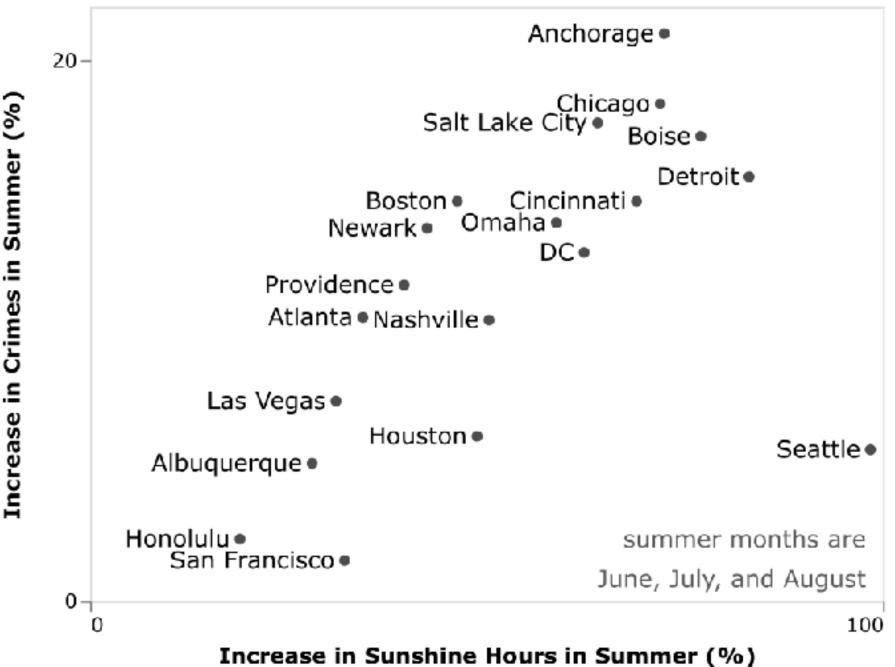
# Vice





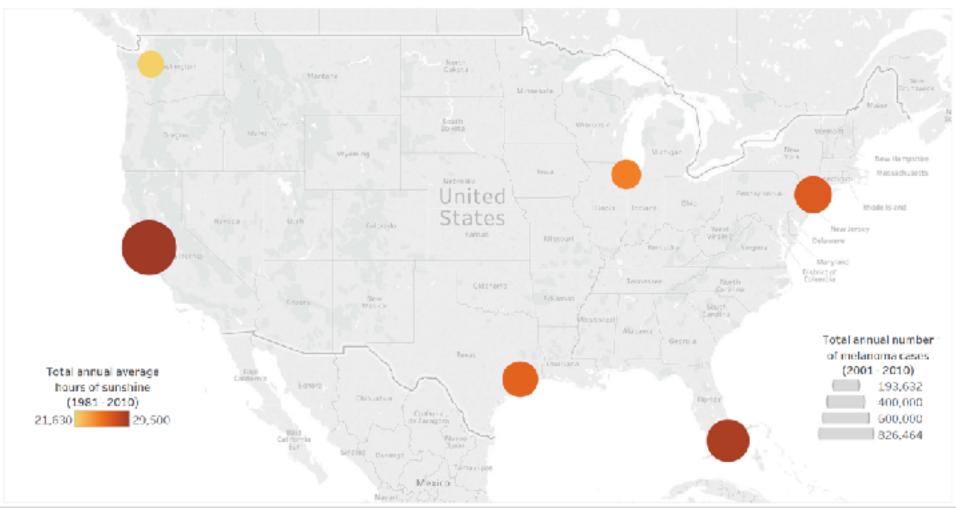
The trends of % of Total Number of Records and Hours of Sunshine for Month Month broken down by Ofns Desc. Color shows details about % of Total Number of Records and Hours of Sunshine. The view is filtered on Ofns Desc, which keeps Trespassing and Gambling.

Do sunnier summers correlate with higher crime?

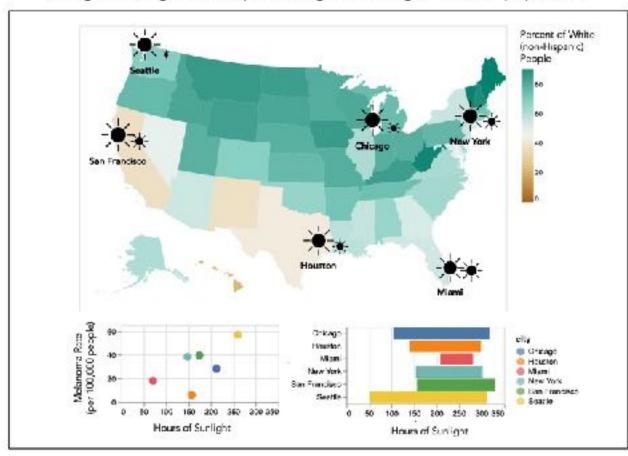


## Melanoma

#### Sunnier cities have more cases of melanoma.



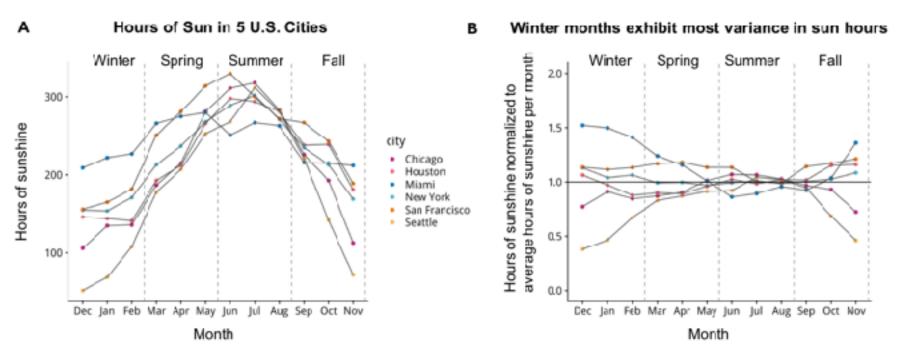
### High rates of melanoma in Seattle may be attributed to a high variation in sunlight throughout the year along with a larger "at-risk" population



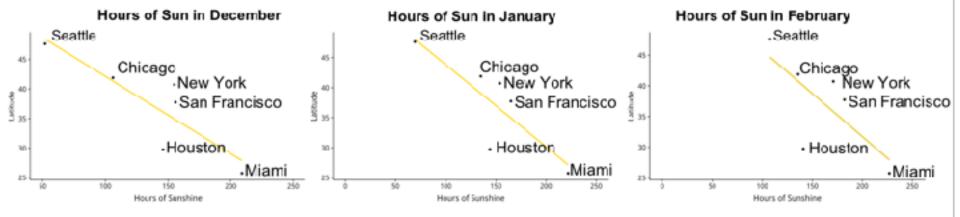
Caption. Top: Map of the United States showing percentage of each state identifying as white (non-Hispanic) along with a symbolic representation of the maximum and minimum sunlight in each marked city during the year. Bottom left: Age adjusted melanoma rate in each city plotted against the range of sunlight hours throughout the year. Bottom right: A plot of the minimum and maximum of sunlight hours for each city.

# Other

#### What months exhibit the most variance in hours of sun across US cities?

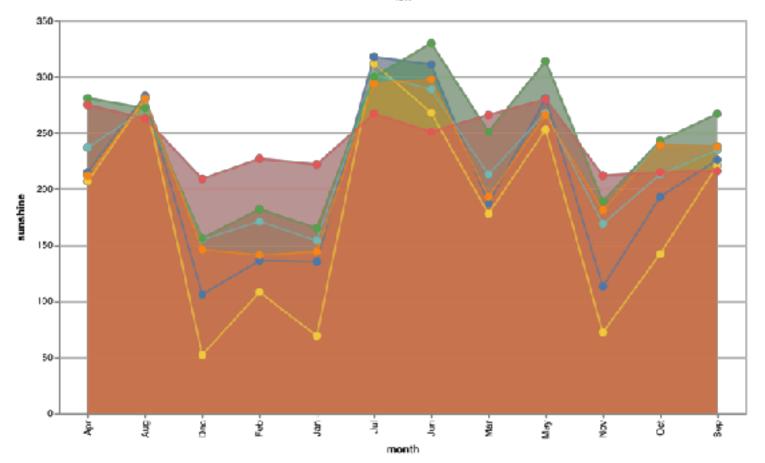


#### C Does latitude of each city correlate with hours of sun in the winter?

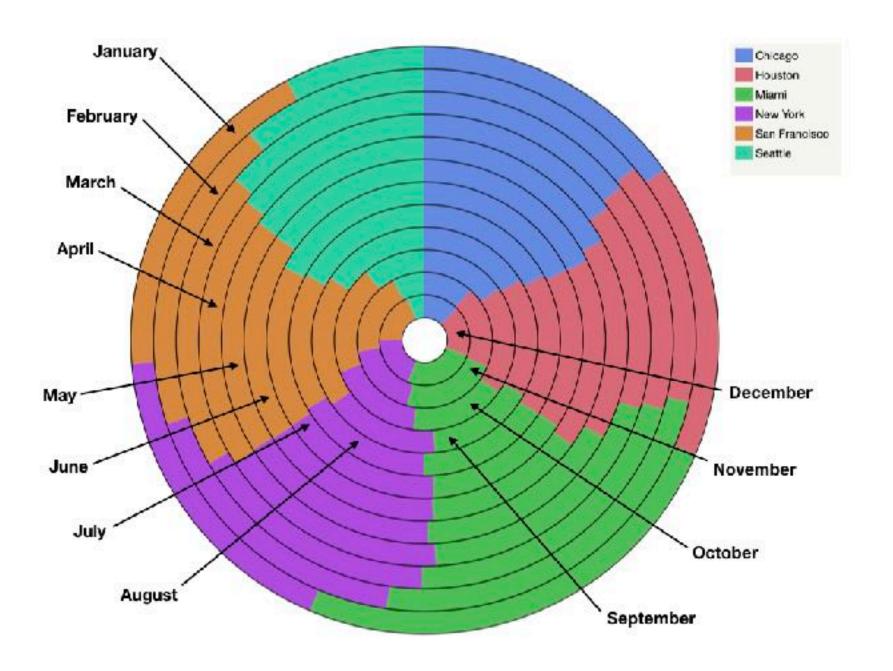


#### Hours of Sunshine for Six Major U.S. Cities

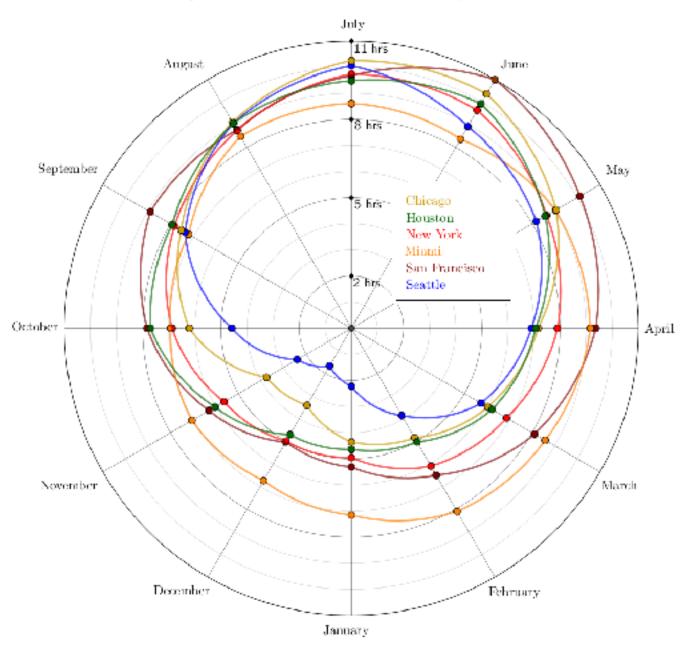




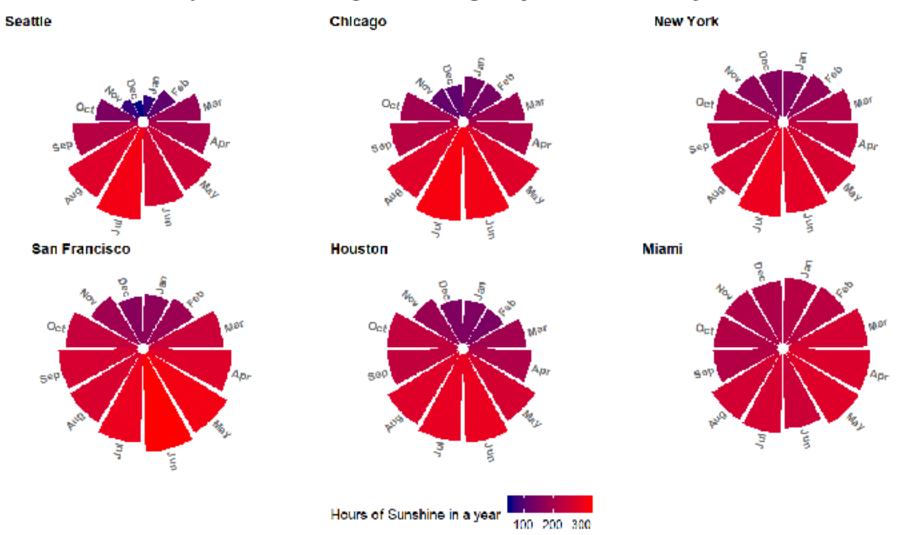
### How does sunlight compare across six major US cities over the course of months?



#### How do major US cities compare in terms of daily sunshine hours?

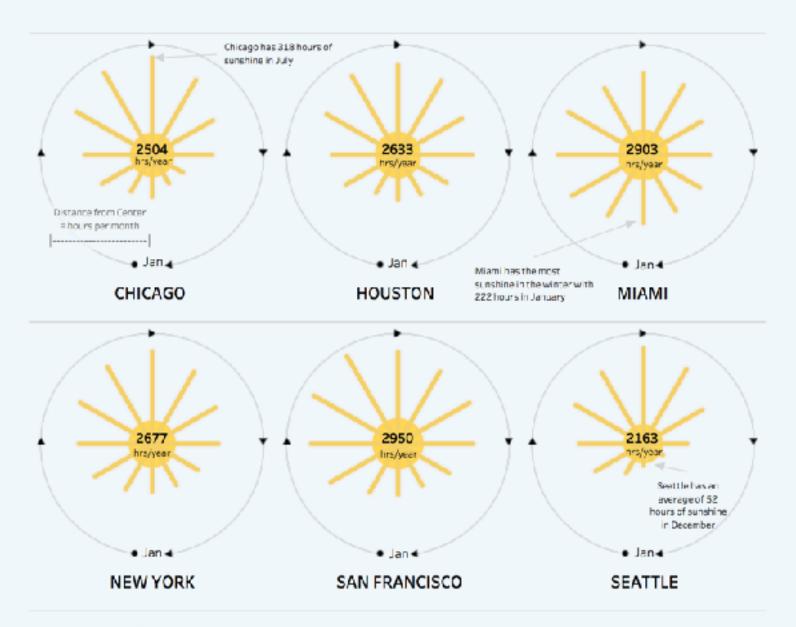


#### Comparison of changes in sunlight by month for 6 major cities



Color scale is shared across cities, presenting an objective representation of changes in hours of sunlight by month within the year.

### Which cities have the most sunshine year-round?



# Re-Design Exercise

## Re-Design Exercise

Task: Analyze and Re-design visualization
Identify data variables (N/O/Q) and encodings
Critique the design: what works, what doesn't
Sketch a re-design to improve communication
Be ready to share your thoughts with the class

Break into groups with those sitting near you (~4 people per group)

## Effectiveness Rankings [Mackinlay 86]

QUANTITATIVE

Docition

ORDINAL

NOMINAL

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area (Size)

Volume

Density (Value)

Color Sat

Color Hue

Texture

Connection

Containment

Shape

Position

Density (Value)

Color Sat

Color Hue

Texture

Connection

Containment

Length

Angle

Slope

Area (Size)

Volume

Shape

Position

Color Hue

Texture

Connection

Containment

Density (Value)

Color Sat

Shape

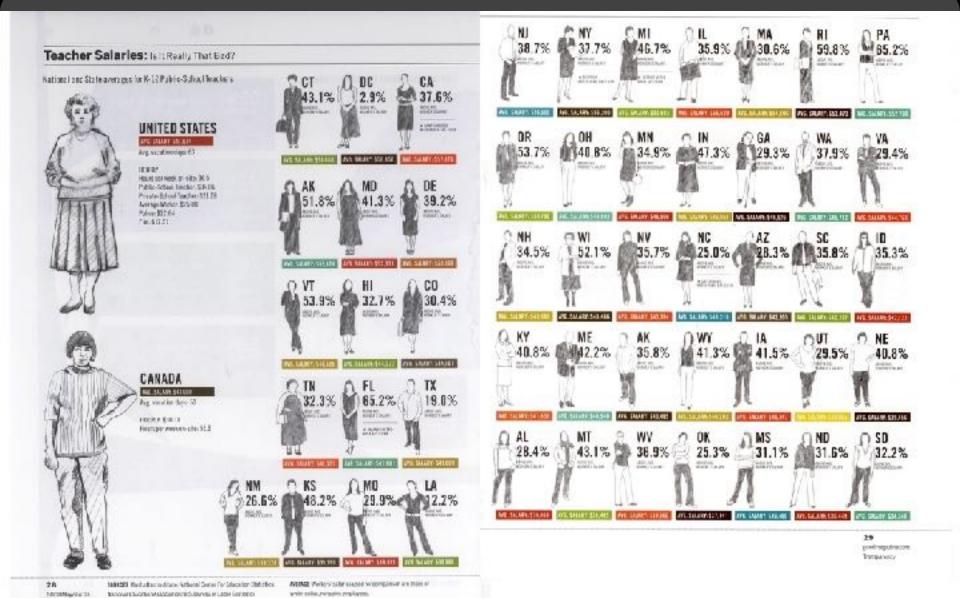
Length

Angle

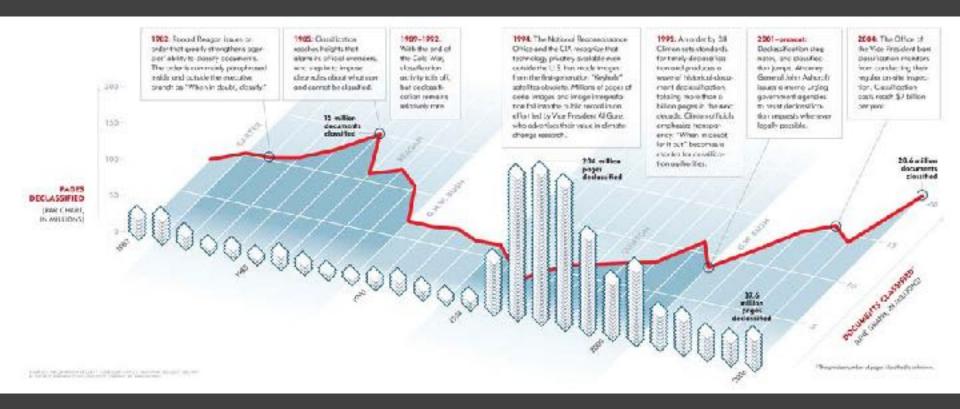
Slope

Area

Volume

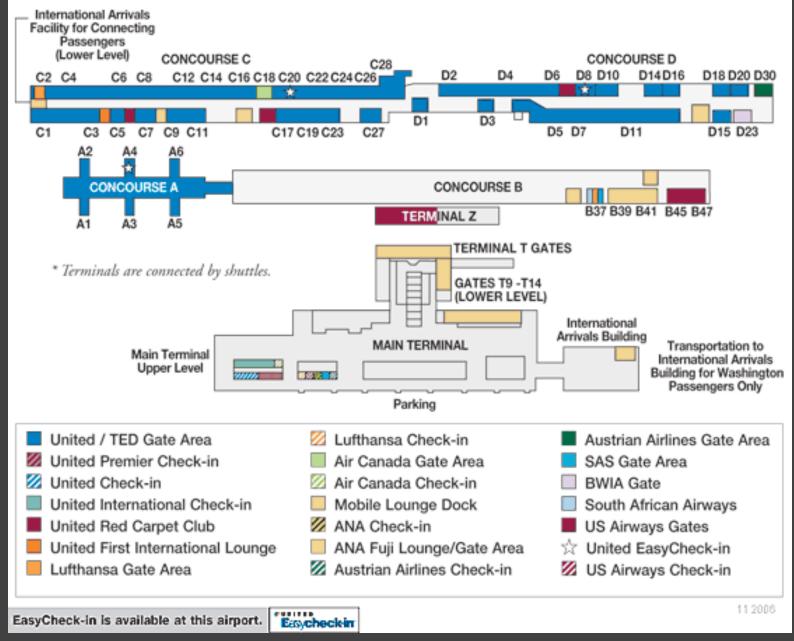


Transperence



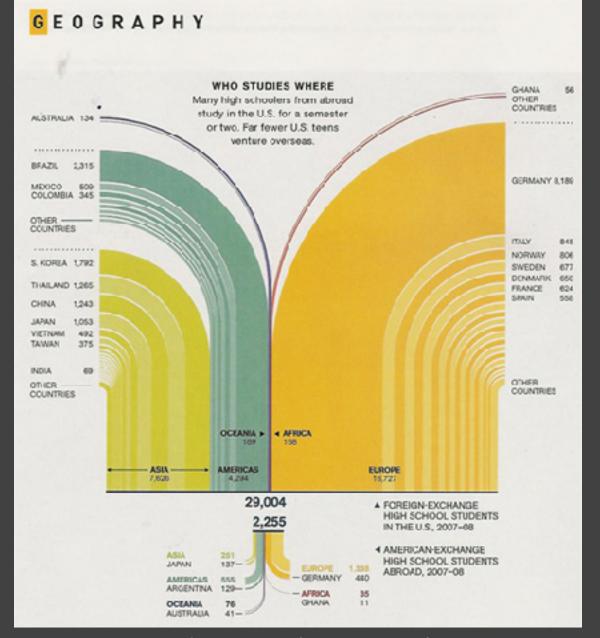
Source: The Atlantic 300 no. 2 (September 2007)

Number of Classified U.S. Documents

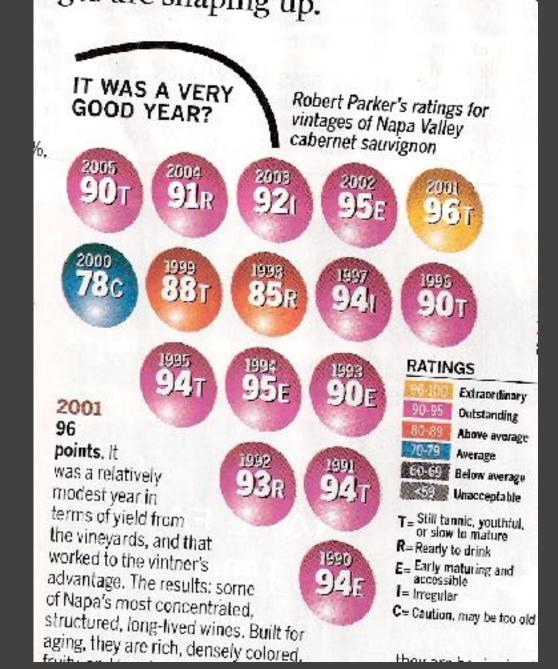


Washington Dulles Airport Map

Source: United Airlines Hemispheres



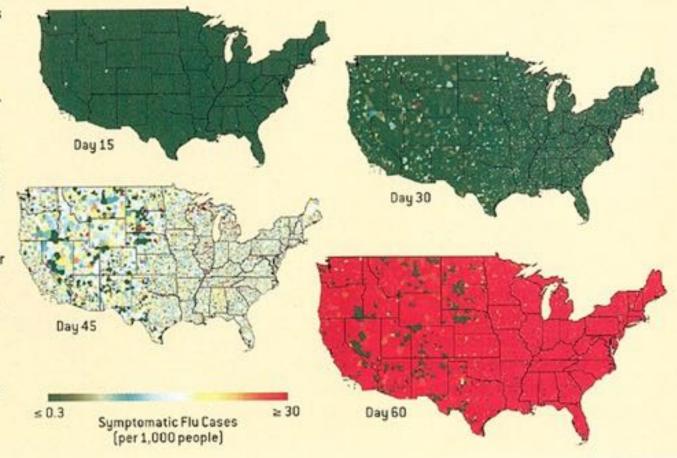
Source: *National Geographic*, September, 2008, p. 22. Silver, Mark. "High School Give-and-Take."



Source: Business Week, June 18, 2007

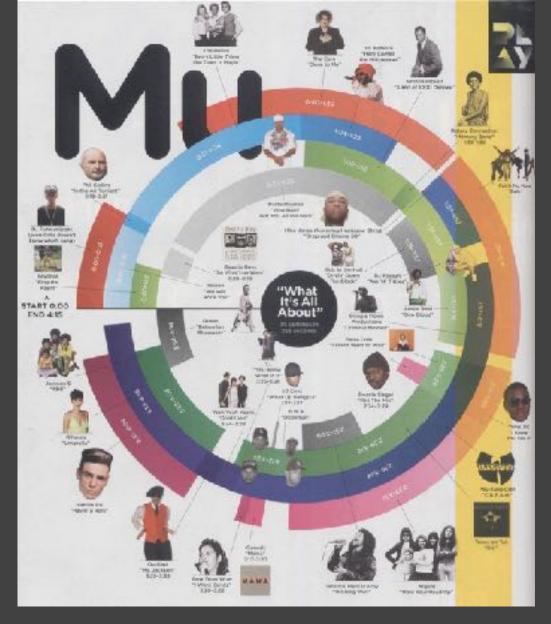
### Pandemic Flu Hits the U.S.

A simulation created by researchers from Los Alamos National Laboratory and Emory University shows the first wave of a pandemic spreading rapidly with no vaccine or antiviral drugs employed to slow it down. Colors represent the number of symptomatic flu cases per 1,000 people (see scale). Starting with 40 infected people on the first day, nationwide cases peak around day 60, and the wave subsides after four months with 33 percent of the population having become sick. The scientists are also modeling potential interventions with drugs and vaccines to learn if travel restrictions, quarantines and other disruptive disease-control strategies could be avoided.



Preparing for a Pandemic

Source: Scientific American, 293(5). November, 2005, p. 50



Source: Wired Magazine, September 2008 Edition

Music: Super Cuts (page 92)