

## **CPSC 100**

## **Computational Thinking**

#### **Data Visualization**

Instructor: Firas Moosvi
Department of Computer Science
University of British Columbia



### **Agenda**

- Course Admin
  - Milestone 4 FAQ
  - Digital Artifact Choices Popcorn
  - Milestone 5 Final Presentation
    - In-class (live feedback to improve before Dec 5)
    - Recorded Presentation (no feedback!)

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# Course Admin



#### Milestone 4 FAQ

- One big thing? Or a bunch of small things?
  - Remember your contracted grade and the "Cohesiveness"
    - For A+ and A projects, the final digital artifact needs to be cohesive and a consistent single artifact (but it can have multiple pages, videos, etc...).
- Is the final final version due on Nov. 28th?
  - No, your submission on Nov. 28th should be at least 70% of the way there. You will get some early feedback before the final version is due on Dec. 5th



#### Milestone 5 Preview

- Will we present it to the whole class?
  - You're encouraged to, but this is not required!
  - Two options:
    - Option 1: Present in class next week (and get live feedback from me) + submit a digital version (if you want)
    - Option 2: Submit a link to a video recording (Zoom is easiest)
  - You MUST sign up as a group, all members should be there together for it to be graded
- Booking slots will open on Friday at 4 PM



# Learning Goals



#### **Learning Goals**

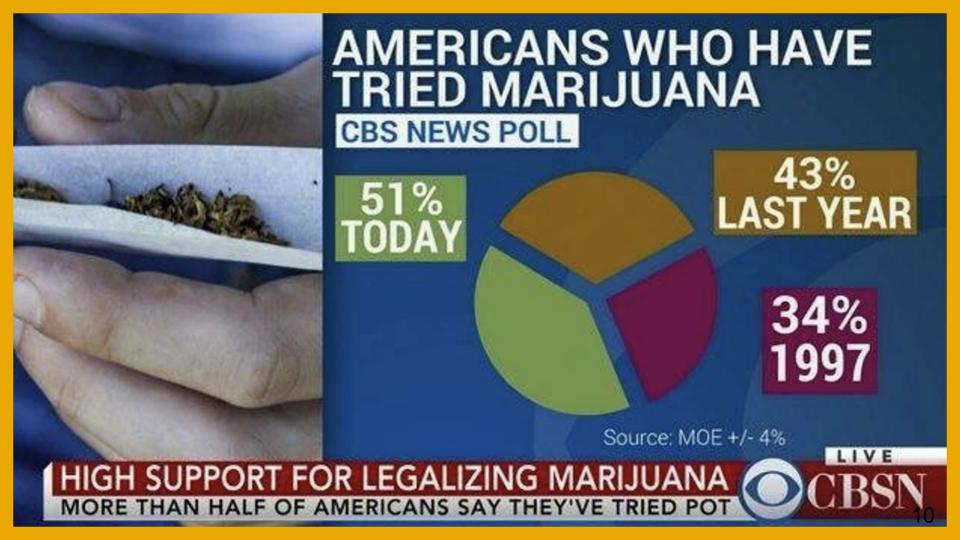
After this **today's lecture**, you should be able to:

- Understand, define, name Gestalt Principles and explain their role in visualization
  - Demonstrate how these principles appear in real life—such as recognizing how proximity is used in store displays or how logos use closure to create memorable designs.
- Explore how understanding these principles can inform better visual communication, whether for creating infographics, arranging elements on a webpage, or organizing a physical space.



## What's wrong with the following visualizations?

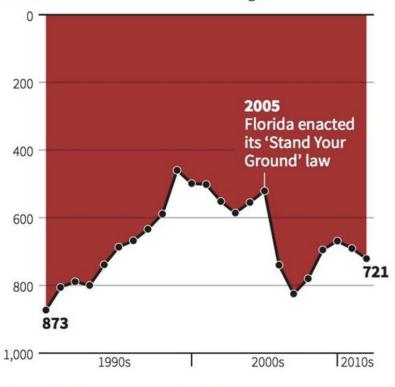






#### **Gun deaths in Florida**

Number of murders committed using firearms

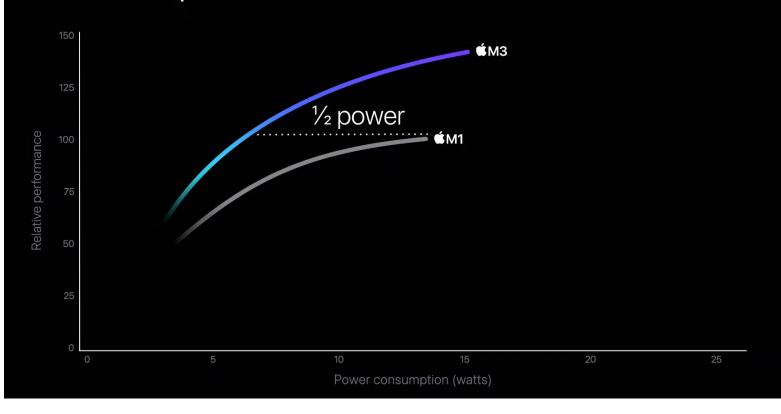


Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

C. Chan 16/02/2014 REUTERS



#### M3 CPU performance





### Visualization for Data Science Visual Marks & Channels



Describe a visualization using appropriate viz grammar (marks & channels)

Differentiate between effectiveness and expressiveness

Compare and contrast the benefits and limitations of channels for a given task



#### Definitions: Marks and channels

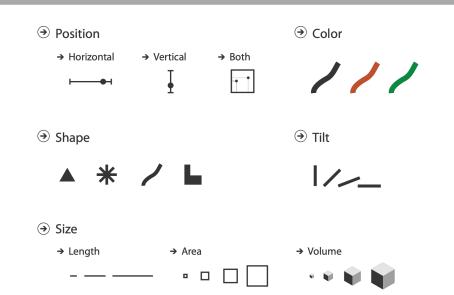
#### marks

Building blocks of the plot (points, lines, areas, etc...)



#### channels

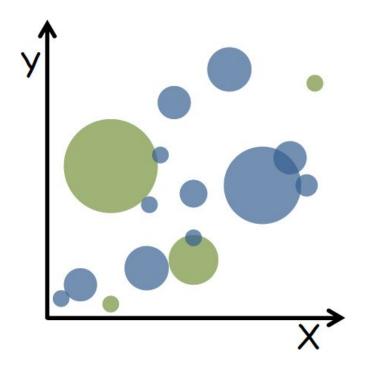
control appearance of marks





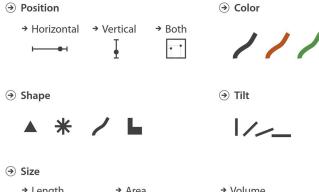
#### MARKS:





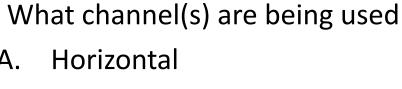
What mark is being used

- A. Point
- B. Line
- C. X
- D. Area
- E. Size

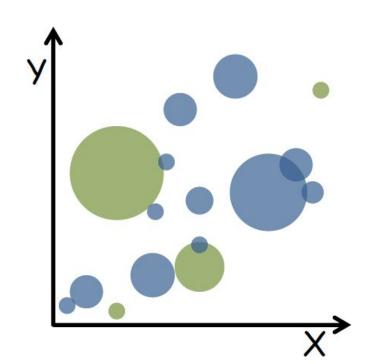




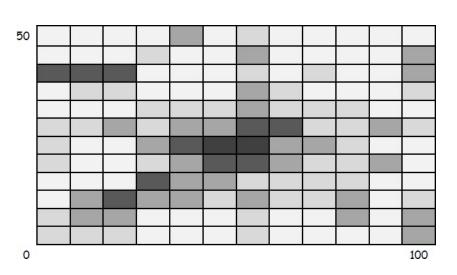




- B. X & y
- C. Vertical
- D. Color
- E. Area







#### What channel(s) are being used

- A. Horizontal
- B. X & y
- C. Vertical
- D. Color
- E. Area

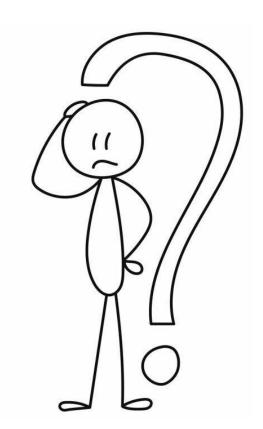


(a) Identity Channels: Categorical Attributes **Magnitude Channels: Ordered Attributes** Spatial region Position on common scale Color hue Position on unaligned scale Motion Length (1D size) Shape Tilt/angle Area (2D size) Depth (3D position) Color luminance Color saturation Curvature Volume (3D size)



# How do I pick which marks or channels

to use?



#### **Channel Selection**

Before we can select channels we must understand how its various properties influence their use.

We must consider both:

**Expressiveness**: match the channel type to data characteristics: the visual encoding should express all of, and only, the information in the dataset attributes.

**Effectiveness**: for a given task, some channels are better than others so it is important to select the most effective channel for the data



**Discriminability**: how many unique steps can we perceive?

**Separability**: is our ability to use this channel affected by another one?

**Popout**: can things jump out using this channel?

**Grouping**: can a channel show perceptual grouping of items?

**Accuracy**: how precisely can we tell the difference between encoded items?



# Activity



Imagine that you are computational thinking researchers.

Work with 3-4 people around you to design an experiment - involving human subjects - that would help visualization researchers answer the question:

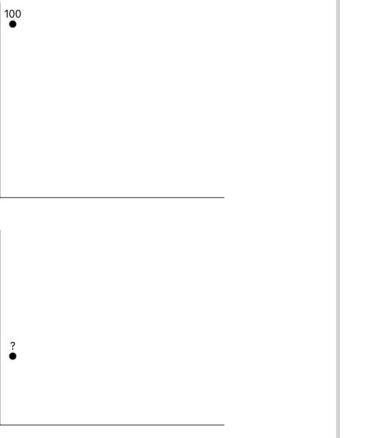
Which channel is most effective for a particular question with a particular dataset?



100					
	?				

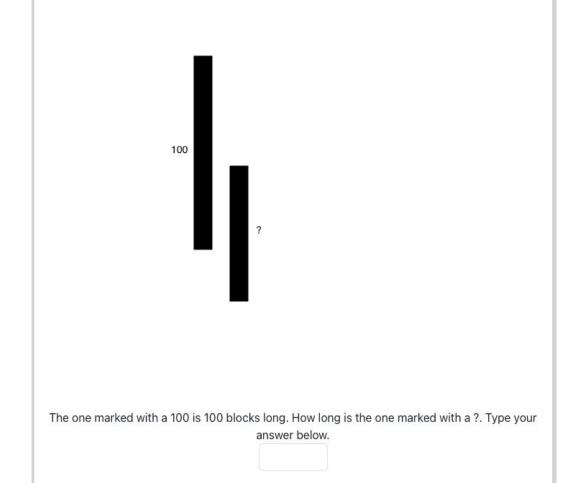
The one marked with a 100 is 100 blocks high. How high is the one marked with a ?. Type your answer below.



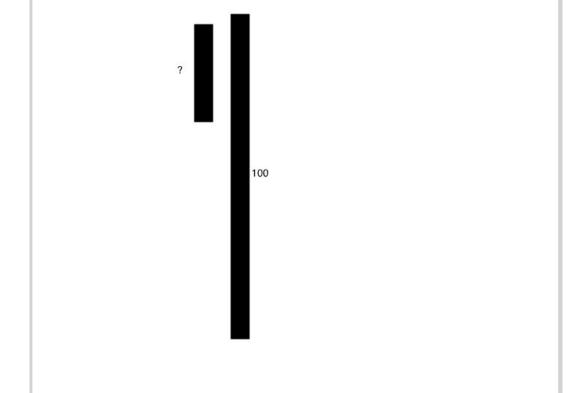


The one marked with a 100 is 100 blocks high. How high is the one marked with a ?. Type your answer below.



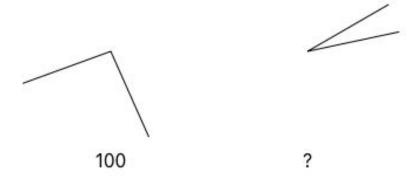






The one marked with a 100 is 100 blocks long. How long is the one marked with a ?. Type your answer below.

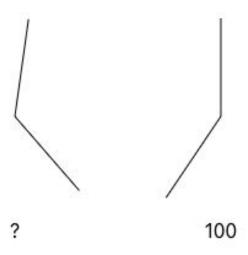




The one marked with a 100 is 100 blocks wide. How wide is the one marked with a ?. Type your answer below.



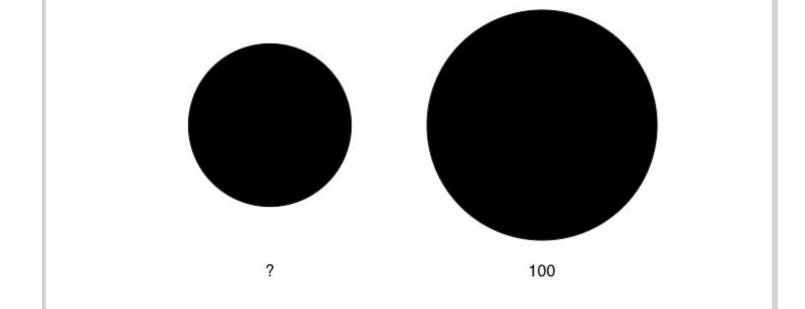




The one marked with a 100 is 100 blocks wide. How wide is the one marked with a ?. Type your answer below.

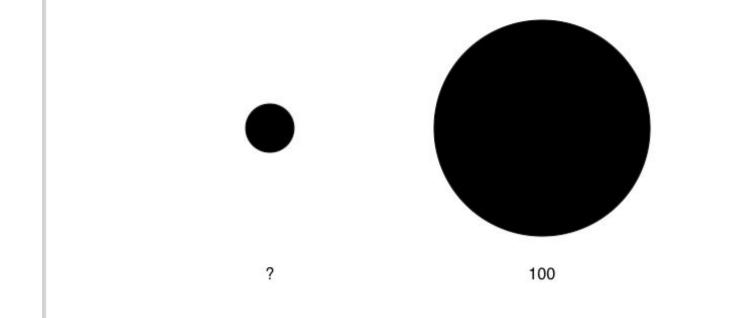






The one marked with a 100 is 100 blocks big. How big is the one marked with a ?. Type your answer below.





The one marked with a 100 is 100 blocks big. How big is the one marked with a ?. Type your answer below.



**→ Magnitude Channels: Ordered Attributes** 

Position on common scale Position on unaligned scale Length (1D size) Tilt/angle Area (2D size) Depth (3D position) Color luminance Color saturation Curvature Volume (3D size)

**→ Identity Channels: Categorical Attributes** 



expressiveness

Best **▶** 

Effectiveness

- match channel and data characteristics
- effectiveness
  - channels differ in accuracy of perception
  - spatial position ranks high for both