CSSS 569 · Visualizing Data

GALLERY 4: GRAYSCALE IMAGES OF CONTINUOUS DATA

Christopher Adolph

Department of Political Science

and

Center for Statistics and the Social Sciences

University of Washington, Seattle



CENTER for STATISTICS and the SOCIAL SCIENCES

The curse of dimensionality Visualization Problem Solution continuous vs discrete dotplot or table

Visualization Problem

continuous vs discrete

continuous vs continuous

Solution

dotplot or table scatterplot or lineplot

Visualization Problem

continuous vs discrete

continuous vs continuous

continuous vs continuous vs discrete

Solution

dotplot or table scatterplot or lineplot

" " with glyphs and/or color

Visualization Problem	Solution	
continuous vs discrete	dotplot or table	
continuous vs continuous	scatterplot or lineplot	
continuous vs continuous vs discrete	" " with glyphs and/or color	
continuous vs continuous vs continuous	?	

Visualizing many continuous variables at once poses problems Can't see more than 3D Can't print/display more than 2D

Visualization Problem	Solution	
continuous vs discrete	dotplot or table	
continuous vs continuous	scatterplot or lineplot	
continuous vs continuous vs discrete	" " with glyphs and/or color	
continuous vs continuous vs continuous	?	

Visualizing many continuous variables at once poses problems Can't see more than 3D Can't print/display more than 2D

Candidate Solutions

Imageplots with continuous colorscales

3D perspective plots

Animation / Interactive plots in 2D or 3D

Consider cross-national mortality rates (WHO / IHME data) For each country, we estimate mortality rates by year, age, sex, and cause of death How do we visually explore such vast and multidimensional data?

Chris Adolph (University of Washington)

VISUALIZING DATA - Gallery 4



Source: Hyndman and Shang (2010) "Rainbow plots, bagplots, and boxplots for functional data" JCGS 19:1

Look at lots of plots like this one? Hard to read if colors don't "line up" And what if the lines overlap?

Mortality Rates by Cause, Country, Age, Year, Cohort & Sex



Let's leave color behind, and look at less convenient examples, like US male mortality in the late 20th century

Mortality Rates by Cause, Country, Age, Year, Cohort & Sex



Let's leave color behind, and look at less convenient examples, like US male mortality in the late 20th century

Age pattern strongly highlighted by choice of axes

Year effect? Impossible to see without labels or color

Cohort effects? Impossible to see

US Mortality, Males, All Causes



Consider an image plot of the same data, where the axes code age and year, and the shading of each cell is the mortality rate Age and year effects are equally clear Cohort effects can be seen on the 45deg line (Recall the Age, Period, Cohort problem)

US Mortality, Males, All Causes



Consider an image plot of the same data, where the axes code age and year, and the shading of each cell is the mortality rate

What have we gained? What have we lost?

US Mortality, Males, All Causes



Consider an image plot of the same data, where the axes code age and year, and the shading of each cell is the mortality rate What have we gained?

What have we lost? Could you look up exact

values from this plot?

Mortality Rates by Cause, Country, Age, Year, Cohort & Sex

US Mortality, Males, Lung Cancer



Now consider lung cancer, a major cause of death in the 20th century

Complex evolution of mortality as smoking first spread, then receded

Can we see cohort effects in this lineplot?

Mortality Rates by Cause, Country, Age, Year, Cohort & Sex



How useful are these plots for comparisons across cases?

Do you see differences across American and French cohorts of smokers?

VISUALIZING DATA - Gallery 4



What about from the image plot? What cohort effects do you see? Can you use this plot to predict the "future" for US smokers?





Not everyone was quitting smoking in the late 20th century...

US Mortality, Males, Homicide



When is the time series plot clearly better than the image plot?



When is the time series plot clearly better than the image plot?

When age (the x-axis) is overwhelmingly important - but still reveals cohort differences



Are grayscale image plots effective? Sometimes, with effort

Key question: Are people good at reading shades of gray?



Are grayscale image plots effective? Sometimes, with effort

Key question: Are people good at reading shades of gray? NO.



Which square is darker: A or B?



Neither





Simultaneous contrast www.michaelbach.de/ot/lum_dynsimcontrast/index.html Cornsweet illusion www.michaelbach.de/ot/lum_cobc/index.html Café-wall illusion www.michaelbach.de/ot/ang_cafewall/index.html Contrast consistency www.michaelbach.de/ot/lum_contrast-contrast/index.html Induced grating www.michaelbach.de/ot/lum_induced-grating/index.html

Chris Adolph (University of Washington)

VISUALIZING DATA - Gallery 4

Other Solutions?



Age

ХХХ

XXX





Figure 11. The surface boxplot with the box in the middle representing the 50% central region in R³, the middle surface inside the box denoting the median surface, and the upper and lower surfaces indicating the maximum non-outlying envelope.



The New York Times SPORTS

The Dawn Wall

El Capitan's Most Unwelcoming Route

By SHAN CARTER, WILSON ANDREWS, DEREK WATKINS and JOE WARD JAN. 9, 2015

Tommy Caldwell and Kevin Jorgeson etched their names into elimbing lore on Wednesday by successfully completing a 19-day free-elimb of the Dawn Wall on El Capitan. The route up the mostly smooth granite face is widely considered to be the most difficult free-elimb in the world. A free-elimb means that ropes are used only to catch a climber's fall – not to aid the ascent.

Photograph of El Capitan by <u>xRez Studio</u>. 3-D model from M. Jaboyedoff, B. Matasci and A. Guerin of the University of Lausanne.

RELATED ARTICLE

