

Warning:

This presentation uses the Bariol font, so if you get the PowerPoint, it may look weird. (the PDF embeds the font)

This presentation uses animation and embedded video, so the PDF may seem weird.



Splatterplots: Overcoming Overdraw in Scatter Plots

Adrian Mayorga

University of Wisconsin – Madison

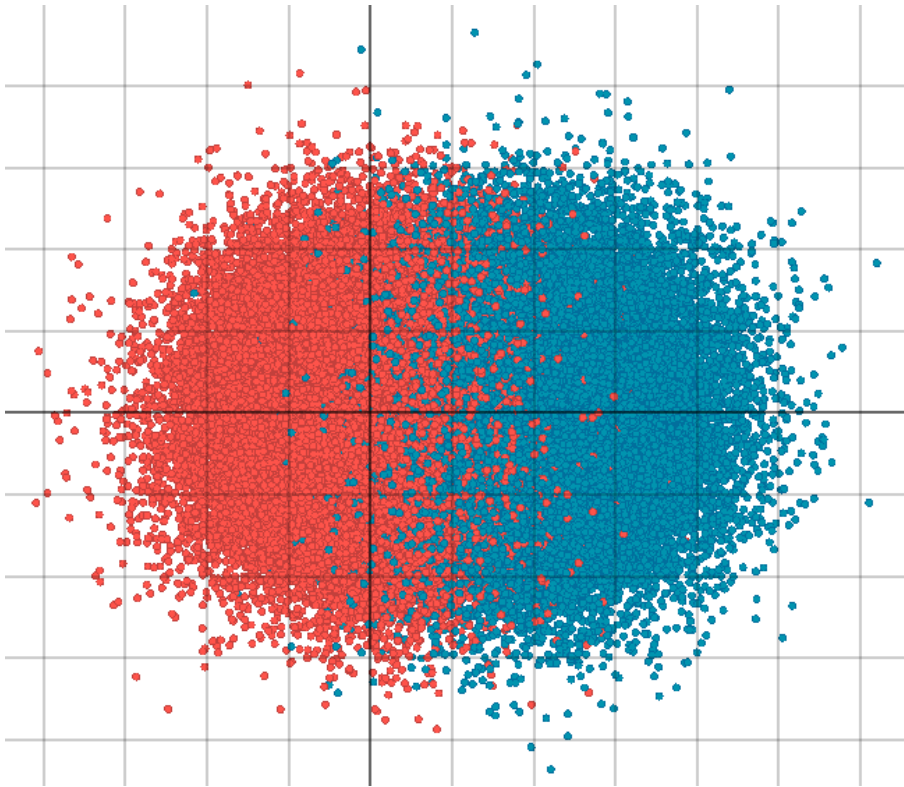
(now at Epic Systems)

Michael Gleicher

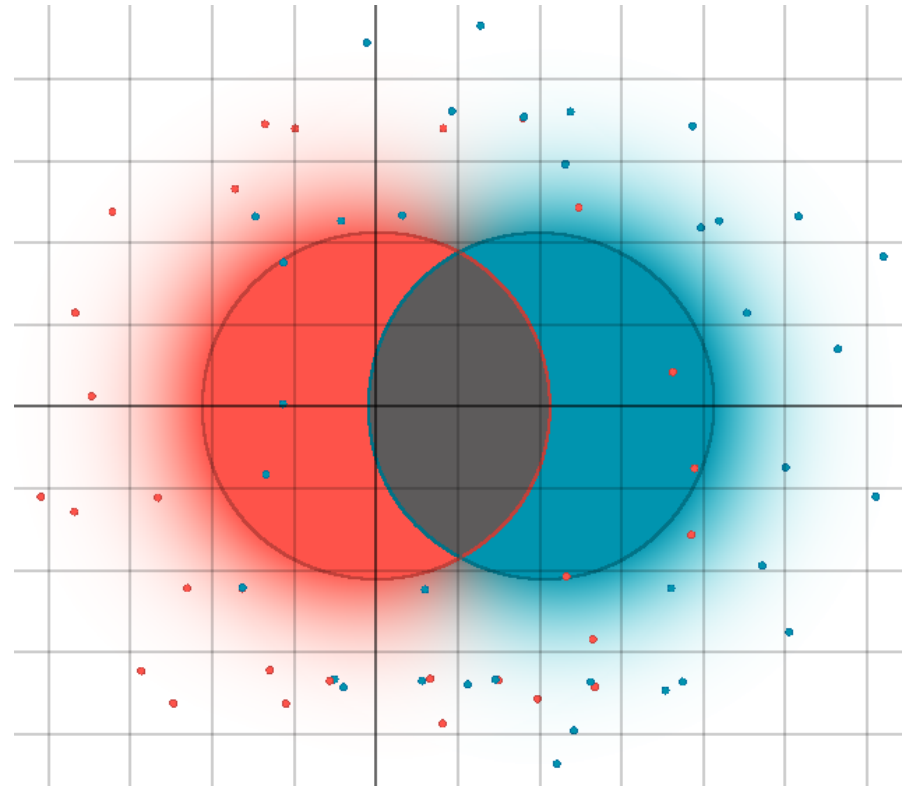
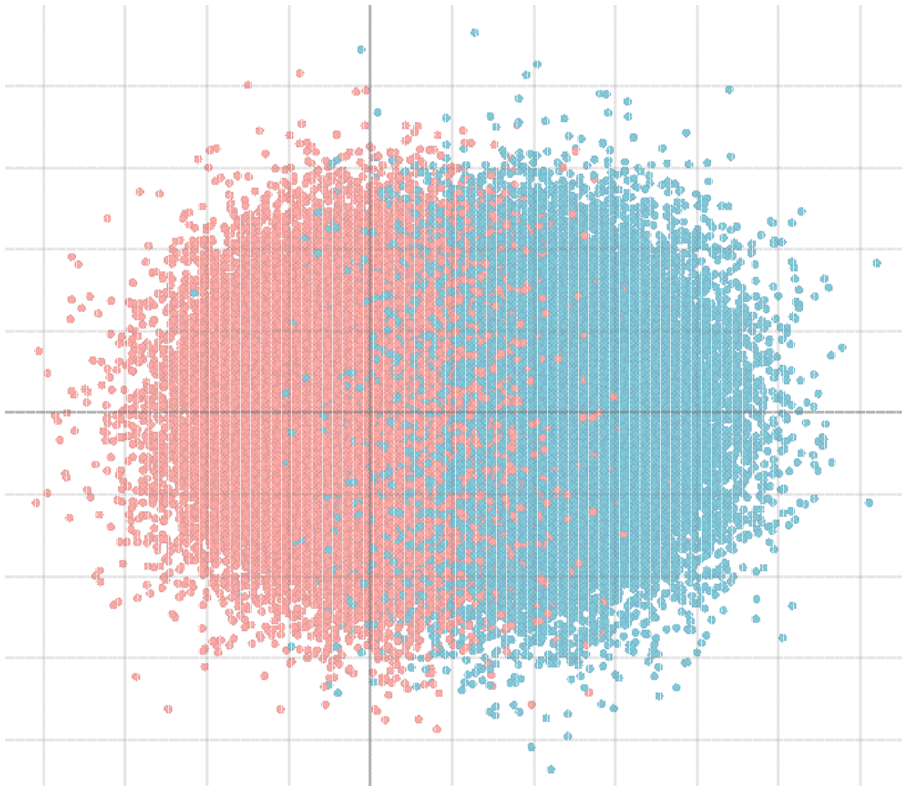
University of Wisconsin – Madison

(on sabbatical at INRIA, Rhone-Alpes)

Problem: Scatterplot with too many points!



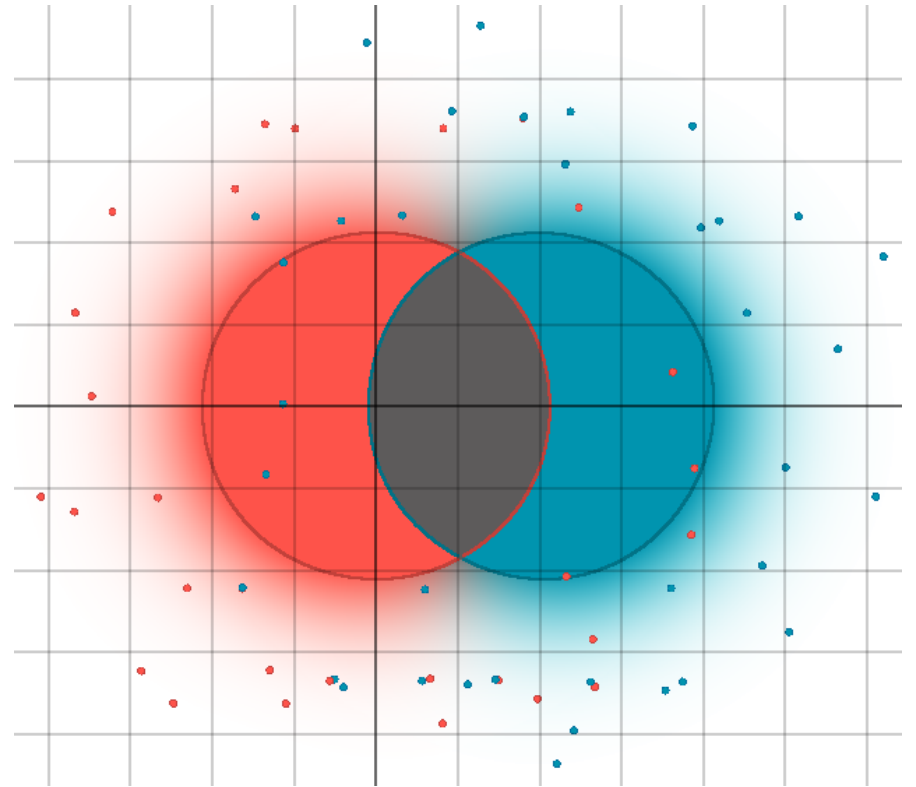
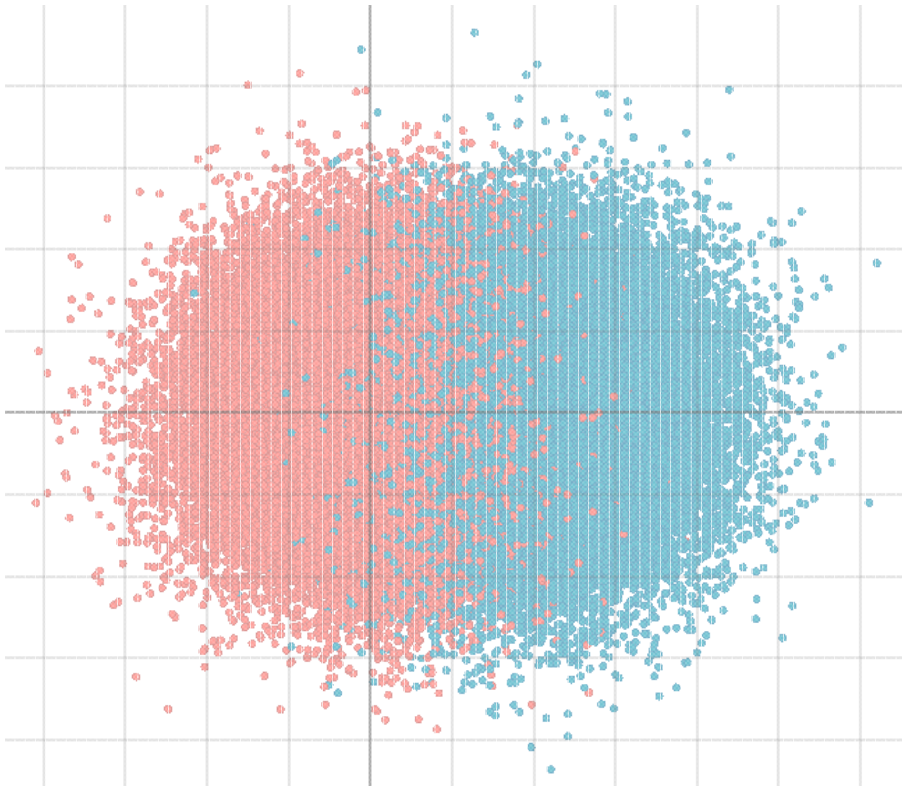
Solution: Splatterplot

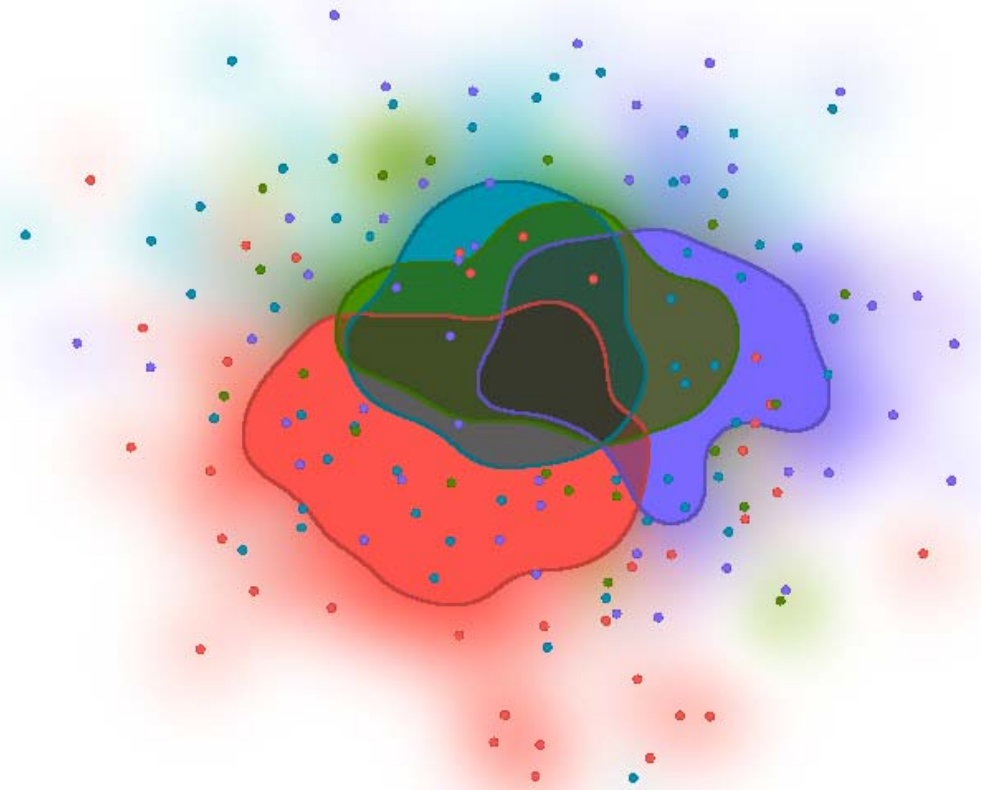
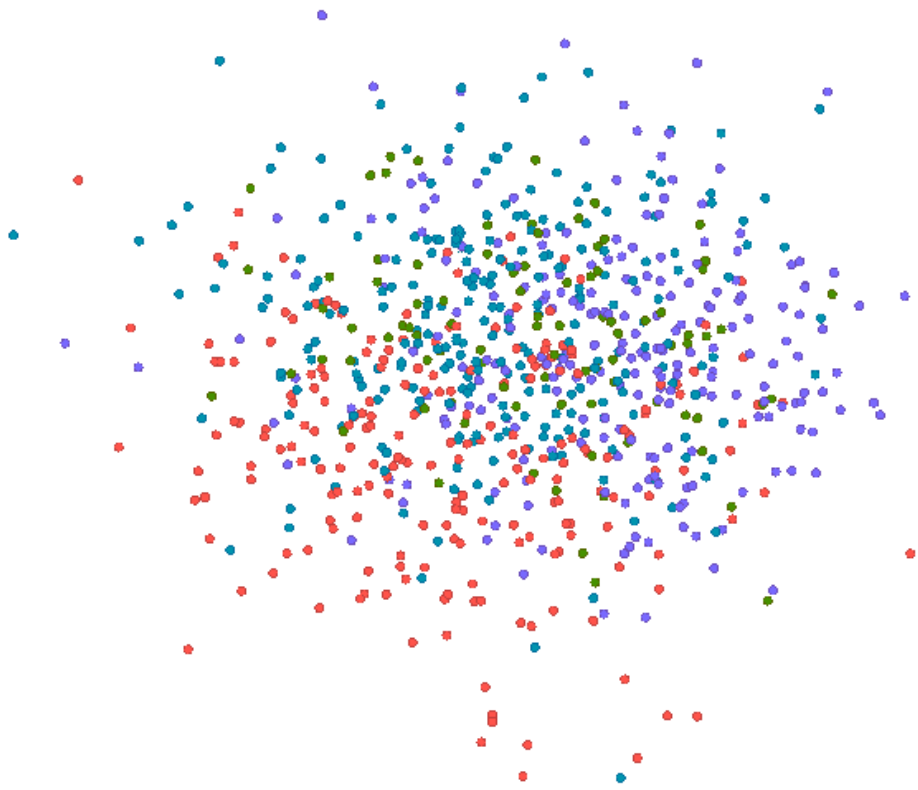




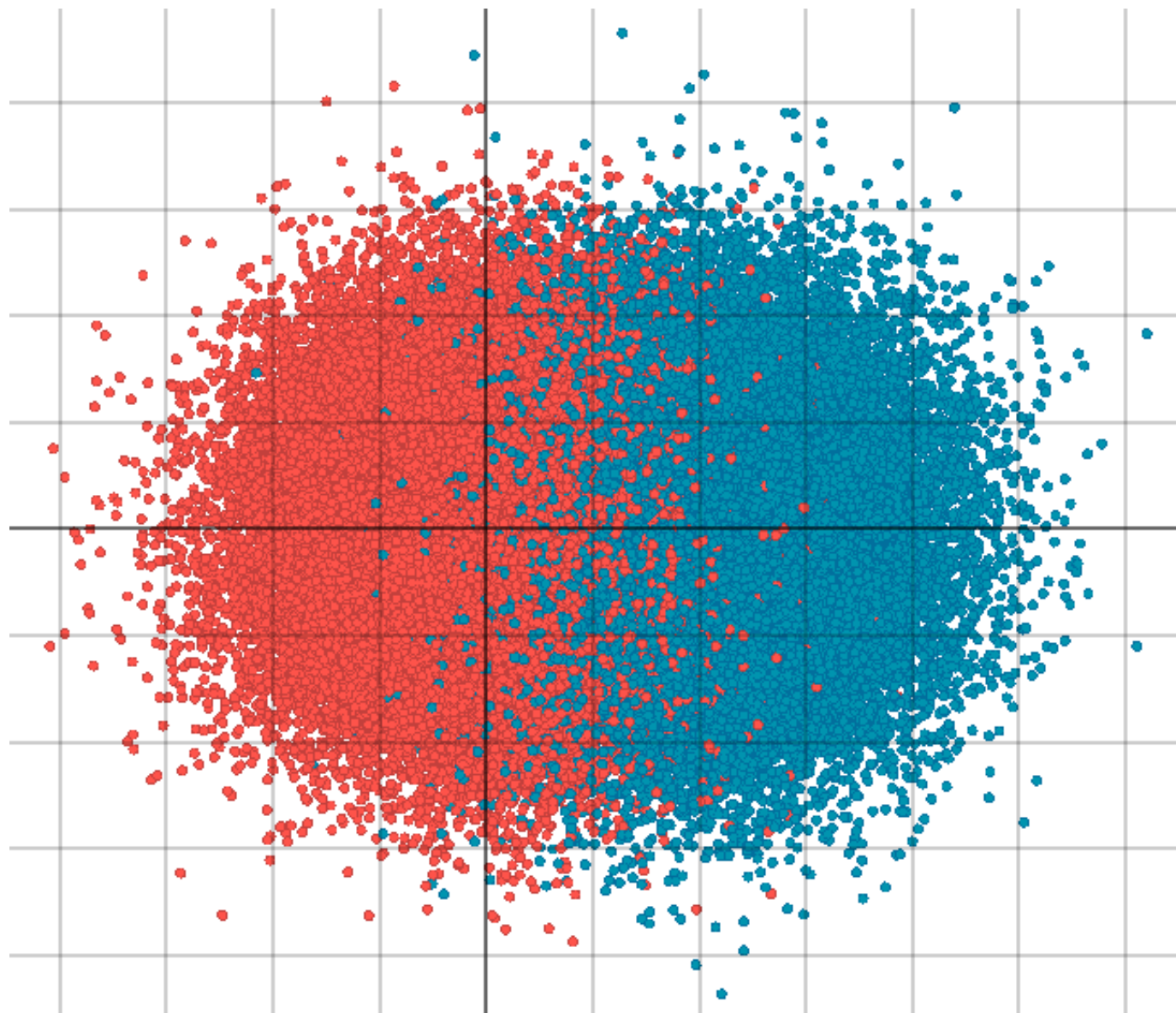
Scatter plots suffer from overdaw.

Solution: Splatterplot



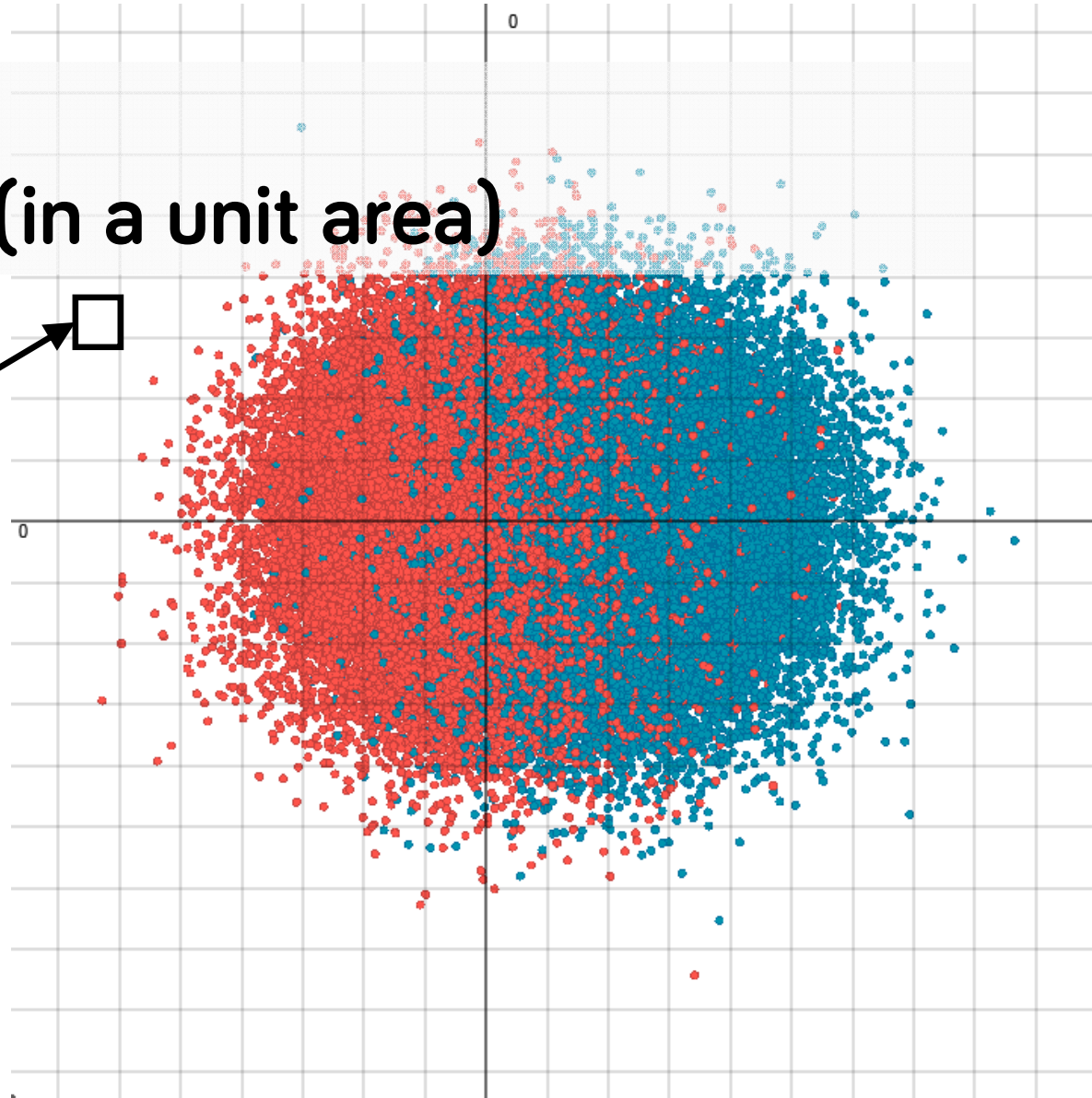
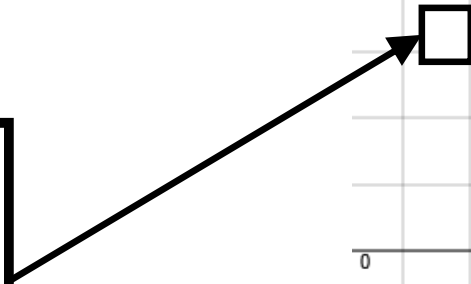
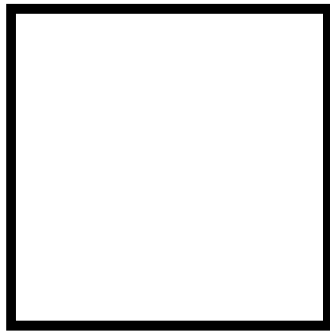


what if you have lots of points?



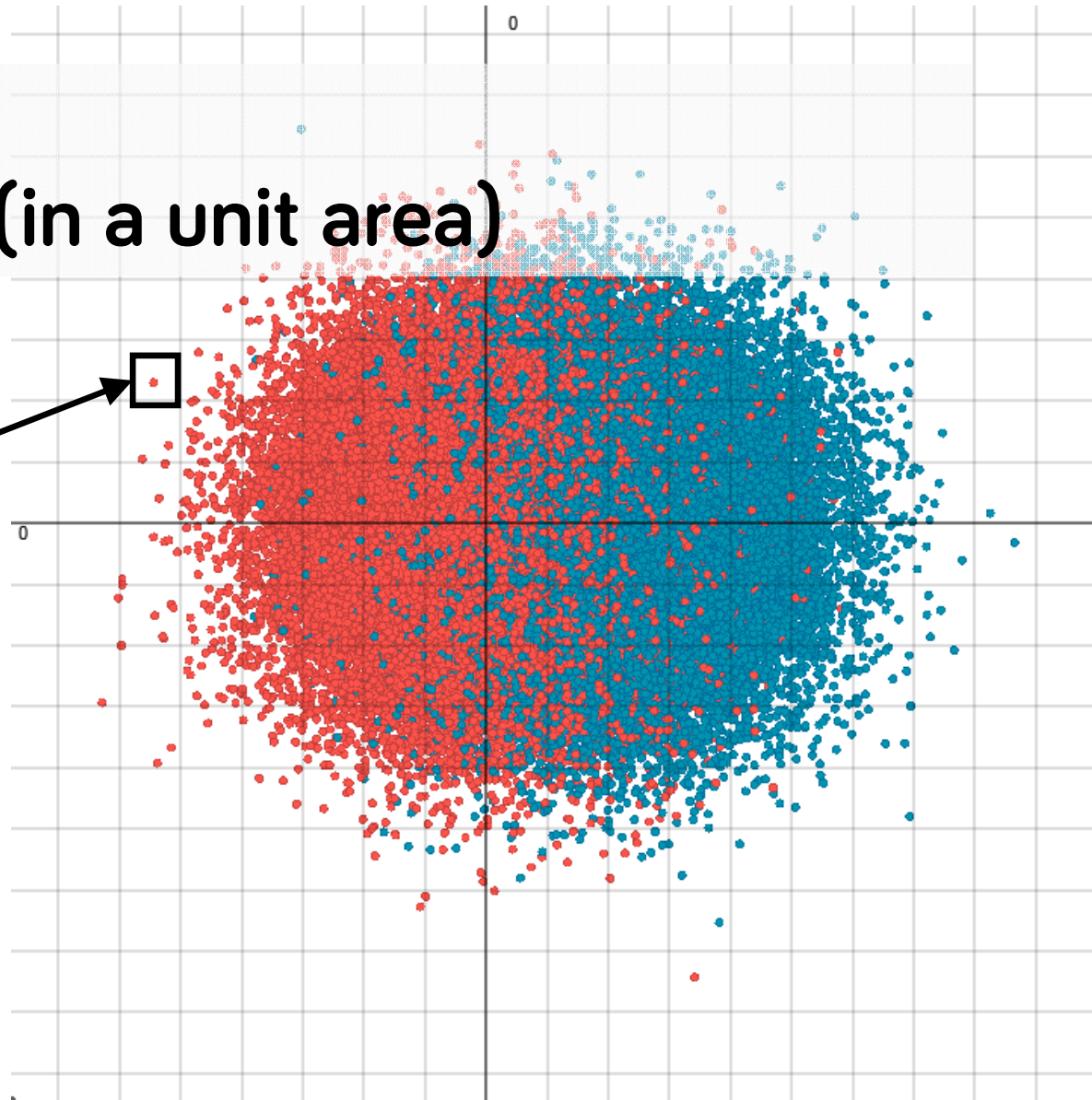
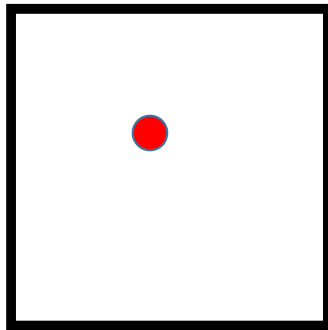
Reality Check...

What information? (in a unit area)

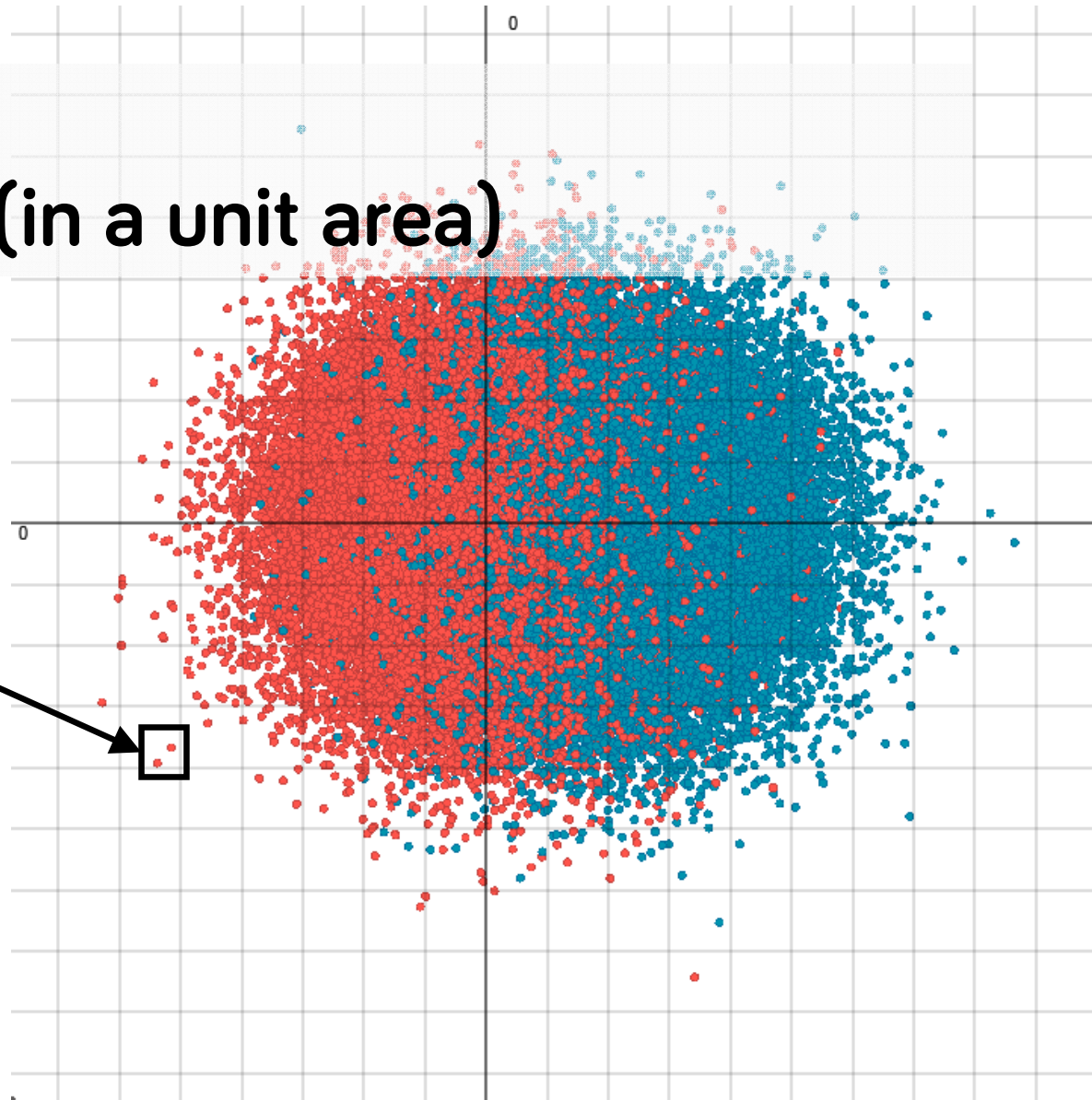
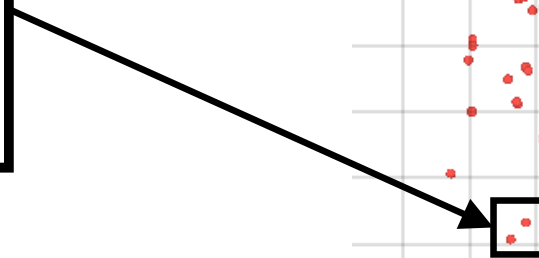
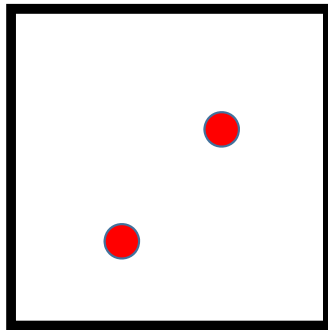


Reality Check...

What information? (in a unit area)

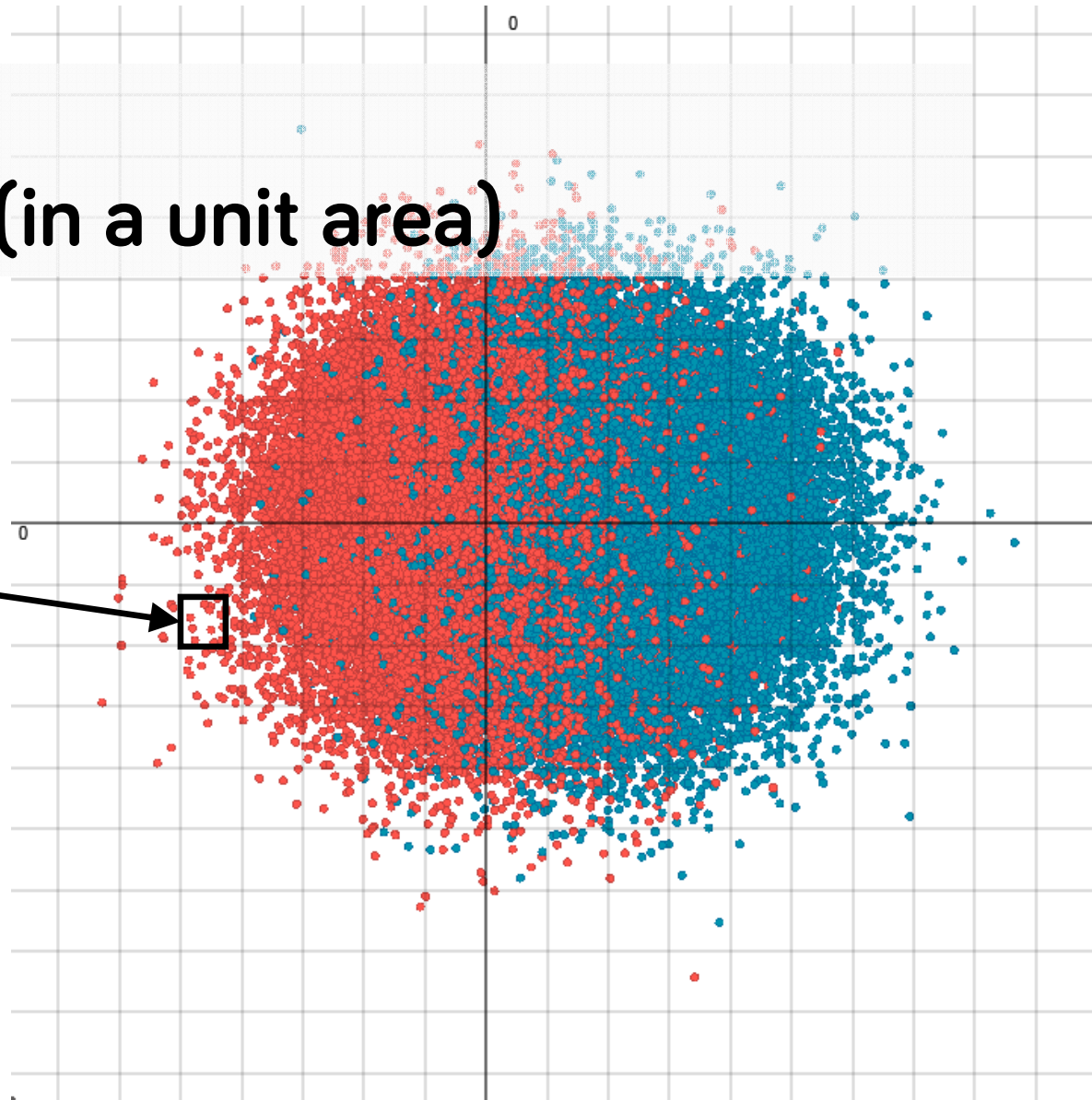
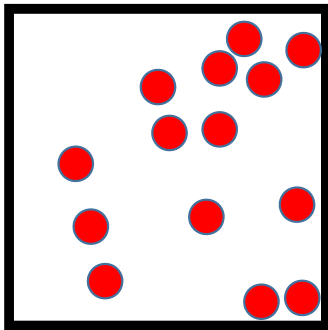


Reality Check...
What information? (in a unit area)



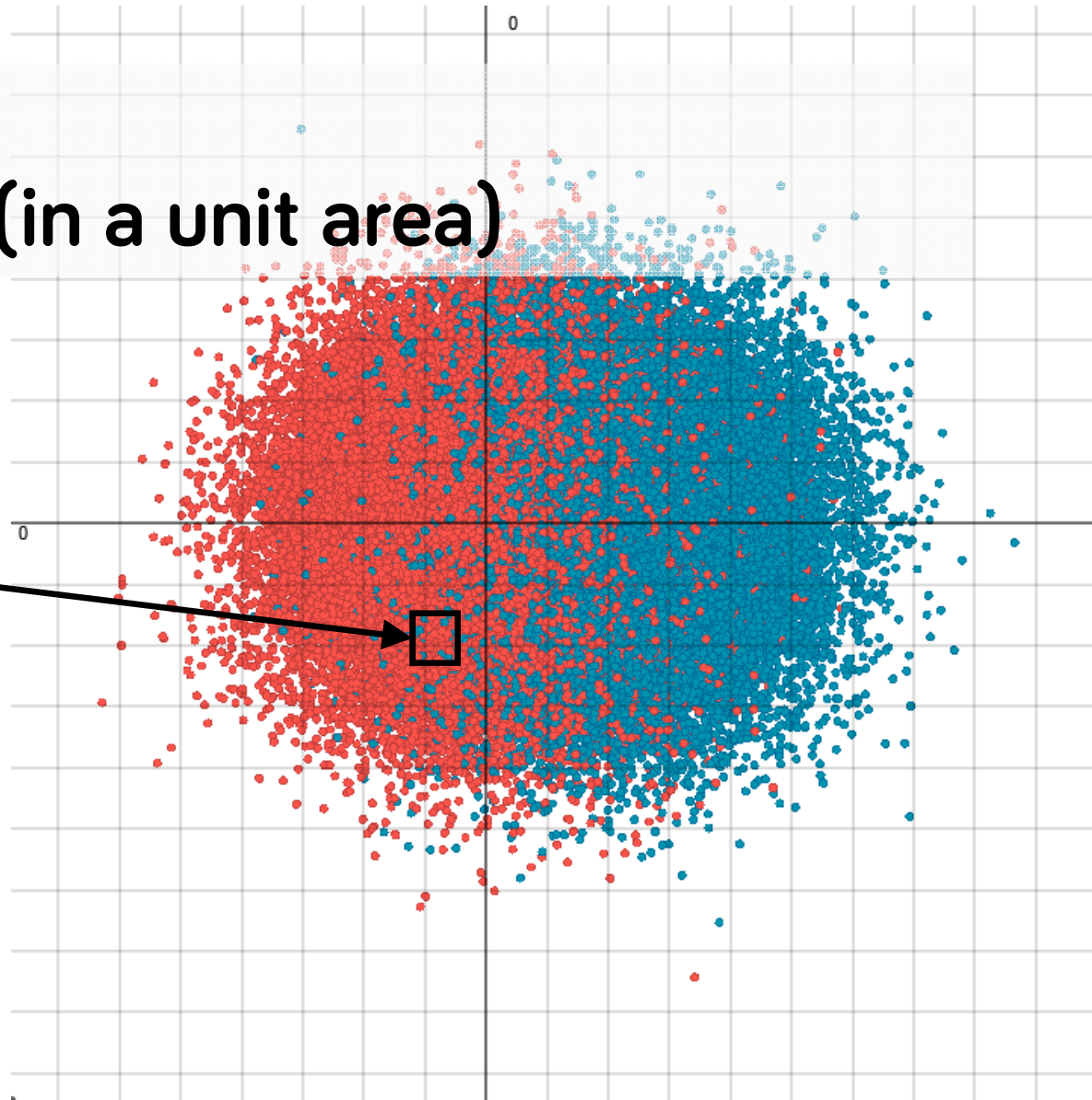
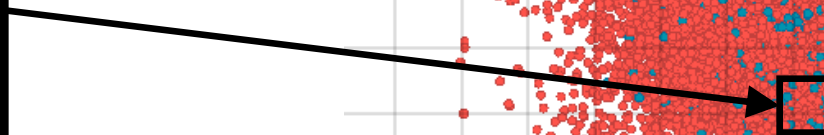
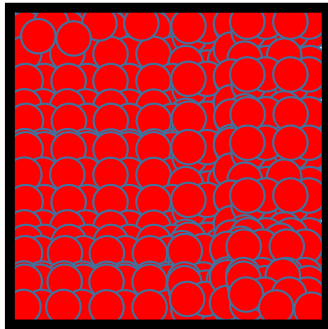
Reality Check...

What information? (in a unit area)



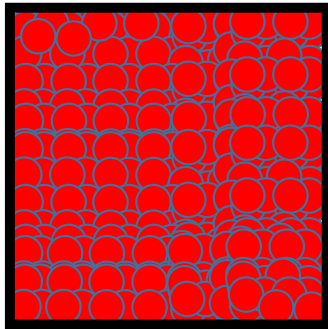
Reality Check...

What information? (in a unit area)

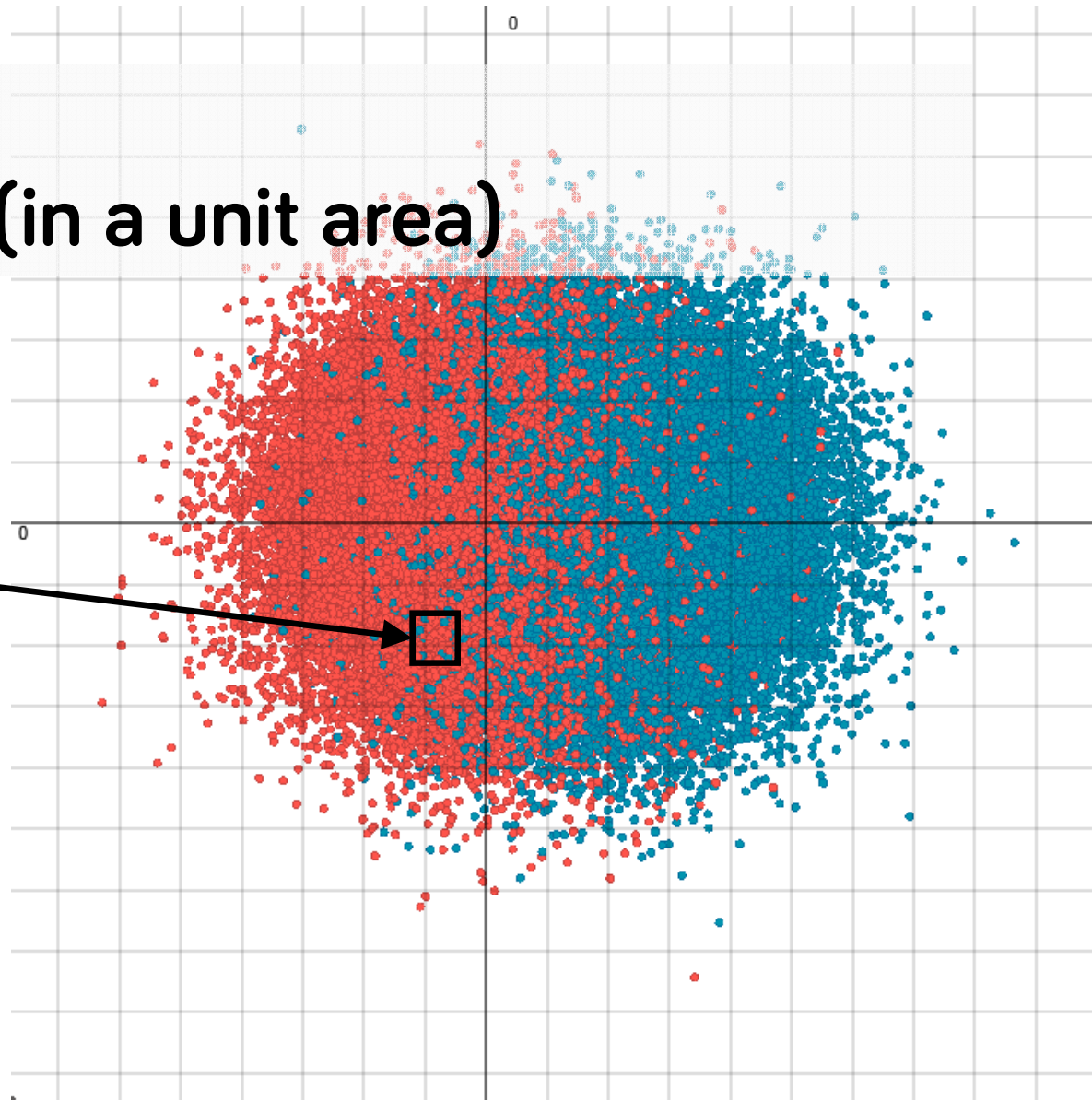


Reality Check...

What information? (in a unit area)



Data: unbounded
Visual: limited



Bounded Information Density

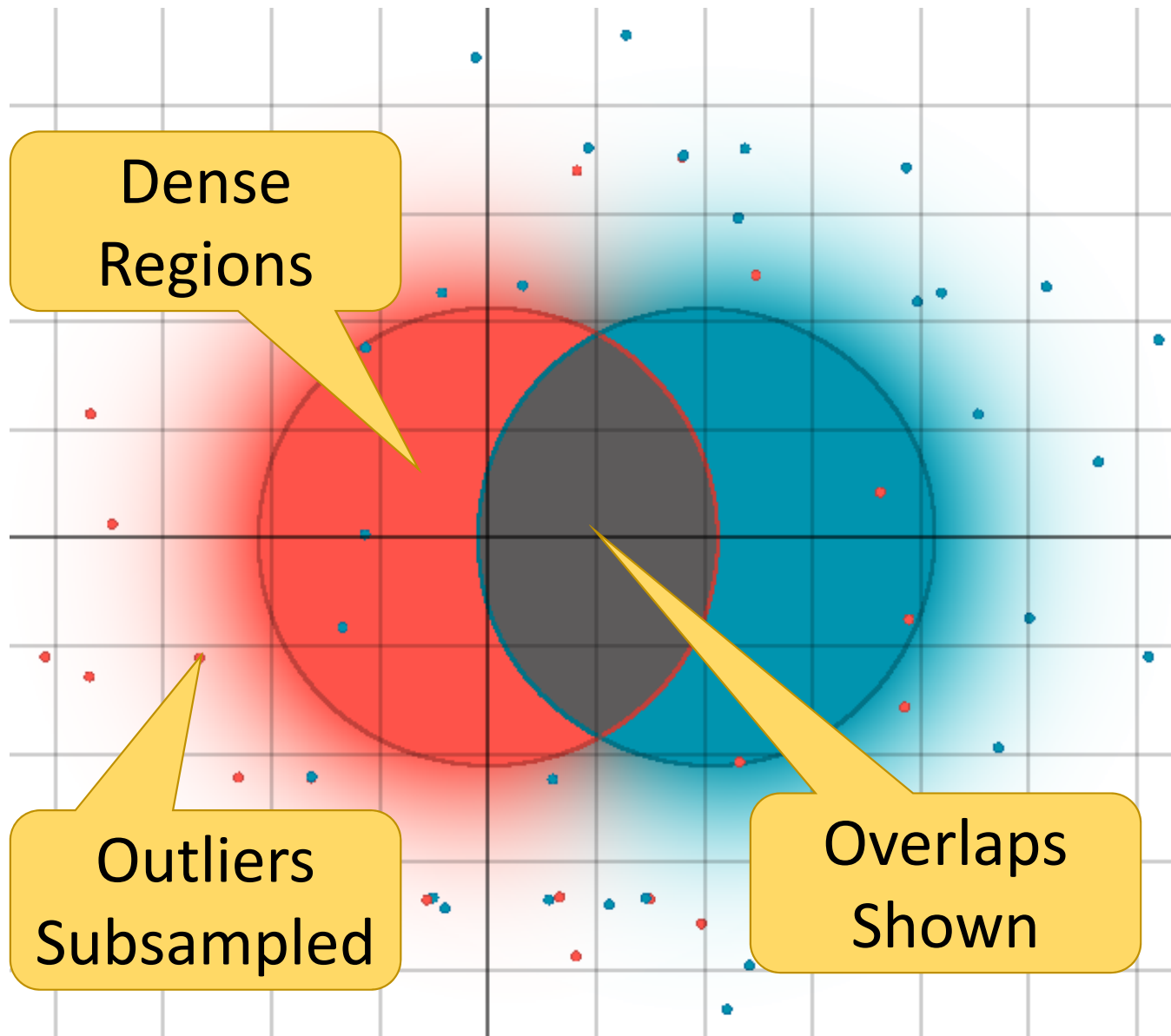
In a Unit of Area:

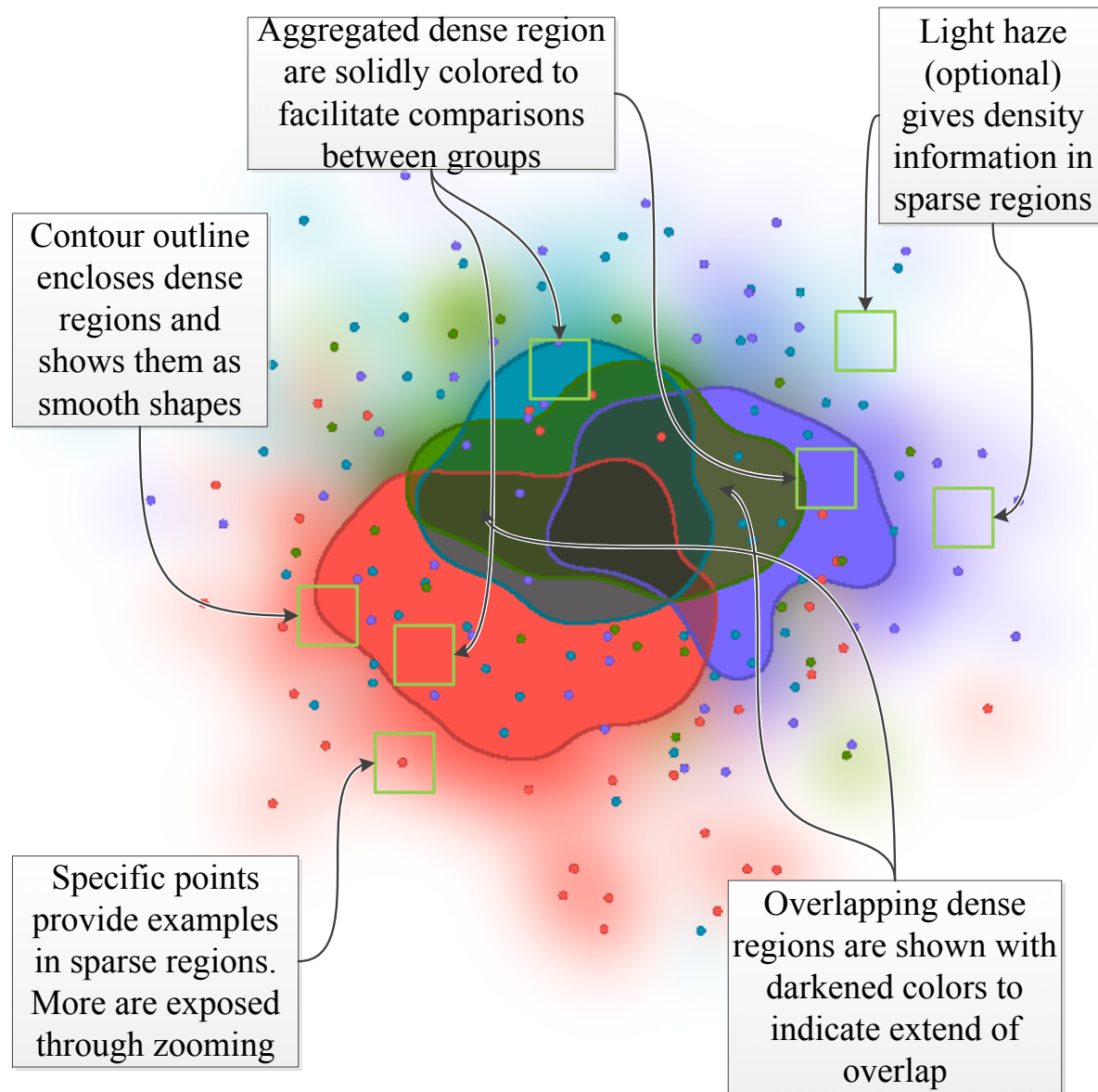
Amount of data is **unbounded**

Amount you can see is **limited**

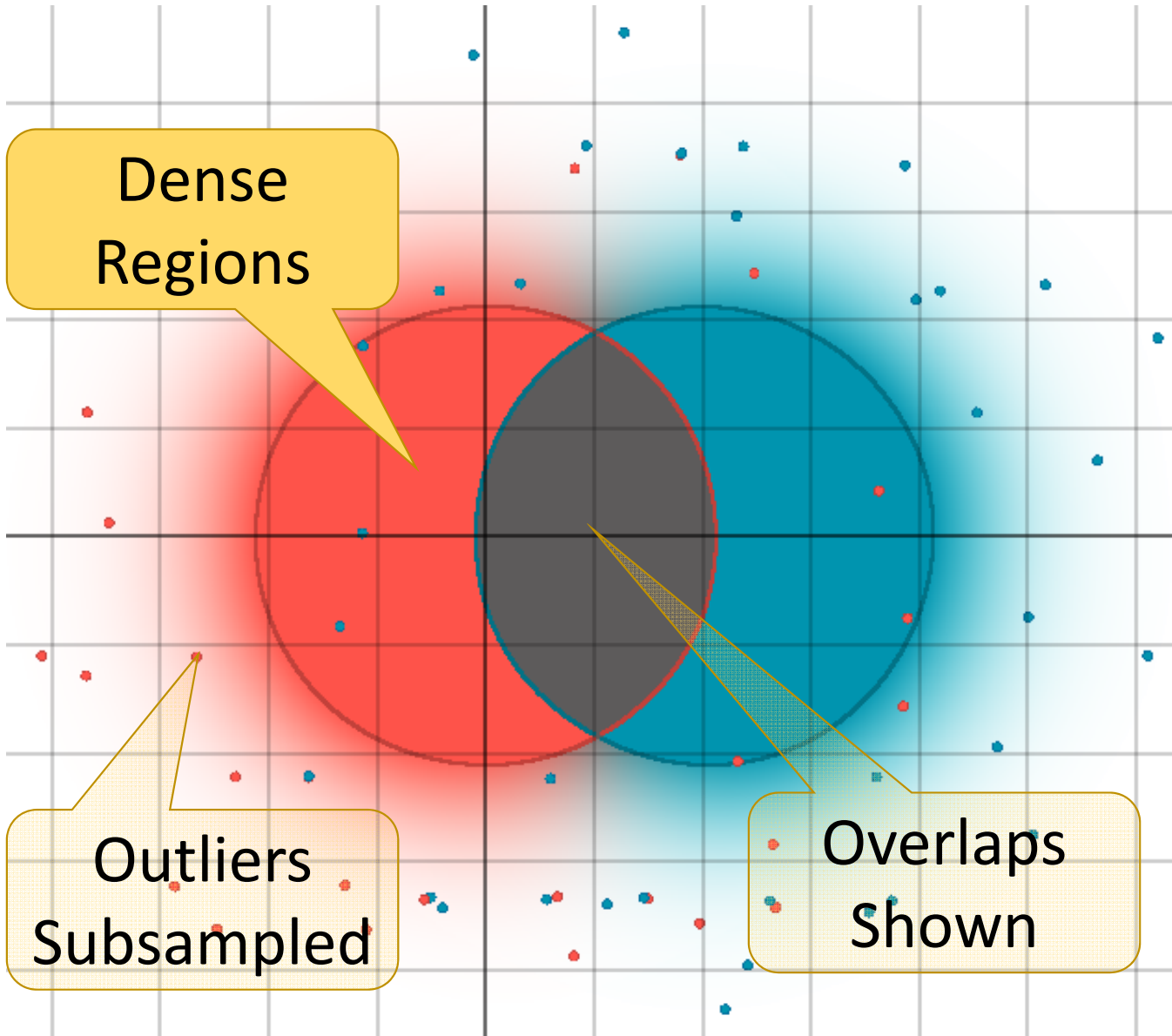
Need to **limit** the amount shown

Choose what to display by **abstracting** the data





1



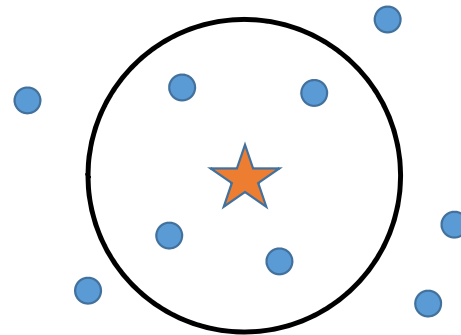
Kernel Density Estimation (KDE)

Count how many points near every position

Weight by distance

Size of kernel (circle) is the bandwidth

Creates smooth fields

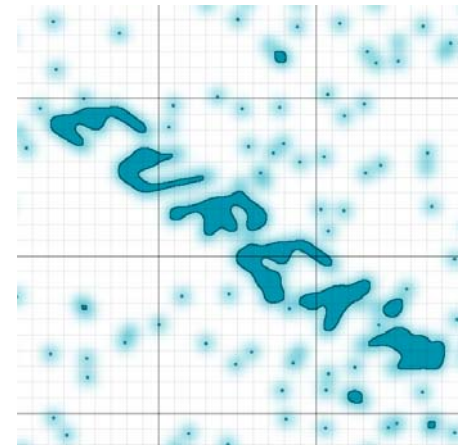
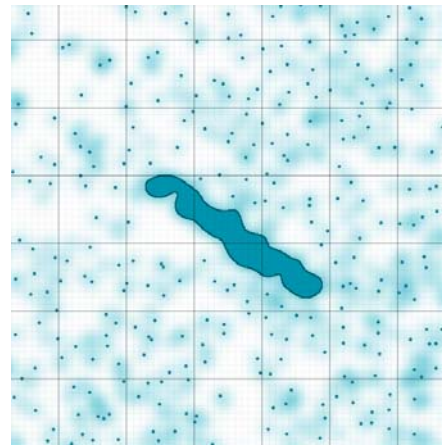
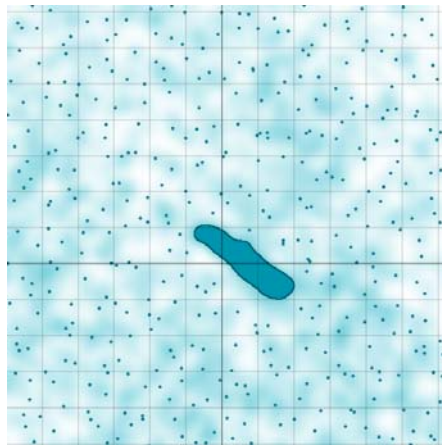
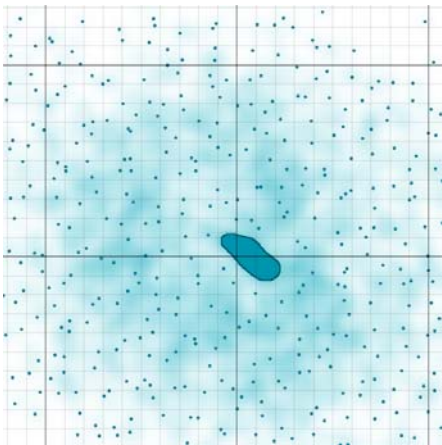


Screen Space KDE

Parameters based on perceptual properties

Independent of data

Does the right thing when you zoom



Discrete dense regions

Threshold

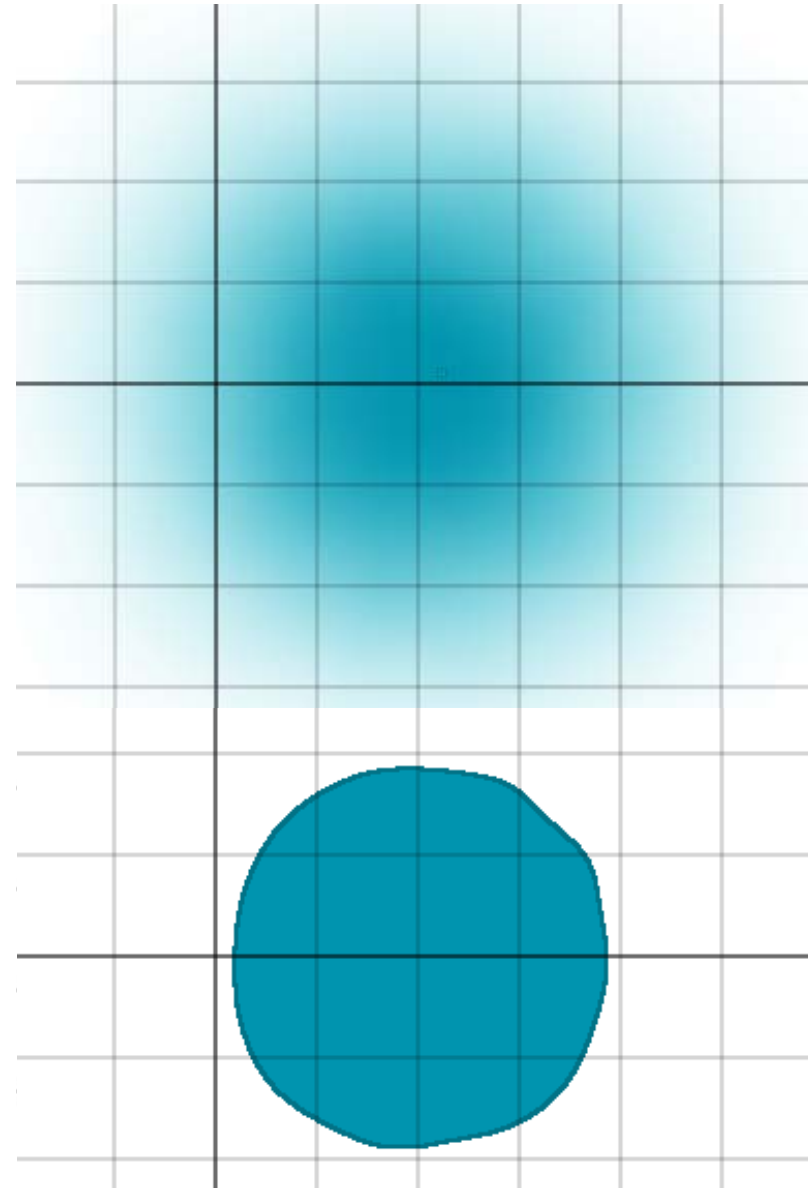
Why? (single set case)

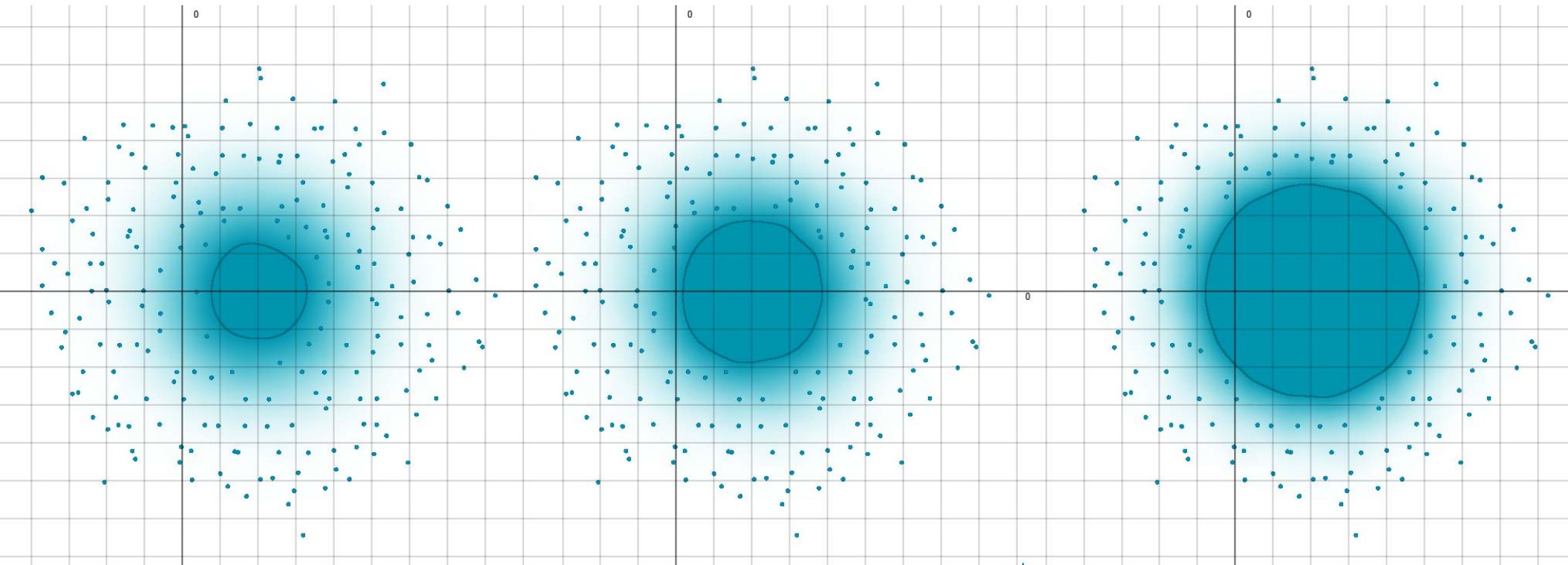
Dynamic range of density may be high
and hard to encode

At some point, it's just "dense"

Crisp boundaries are better visually

Information is thrown away!



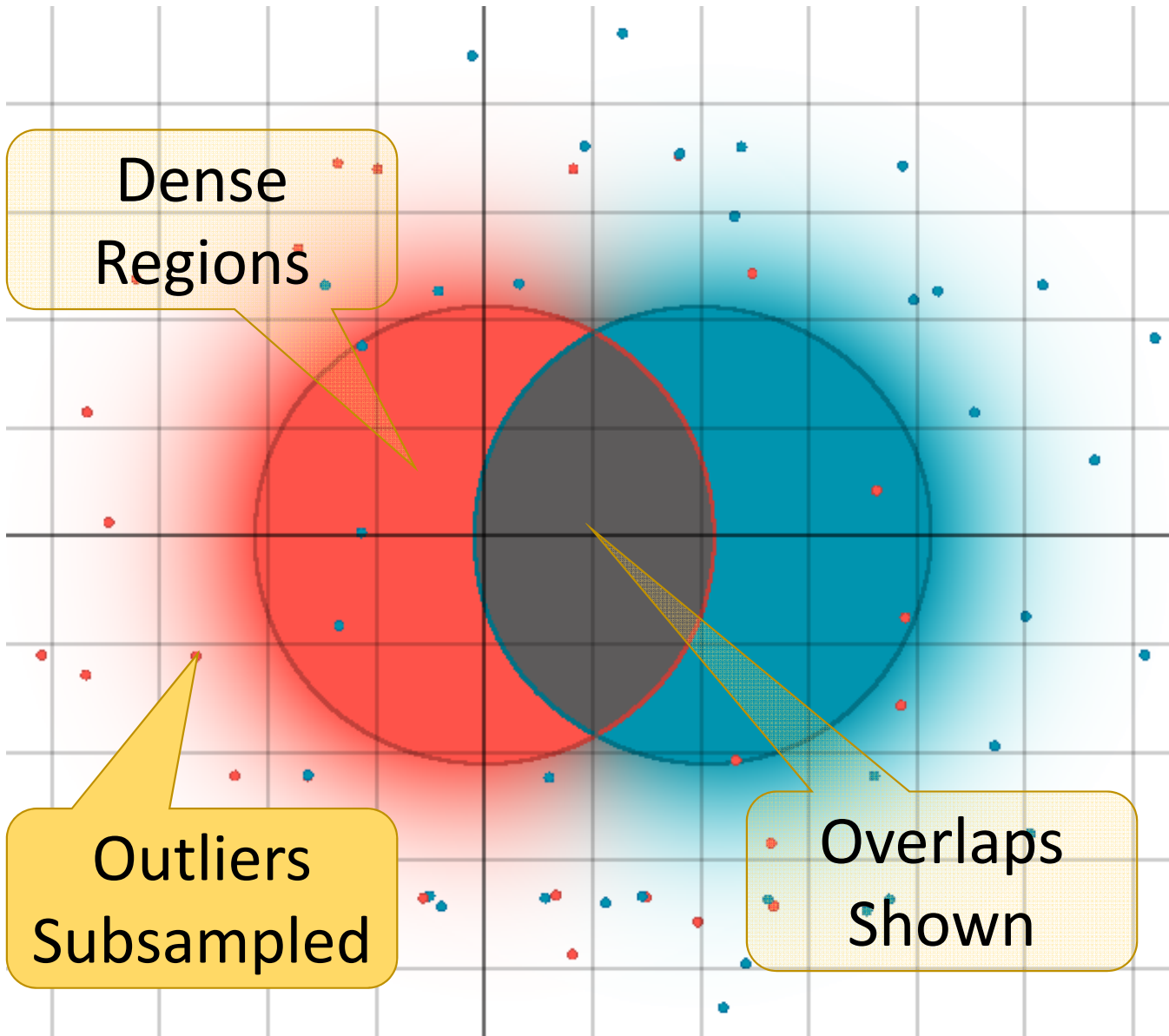


Information is thrown away!

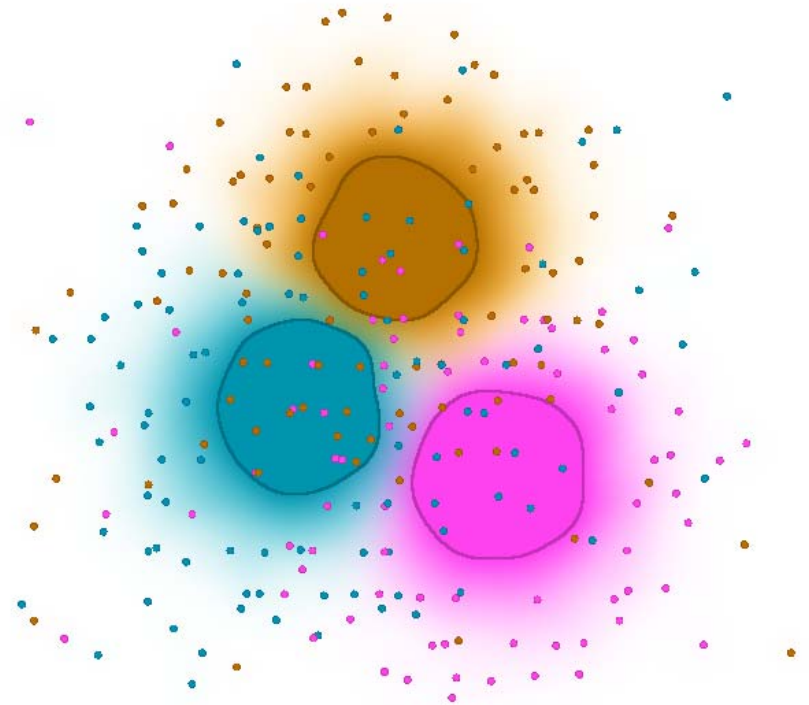
Interactive control of threshold

Encode sparse regions differently

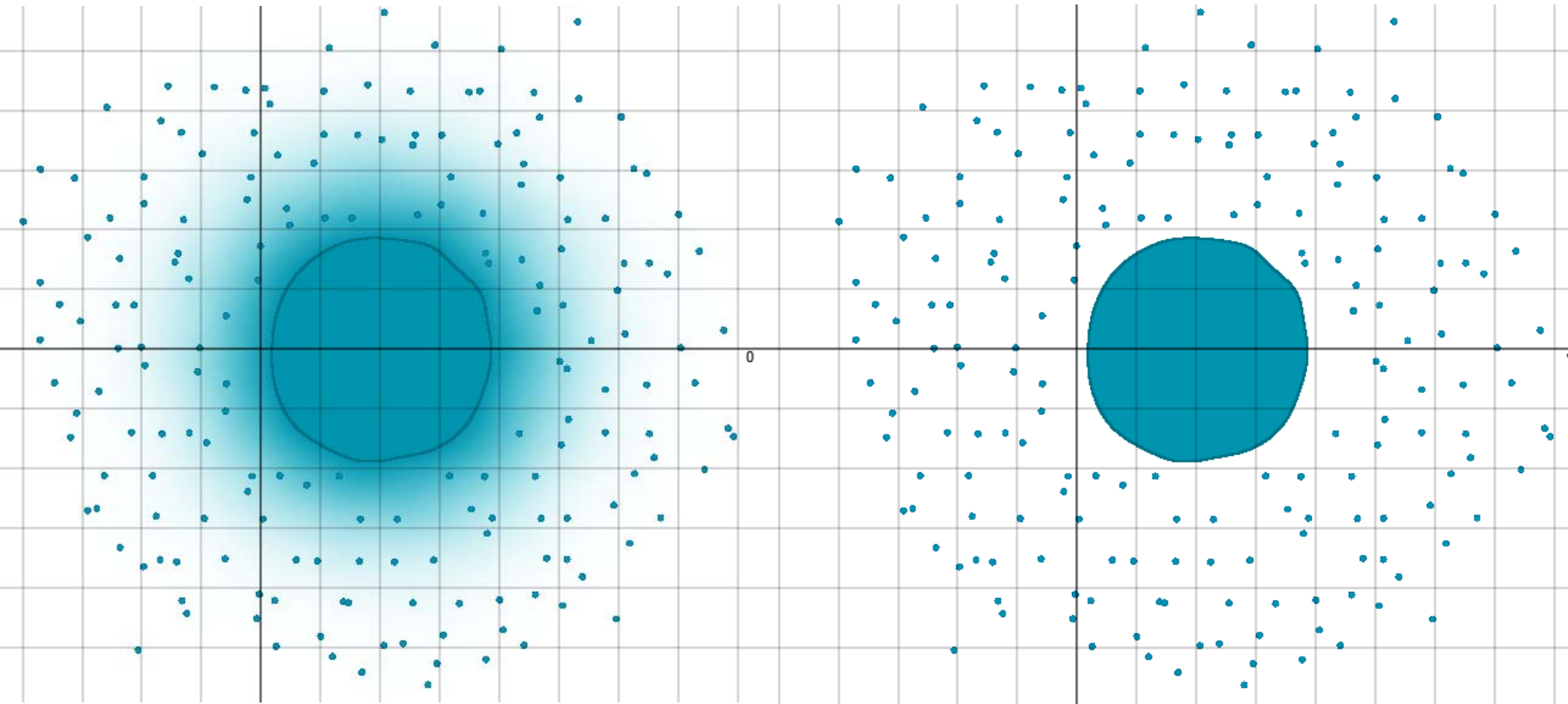
2



Subsample sparse regions



To Haze or not to Haze?

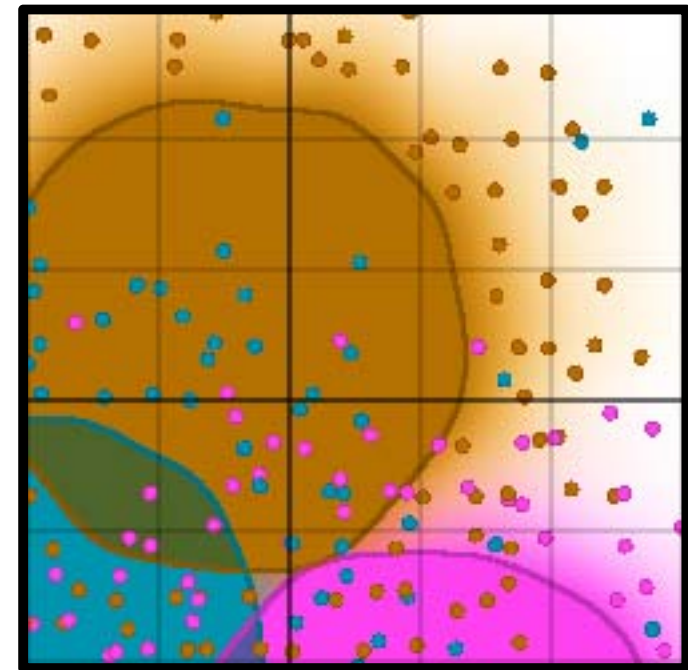
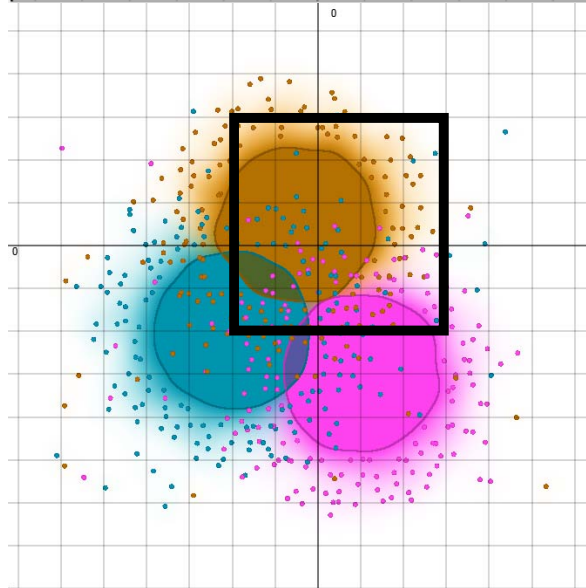
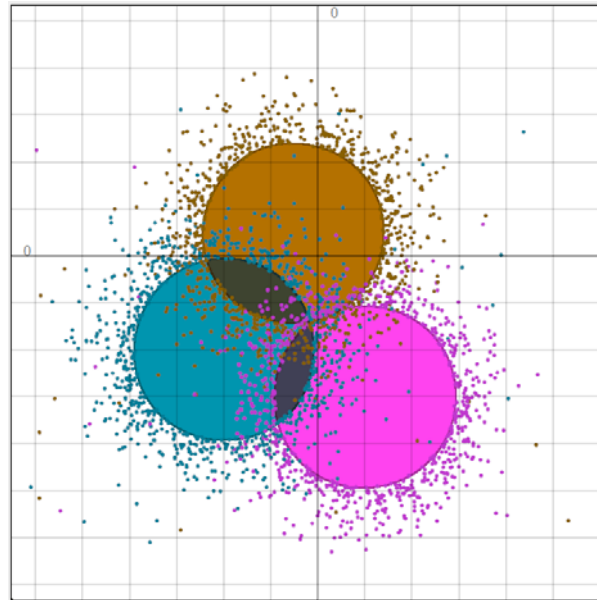


Edges

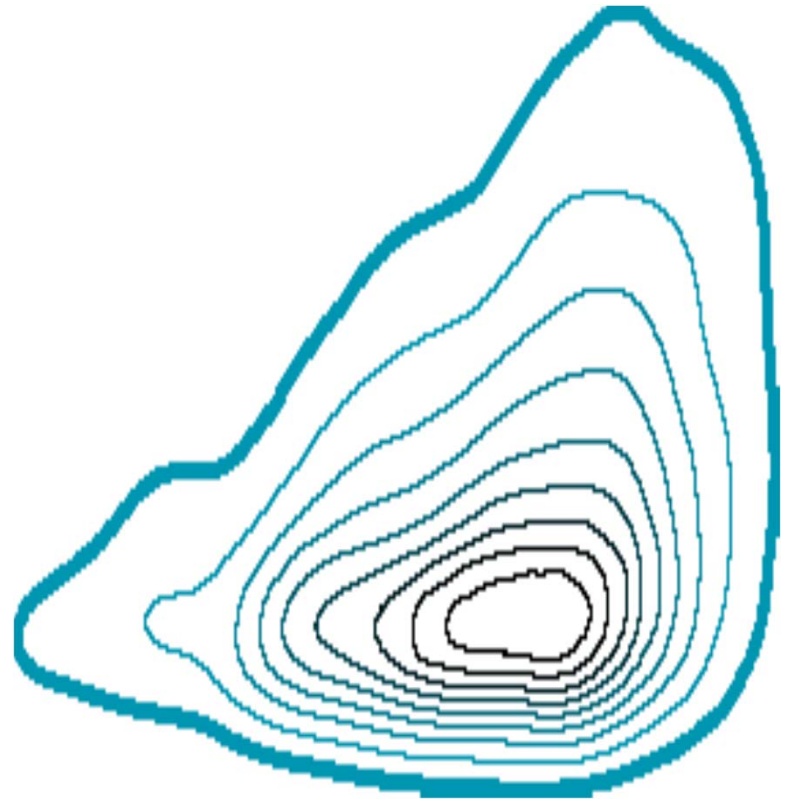
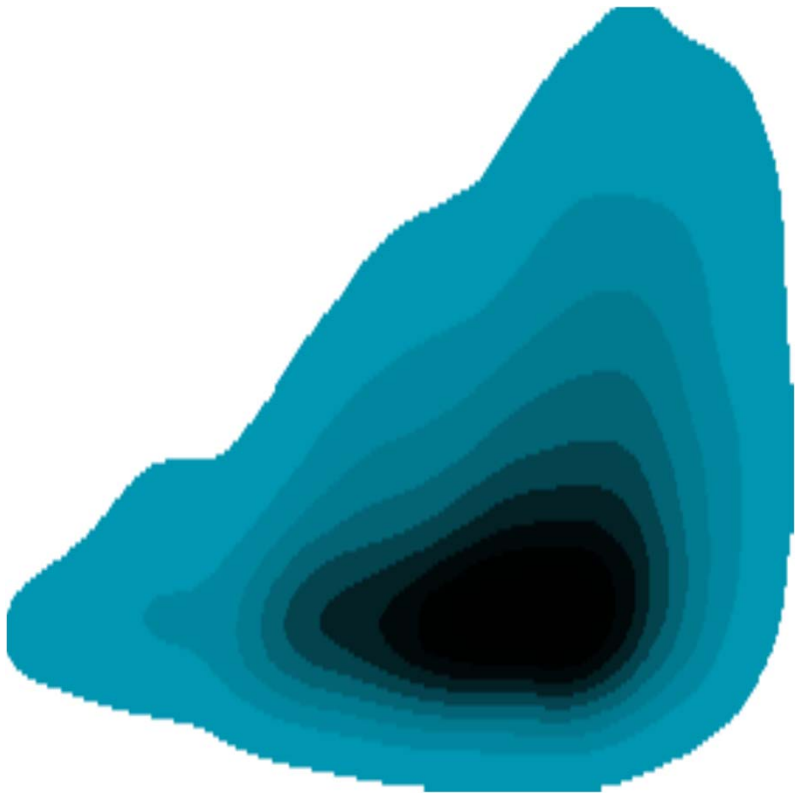
Strokes

Clear Clutter

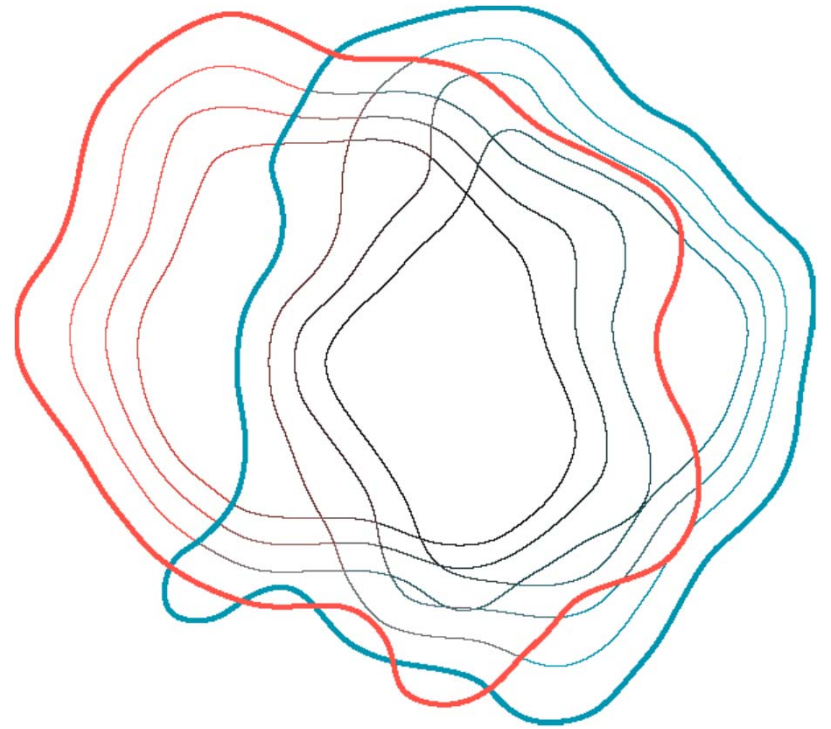
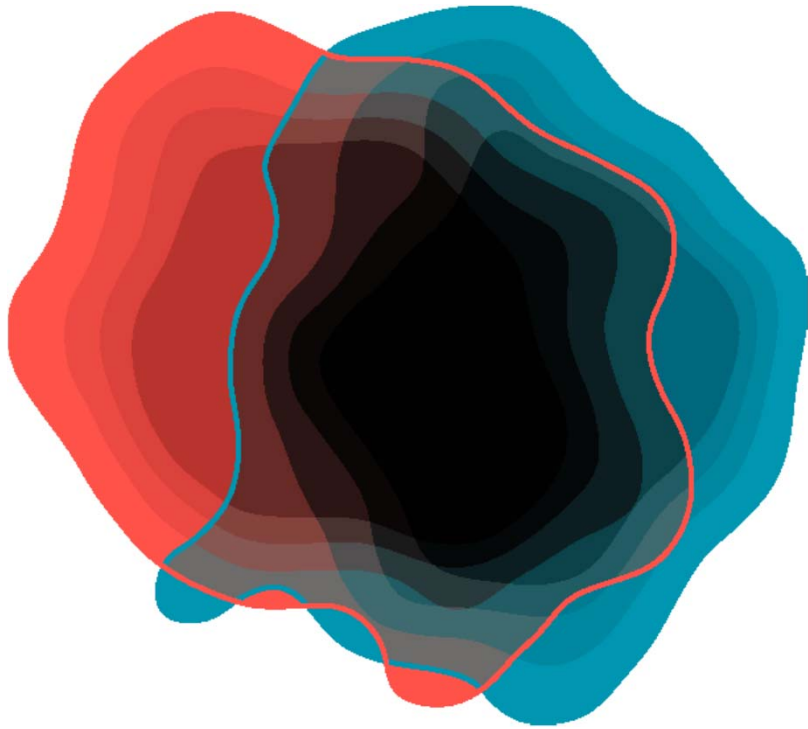
Both require
distance to region

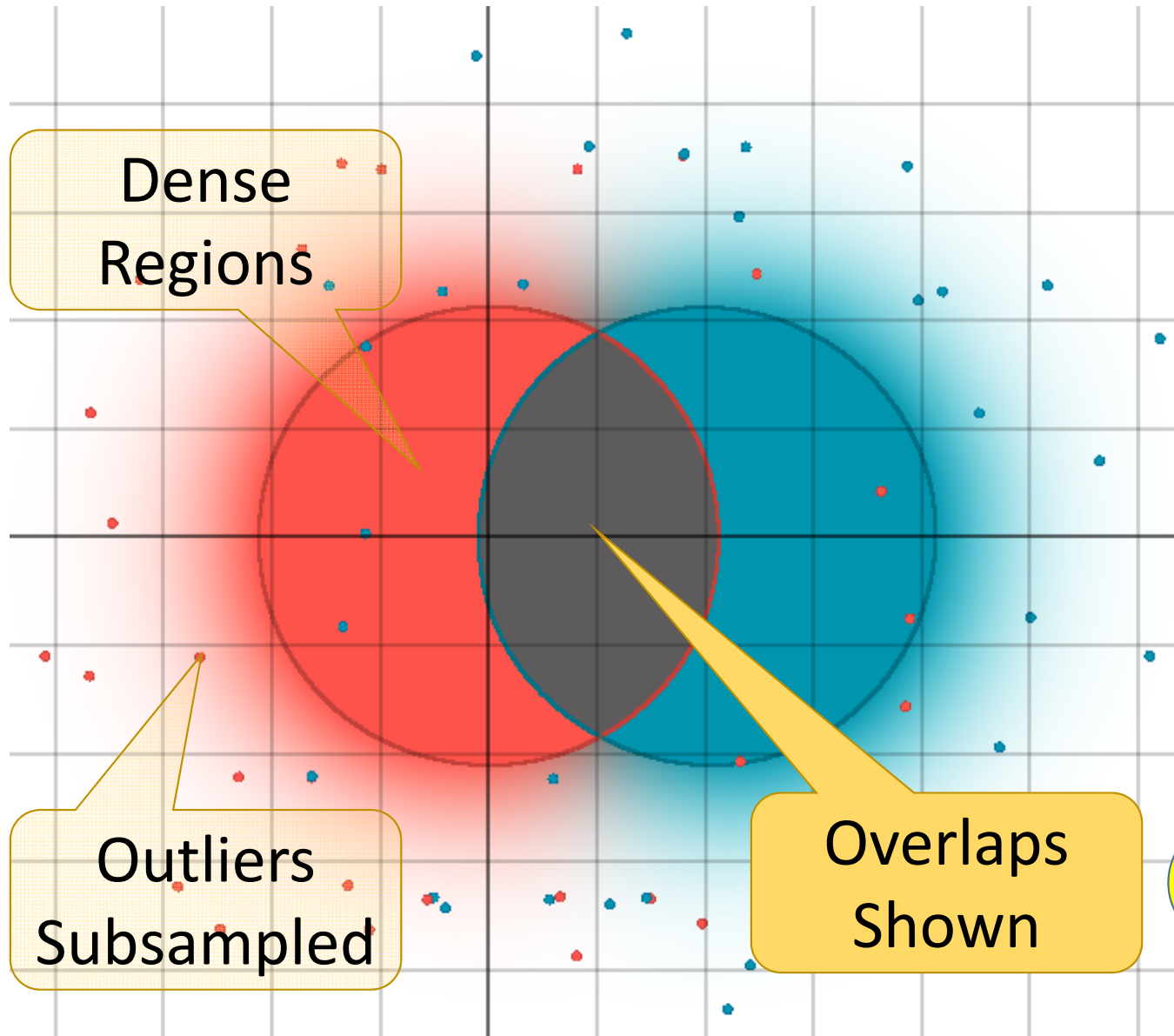


Contours?



Complicated with multiple groups





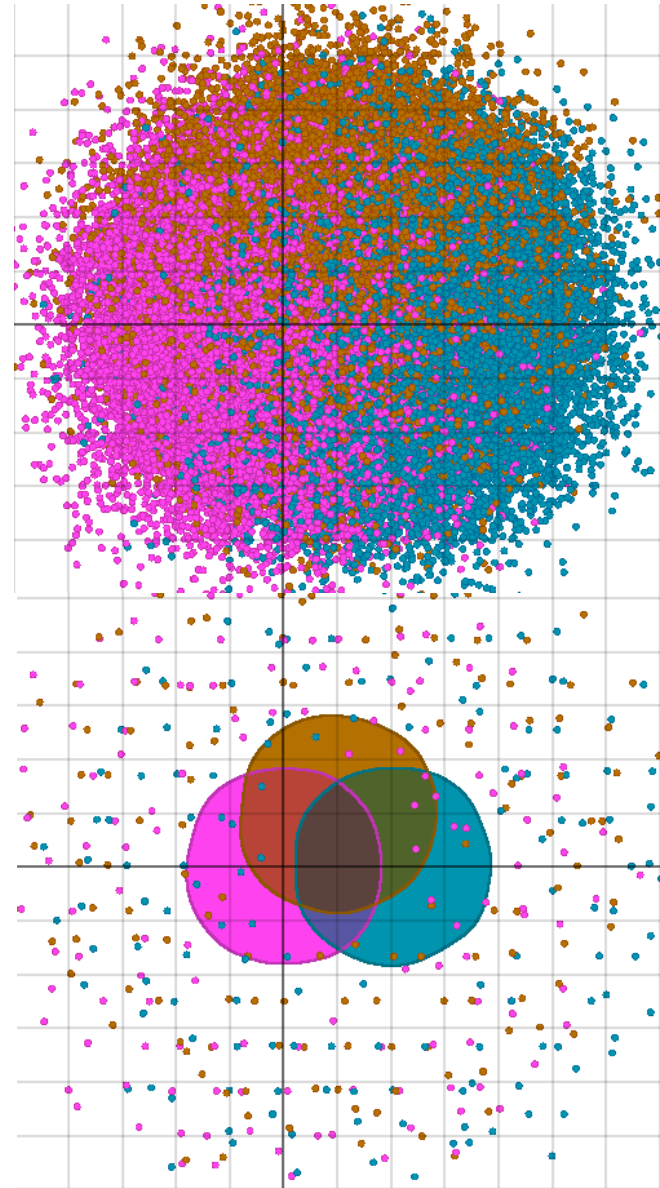
3

Multiple Groups

Compute densities independently

Color per group

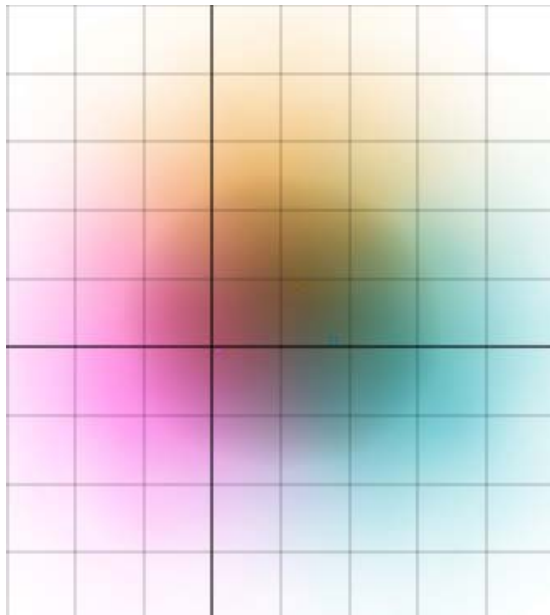
Pick distinctive colors



Colors for combinations

Multi-variate color encoding?

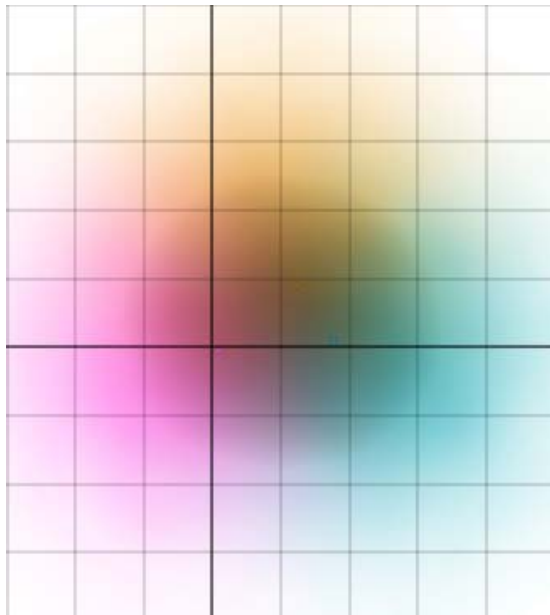
Map R^n to a color



Colors for combinations

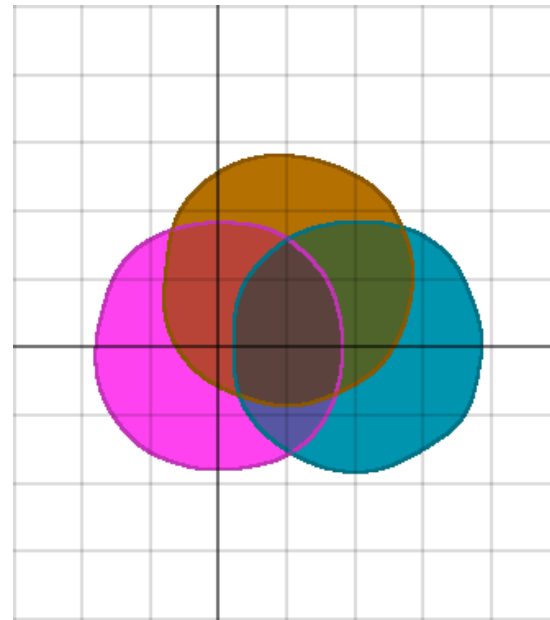
Multi-variate color encoding?

Map R^n to a color



Colors for set combinations

Map 2^n set combinations to colors



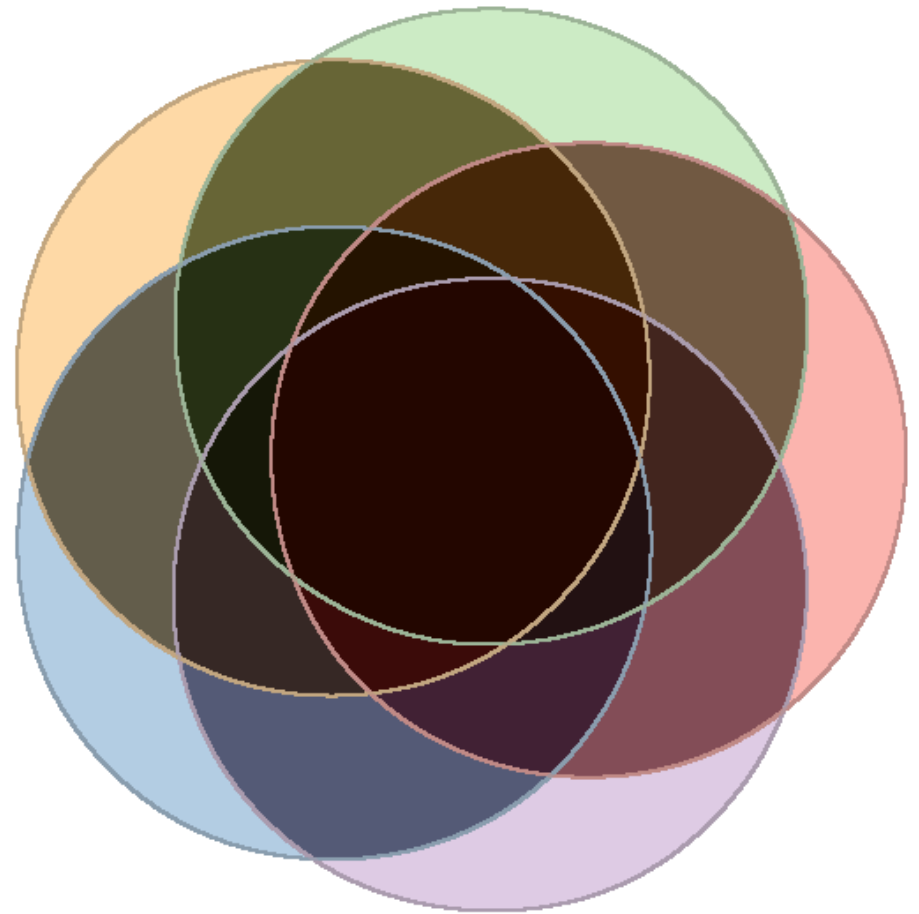
Color Blending

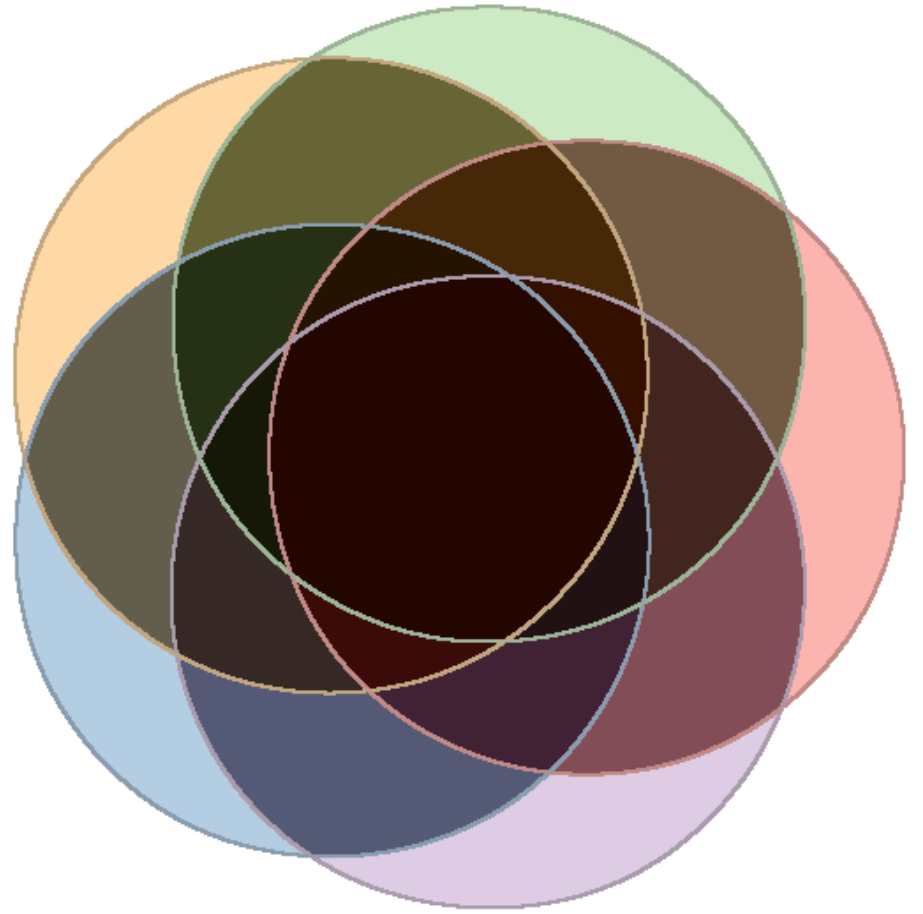
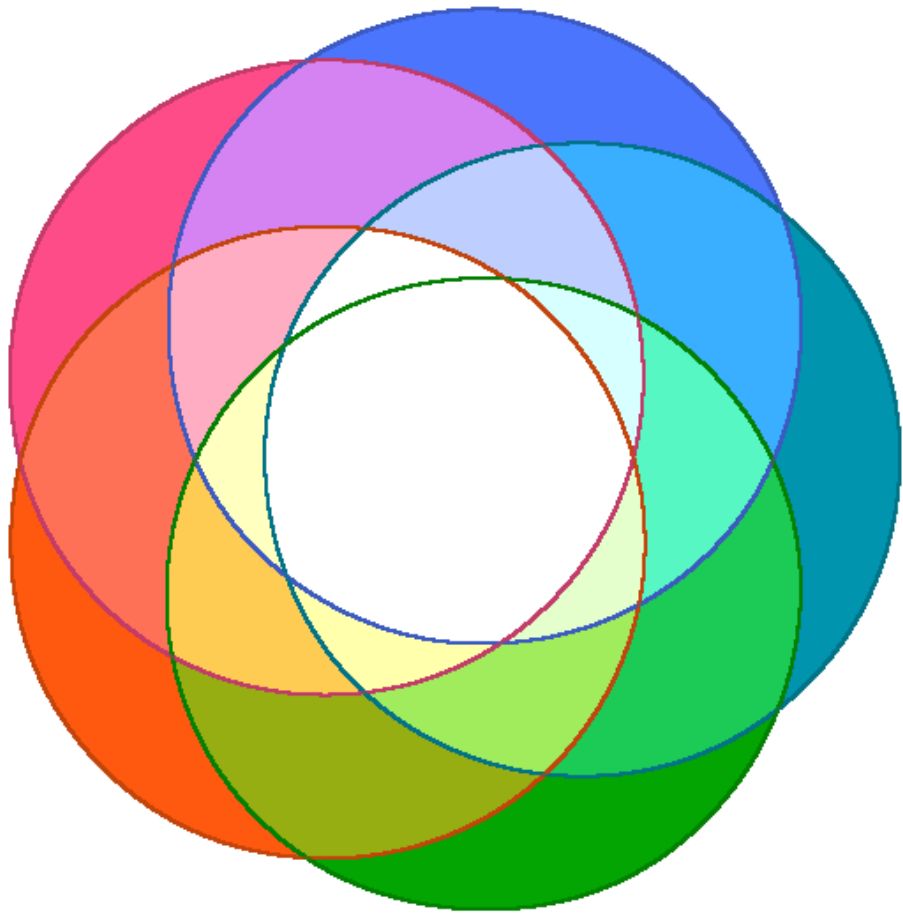
Encode sets with color

Hue = set

Lightness = number of overlaps

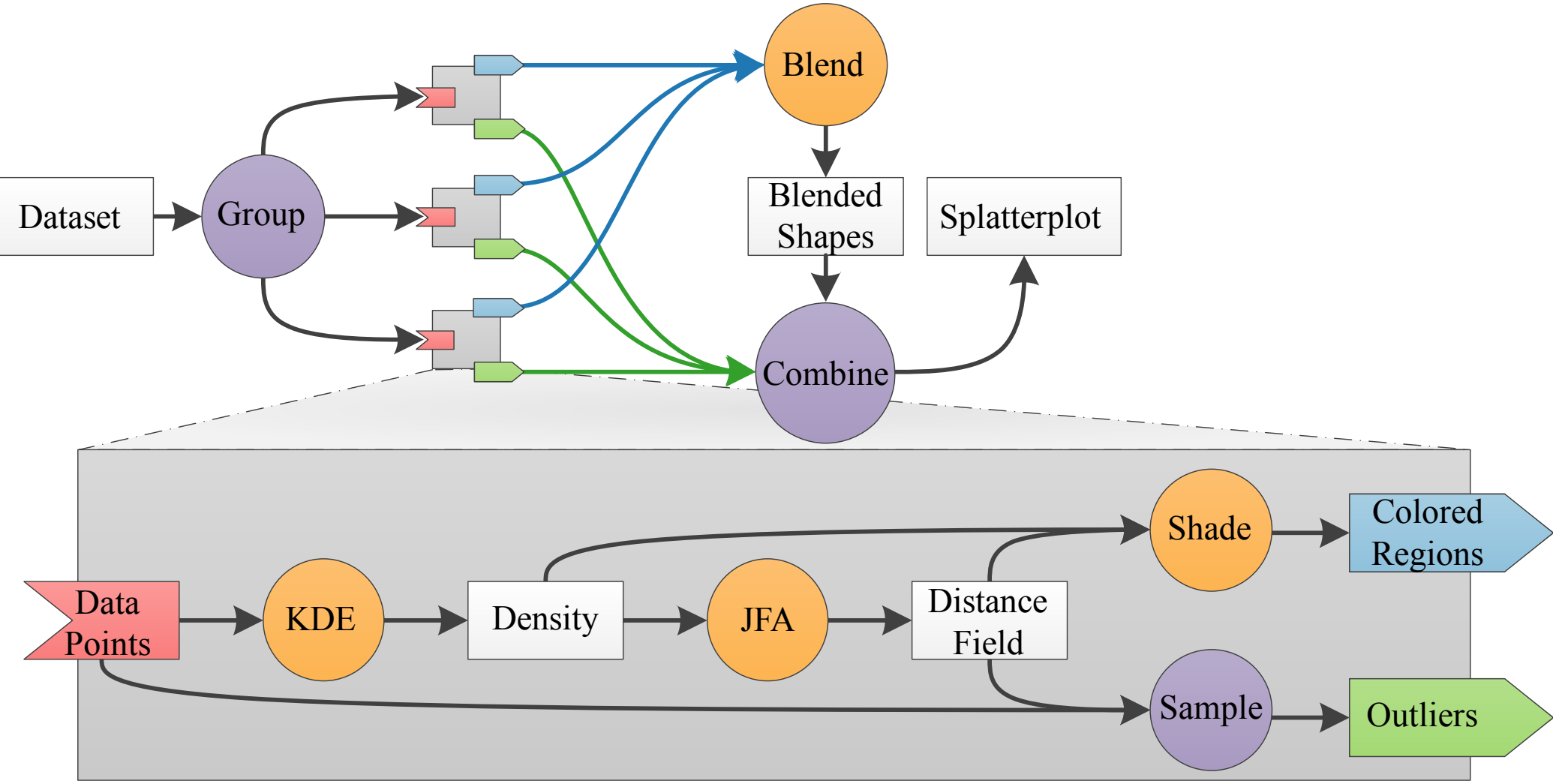
See evaluation in paper





Interactivity is critical!

Implementation



Performance: Use the GPU

Draw points

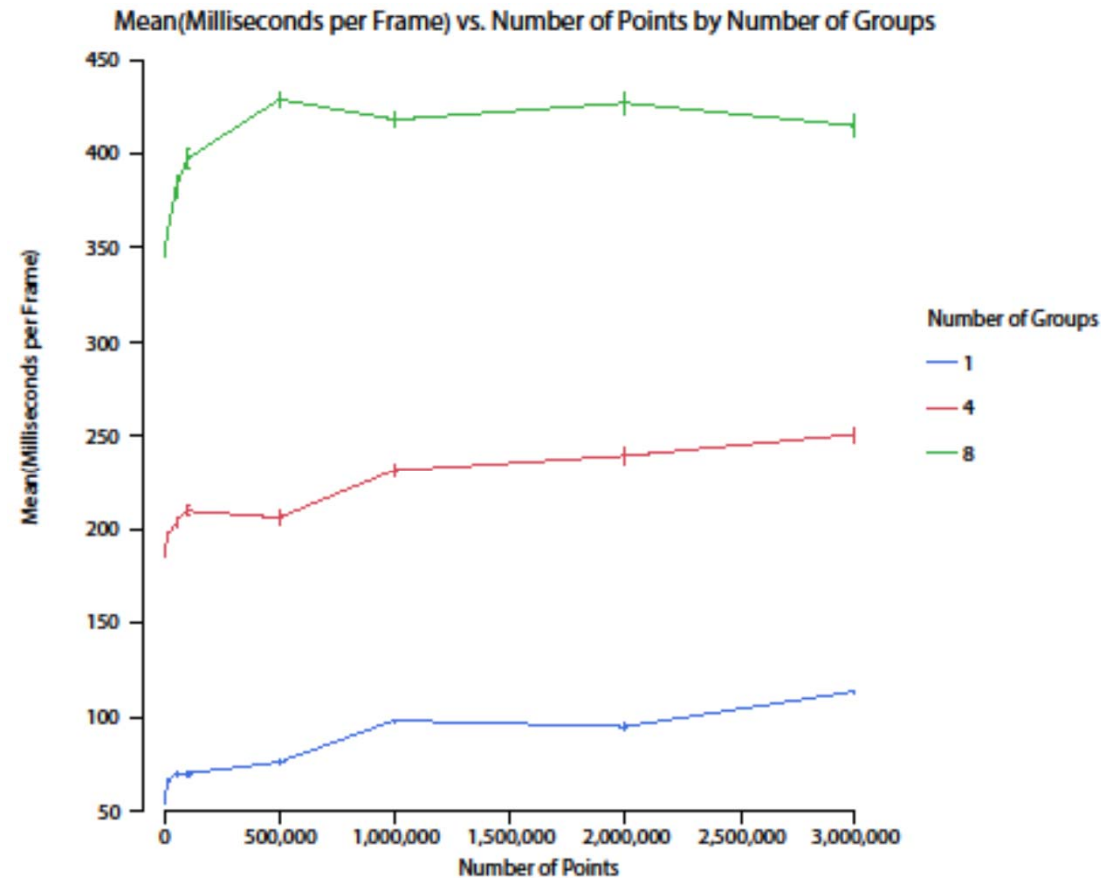
Filter (convolution) for KDE

Jump Flood for distances

Render each set and combine

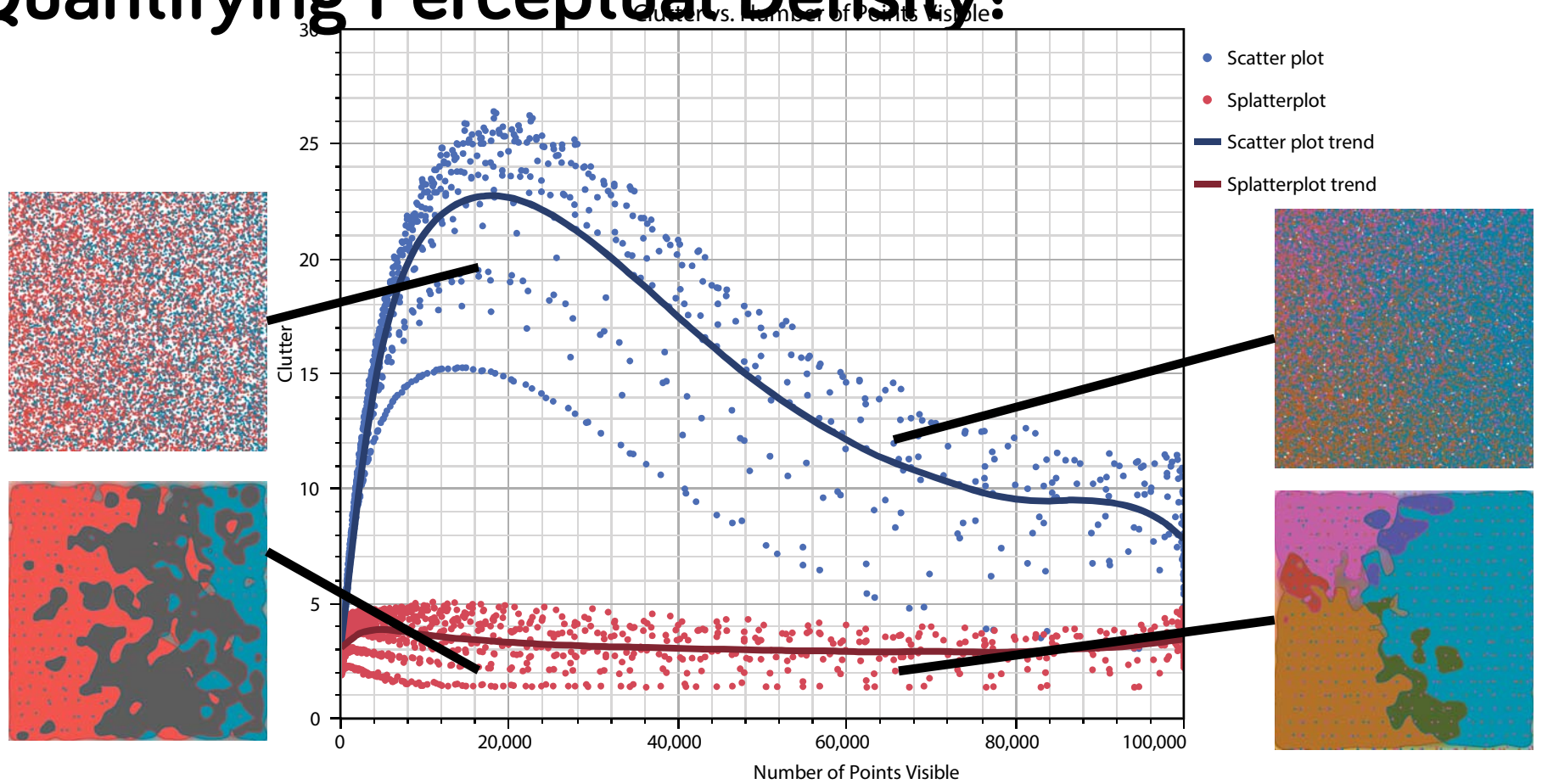
Lots of points – fast

Lots of groups – less fast

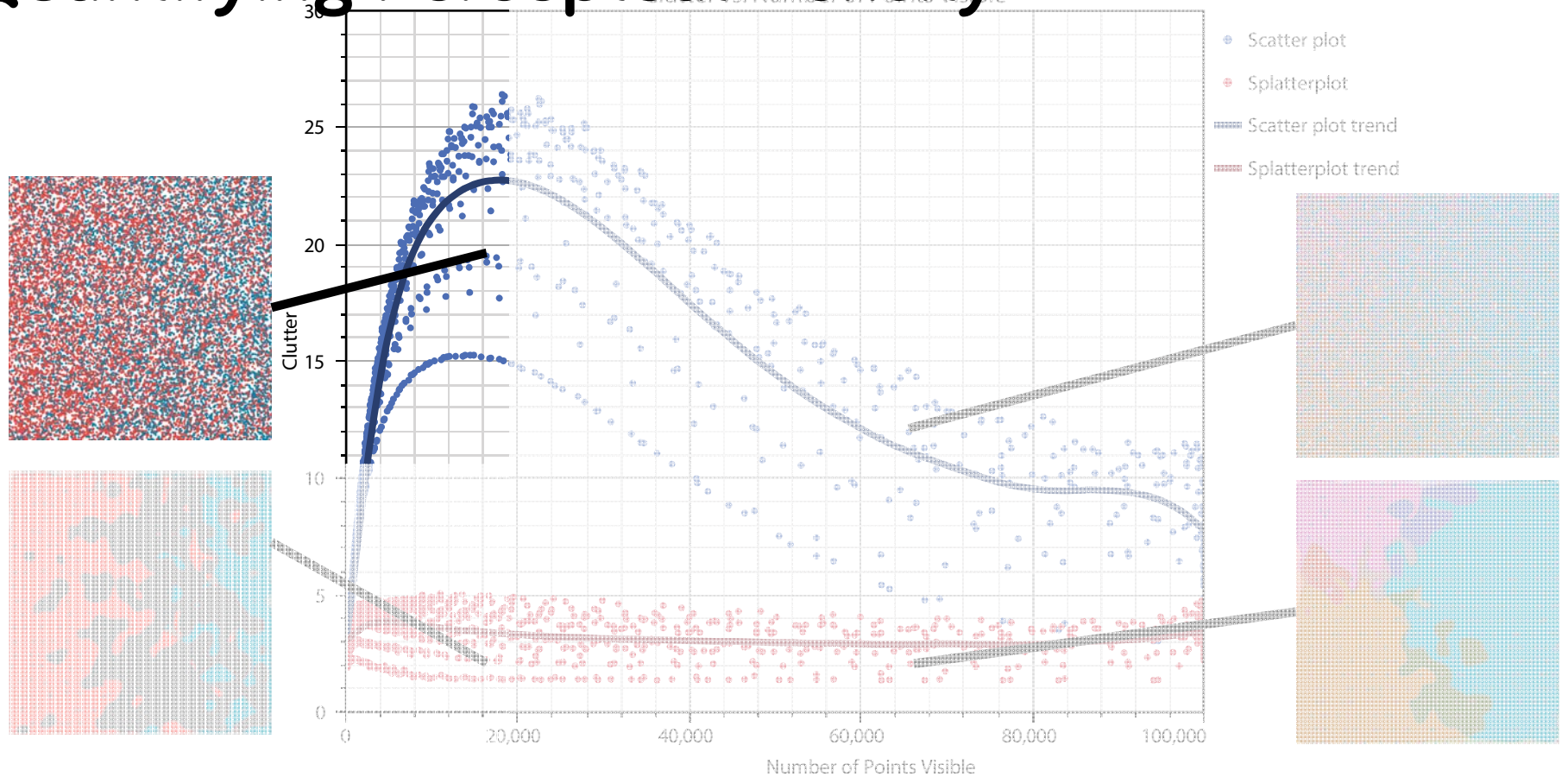


Each error bar is constructed using a 95% confidence interval of the mean.

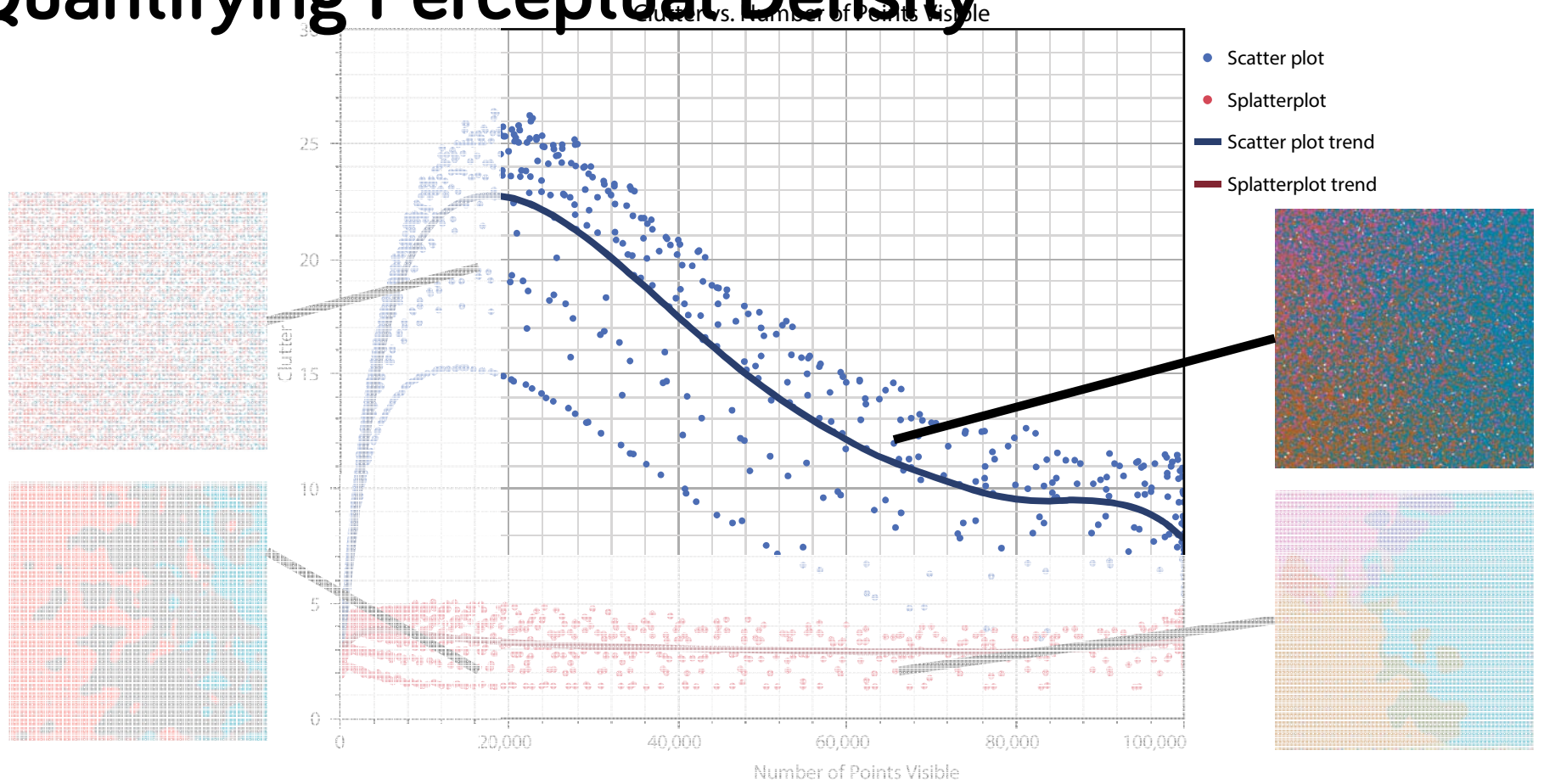
Quantifying Perceptual Density?



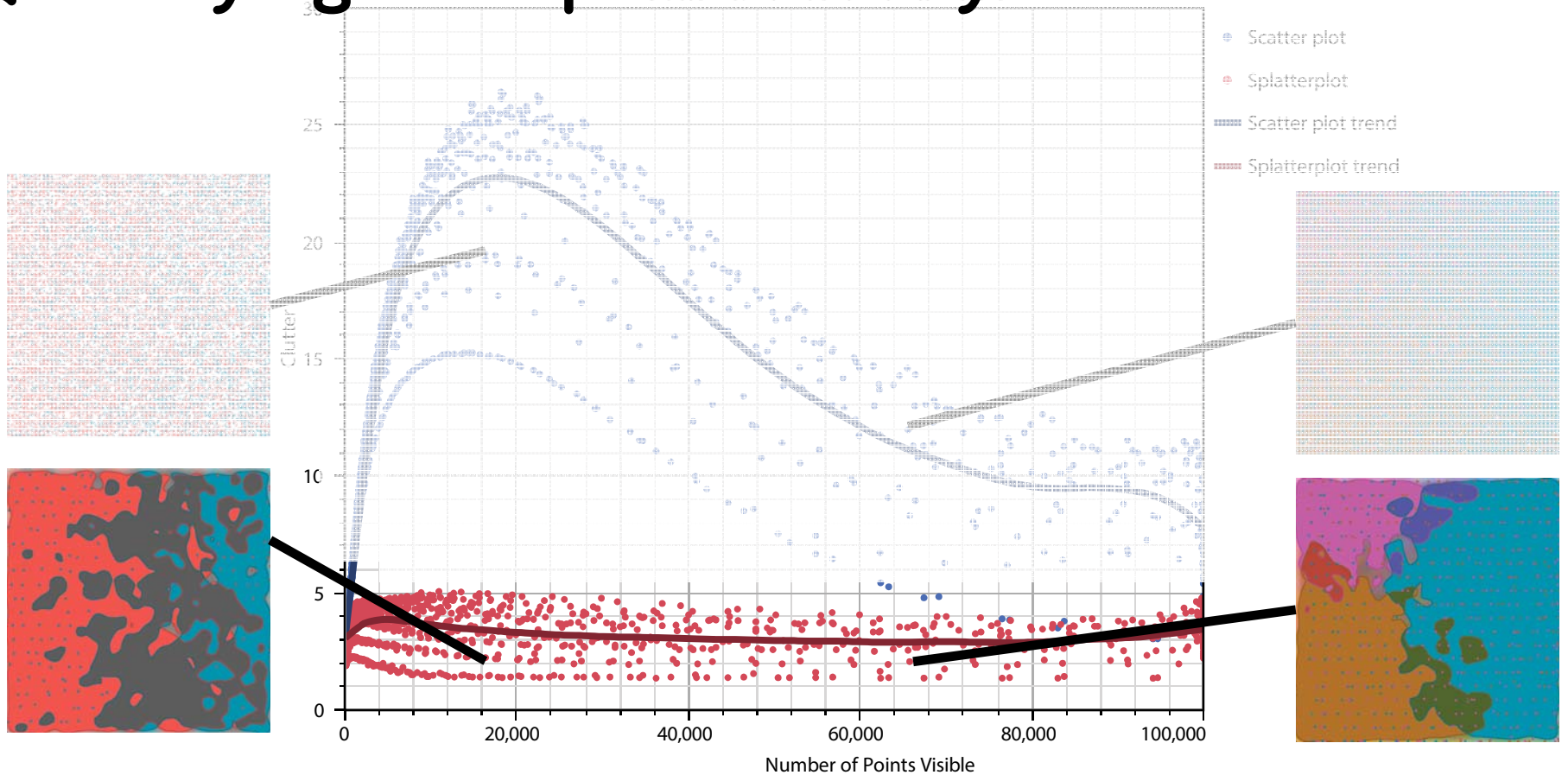
Quantifying Perceptual Density



Quantifying Perceptual Density



Quantifying Perceptual Density



Other ideas?

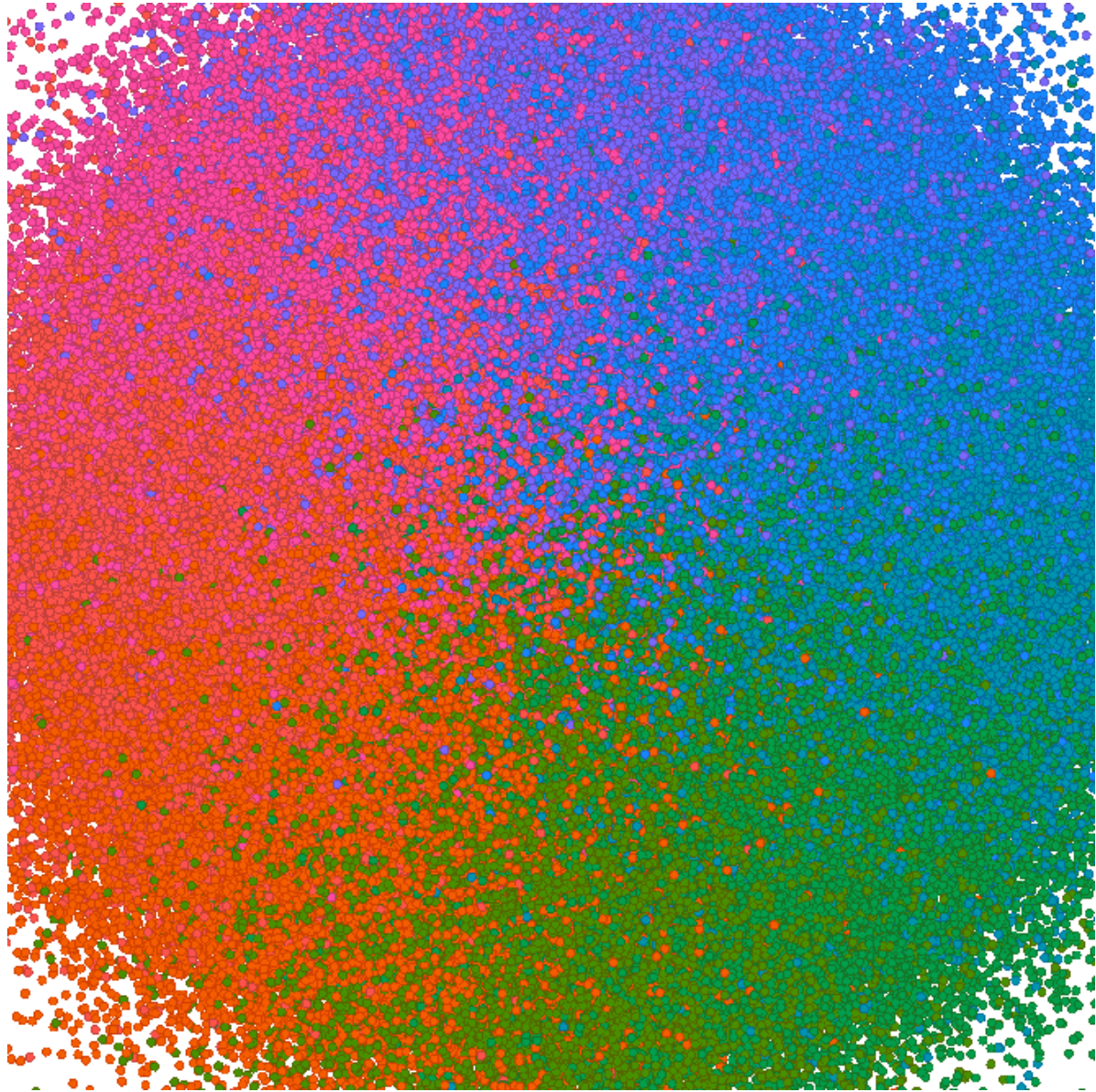
There is plenty of “related work” in research in practice

Key Novelties in Splatterplots

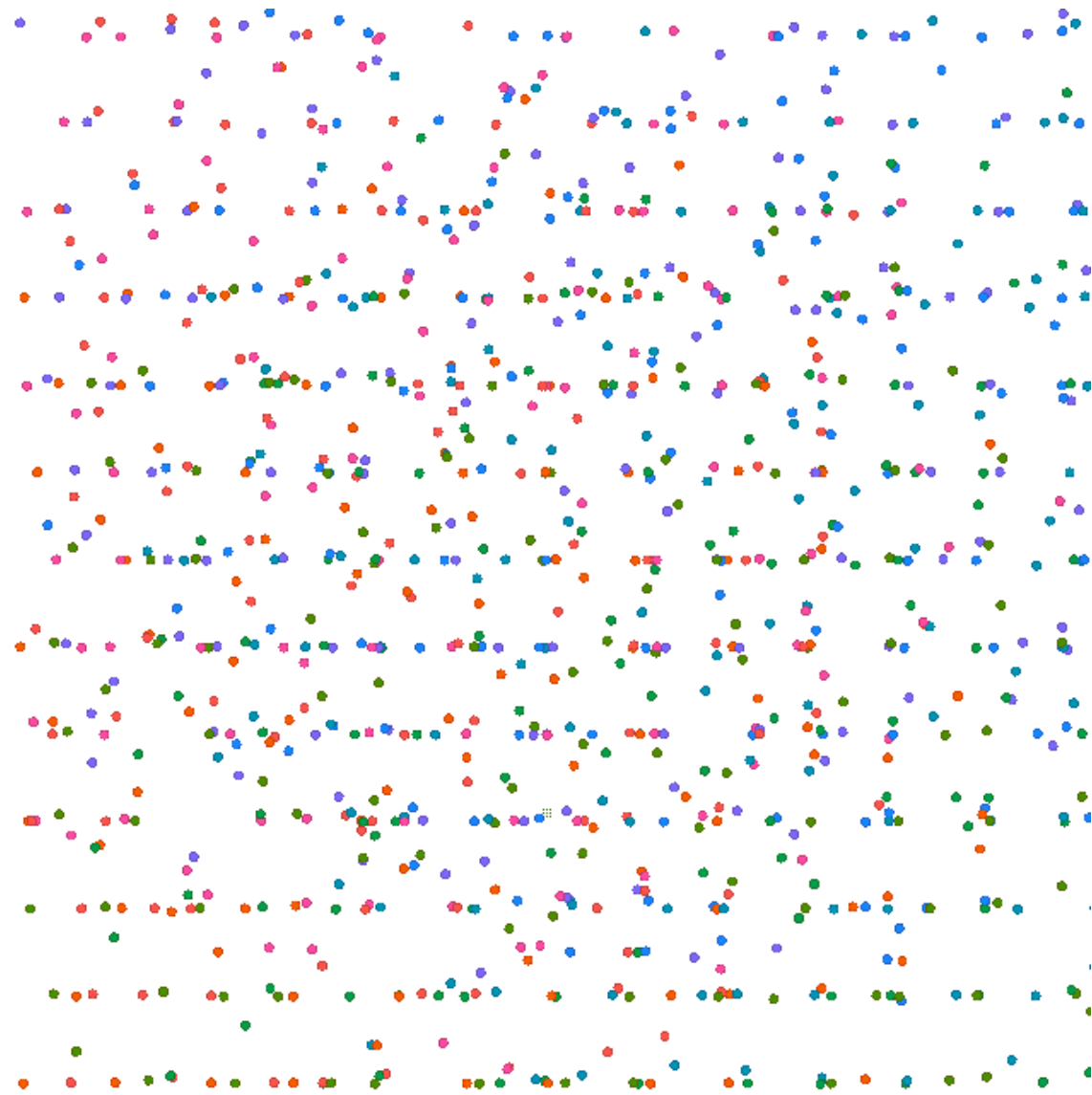
Choose abstractions to understand set relationships

Screen space density estimates

Dual Encodings

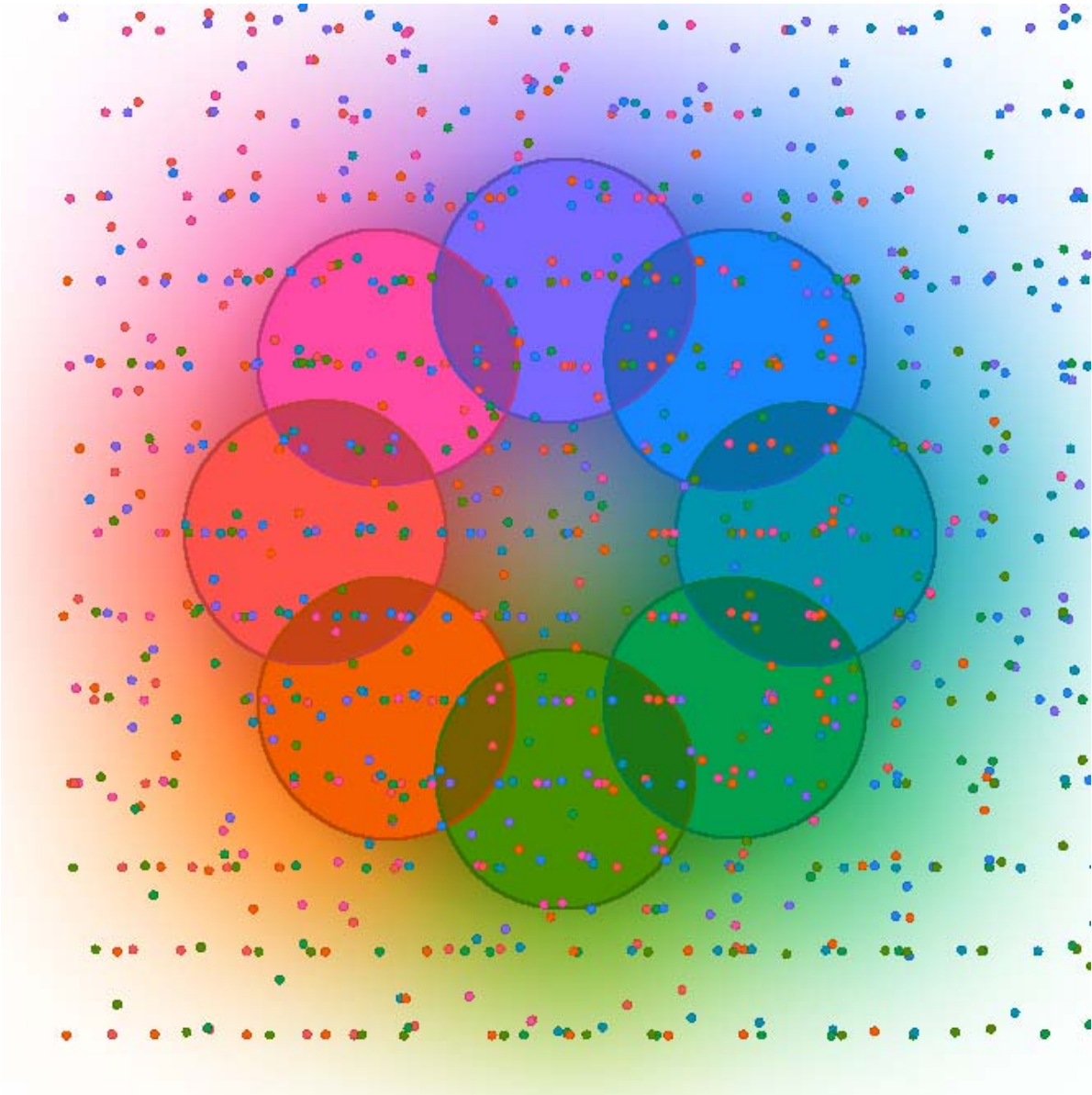


subsample?



histograms and KDEs

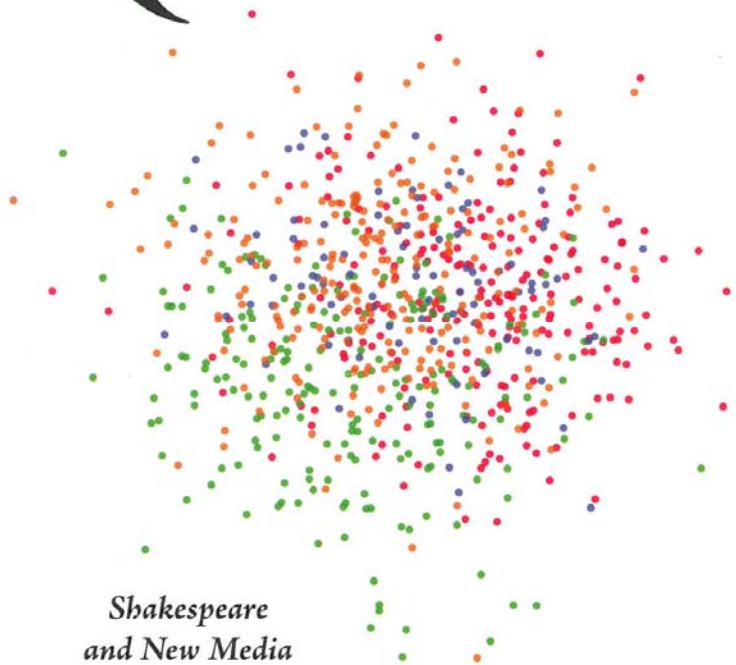
Splatterplot!



The synthetic data is pretty but...

Real (or realistic) Examples

SHAKESPEARE QUARTERLY



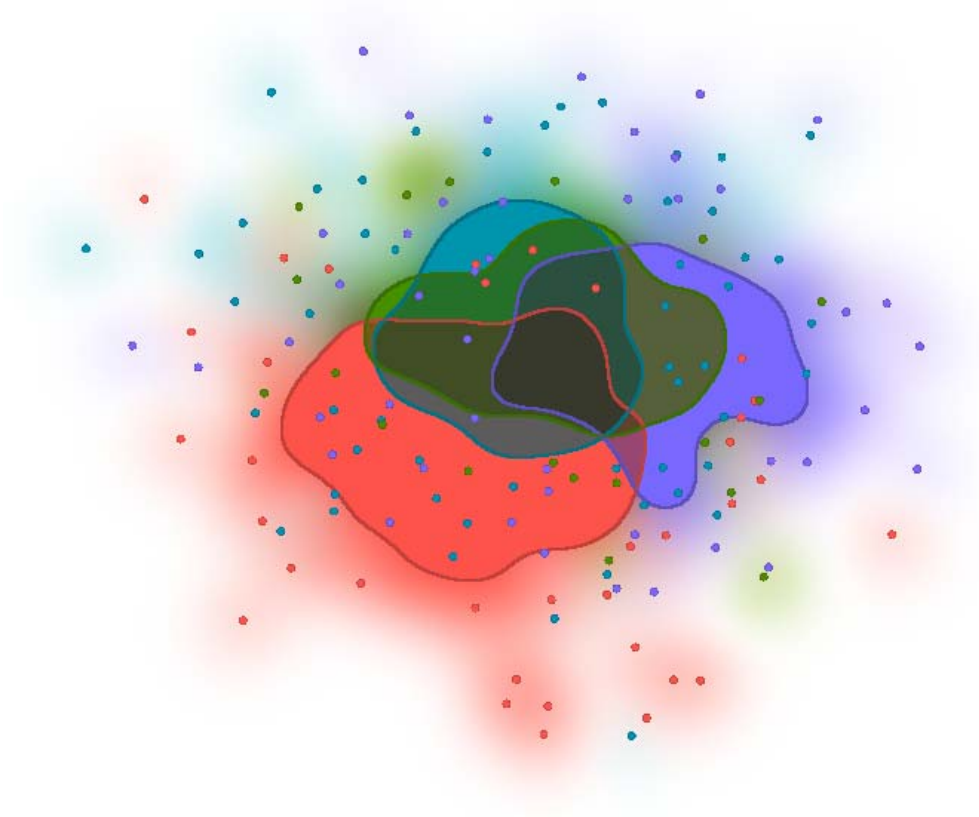
*Shakespeare
and New Media*

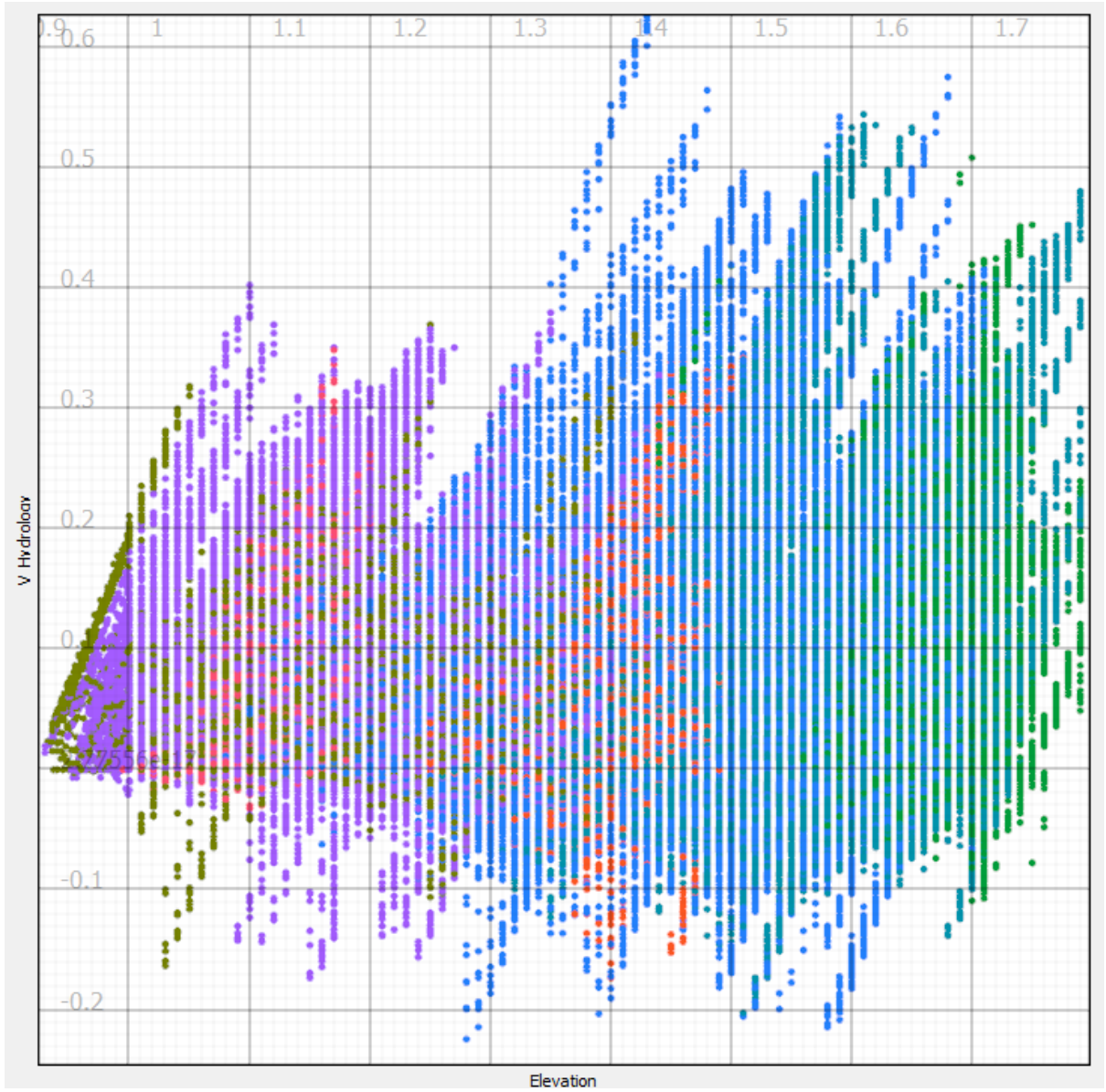
Published for the Folger Shakespeare Library
in association with
The George Washington University
by The Johns Hopkins University Press

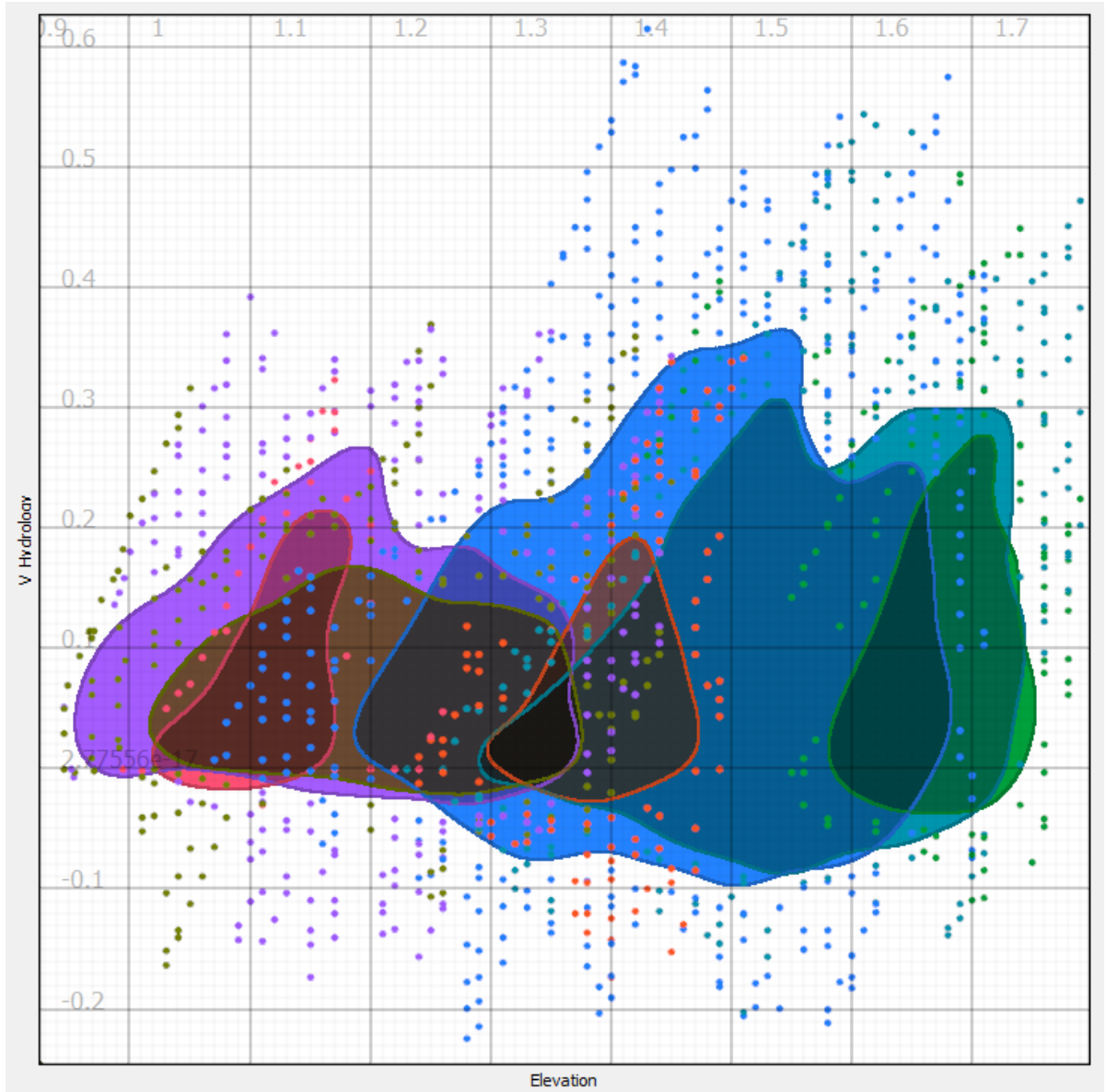
Volume 61

Fall 2010

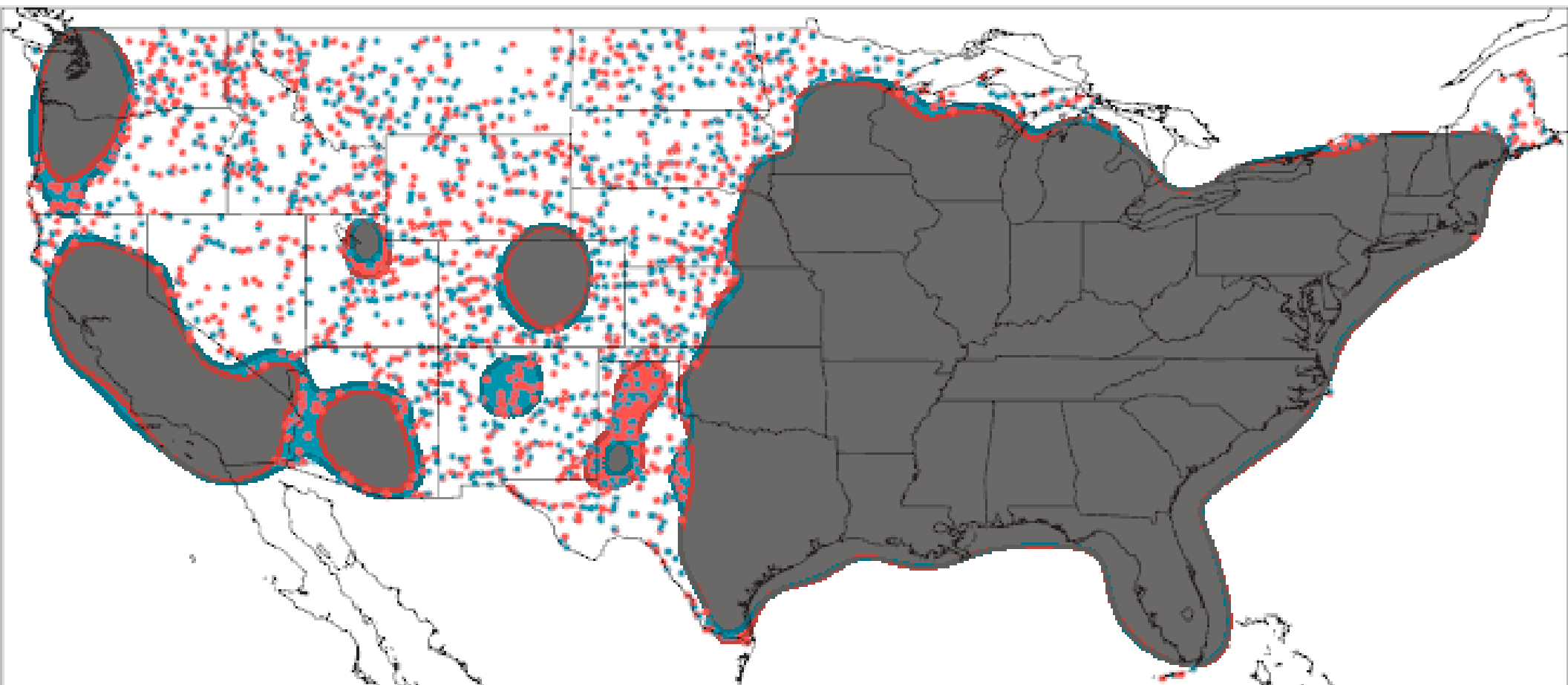
Number 3

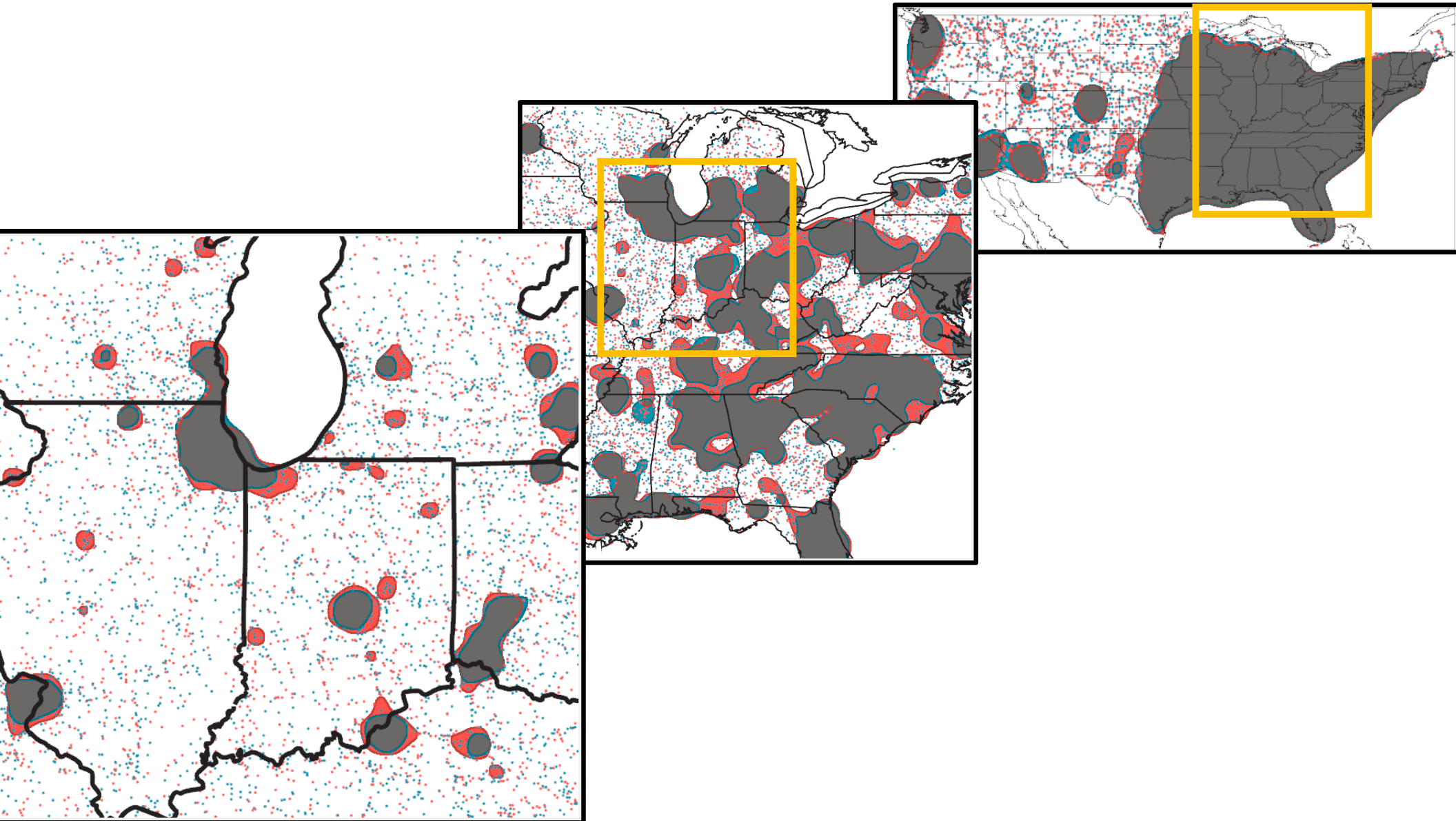












More to do!

Theory

Understand Visual Density

Consider other tradeoffs

Other Types of Data

3D (volumes)

Practice

WebGL implementation

Massive Data Handling

Evaluation (see InfoVis paper)

Non-GPU version for my laptop 😞

Splatterplots

Scalable Display of Scatter Data

Bounded visual complexity

Screen space density estimation

Dual encodings

GPU Implementation

Acknowledgements

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