

Three papers:

Animation: Can It Facilitate?

Barbara Tversky et al., Int. J. of Human Computer Studies

- * Or, "Animation, huh, yeah. What is it good for? Absolutely nothing."
- Principles of Traditional Animation Applied to Computer Animation

John Lasseter, SIGGRAPH '87.

- Or, "How to look at women and sports cars."
- Interactive Visualization of Genealogical Graphs

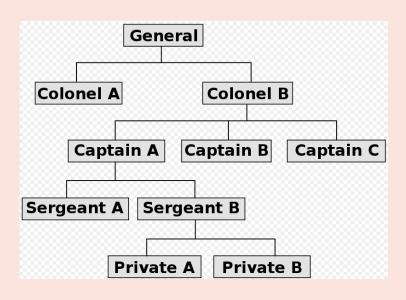
Michael McGuffin and Ravin Balakrishnan. Proc. InfoVis 2005.

* Or, "Incest throws a wrench into things!"

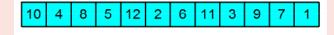
- Review paper, circa 2002
- Seeks to address the following question:
- "This animation thing seems to make sense and everyone's pretty excited about it, but does it really help?"

- (Static) graphics are pretty great for things which are:
 - inherently visuospatial (e.g. maps)
 - metaphorically visuospatial (e.g. Org. chart)





- So, animation should be naturally great for visuospatial things which vary in time
- E.g. complex machinery or CS data structure.
- Has this theory been borne out in practice (a.k.a. "the literature")?

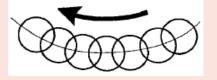


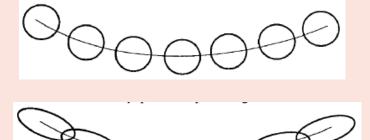
- Review is in three sections:
 - * Incomparable content
 - Incomparable procedures
 - * Failures of animation to benefit
- Take home message: Everything is hopelessly confounded by extra information, interactivity, etc.

- A telling quote:
- "The continuous animation depicted all the lower level actions, while that information had to be inferred from both of the other graphics."
- If a medium is so well-suited to showing these lower level actions that they keep entering the studies, maybe that's not a bad thing?

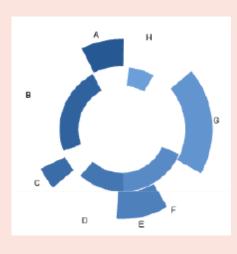
- Time for some fun!
- Framed in terms of character animation, but still applies to visualization
 - We're still telling a story
 - We face the same limitations of audience perception as animators do
- Lists 11 key principles, mention a few here

- Squash and stretch
 - * Maintain volume
 - * Accentuates sense of speed
 - * Prevents strobing



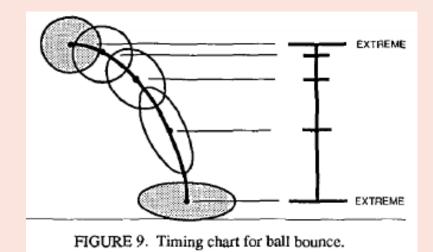


- Timing
 - ⋆ Keep audience's attention
 - Gives feeling of weight to objects
- 3 stages:
 - Anticipation of the action
 - * The action itself
 - Reaction to the action (follow through and overlapping action)
- Recall "Animated Transitions in Stat. Data Graphics"



- Timing: Inbetweens ("tweens") are frames between the start pose and end pose
- NO inbetweens: The Character has been hit by a tremendous force, his head is nearly snapped off.
- FOUR inbetweens: The Character is giving a crisp order, "Get going!" "Move it!"
- SIX inbetweens: The Character sees a good looking girl, or the sports car he has always wanted.
- **▼ TEN inbetweens:** The Character stretches a sore muscle.

- Slow In and Out
 - ⋆ i.e. 2nd and 3rd order continuity of motion
 - Use splines
 - Expressivity
 - Make things easier to follow

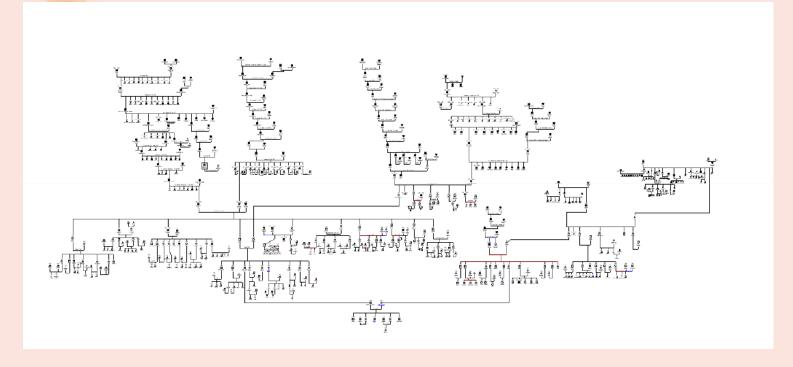


Arcs

- Very few things in nature move in straight lines
- * Arcs make animation smoother and less stiff
- * Again, use splines

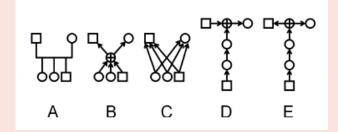
Russ' Notes:

- Be careful when applying these principles to visualization
 - Mostly involve distorting "true" poses.
 - If tweens may be treated as data points, this won't work!
 - ⋆ Be clear that only "poses" are "real"



Graph of an actual family, 600+ people over 400+ years

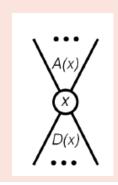
- Variety of different representations
- E.g. "marriage node"
- Possibly multiple marriages per person



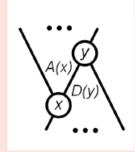
Problems

- Long edges (close relatives drawn far away)
- Edge-crossings
- Crowding
- Intermarriage (pedigree collapse)
 - * Type 1 (consanguine): spouses are also cousins
 - Type 2 (conjugal): cycle containing another marriage
 - * Might not be able to draw generation on one line

 Hourglass chart: ancestor tree and descendant tree from same node



 Dual tree: ancestor tree and descendant tree from different nodes



• Make x left-most node of D(y), and y right-most node of A(x)

O1 02 03 04 05 06 07 08

O9 10 11 12 13 14

A(x)

D(y)

21 22 23 24 25 26

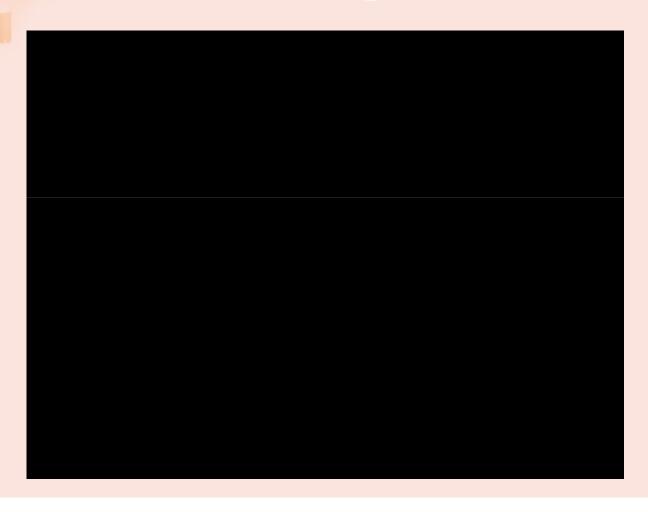
X

X

33 34

X

- Used staged animation to manage transitions
 - * Fade out nodes no longer needed
 - ⋆ Move new "x" or "y"
 - * Fade in new nodes
 - Staging makes it easier/possible to track the moving nodes as clutter is reduced





Animation

• Questions?