

Lecture 13: Graphs and Trees

Information Visualization
CPSC 533C, Fall 2006

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24 October 2006

Readings Covered

Graph Visualisation in Information Visualisation: a Survey. Ivan Herman, Guy Melancon, M. Scott Marshall. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 6(1), pp. 24-44, 2000.
<http://citeseer.nj.nec.com/herman00graph.html>

Animated Exploration of Graphs with Radial Layout. Ka-Ping Yee, Danyel Fisher, Rachna Dhamija, and Marti Hearst, Proc InfoVis 2001.
<http://bailando.sims.berkeley.edu/papers/infovis01.htm>

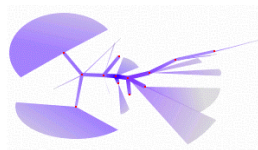
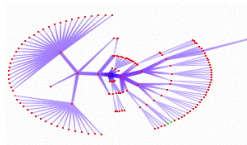
SpaceTree: Supporting Exploration in Large Node Link Tree, Design Evolution and Empirical Evaluation. Catherine Plaisant, Jesse Grosjean, and Ben B. Bederson. Proc. InfoVis 2002.
<ftp://ftp.cs.umd.edu/pub/hcil/Reports-Abstracts-Bibliography/2002-05html/2002-05.pdf>

Cushion Treemaps. Jack J. van Wijk and Huub van de Wetering, Proc InfoVis 1999, pp 73-78. <http://www.win.tue.nl/~vanwijk/ctm.pdf>

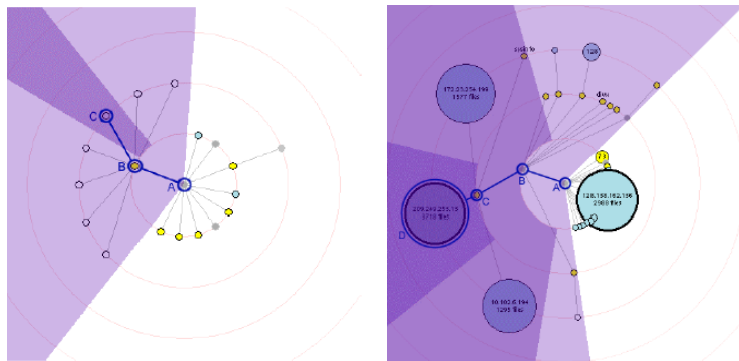
Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. David Auber, Yves Chiricota, Fabien Jourdan, Guy Melancon, Proc. InfoVis 2003.
<http://dept-info.labri.fr/~auber/documents/publi/auberIV03Seattle.pdf>

Hermann survey

- ▶ true survey, won't try to summarize here
- ▶ nice abstraction work by authors
 - ▶ Strahler skeletonization
 - ▶ ghosting, hiding, grouping



Animated Radial Layouts



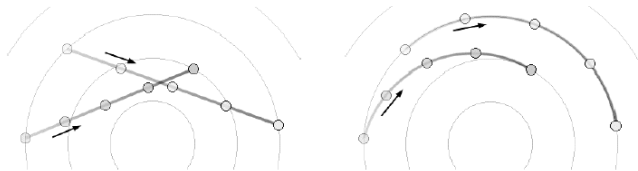
[Animated Exploration of Graphs with Radial Layout. Ka-Ping Yee, Danyel Fisher, Rachna Dhamija, and Marti Hearst, Proc InfoVis 2001. <http://bailando.sims.berkeley.edu/papers/infovis01.htm>]

Dynamic Graph Layout

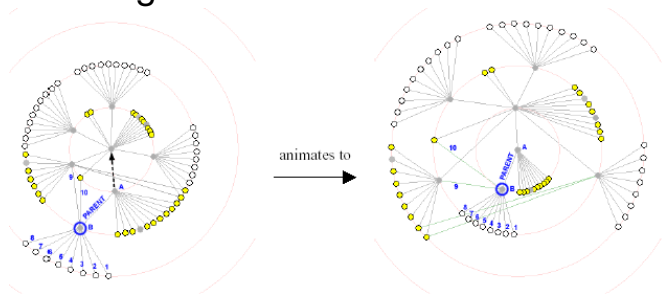
- ▶ static radial layouts: known algorithm
- ▶ dynamic: little previous work
 - ▶ DynaDAG [North, Graph Drawing 95]
 - ▶ DA-TU [Huang, Graph Drawing 98]
- ▶ minimize visual changes
- ▶ stay true to current dataset structure
- ▶ video

Animation

- ▶ polar interpolation



- ▶ maintain neighbor order



[Animated Exploration of Graphs with Radial Layout. Ka-Ping Yee, Danyel Fisher, Rachna Dhamija, and Marti Hearst, Proc InfoVis 2001.]

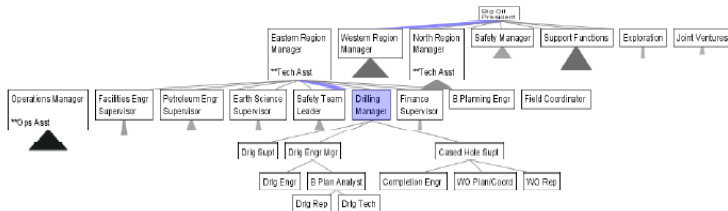
More Dynamic Graphs

video

- ▶ Dynamic Drawing of Clustered Graphs.
Yaniv Frishman, Ayellet Tal. InfoVis 2004
Video Proceedings

SpaceTree

- ▶ focus+context tree
 - ▶ animated transitions



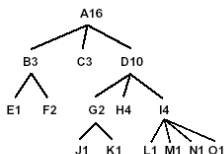
- ▶ semantic zooming



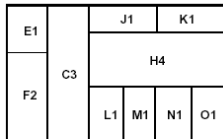
- ▶ demo

Treemaps

- ▶ containment not connection

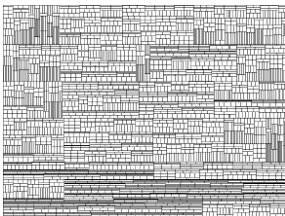
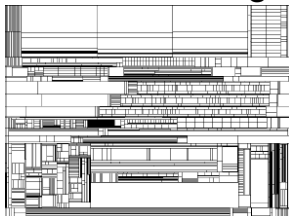


Node and link diagram



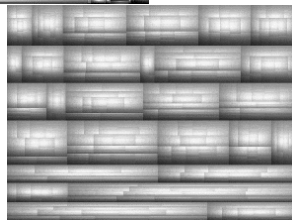
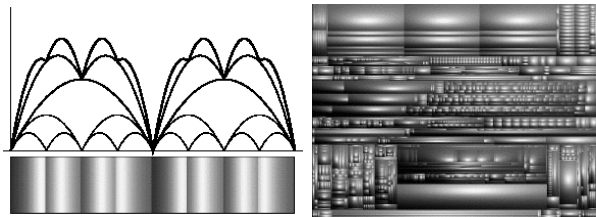
Treemap

- ▶ difficulties reading



Cushion Treemaps

- ▶ show structure with shading
 - ▶ scale parameter controls global vs. local



Treemap Applications

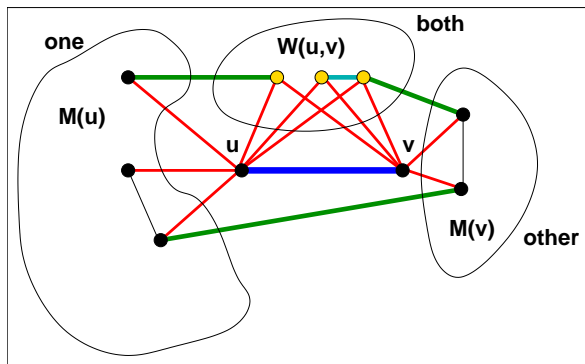
- ▶ cushion treemaps
 - ▶ SequoiaView, Windows app
 - ▶ hard drive usage
 - ▶ <http://www.win.tue.nl/sequoiaview/>
- ▶ popular lately
 - ▶ <http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/treemap-history/>

Small-World Networks

- ▶ high clustering, small path length
 - ▶ vs. random uniform distribution
- ▶ examples
 - ▶ social networks
 - ▶ movie actors
 - ▶ Web
 - ▶ software reverse engineering
- ▶ multiscale small-world networks
 - ▶ exploit these properties for better layout

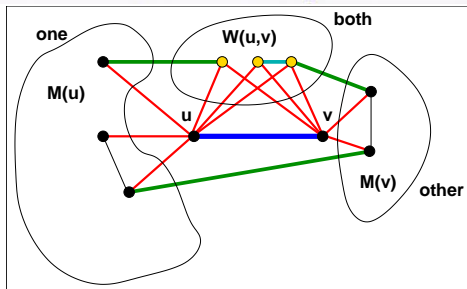
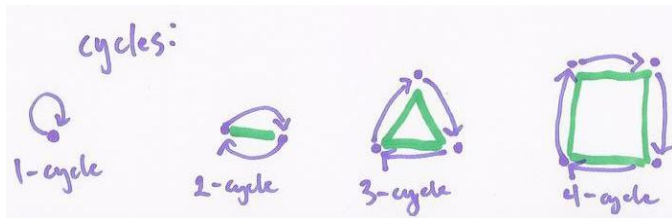
Strength Metric

- ▶ strength: contribution to neighborhood cohesion
- ▶ calculate for each edge based on
 - ▶ edge's POV partition of graph: one, other, both



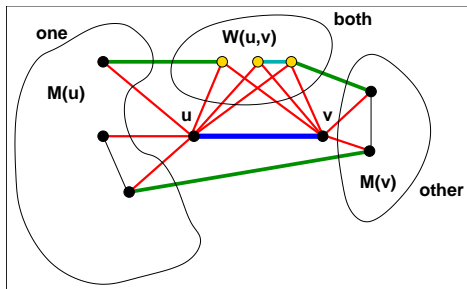
Strength via Cycles

- ▶ 3-cycles through (u,v) + 4-cycles through (u,v)



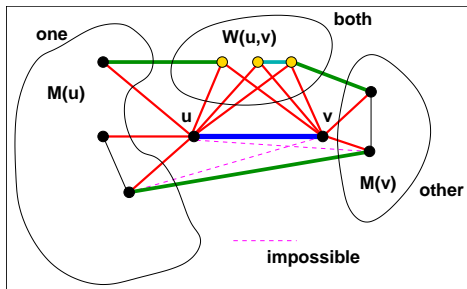
Cycles: Cohesion Measure

- ▶ 3-cycles through u/v
- ▶ blue + 2 red edges == yellow nodes in both



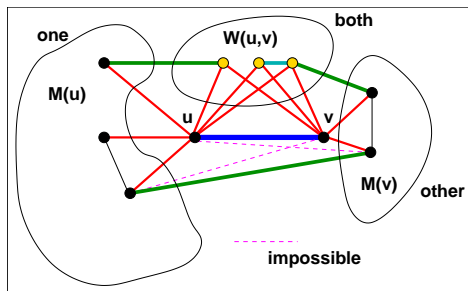
Cycles: Cohesion Measure

- ▶ 3-cycles through u/v
 - ▶ blue + 2 red edges == yellow nodes in both
- ▶ all other 3-cycles don't contain blue u/v edge
 - ▶ magenta edges impossible
 - ▶ black, red/green, red/black, etc



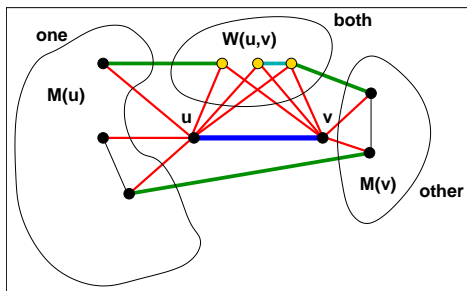
Cycles: Cohesion Measure

- ▶ 3-cycles through u/v
 - ▶ blue + 2 red edges == yellow nodes in both
- ▶ $\frac{\text{existing}}{\text{all possible}} = \frac{\text{yellow nodes}}{\text{all nodes}}$



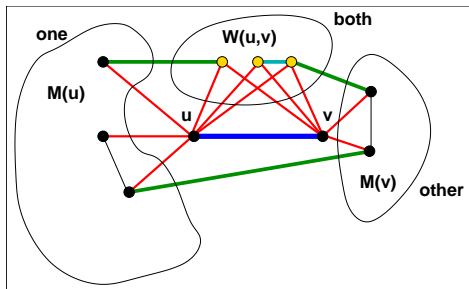
Cycles: Cohesion Measure

- ▶ 4-cycles through u/v
 - ▶ blue + 2 red + 1 green
 - ▶ blue + 2 red + 1 cyan
- ▶ $s(A, B) = \frac{\text{existing edges between sets}}{\text{all possible edges between sets}}$



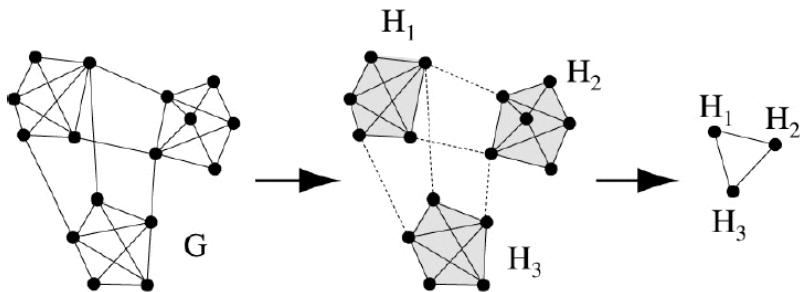
Strength

- ▶ 4-cycles [green edges]
 - ▶ one-both, other-both, one-other
 - ▶ $s(M(u), W(u,v)) + s(M(v), W(u,v)) + s(M(u), M(v))$
- ▶ 4-cycles [cyan edges]
 - ▶ both-both
 - ▶ $s(W(u,v))$
- ▶ 3-cycles [yellow nodes in both]
 - ▶ $|W(u, v)| / (|M(u)| + |M(v)| + |W(u, v)|)$



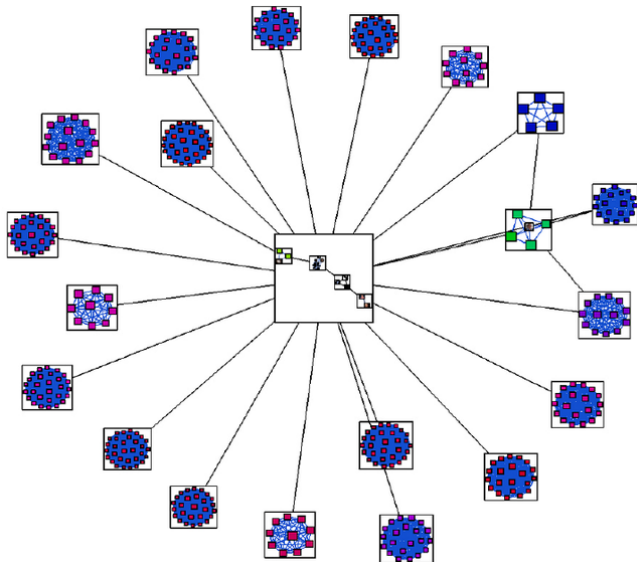
Hierarchical Decomposition

- ▶ remove low-strength edges
- ▶ maximal disconnected subgraphs
- ▶ quotient graph: subgraph = higher-level node



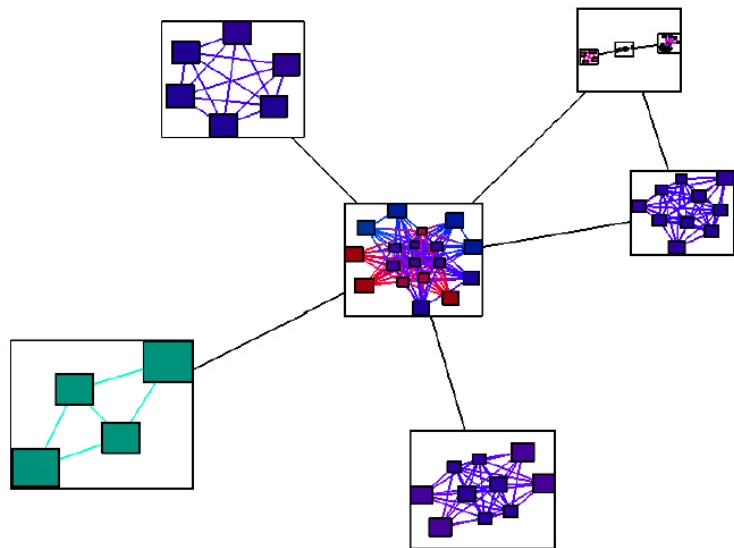
[Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. Auber, Chiricota, Jourdan, and Melancon. Proc. InfoVis 2003]

Nested Quotient Graphs



[Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. Auber, Chiricota, Jourdan, and Melancon. Proc. InfoVis 2003]

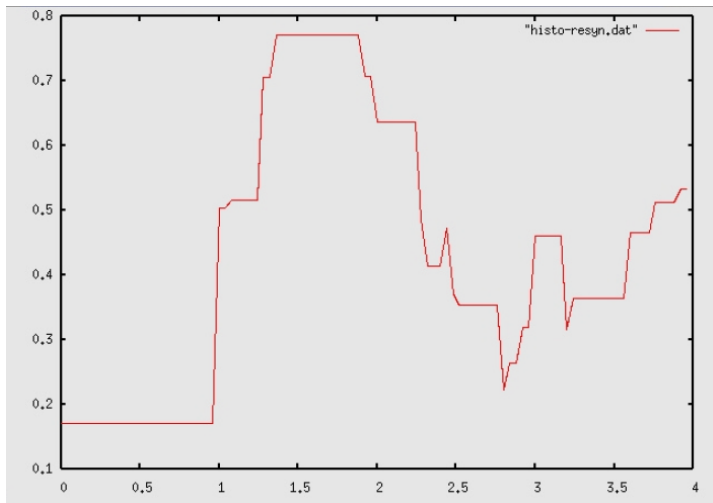
Nested Quotient Graphs



[Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. Auber, Chiricota, Jourdan, and Melancon. Proc. InfoVis 2003]

Clustering Quality Metric

- ▶ automatically determine how many clusters

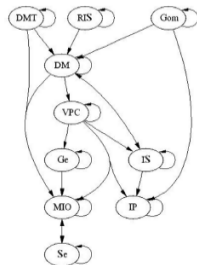
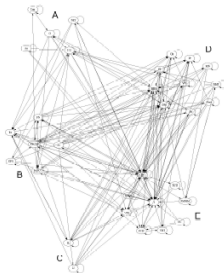
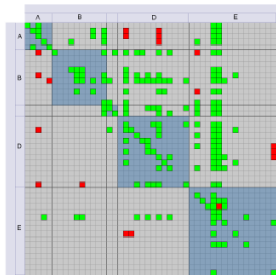


[Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. Auber, Chiricota, Jourdan, and Melancon. Proc. InfoVis 2003]

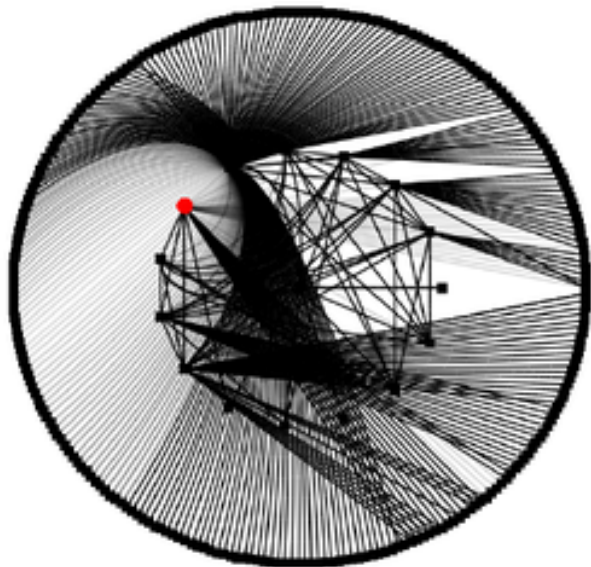
Critique

- ▶ pros
 - ▶ exploit structure of data
 - ▶ hierarchical structure shown visually
 - ▶ automatically determine number of clusters
 - ▶ nifty math
- ▶ cons
 - ▶ information density could be better
 - ▶ what if mental model doesn't match clustering metric?

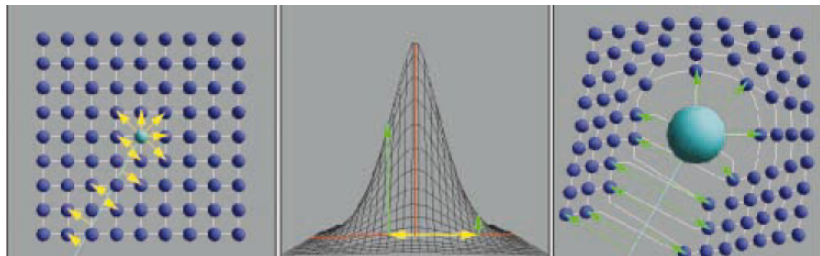
Previous: Multilevel Call Matrices



Previous: EdgeLens



Previous: Visual Access Distortion



Previous: H3



Previous: TJ

