Lecture 5: Perception

Information Visualization CPSC 533C, Fall 2006

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25 September 2006



Readings Covered

Ware, Chapter 5: Visual Attention and Information That Pops Out

Ware, Chapter 6: Static and Moving Patterns

The Psychophysics of Sensory Function, S. S. Stevens, Sensory Communication, MIT Press, 1961, pp 1-33.

Graphical Perception: Theory, Experimentation and the Application to the Development of Graphical Models William S. Cleveland, Robert McGill, J. Am. Stat. Assoc. 79:387, pp. 531-554, 1984.

Human Perception

- sensors/transducers
 - psychophysics: determine characteristics
- relative judgements: strong
- absolute judgements: weak
 - continuing theme
- different optimizations than most machines
 - eyes are not cameras
 - perceptual dimensions not nD array
 - (brains are not hard disks)

Foveal Vision

thumbnail at arm's length

Foveal Vision

- thumbnail at arm's length
- small high resolution area on retina





[www.cs.nyu.edu/~yap/visual/home/proj/foveation.html]





Equal Legibility

if fixated on center point



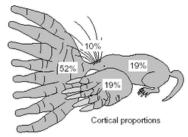


[psy.ucsd.edu/ sanstis/SABlur.html]

Foveal Touch

star-nosed mole

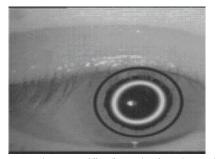




[www.nature.com/nsu/010329/010329-6.html] [brain.nips.ac.jp/event/work131030/Catania_and_Kaas,_1997.pdf]

Eyes

- saccades [video]
 - fovea: high-resolution samples
 - brain makes collage
 - vision perceived as entire simultaneous field
 - fixation points: dwell 200-600ms
 - moving: 20-100ms





Ears

- perceived as temporal stream
 - but also samples over time
 - hard to filter out when not important
 - visual vs auditory attention
- implications
 - harder to create overview?
 - hard to use as separable dimension?
- 'sonification' still very niche area
 - alternative: supporting sound enhances immersion

Other Modalities

- barrier: lack of record/display technology
- haptics maturing
 - "haptic visualization" very new
- smell, taste
 - out-there SIGGRAPH ETech demos
 - characterization possible after technology barriers fall

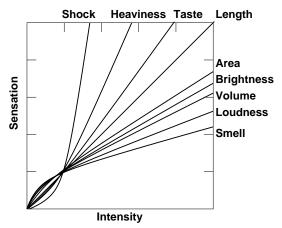
Psychophysical Measurement

- JND: just noticeable difference
- increment where human detects change
- average to create "subjective" scale
- low-level perception more uniform than high-level cognition across subjects

Nonlinear Perception of Magnitudes

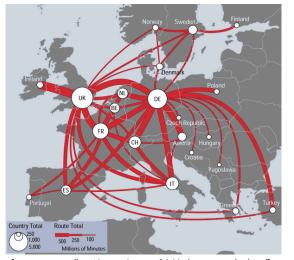
sensory modalities not equally discriminable

Stevens' Power Law: $I = S^p$



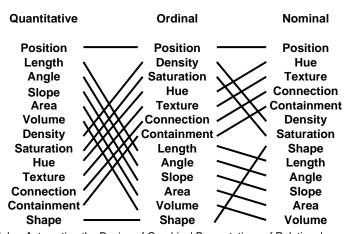
Dimensional Dynamic Range

linewidth: limited discriminability



Dimensional Ranking: Accuracy

spatial position best for all types



[Mackinlay, Automating the Design of Graphical Presentations of Relational Information, ACM TOG 5:2, 1986]



Cleveland vs. Mackinlay: Quantitative

Mackinlay Cleveland

position position along common scale

position along nonaligned scales

length, direction, angle

length angle

slope

area

volume

density

saturation

hue

texture

connection containment

shape

area

volume, curvature

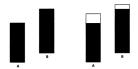
shading, color saturation

Weber's Law

- ratio of increment threshold to background intensity is constant
 - relative judgements within modality

$$\frac{\Delta I}{I} = K$$

 Cleveland example: frame increases accuracy



Graphical Perception: Theory, Experimentation and the Application to the Development of Graphical Models. William S. Cleveland, Robert McGill, J. Am. Stat. Assoc. 79:387, pp. 531-554, 1984.

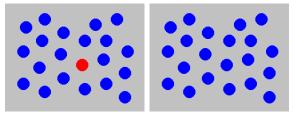


Cleveland Suggestions

- dot chart over pie or bars
- direct differences over superimposed curves
- framed rectangles over shading on maps

Preattentive Visual Dimensions

- color (hue) alone: preattentive
 - attentional system not invoked
 - search speed independent of distractor count



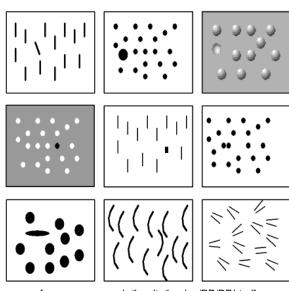
demo

[Chris Healey, Preattentive Processing, www.csc.ncsu.edu/faculty/healey/PP/PP.html]



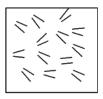
Many Preattentive Visual Dimensions

hue shape texture length width size orientation curvature intersection intensity flicker direction of motion stereoscopic depth light direction, ...



Not All Dimensions Preattentive

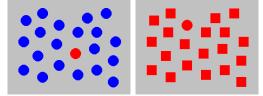
parallelism



[www.csc.ncsu.edu/faculty/healey/PP/PP.html]

Preattentive Visual Dimensions

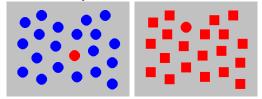
- color alone: preattentive
- shape alone: preattentive



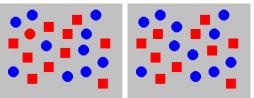
combined hue and shape (demo)

Preattentive Visual Dimensions

- color alone: preattentive
- shape alone: preattentive

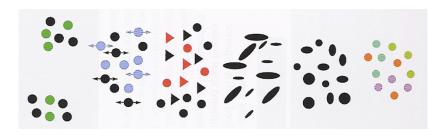


- combined hue and shape (demo)
 - requires attention
 - search speed linear with distractor count



Separable vs. Integral Dimensions

not all dimensions separable



color color size x-size red-green location motion shape orientation y-size yellow-blue

[Colin Ware, Information Visualization: Perception for Design. Morgan Kaufmann 1999.]



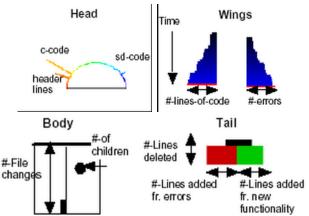
Glyphs

- composite graphical mark
- encoding using multiple dimensions
- large-scale individual glyphs vs. small-scale texture fields
 - grouping into large-scale patterns
- integral vs. separable analysis
 - when do they help?

Glyphs: InfoBug

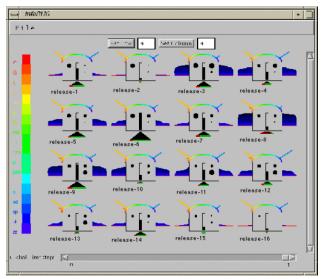
software management





[Information Rich Glyphs for Software Management, IEEE CG&A 18:4 1998, www.cs.cmu.edu/~sage/Papers/CGAglyph/CGAglyph.pdf]

Glyphs: InfoBug Small Multiples Array



[Information Rich Glyphs for Software Management, IEEE CG&A 18:4 1998, www.cs.cmu.edu/~sage/Papers/CGAglyph/CGAglyph.pdf]



Glyphs: Bray

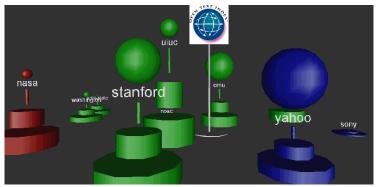
Web sites circa 1996

pages: base diameter

outlinks: globe diameter

inlinks: height

domain: hue





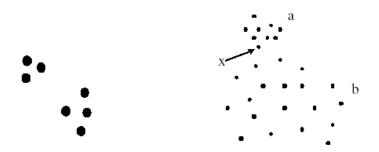
Gestalt Laws

- principles of pattern perception
 - "gestalt": German for "pattern"
 - original proposed mechanisms wrong
 - rules themselves still useful
- Pragnatz
 - simplest possibility wins

Gestalt Principles

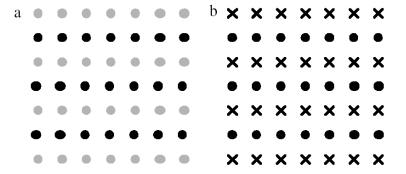
- proximity, similarity, continuity/connectedness/good continuation
- closure, symmetry
- common fate (things moving together)
- figure/ground, relative sizes

Proximity



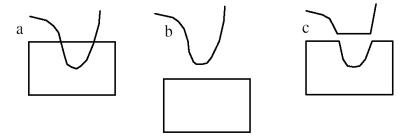


Similarity



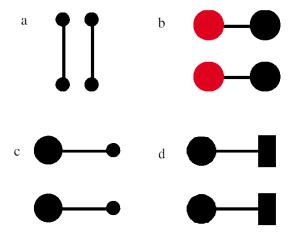
Continuity

- smooth not abrupt change
- overrules proximity



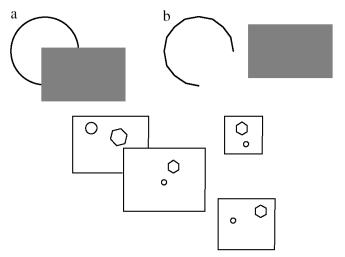
Connectedness

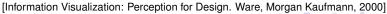
can overrule size, shape



Closure

overrules proximity

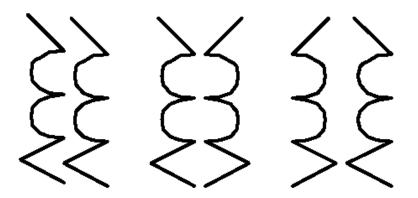






Symmetry

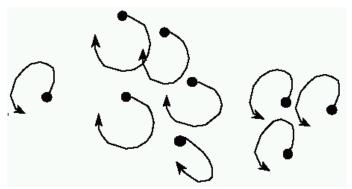
emphasizes relationships





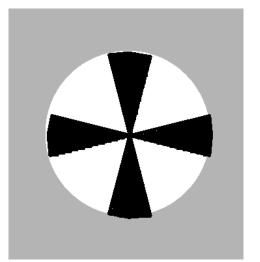
Common Fate

- demo
- tepserver.ucsd.edu/~jlevin/gp/time-examplecommon-fate



Relative Size

smaller components perceived as objects



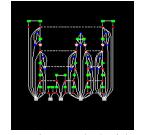
Figure/Ground

determined by combination of previous laws



Graph Drawing Tension

- node placement
- close
 - proximity
- far
 - visual popout of long edge
- either
 - connectedness



- tradeoffs abound in infovis! [www.research.att.com/sw/tools/graphv

- grammars
 - node-link graphs
 - maps

Motion

- works for preattentive/grouping
- less studied than static dimensions
 - Michotte on causality
 - newer infovis/motion work by Lyn Bartram
- biological motion
 - demo



More Perception

- Rensink grad course taught every few years
 - Perceptual Issues in Visual Interface Design, CPSC 532E Jan 2003 http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~rensink/courses/cpsc532E/
 - Special Topics in Perception: Visual Display Design, PSYCH 579 Jan 2006 http://www.psych.ubc.ca/~rensink/courses/psyc579/

Presentation Topic Choices