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①

## Why Vis -

what can vis do (that alternatives can't)

why should we do Vis? (why should we do it well)

What does "Why Vis" tell us about how we can make better Vis?

- amplify cognition

- present data

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## Tufte -

Sampling Issues (aggregation) ← aliasing

Verg into "who" - his style of asserting

→ Make Controlled Comparisons

Chartjunk ← relate to others

Information display should serve the analytic purpose

How does Snow reinforce / demonstrate viz foundations (1/26 page)

- grouping

- outliers

- time into space

- lots of data at once (empty areas are also data)

Snow as a "data rotation"

Ware in a nutshell (12 points)

Visual Skills ← what you can do

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## Comments

- 1 - isn't this basic cognitive science - probably, but 2 had learned it
- 1 - force and distance (maximum data) NK - surprise @ skills not repositories  
attention / movement what if you don't have a key  
- EDA!
- 1 - Depth Perception / Stereo
- 4 - Tufte's obsession with "truth"
  - ↳ we construct "truth"
- n ↳ specific truth that you know to look for
- H Dislike FOR metaphorical writing:
  - ↳ engineers reading / writing
  - ↳ what does the dance of meaning metaphor mean ?
  - Or does Tufte inspire people to become nut-pickers ?
  - And to take pot shots at him

## Abstraction

Who is the audience? - this does matter! (why?)

Visualization supports Reasoning

- 1 Statistics vs Visualization ↳ they aren't necessarily different  
(isn't this what 2 would do?) same problems, similar goals  
⇒ use the right tools

4/26 ⇒ Why Lecture  
⇒ 4/28 and 2/2

Why Vis instead of text

⇒ Card. is good about this

Data Vis

A PICTURE

A Diagram

- shift cognitive ⇒ perceptual
- external memory
- employ perceptual system
- grouping / help search / perceptual inferences (Larkin & Simon)

ne  
DS - sensory appeal

- turn time into space
- bandwidth (actually above)

Amplify Cognition

more data, external memory, ...  
increased resources (bandwidth of eye "parallelism")

reduced search → easier to organize  
enhanced recognition of patterns → eye is robust pattern matcher  
perceptual inference

perceptual monitoring (popout and pre-attention)

manipulable medium animation interaction → since we don't use time, we can add it

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Gleicher's Theory -

3 ways to deal w/ too much stuff

Summarize

Scan

subset / select

Ware's 4 implications (p 172)

- ① support pattern finding
- ② optimize cognitive process (nested activities)
- ③ account for economies of cognition
- ④ attention

Statistics - OR, if you know which statistics

→ summarize

people are good @ summarizing