### Data Visualization (CSCI 627/490)

### Maps & Networks

Dr. David Koop





## Bivariate Colormaps



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## Value-Suppressing Uncertainty Palette











# Geographic Data: 3D to 2D: Projection

















## Projection Classification













## Project Proposal

- Two Possibilities:
  - Create an interactive visualization
  - Work on a research project
- Dataset Choices
  - US Food Safety Data
  - Illinois Hospital Report Card
  - NFL Data
  - US Register of Introduced and Invasive Species
  - Others?
- Proposal Due Wednesday









### Assignment 4

• To be announced soon





# Choropleth (Two Hues)



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### Problem?

## Obama

McCain

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### Problem?

# Obama

### McCain



### Amount of red and blue shown on map

### Obama

### McCain

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850,000 mi<sup>2</sup>

2,150,000 mi<sup>2</sup>













## Adding Saturation









### Area Marks and Color Hue & Saturation



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[Interactive Version, NYTimes]

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[R. Rohla and Washington Post, 2018]







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### Maps: What trends do you see?



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[Desaturated by D. Koop, M. Ericson, New York Times]





# Don't Just Create Population Maps!





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PET PEEVE #208: GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE MAPS WHICH ARE BASICALLY JUST POPULATION MAPS







## Size Encoding



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### Dasymetric Dot Density











## Glyphs: xkcd's Map









## Cartograms













## Cartograms



- Data: geographic geometry data & two quantitative attributes (one part-of-whole)
  - Derived data: new geometry derived from the part-of-whole attribute
- Tasks: trends, comparisons, part-of-whole
- How: area marks from derived geometry,
  - color hue/saturation/luminance
- Scalability: thousands of regions
- Design choices:
  - Colormap
  - Geometric deformation











## Hexagonal Cartogram

Solid D	Likely D	Lean D	Toss-up	Lean R	Like
≥95% D	≥75% D	≥60% D	<60%	≥60% R	≥7
			both		



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## Non-Contiguous Cartogram













## World Cartograms











### World Population











## World Energy Consumption











### House Races: Map?

#### House Race Ratings by the Cook Political Report



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#### [New York Times, 2018]

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### House Races: Cartogram?

Solid D	Likely D	Lean D	Toss-up	Lean R	Like
≥95% D	≥75% D	≥60% D	<60%	≥60% R	≥7



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## House Races: Non-Contiguous "Cartogram"













# Maps Aren't Always Best: Close House Races

### 12 Lean Democratic

- AZ-02 Open (McSally)
- CA-49 Open (Issa)
- CO-06 Coffman
- IA-01 Blum
- KS-03 Yoder
- MI-11 Open (Trott)
- MN-02 Lewis
- MN-03 Paulsen
- NV-03 Open (Rosen)
- NJ-11 Open (Frelinghuysen)
- PA-07 Vacant (formerly Dent)
- VA-10 Comstock

### **31** Tossups

- CA-10 Denham
- CA-25 Knight
- CA-45 Walters
- FL-26
- FL-27
- IL-06
- IL-12
- IA-03
- KY-06 Barr

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- CA-39 Open (Royce)
- CA-48 Rohrabacher
  - Curbelo
  - Open (Ros-Lehtinen)
  - Roskam
  - Bost
  - Young
- KS-02 Open (Jenkins)

### 25 Lean Republicar

- AR-02 Hill
- CA-50 Hunter
- FL-15 Open (Ross)
- FL-16 Buchanan
- GA-06 Handel
- GA-07 Woodall
- IL-13 Davis
- IL-14 Hultgren
- MO-02 Wagner
- MT-AL Gianforte
- NE-02 Bacon
- NY-24
  - Katko [New York Times, 2018]









# Maps Aren't Always Best: Obama Targets











### D3 Map Examples







## Networks

- Why not graphs?
  - Bar graph
  - Graphing functions in mathematics
- Network: nodes and edges connecting the nodes
- Formally, G = (V, E) is a set of nodes V and a set of edges E where each edge connects two nodes.
- Nodes == items, edges connect items
- Both nodes and edges may have attributes







## Arrange Networks and Trees







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### Molecule Graph









### Molecule Graph









### Molecule Graph









### Web Sites as Graphs (amazon.com)



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### Social Networks













## Networks as Data

### Nodes

ID	Atom	Electrons	Protons
0	Ν	7	7
1	С	6	6
2	S	16	16
3	С	6	6
4	Ν	7	7

Edges

ID1	ID2	Bonds
0	1	┱
1	2	1
T	3	2
З	4	1









# Node-Link Diagrams

- Data: nodes and edges
- Task: understand connectivity, paths, structure (topology)
- Encoding: nodes as point marks, connections as line marks
- Scalability: hundreds
- ...but high density of links can be problematic!
- Issue with the encoding?







## Arc Diagram











## Network Layout

- Need to use spatial position when designing network visualizations
- Otherwise, nodes can **occlude** each other, links hard to distinguish
- How?
  - With bar charts, we could order using an attribute...
  - the data usually)
- Possible metrics:
  - Edge crossings
  - Node overlaps
  - Total area

- With networks, we want to be able to see connectivity and topology (not in



