

Information Visualization

Uncertainty Visualization

Dr. David Koop

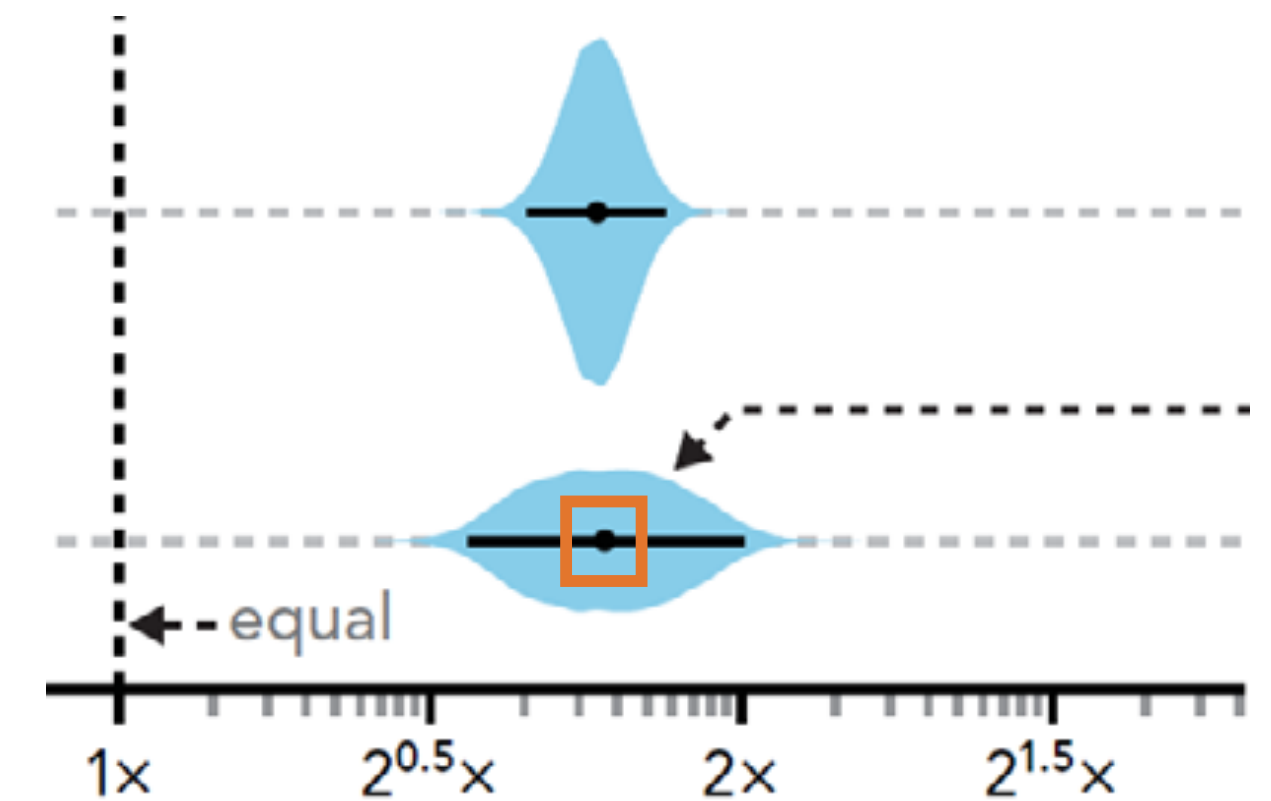
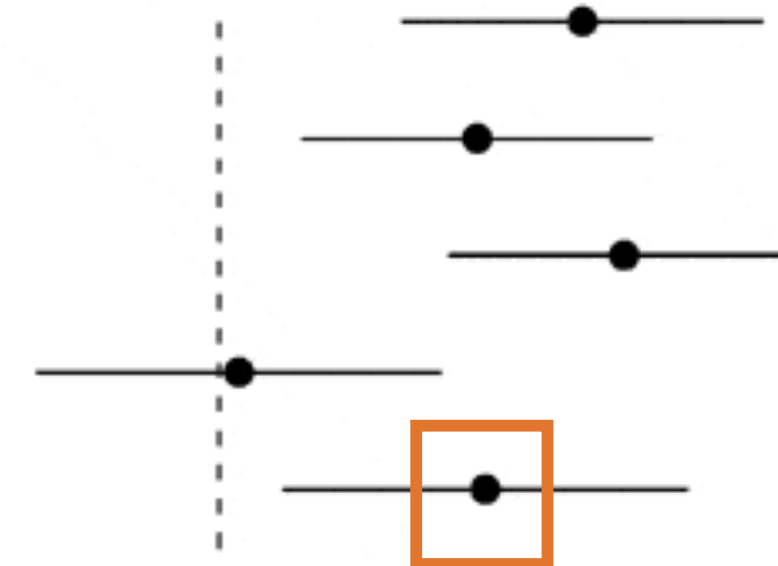
Uncertainty

- Uncertainty shows up in science all the time
 - Measuring
 - Modeling
 - Forecasting
- People know there is uncertainty in data analysis, but don't actually understand most ways of communicating the amount of uncertainty

People Ignore Uncertainty

Variable	Coefficient (Standard Error)
Constant	.41 (.93)
Countries	
Argentina	1.31 (.33)**B,M
Chile	.93 (.32)**B,M
Colombia	1.46 (.32)**B,M
Mexico	.07 (.32) ^{A,CH,CO,V}
Venezuela	.96 (.37)**B,M

Argentina
Chile
Colombia
Mexico
Venezuela



[M. Kay]

People Ignore Uncertainty

FiveThirtyEight: Trump's Chances

28.6%

NYT Upshot: Trump's Chances

15.0%

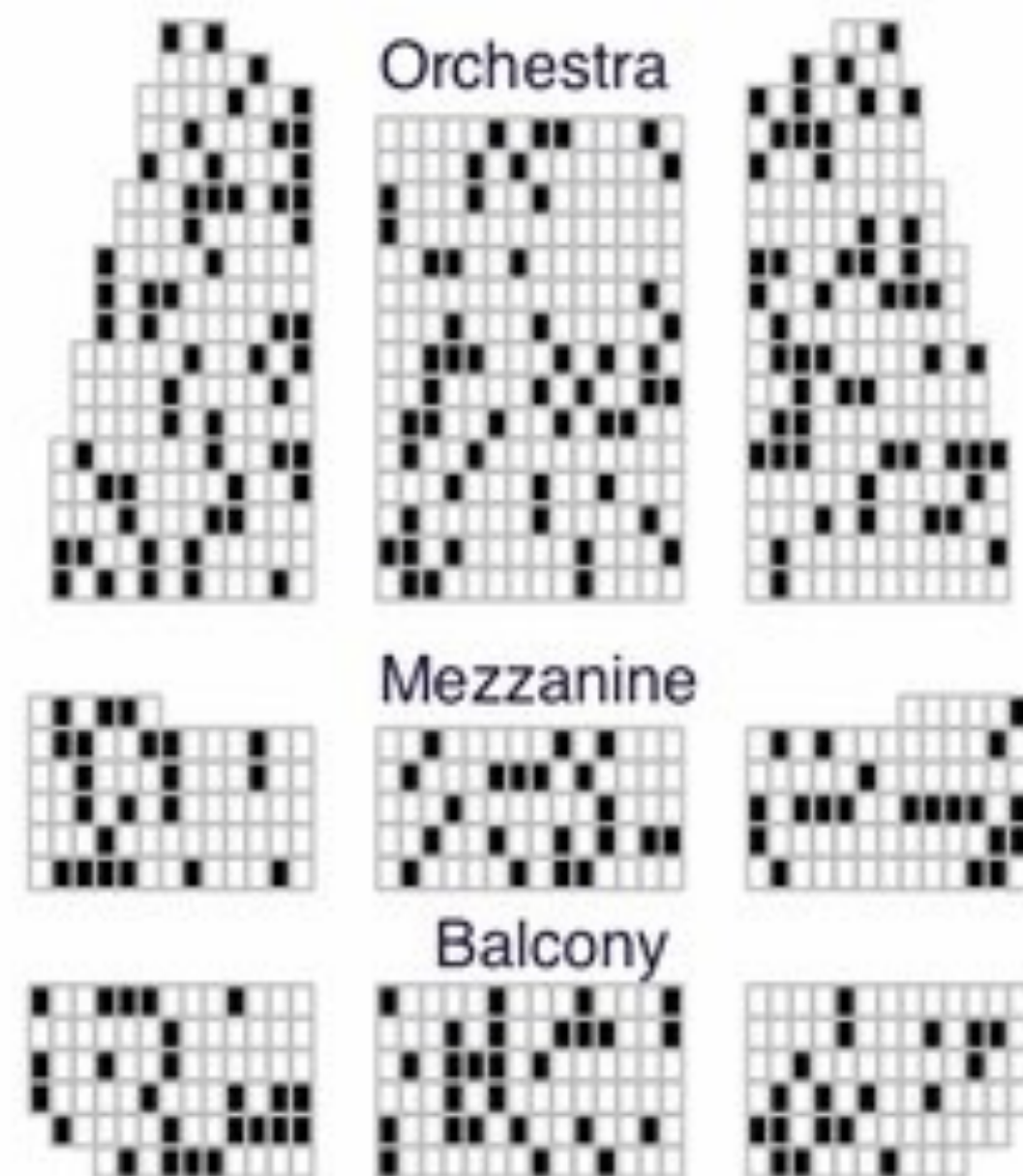
HuffPo Pollster: Trump's Chances

2.0%

[M. Kay]

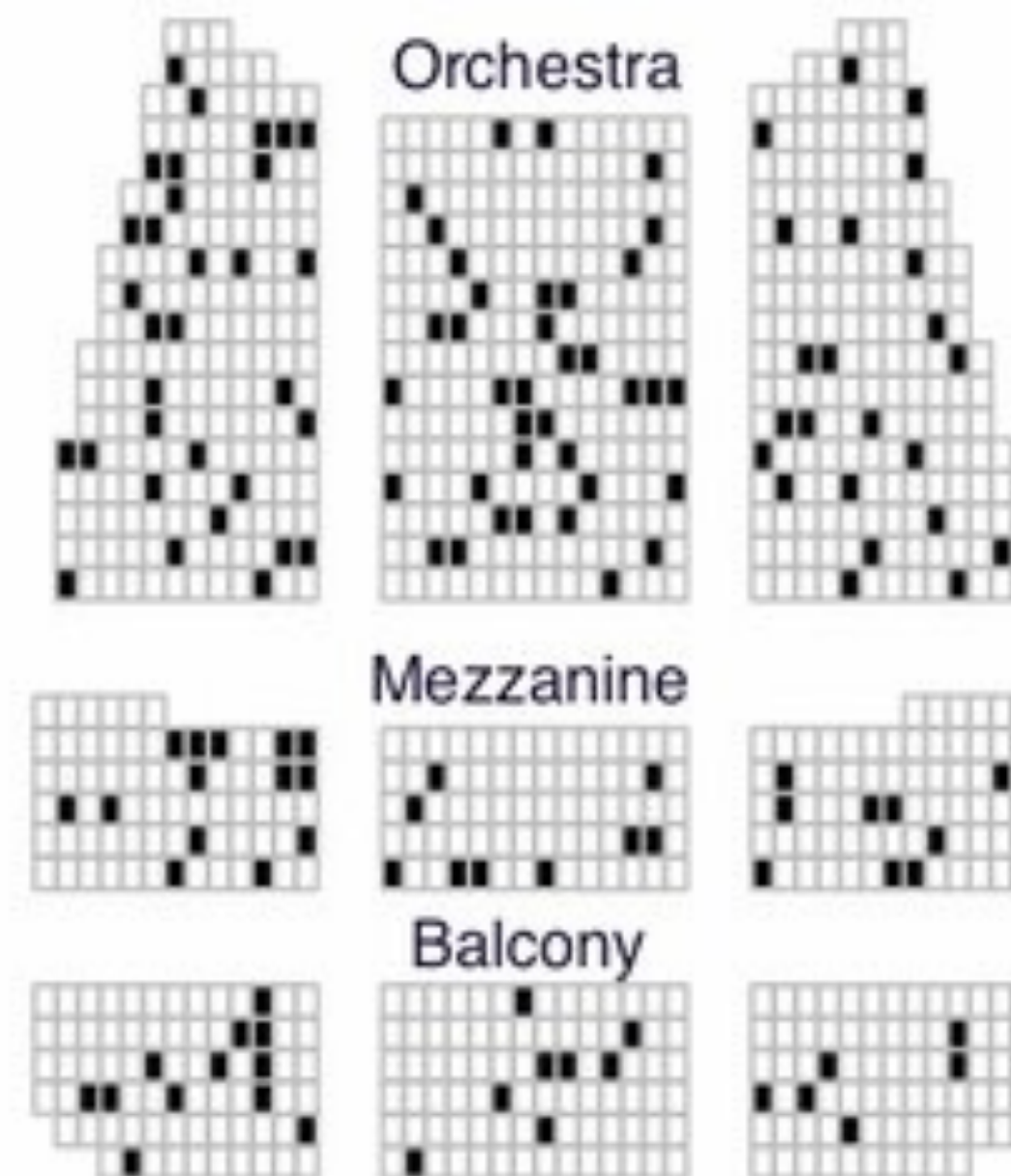
Better Ways to Present Uncertainty

FiveThirtyEight: Trump's Chances



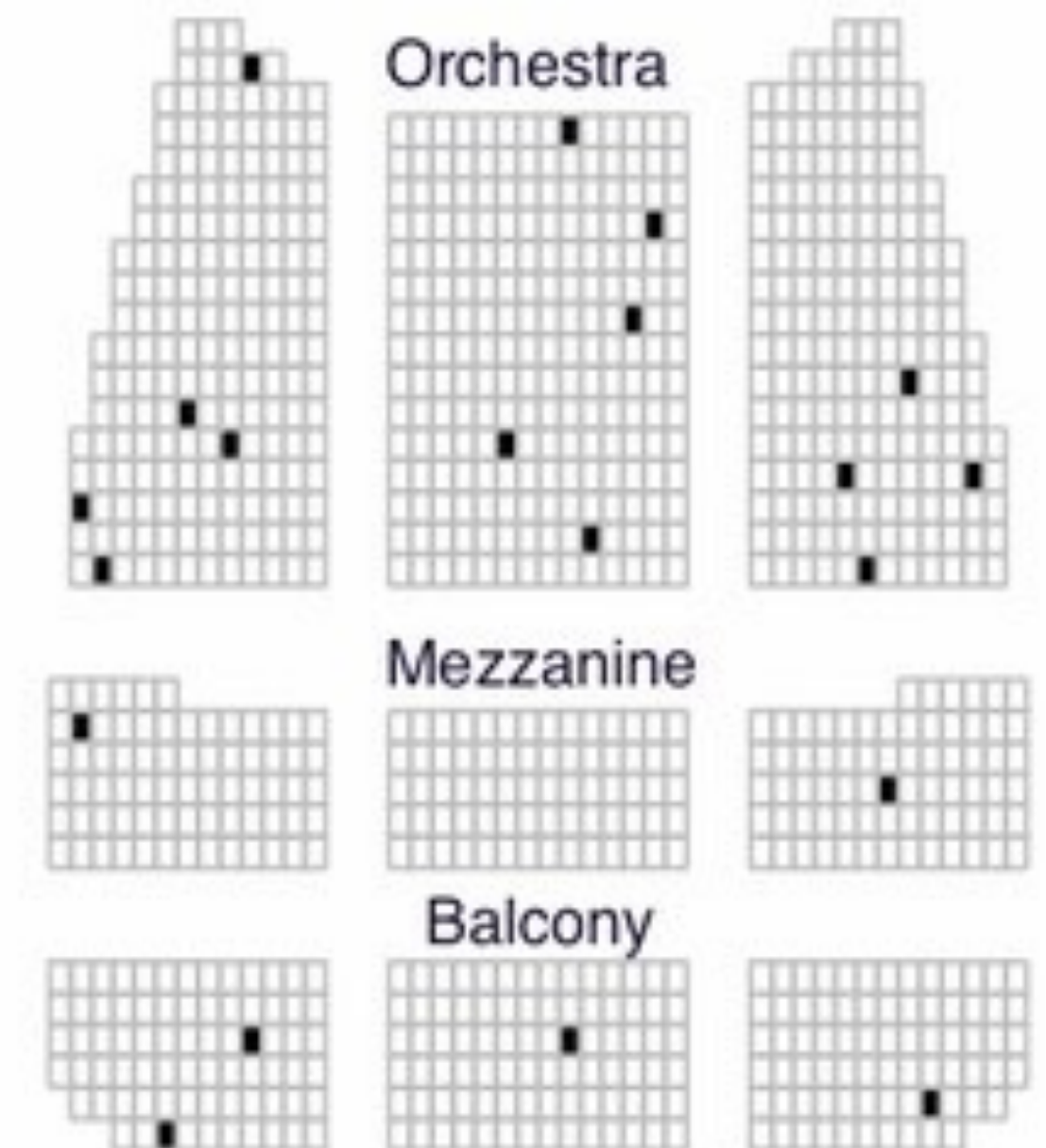
286 cases in 1,000

NYT Upshot: Trump's Chances



150 cases in 1,000

HuffPo Pollster: Trump's Chances

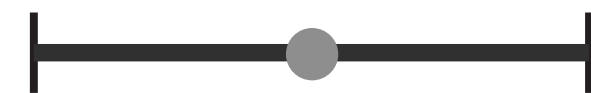


20 cases in 1,000

[J. H. Gross, [Washington Post](#), 2016]

Graphical Annotations of Distributional Properties

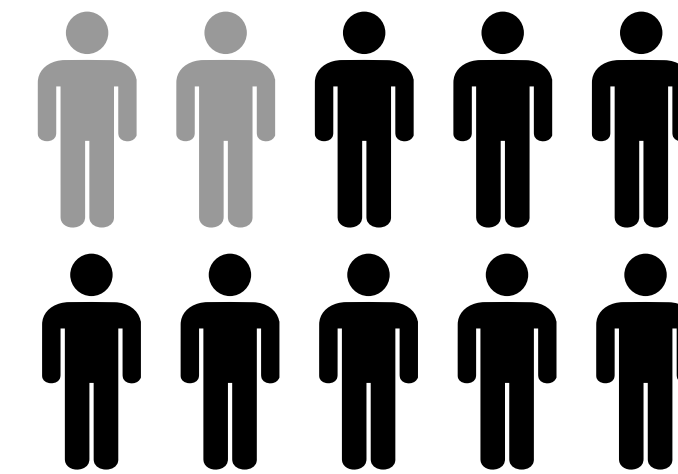
Intervals and Ratios



error bars

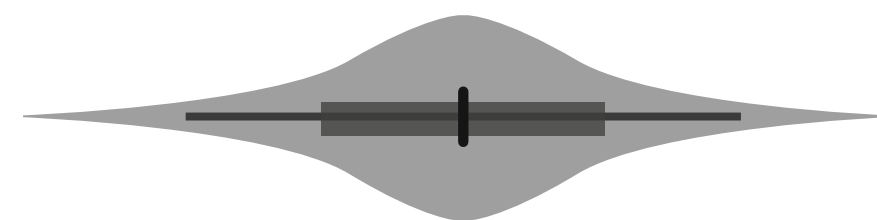


box plot

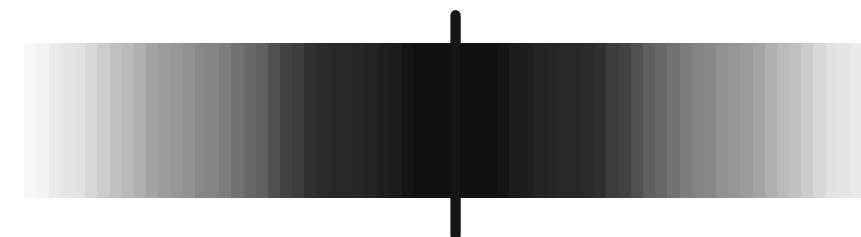


icon array

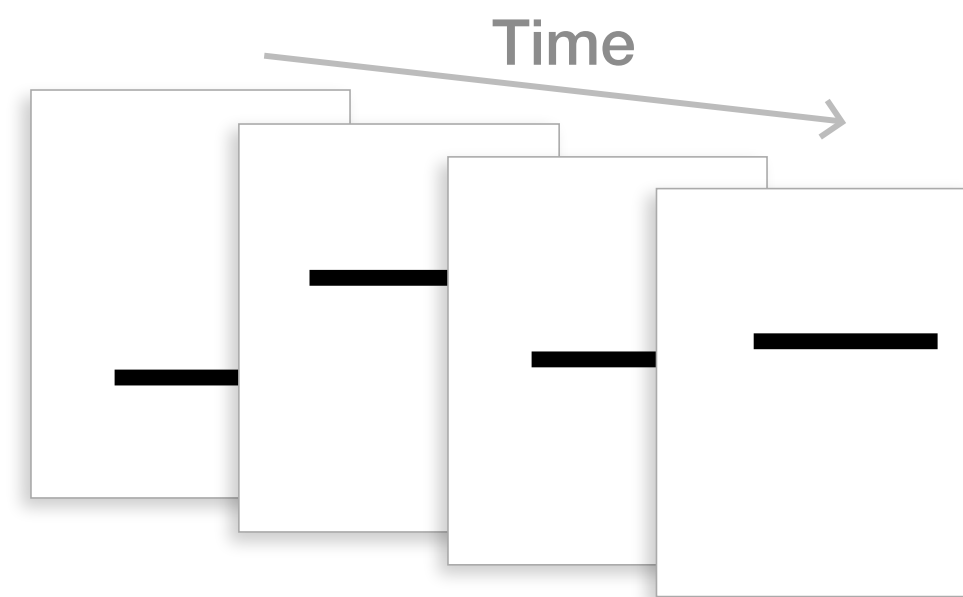
Distributions



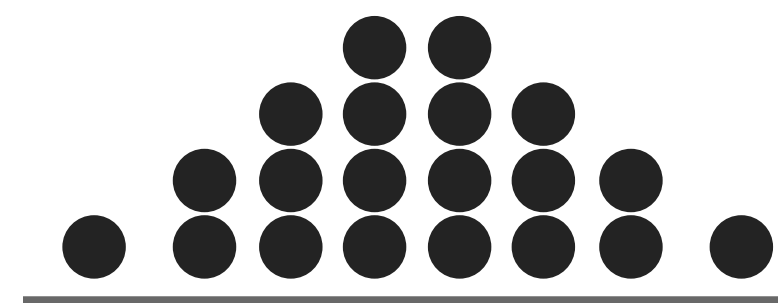
violin plot



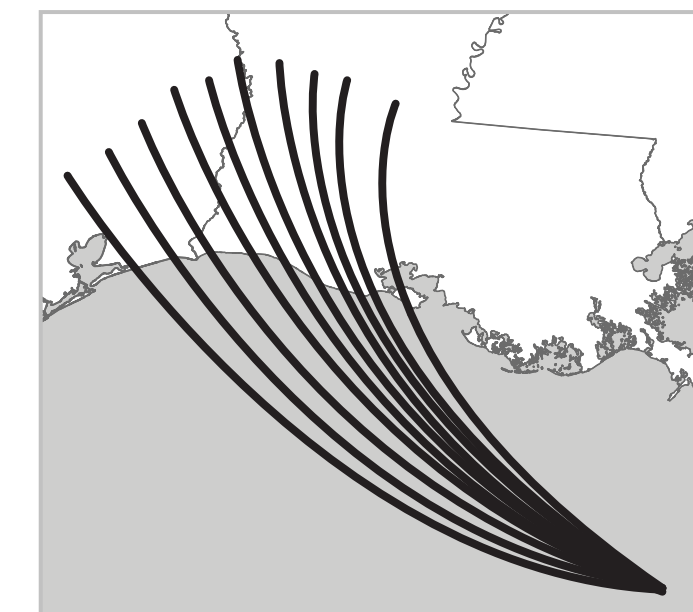
gradient plot



hypothetical outcome plot



quantile dot plot



ensemble plot

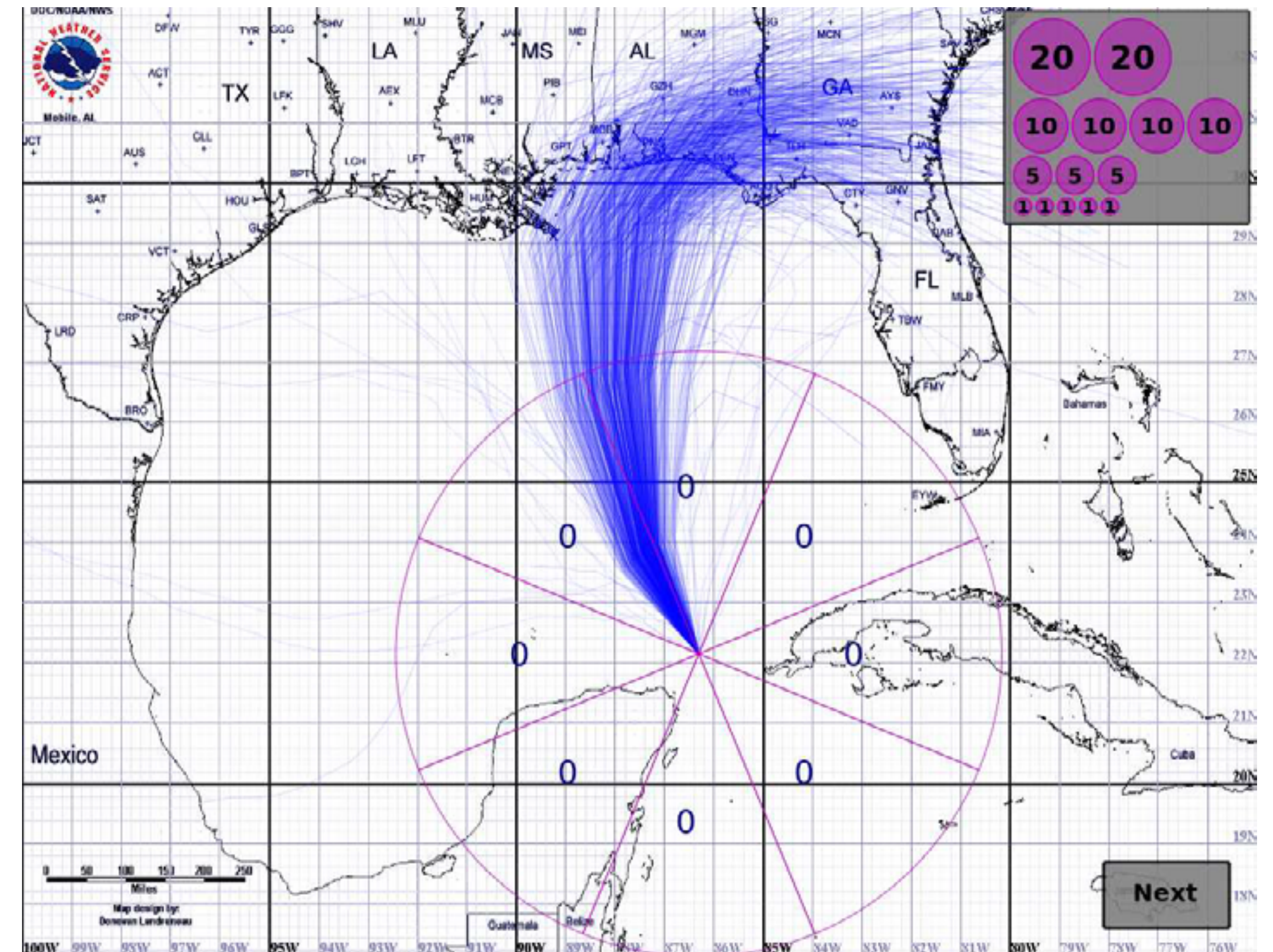
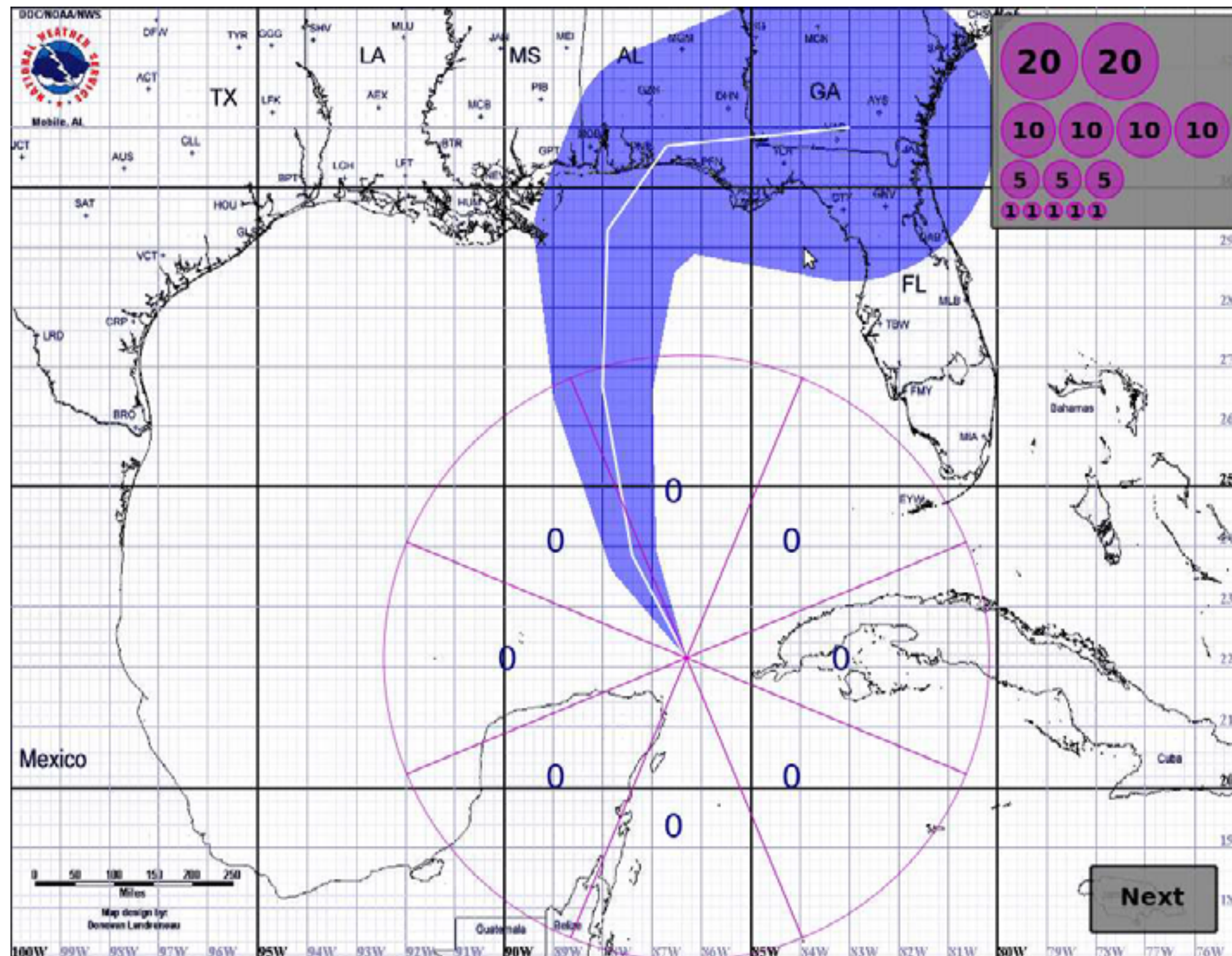
[L. Padilla et al.]

Uncertainty Visualization Theories

Theory	Summary	Visualization Techniques
Frequency Framing [30] (Section 1.2)	Uncertainty is more intuitively understood in a frequency framing (1 out of 10) than in a probabilistic framing (10%)	icon array [13], quantile dotplot [11], hypothetical outcome plots [10]
Attribute Substitution [31] - Deterministic Construal Error [32] (Section 1.2)	If given the opportunity, viewers will mentally substitute uncertainty information for data that are easier to understand	hypothetical outcome plots [10]
Visual Boundaries = Cognitive Categories [21] (Section 1.2)	Ranges that are represented by boundaries lead people to believe that data inside and outside the boundary are categorically different	ensemble display [12], error bar alternatives [7, 9]
Visual Semiotics [14] (Section 1.2)	Some encoding techniques naturally map onto uncertainty	fuzziness, transparency, location, etc. [14], value-suppressing color pallet [25]

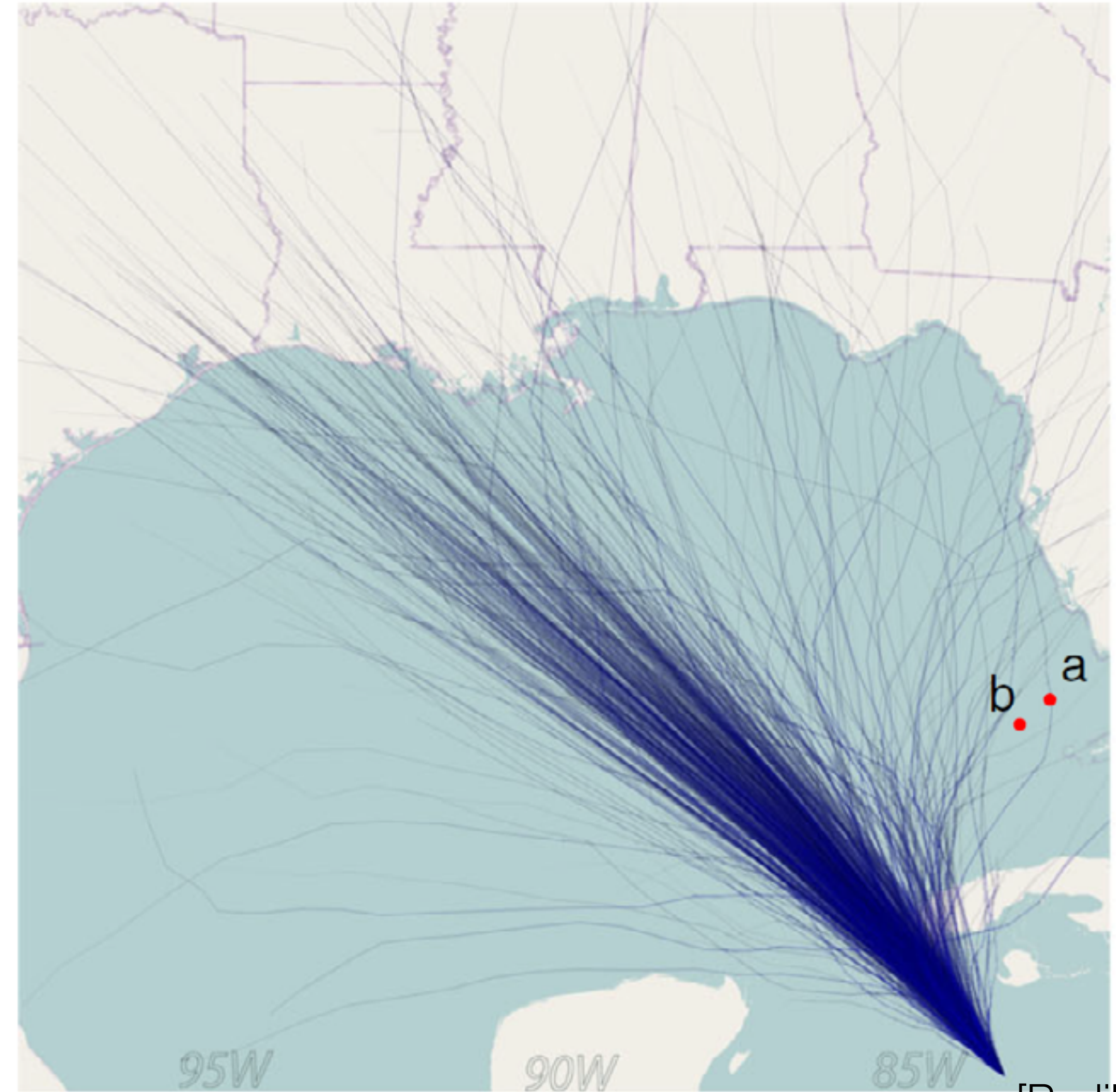
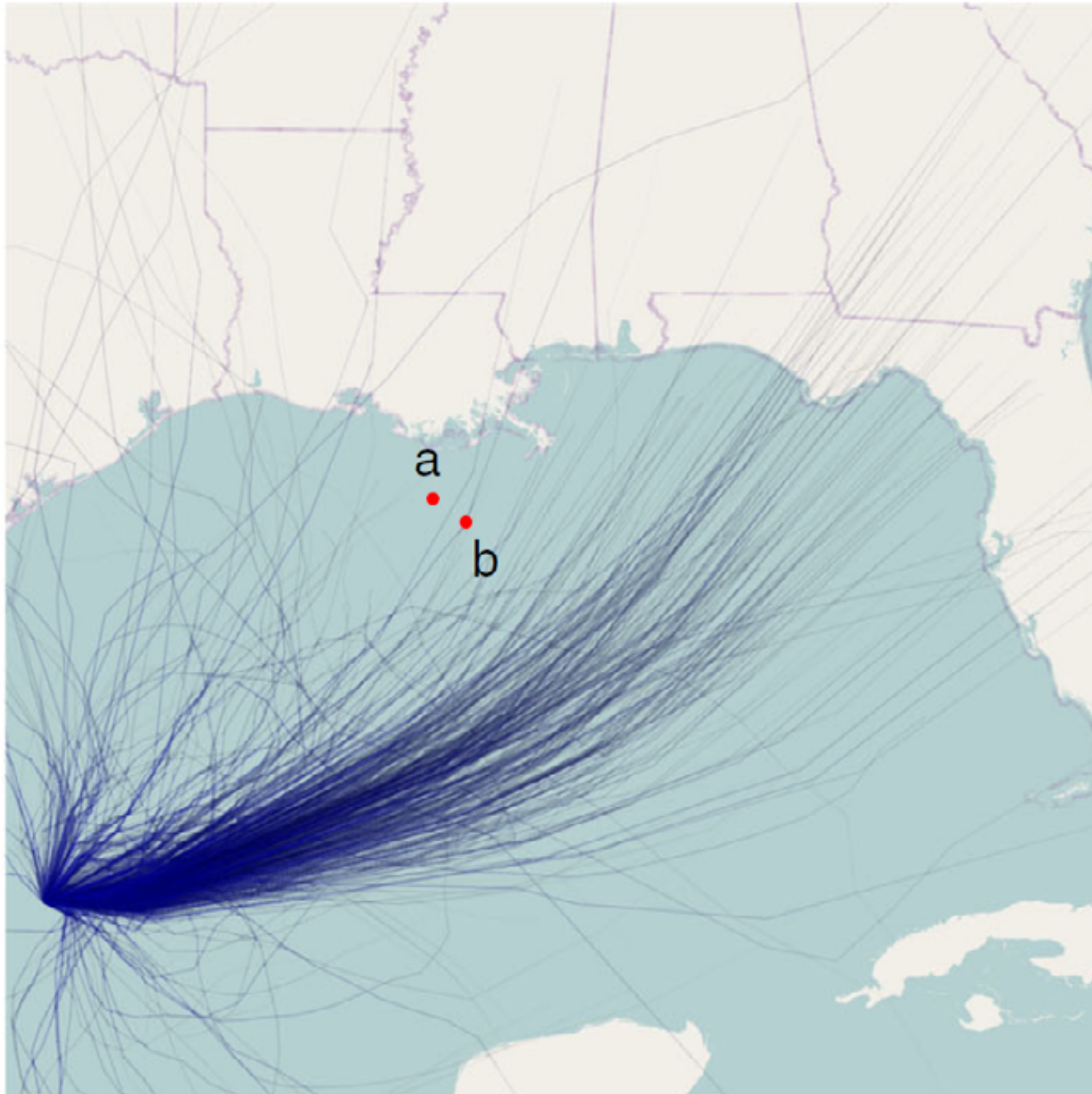
[L. Padilla et al.]

Hurricane Error Cones vs. Ensembles



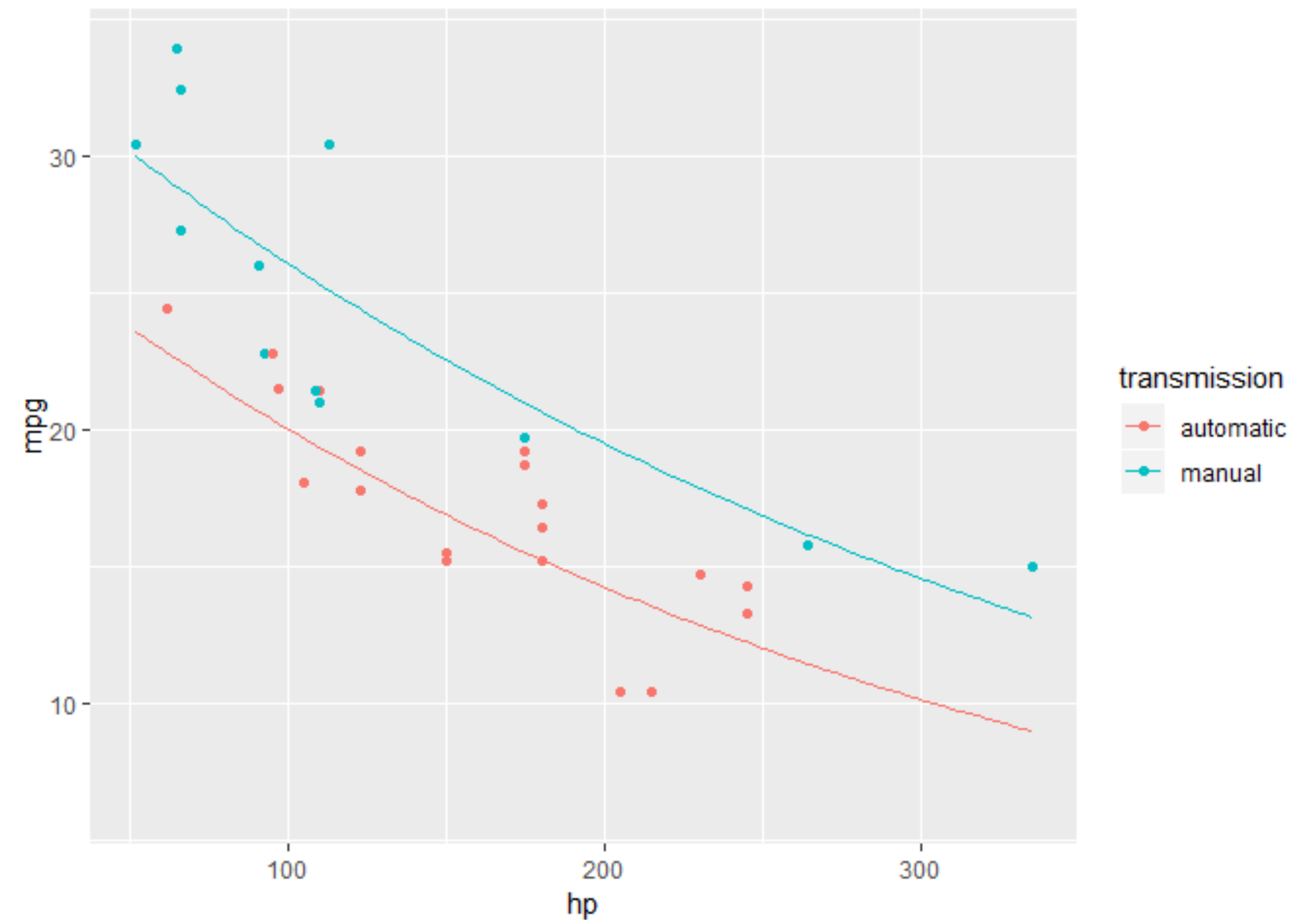
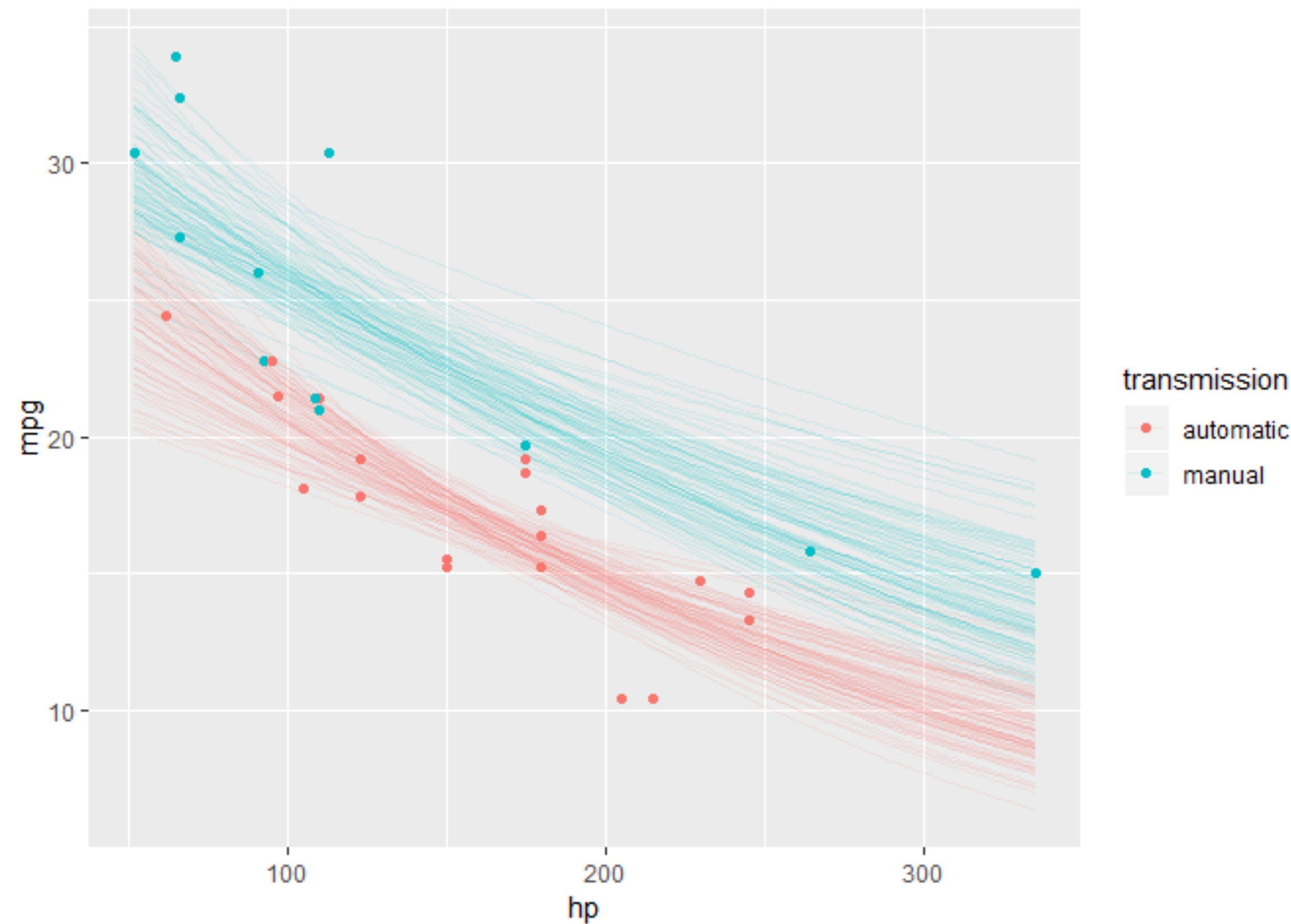
[Cox et al.]

Ensembles not perfect either



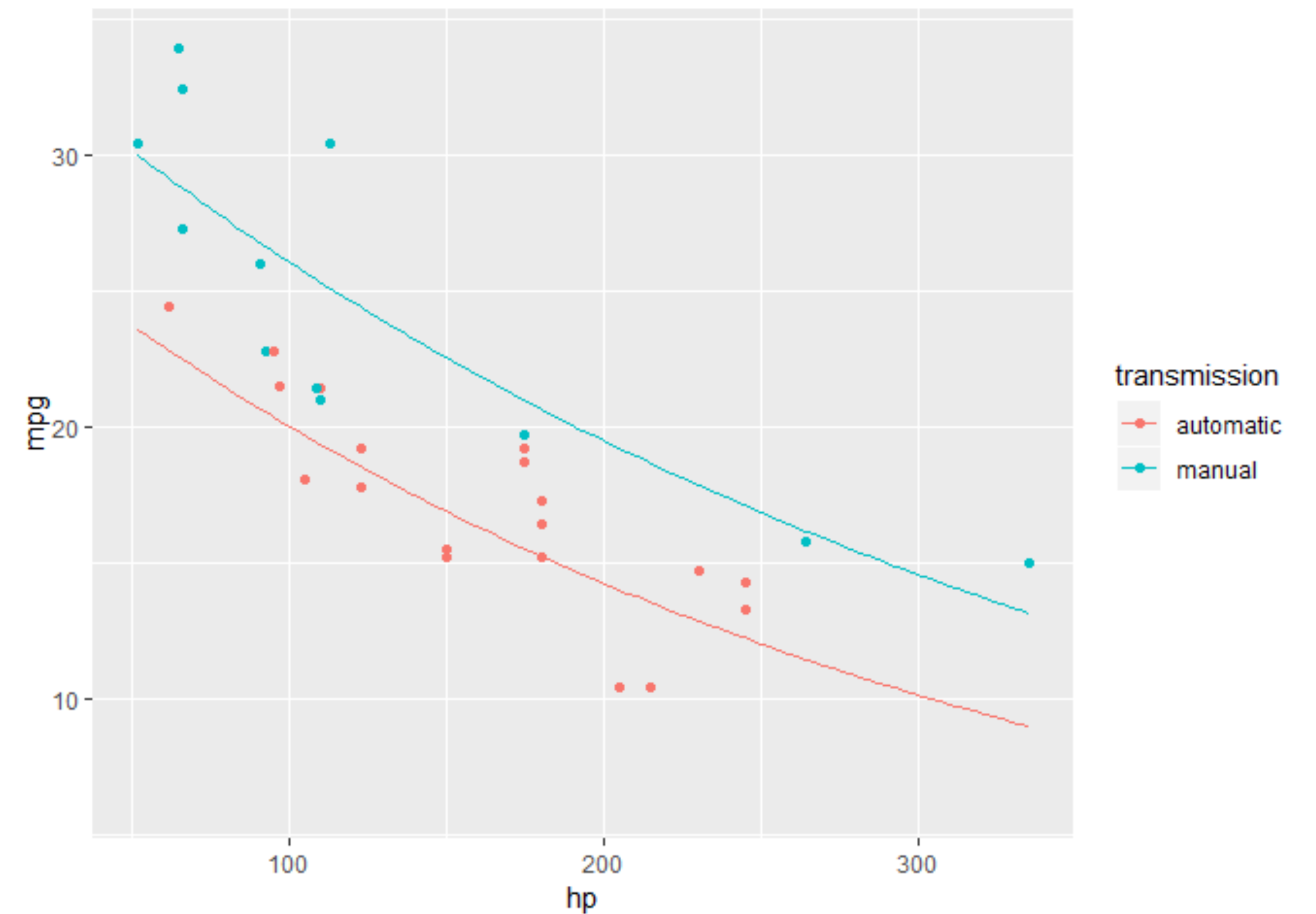
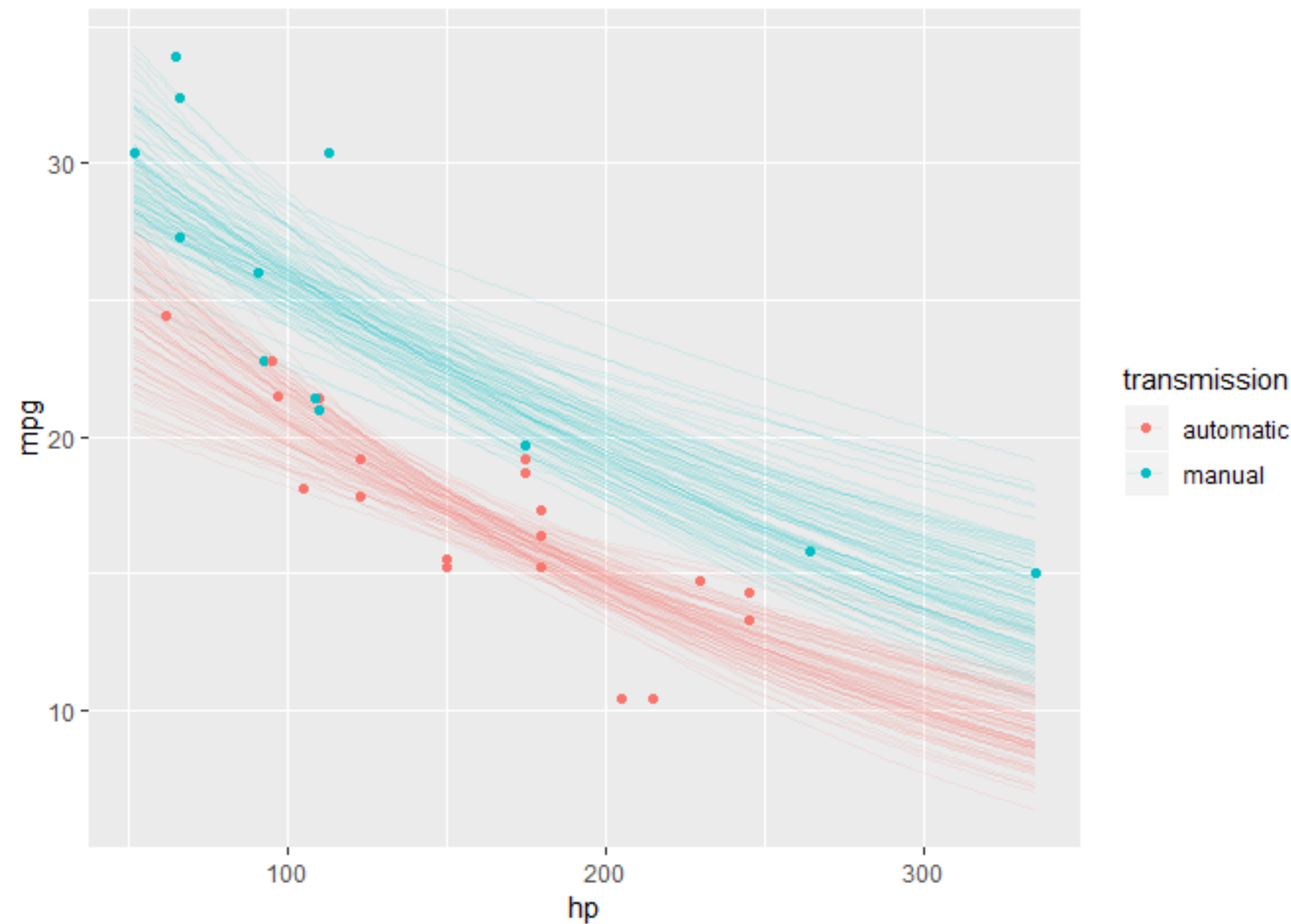
[Padilla et al.]

Spaghetti Plot vs. HOP



[M. Kay]

Spaghetti Plot vs. HOP



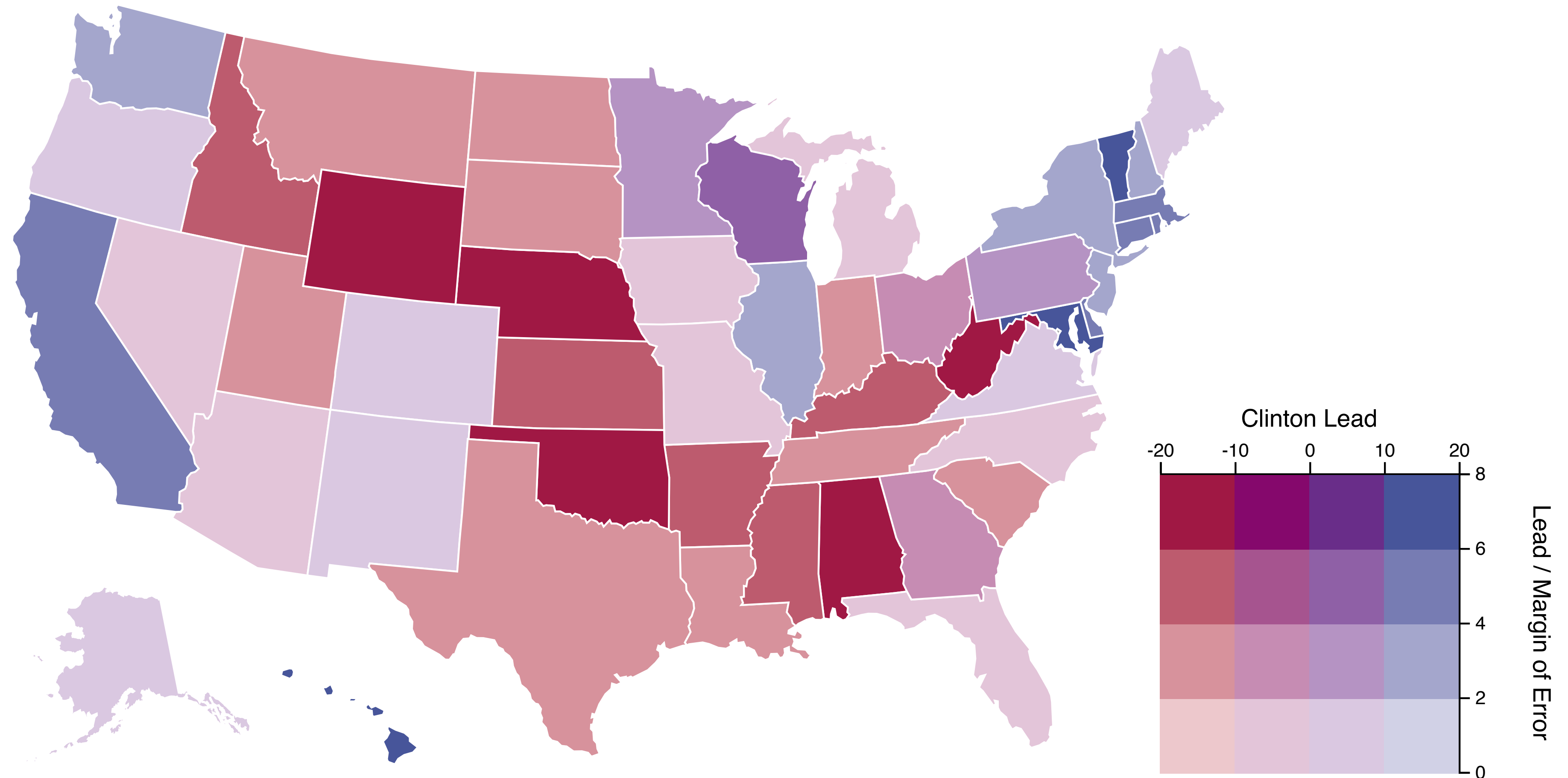
[M. Kay]

Dithering to show uncertainty



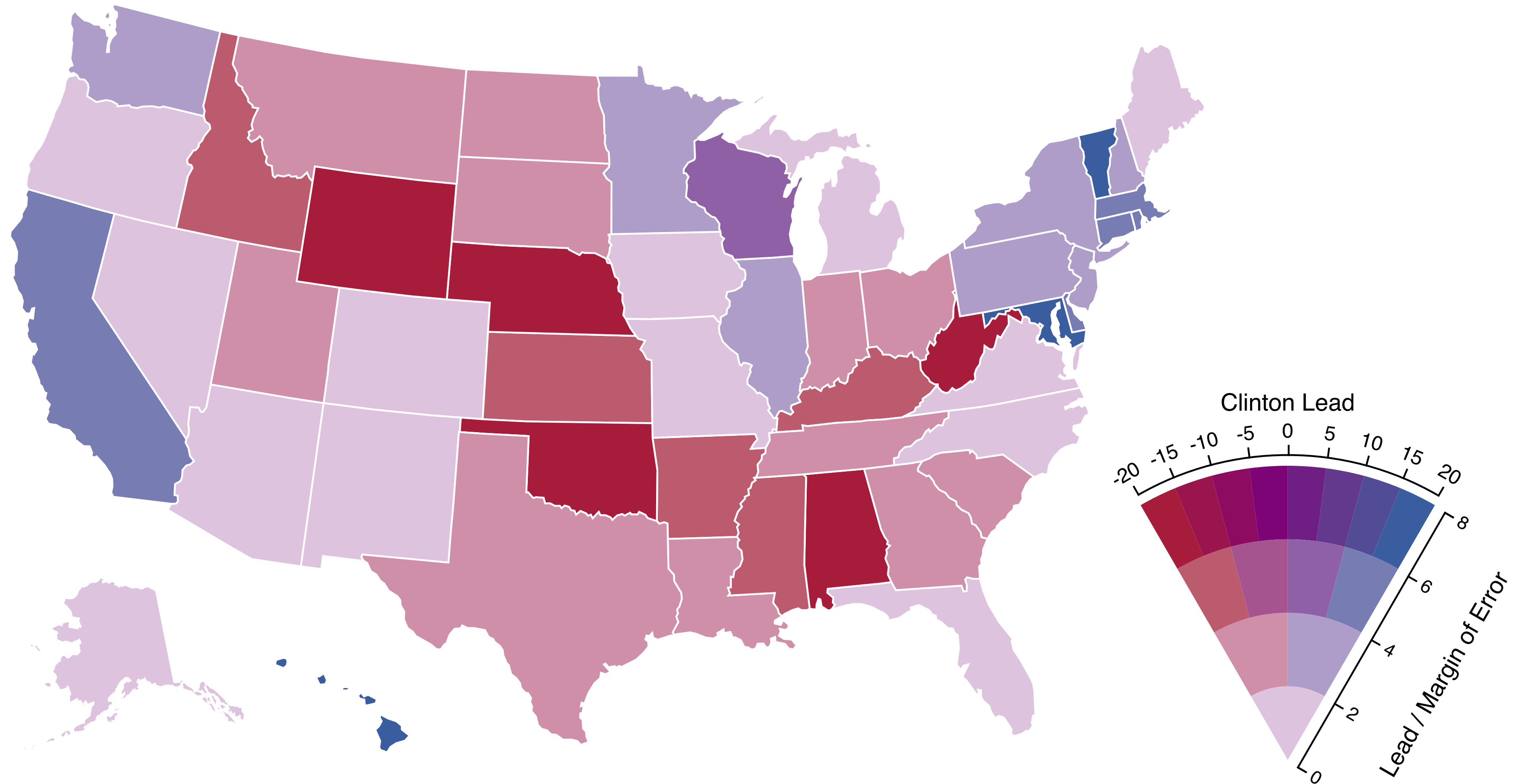
[Lucchesi and Wikle, 2017]

Bivariate Colormap (Uncertainty → Saturation)



[Correll et al., 2018]

Value-Suppressing Uncertainty Palette



[Correll et al., 2018]

Schedule

- Thursday: Progress Reports & Uncertainty
- Next Tuesday: Surveys Due & Presentations
- Tuesday, Oct. 26: No Class
- Thursday, Oct. 28: High-Dimensional Data Critique Due

Today's Paper: Critique Due

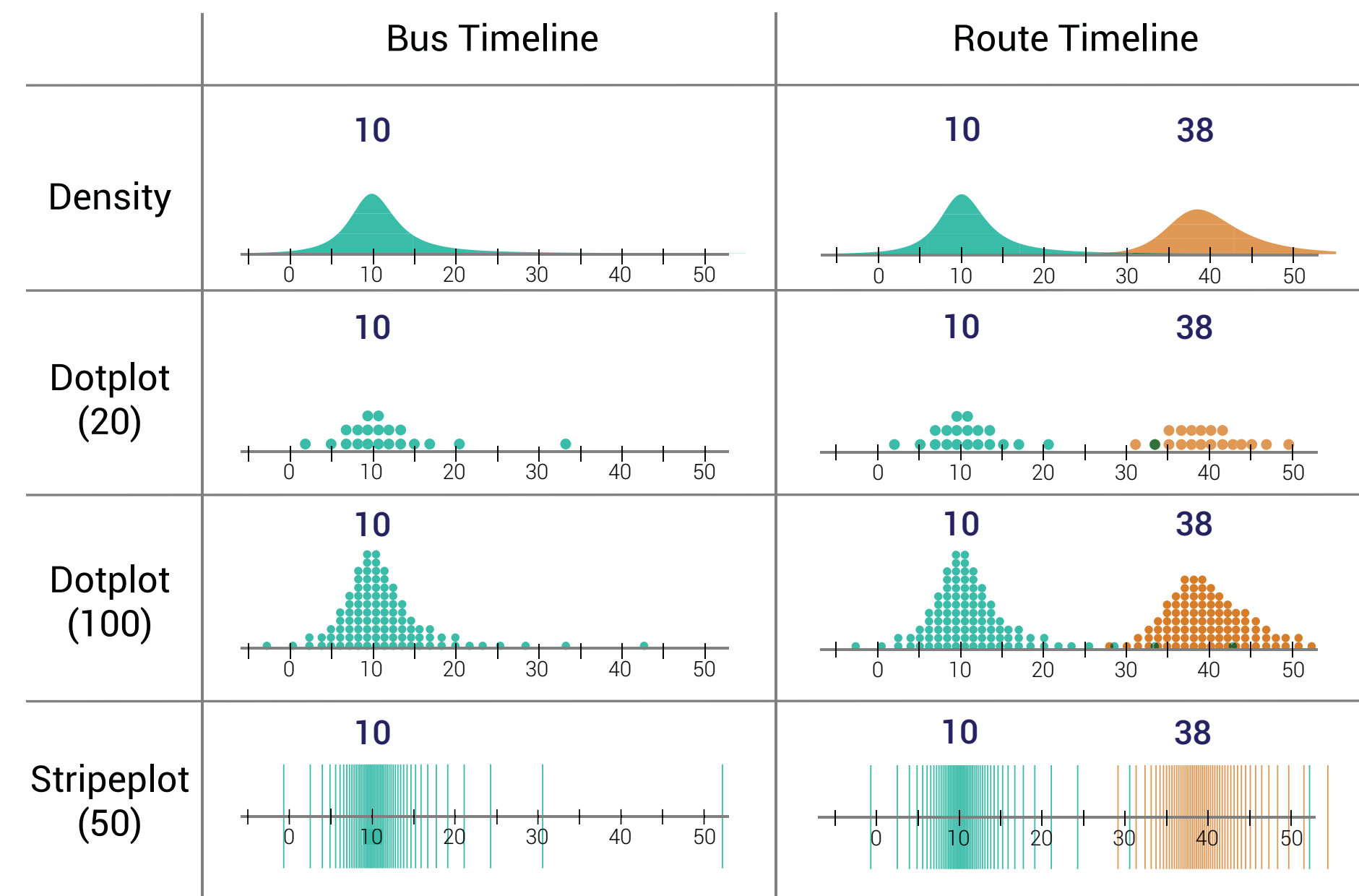
When (ish) is My Bus? User-centered Visualizations of Uncertainty in Everyday, Mobile Predictive Systems

Matthew Kay
CSE | dub
University of Washington
mjskay@uw.edu

Tara Kola
Computer Science
Tufts University
tara.kola@tufts.edu

Jessica R. Hullman
iSchool | dub
University of Washington
jhullman@uw.edu

Sean A. Munson
HCDE | dub
University of Washington
smunson@uw.edu



Paper Presentation

Critique

Questions & Discussion