# **Information Visualization**

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## time allowed: **2h no document allowed except a sheet of paper with hand-written notes.**

instructions:

Please answer all the questions. If there is any ambiguity in the questions, explain your hypotheses.

#### Question 1 (3pts)

Give one concrete exemple, **different than that given in the lectures**, of data attribute for each of the following data types : **nominal**, **ordered**, and the two quantitative types (**interval** & **ratio**).

### Question 2 (2pts)

For each of those data types, explain how two values can be compared, and how several values can be aggregated.

#### Question 3 (5pts)

Image 1 (below) from Zan Armstrong, published in the Scientific American, shows the average number of babies born every minute of a day in the US.

a) Give the visual mapping for this chart using Card et al. taxonomy.

b) Explain why this encoding is good/bad according to Bertin's criterions.

#### Question 4 (4pts)

Image 2 (below) is a screenshot of the Film Finder pioneer visualisation software.

a) List the parts of the interface that relate to each item of Ben Shneiderman's informationseeking mantra.

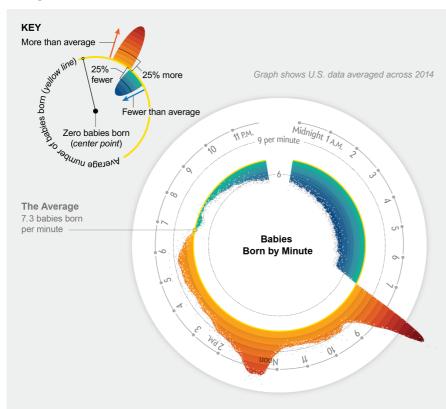
b) List the parts of the interface that relate to each step of the Information Visualisation Pipeline.

#### Question 5 (6pts)

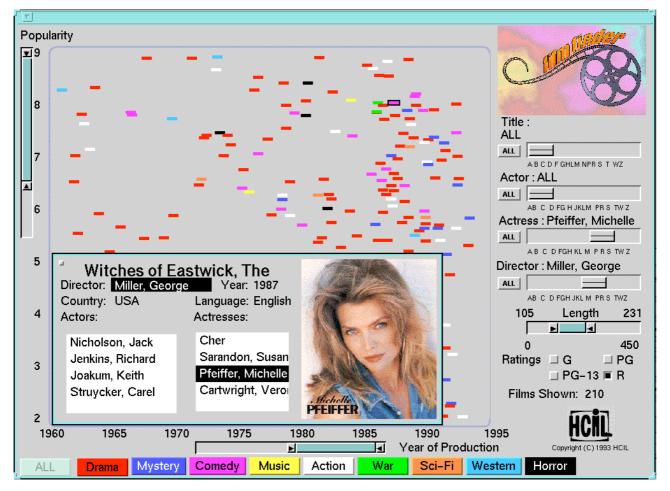
A group of 10 friends  $(f_1...f_{10})$  try to choose a restaurant among a list of 5 possibilities (A, B, ...E) for the dinner. To do so, each of them order the five restaurant with a unique rank  $(1^{st}, 2^{nd}, ...5^{th})$ .

How would you represent this preference information in order to help them make a choice ?

Justify your design.



#### Image 2



#### Image 1