Interactive Data Graphics

- What is understood by the term interactive?
- What does interactive graphics mean?
- Interactive graphics
 - Principles
 - Practice
 - Particulars

Dynamic Graphics

(are \neq interactive graphics)

- Changing point sizes
- Altering levels of alpha-blending
- Animation through categories
- Animated zooming (including censored zooming)
- Varying binwidths and other parameters
- Sliders
- Rotating plots
- ...
 - Movement not interaction

Interactivity in software

- PRIM9 (see stat-graphics.org/movies/prim9.html)
- Excel
- Data Desk, JMP, ViSta
- ggobi
- R
- MANET, Mondrian, GAUGUIN, SEURAT
- iplots
- iPhone, iPad, ...

Example: Oscar survival data

- Redelmeier and Singh (2001)
- Survival distributions of Oscar-winning actors and actresses (and of nominees)
- Comparisons with others in the same film
- Six binary variables (e.g., gender)
- Birth and death years
- Nos of films, nos of wins/nominations
- Years of first film/nomination/win

R or Interactive Graphics

R

Summary statistics — means, sds, quantiles

- frequency tables
- correlations
- Graphics
- single plots
- several plots one window
- small multiples
- Models

- Mondrian Graphics — multiple plots — multivariate plots Interaction — querying — linking — zooming
- varying
- reordering



Complexity / Information cue keyboard slider pop-up floating pull-down modal command single click shortcut mouse-drag menu palette menu dialog line Speed / Context Preservation

Fig. 4.11. *Hierarchy of user interface controls according to their information content, complexity, speed, and context preservation.*

Ideal is direct manipulation of the data objects and statistical objects with immediate response

IG Advantages

- Direct querying
- Multivariate information via linking
- Fast, flexible analyses (including sensitivity analyses)
- Running through alternatives quickly
- Experimental reformatting
- Versatile reordering
- Generate ideas/hypotheses
- and
 - not letting computing get in the way of thinking

IG Disadvantages

- Not mathematically defined
- Difficult to record the process
- Cannot replicate analyses
- Difficult to save results of analyses
- Can often not test results statistically
- Not presentation graphics quality
- Data dredging: you always find something





