

# Mathematics For Visualization versus Visualization Of Mathematics

IEEE Visualization 2007 Panel  
The Mathematical Concepts Beneath  
Contemporary Visualization

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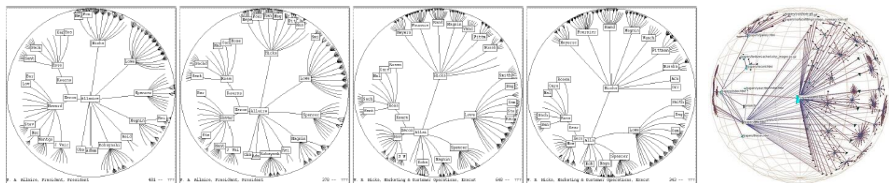
31 October 2007

# Math For Vis vs. MathVis

- ▶ math for vis
  - ▶ math as a tool in service of vis goals
- ▶ mathvis
  - ▶ vis as a tool to help understand math

# Hyperbolic Geometry: Math For Vis

- ▶ elegant Focus+Context approach
  - ▶ exponential: leaves in tree, amount of room
- ▶ mathematical details hidden from end user
  - ▶ although discussed in paper for researchers

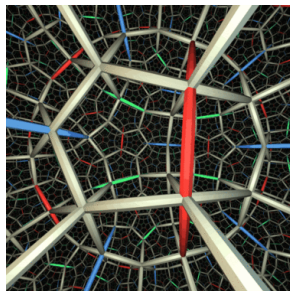
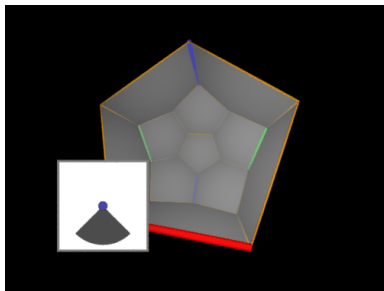


[The Hyperbolic Browser: A Focus + Context Technique for Visualizing Large Hierarchies. Lamping and Rao, Proc SIGCHI '95, p 401-408.]

[H3: Laying Out Large Directed Graphs in 3D Hyperbolic Space. Munzner, Proc InfoVis 97, p 2-10.]

# Hyperbolic Geometry: MathVis

- ▶ show implications of concept
  - ▶ geometries where Euclid's parallel postulate does not hold
- ▶ emphasize unfamiliar and surprising effects
  - ▶ right-angle dodecahedra can tile space



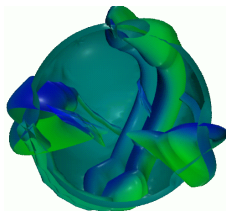
Not Knot (video). Gunn and Maxwell. Jones and Bartlett, Boston, 1991.

# MathVis vs. InfoVis/SciVis

- ▶ scalability as core challenge in infovis/scivis
  - ▶ understand structure of particular dataset
  - ▶ inevitable urge to see larger real-world data

# MathVis and Scalability

- ▶ mathvis model: scalability rarely a factor
- ▶ dataset itself often tiny
  - ▶ structure of particular mathematical object
    - ▶ intersections of knotted sphere in 4-space
  - ▶ characteristics of space
    - ▶ often inspect many individual datasets to illustrate



[Dennis Roseman, <http://www.math.uiowa.edu/~roseman/knottedSurfaces>]