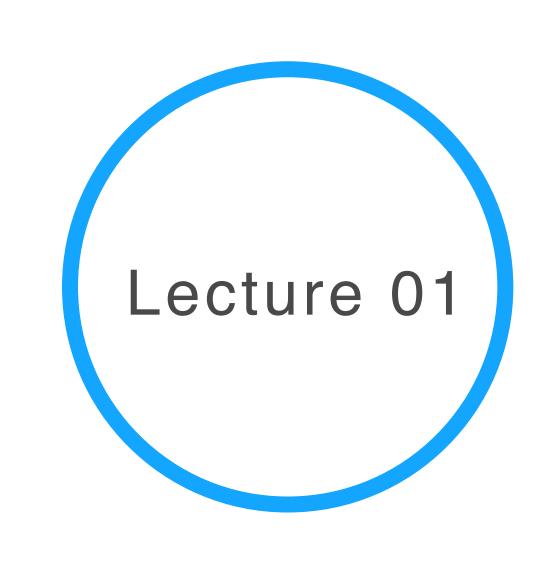
## Advanced Data Visualization

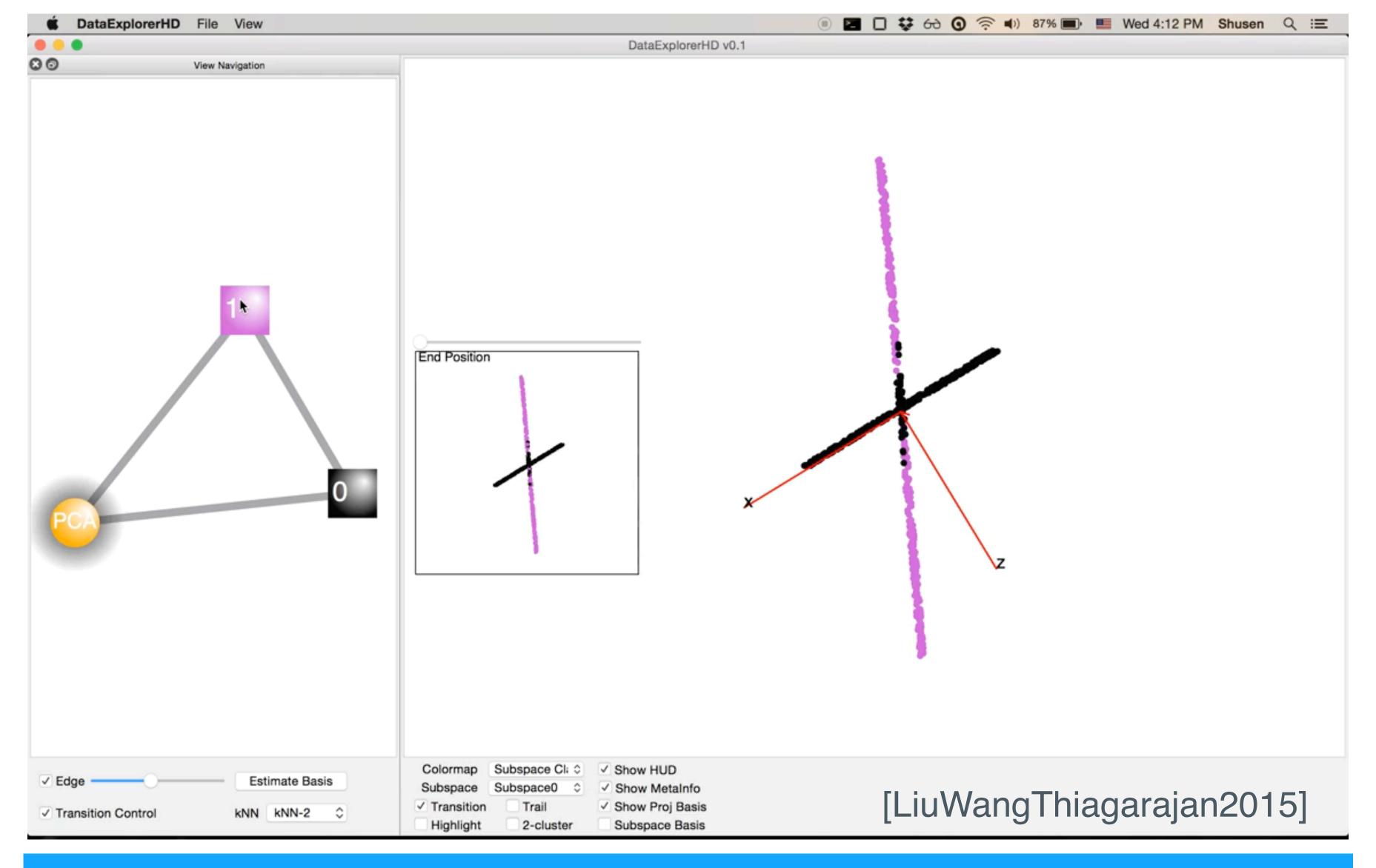
CS 6965

Fall 2019

Prof. Bei Wang Phillips
University of Utah







## Visualization is an integral part of data analysis

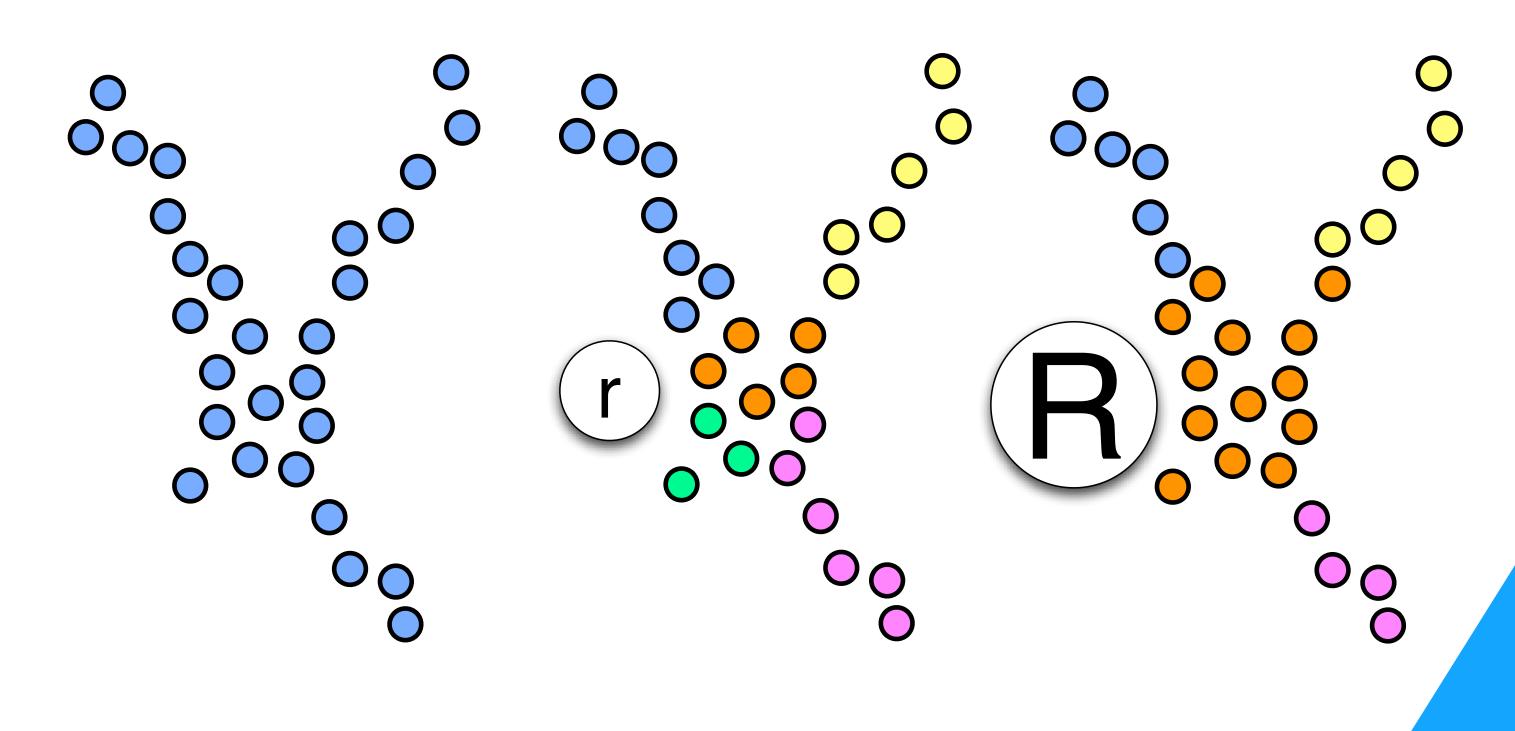


## Who am ?

Prof. Bei Wang Phillips

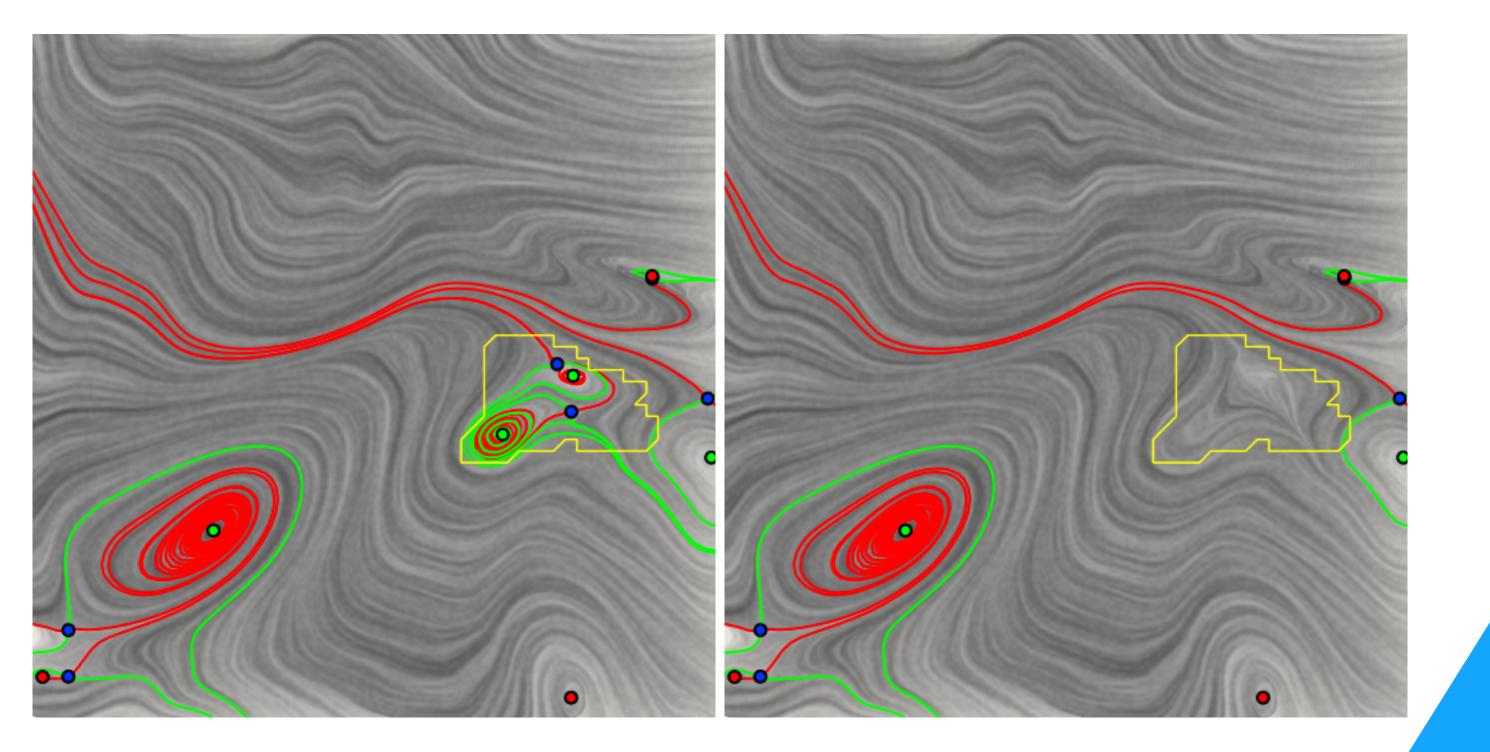
Data Analysis and Data Visualization

beiwang@sci.utah.edu http://www.sci.utah.edu/~beiwang/

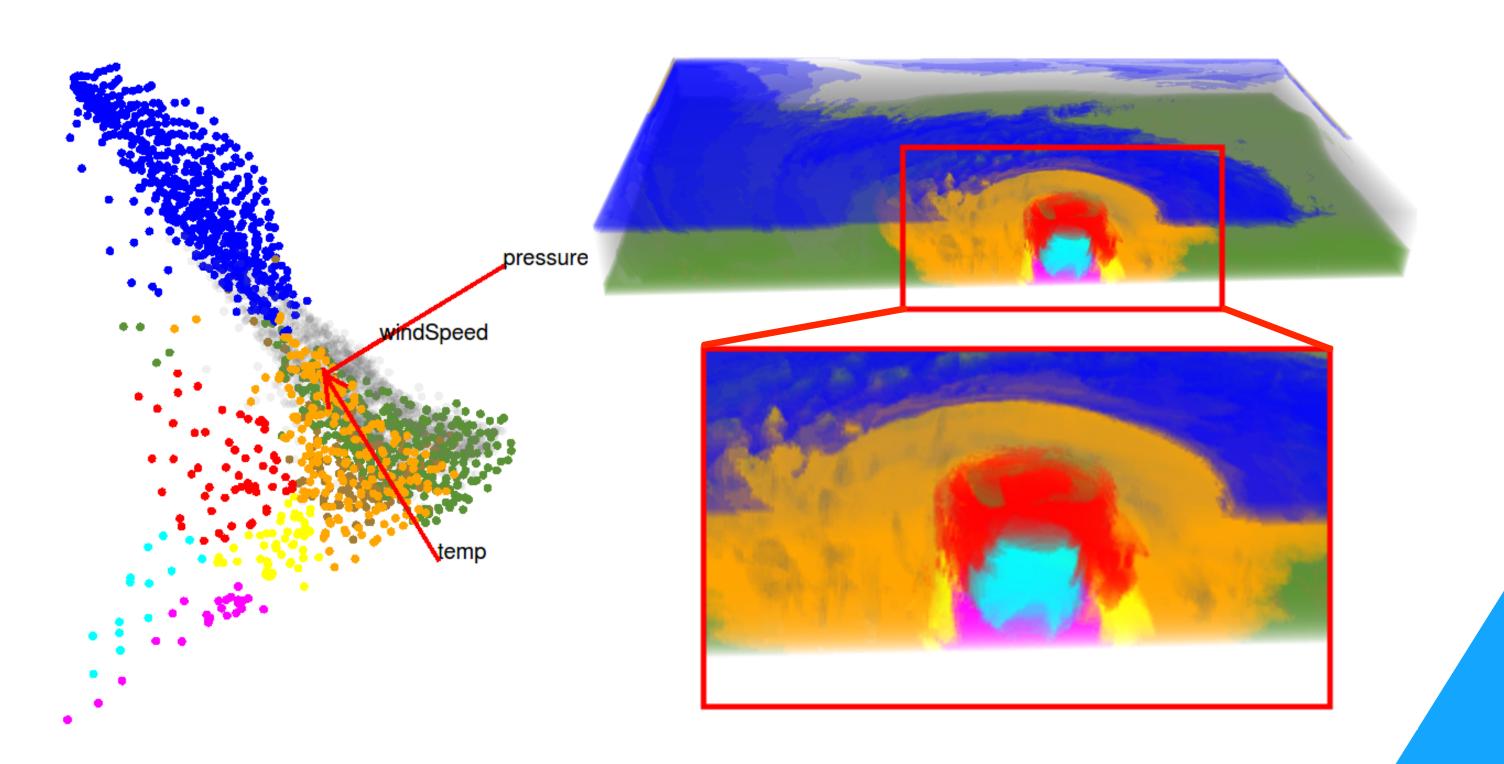


# inference of point cloud data & stratification learning

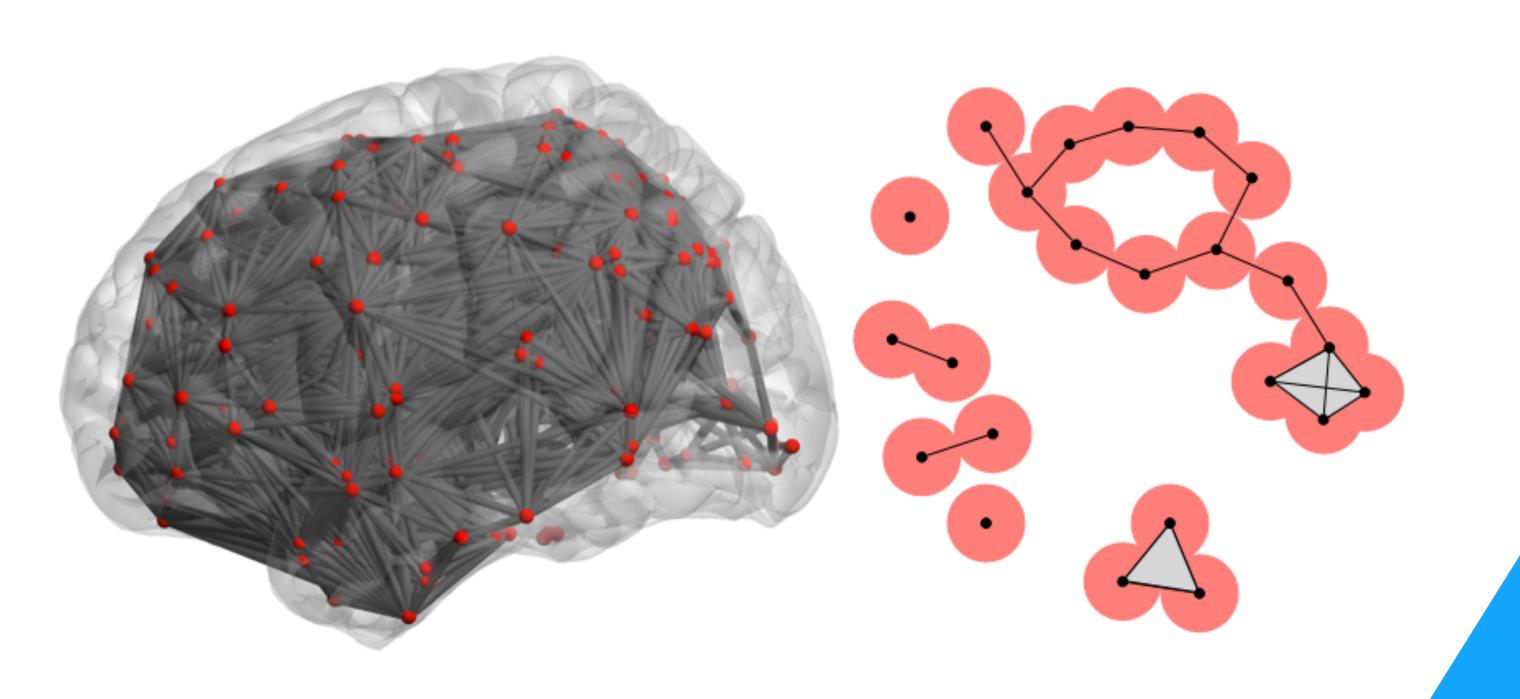
Source: Bei Wang



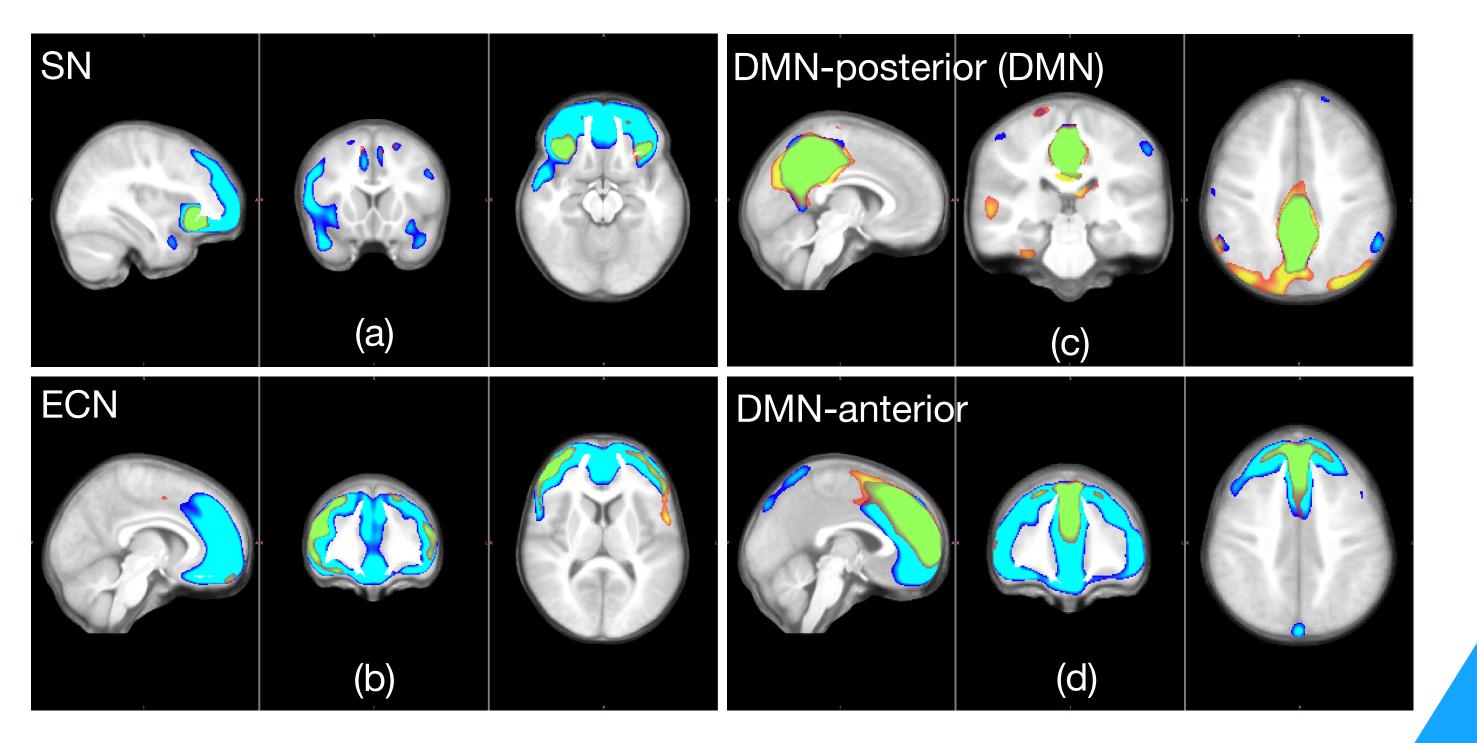
# Robust Feature Extraction of vector field data



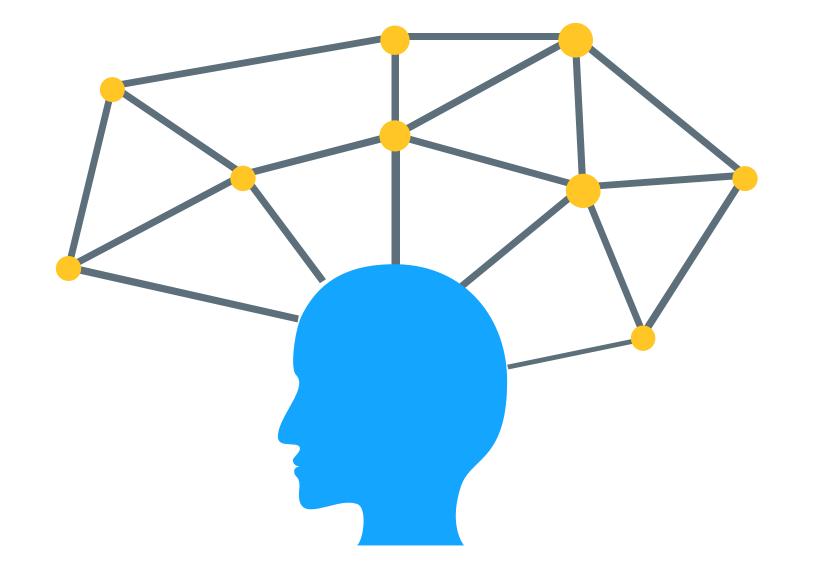
# Visual Analytics of high-dim data



## Visualizing brain networks & social networks



# Topology Inspired machine learning & statistics



# Visualization is the secret weapon for Machine learning

## Course Objective

 Enable the students to become familiar with new and innovative techniques that combine data analysis with data visualization, from algorithmic and implementation perspectives.

## Hot Market, Cool Startups

- AtScale: multidimensional analysis, calculation engine to run against any BI visualization tool, prediction-defined aggregates.
- Noodle.ai: maths, algorithms that learn, glass box (not black box) algorithms that allow executives to understand risks (probabilities) and causality, and make informed decisions.
- Periscope: helps data scientists quickly build customized, highly detailed visualizations of their data.
- Ayasdi: analyze and build predictive models using big data or high-dimensional data sets; hypothesis-free, automated analytics at scale; topological data analysis.
- Gluent: data virtualization technology that makes possible what it calls "hybrid data" computing.

## New, Cutting-Edge & Emerging

- Visualization research venues: recent publications, conferences
- Emerging research topics
- Known and recent techniques employed by industry

## Goal

Successful completion of the course will enable the students to:

- Obtain a deeper understanding of visualization as a powerful tool for data analysis, in particular, machine learning [User]
- Apply emerging and innovative techniques to data in various application domains [Expert User]
- Pursue new research directions in data analysis and data visualization [Developer, Researcher]

## Prerequisite

- Students are expected to have basic knowledge of data structures and algorithmic techniques, bachelor-level knowledge in mathematics or computer science, and working knowledge of programming, ideally with Python and/or C++.
- Targeted audience: PhD students, master students and verymotivated upper level undergraduate students.
- The students are not required to be majoring in CS, but it is preferable that the students have some background in algorithms and/or other data science related courses, and have working knowledge of programming, ideally with Python and/or C++.

## Assignments and Grading

- 4 assignments in the form of mini projects (60 points, 60%)
- Final project (40 points, 40%)
  - Final project proposal (10 points, 10%)
  - Final project report (20 points, 20%; 5 points are for progress report; 15 points for final report)
  - Final project presentation (10 points, 10%)
- Additional 10 bonus points may be available in the form of bonus assignment questions.
- Grading:
  - A 100-93 A- 93-90
  - B+ 90-87 B 87-83 B- 83-80
  - C+ 80-77 C 77-73 C- 73-70
  - D+ 70-67 D 67-63 D- 63-60
  - E 60-0

## Course Communications

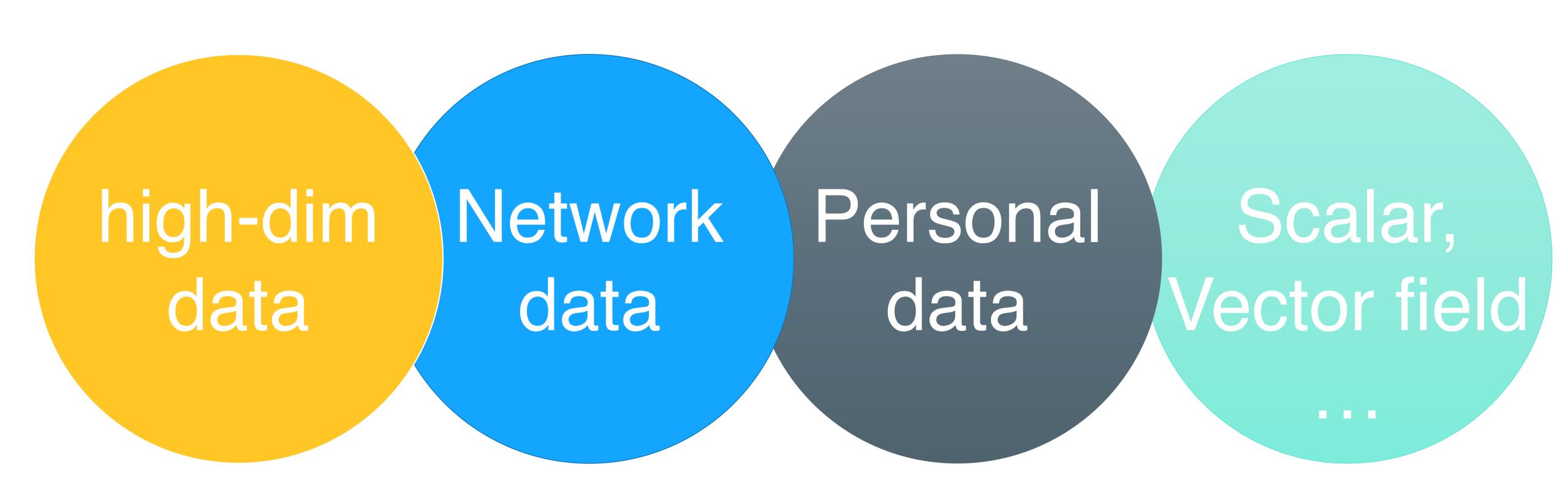
#### Website:

- http://www.sci.utah.edu/~beiwang/teaching/cs6965-fall-2019.html
- Primary source for course information, schedule, etc.

#### Canvas:

- Communication from instructor via course announcement
- Secondary source for course information
- Homework submission portal
- Check to make sure you receive class announcement daily
- Email: beiwang@sci.utah.edu for questions on the course

## Study large and complex data

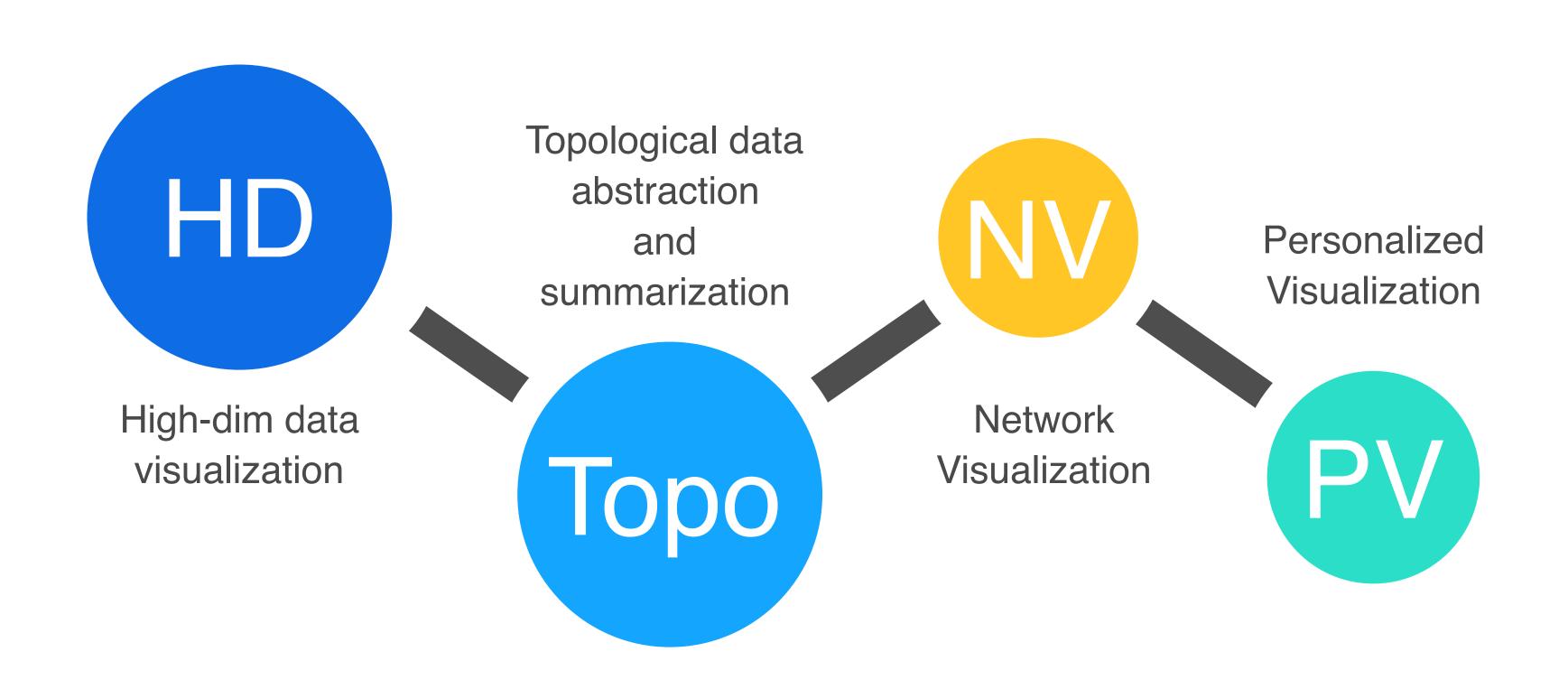




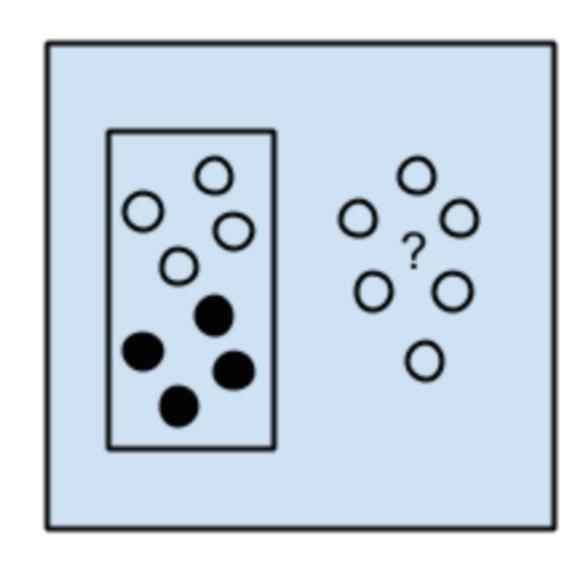
Personal data

Scalar, Vector field

## Mutually Inclusive Modules



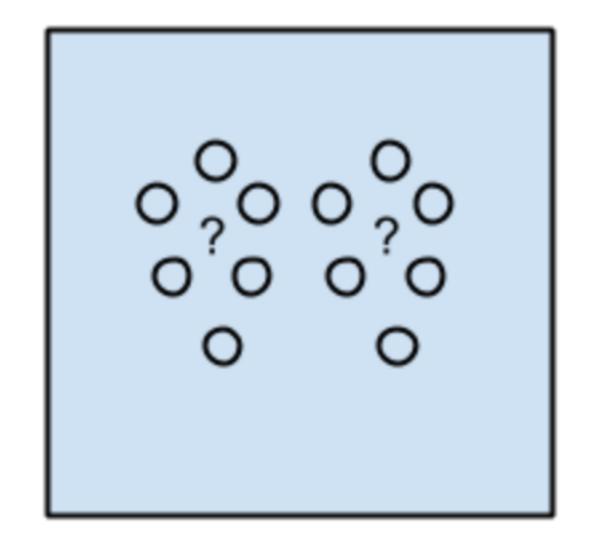
## Machine Learning At a Glance



Supervised Learning

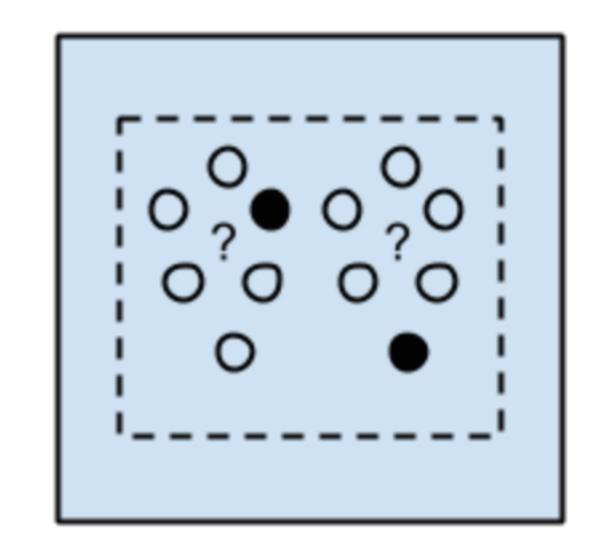
Problems: Classification
Regression
Algorithms: Logistic Regression

Back Propagation Neural Network



Unsupervised Learning

Problems: Clustering
Dimensionality Reduction
Algorithms: k-means, Data Mining,
Topological Data Analysis



Semi-supervised Learning

Problems: Classification
Regression
Algorithms: extensions to flexible
algorithms, model unlabelled data



Source: https://machinelearningmastery.com/a-tour-of-machine-learning-algorithms/

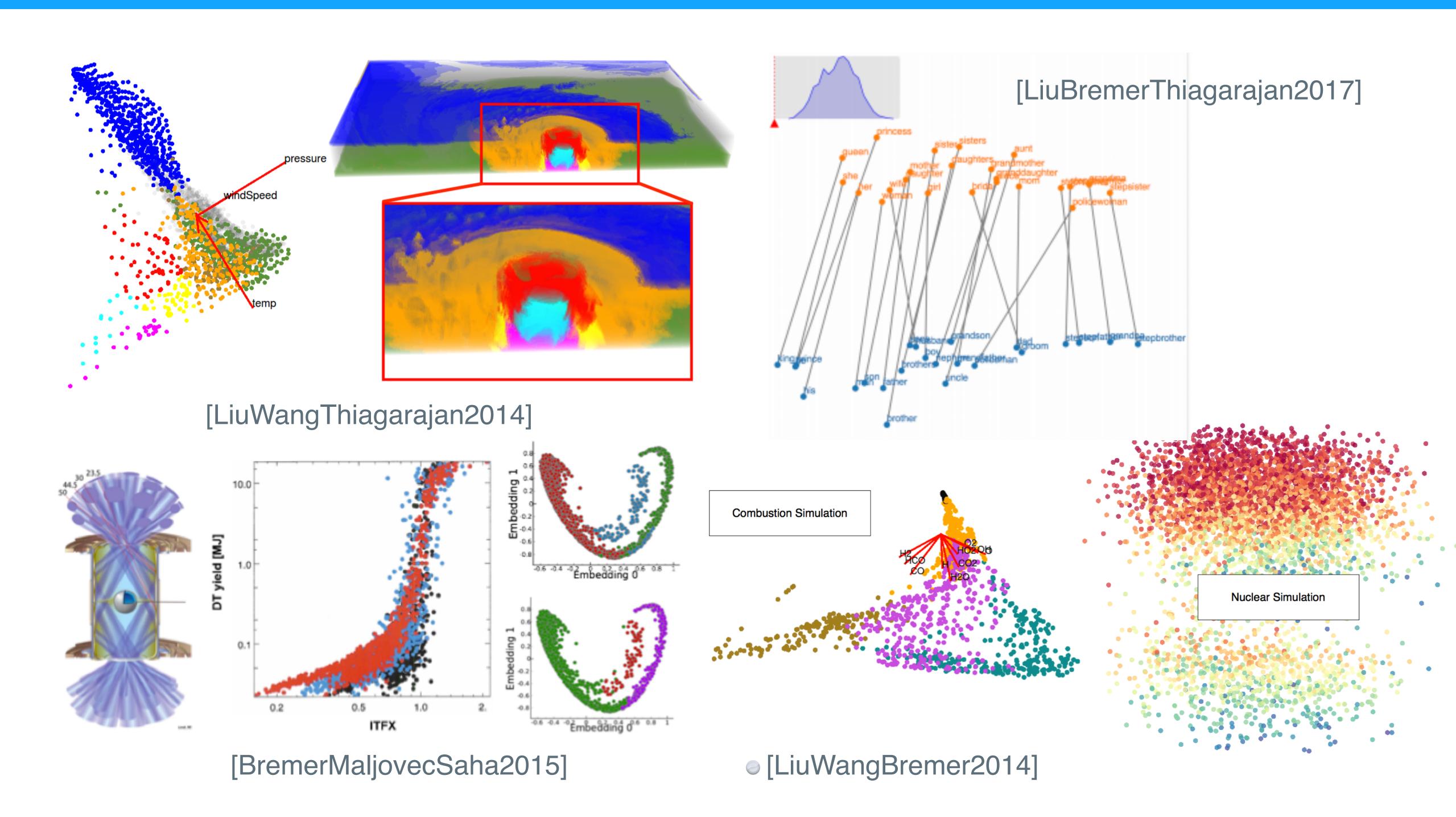


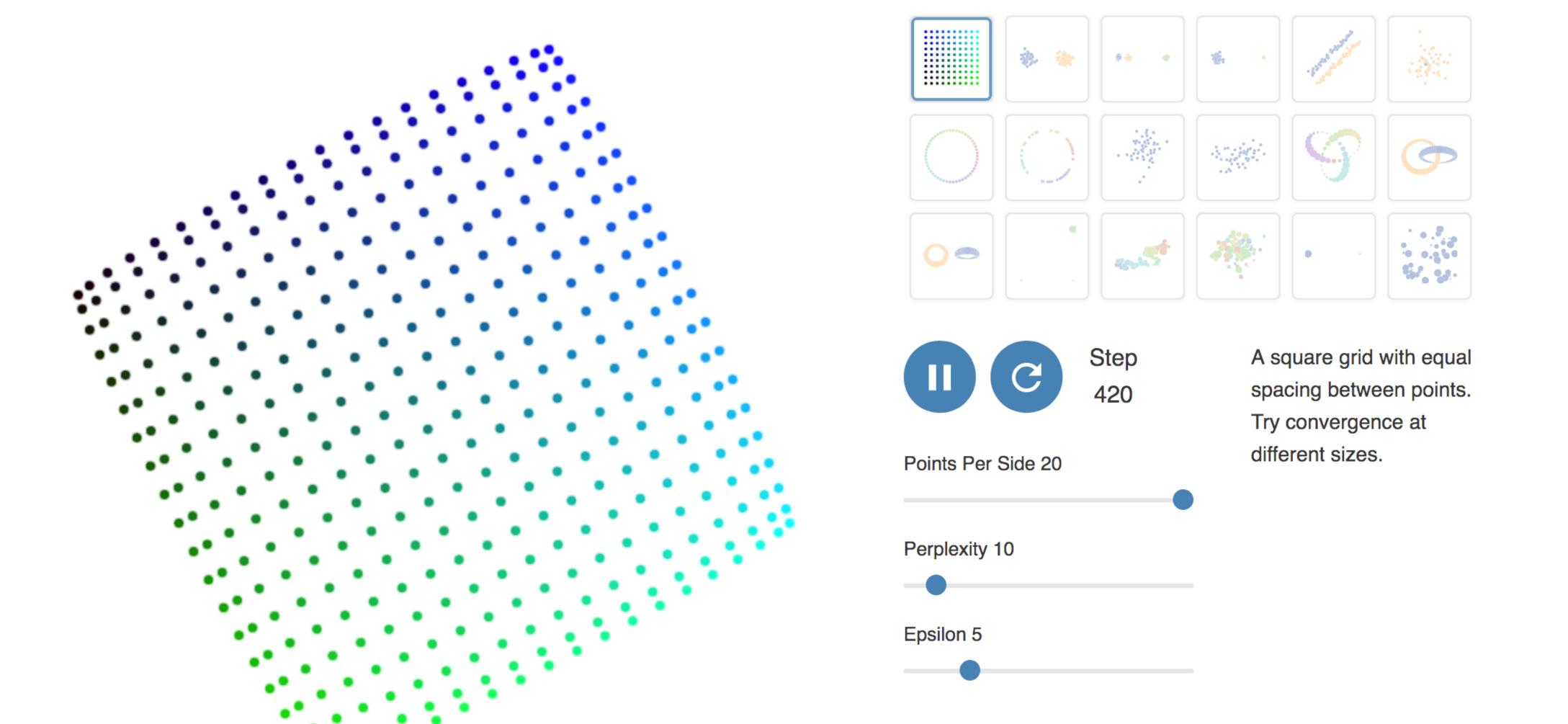
Personal data

Scalar, Vector field

## 1:HD High-dim VIS

Obtain insight from high-dimensional data through ML and interactive VIS





Source: <a href="https://distill.pub/2016/misread-tsne/">https://distill.pub/2016/misread-tsne/</a>

#### **Data Distribution** Epoch **GAN** Lab 3 ✓ Use pre-trained model MODEL OVERVIEW GRAPH Gradients hot Real Discriminator Fake 🔽 Fake Noise Prediction of Discriminator < Generator Samples Generator Samples loss Gradients 🗹

### 001,931

#### LAYERED DISTRIBUTIONS



Each dot is a 2D data sample: real samples; fake samples.

Background colors of grid cells represent <u>discriminator</u>'s classifications.

Samples in green regions are likely to be real; those in purple regions likely fake.

Manifold represents <u>generator</u>'s transformation results from noise space.

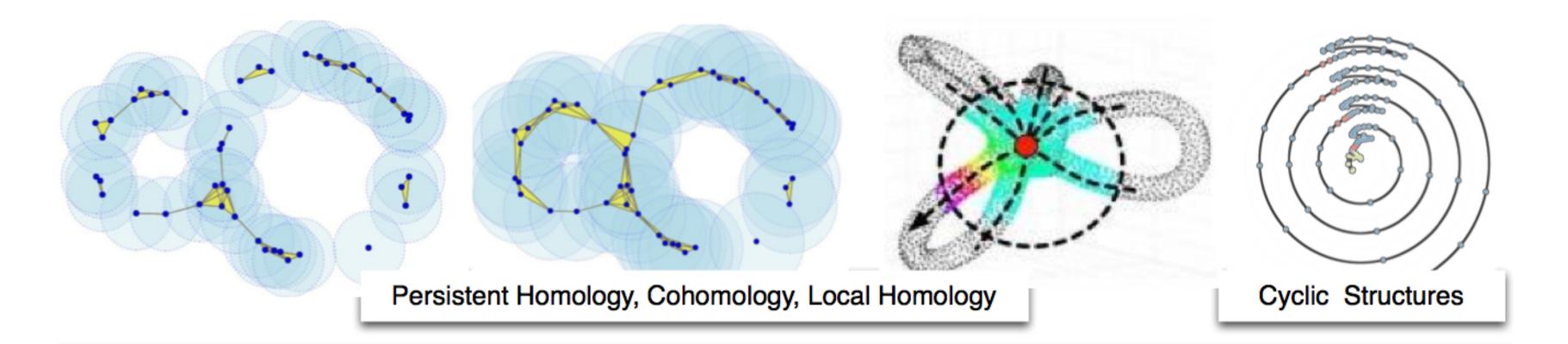
Opacity encodes density: darker purple means more samples in smaller area.

Pink lines from fake samples represent **gradients** for generator.

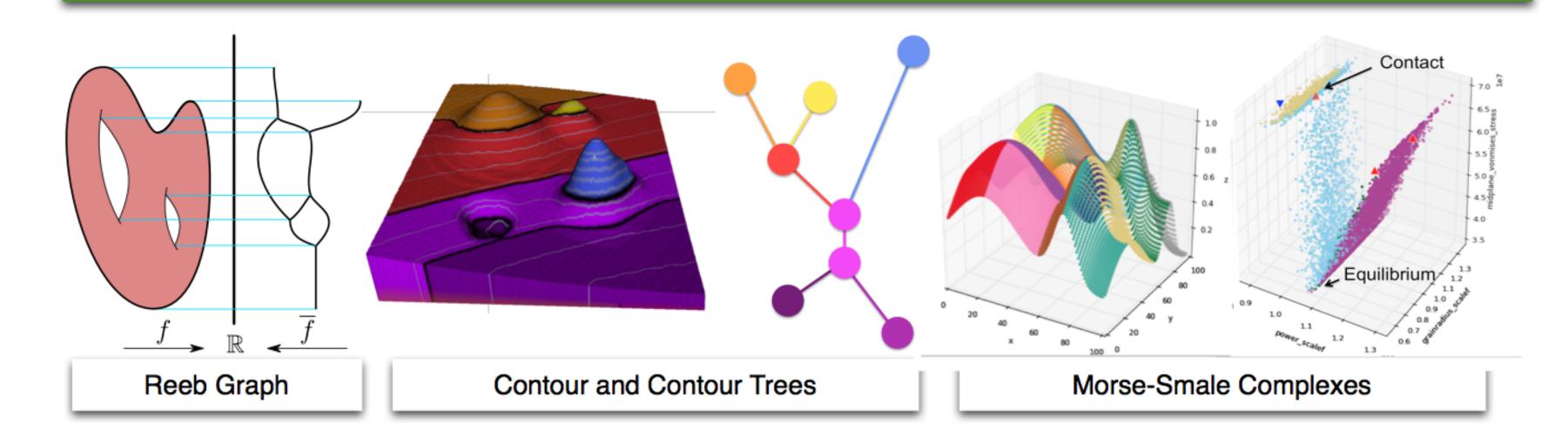
Source: <a href="https://poloclub.github.io/ganlab/">https://poloclub.github.io/ganlab/</a>

## 2:T0P0

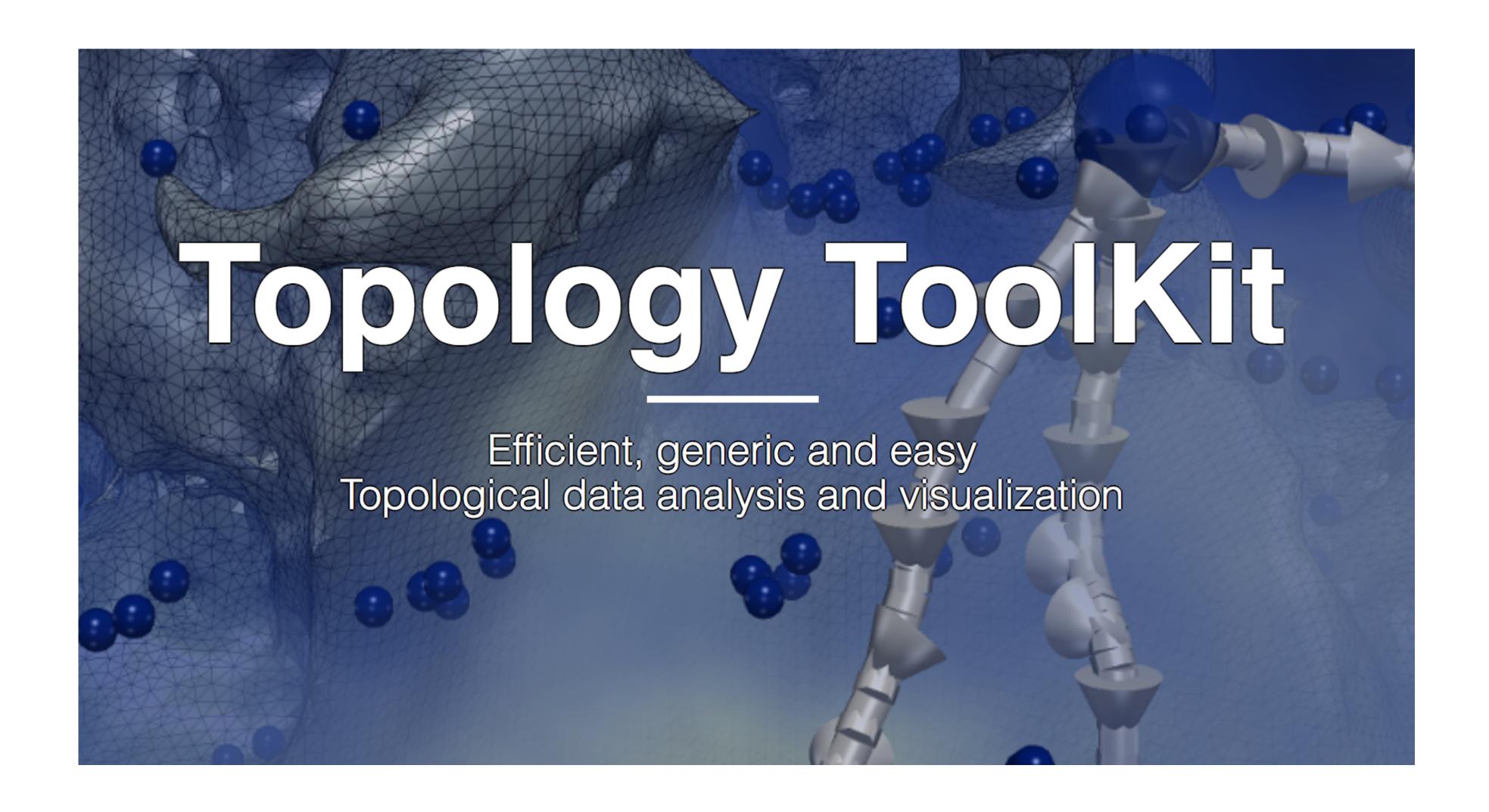
## Topological abstraction & summarization



## Topological data analysis and visualization capture the shape of complex data

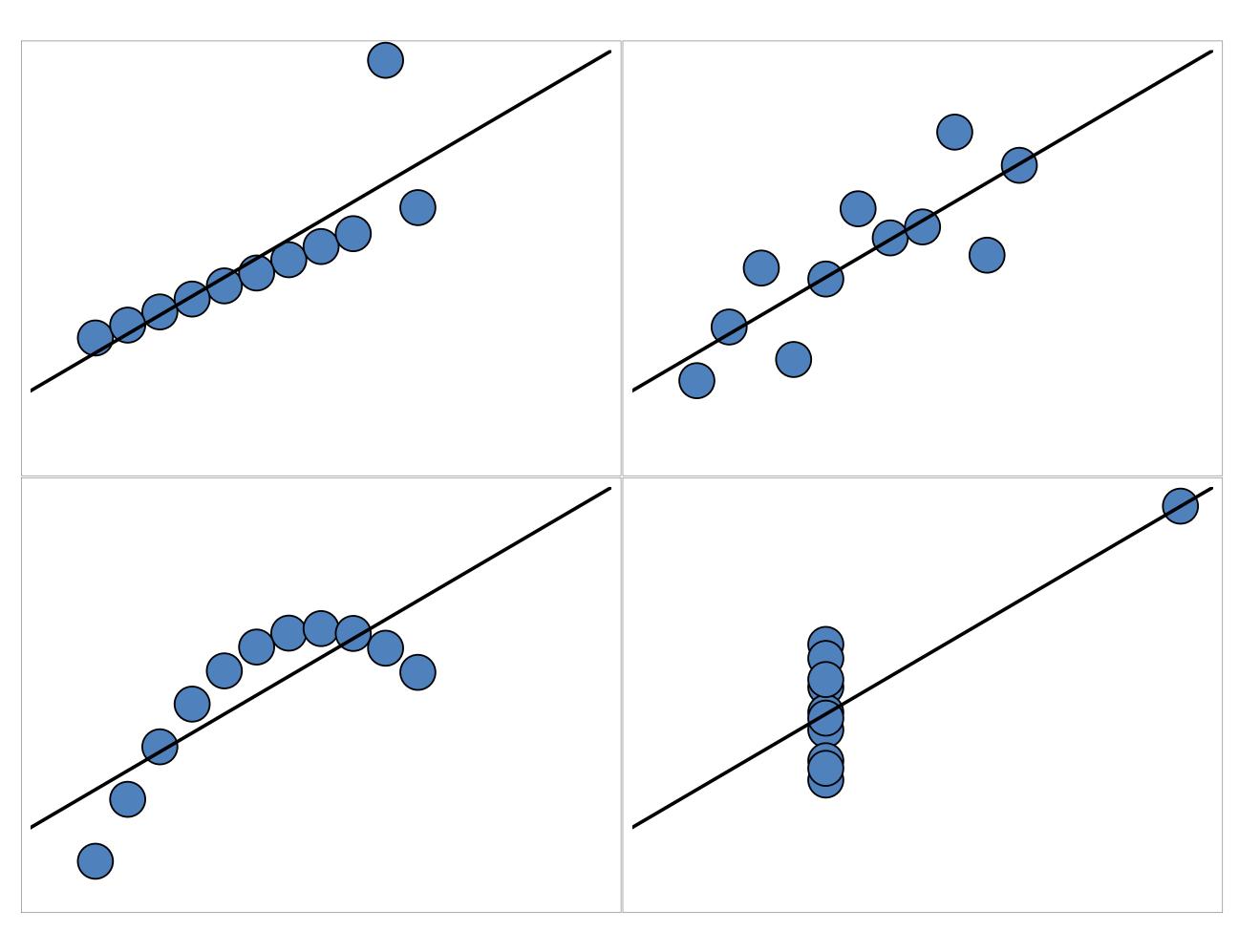


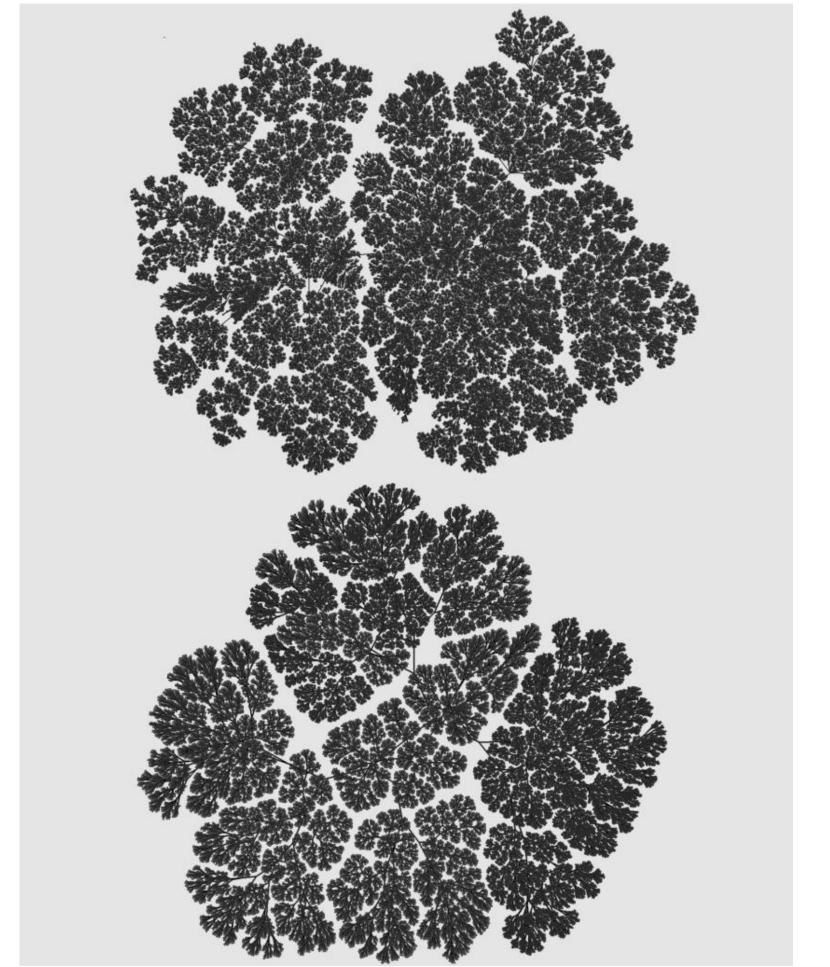
## Scalar & vector field data



# 3:NV Network Vis

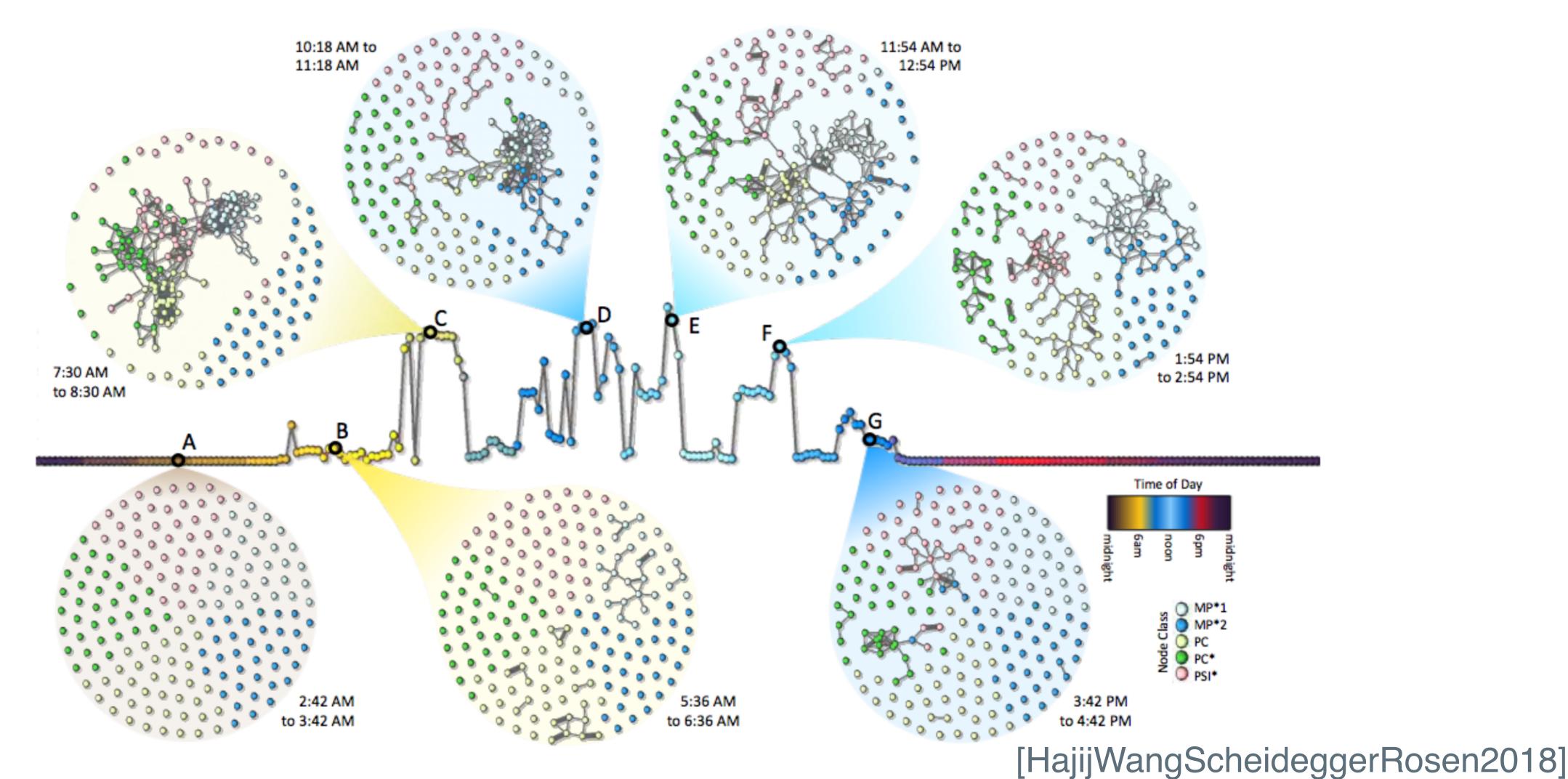
## A picture is worth a 1000 words, but



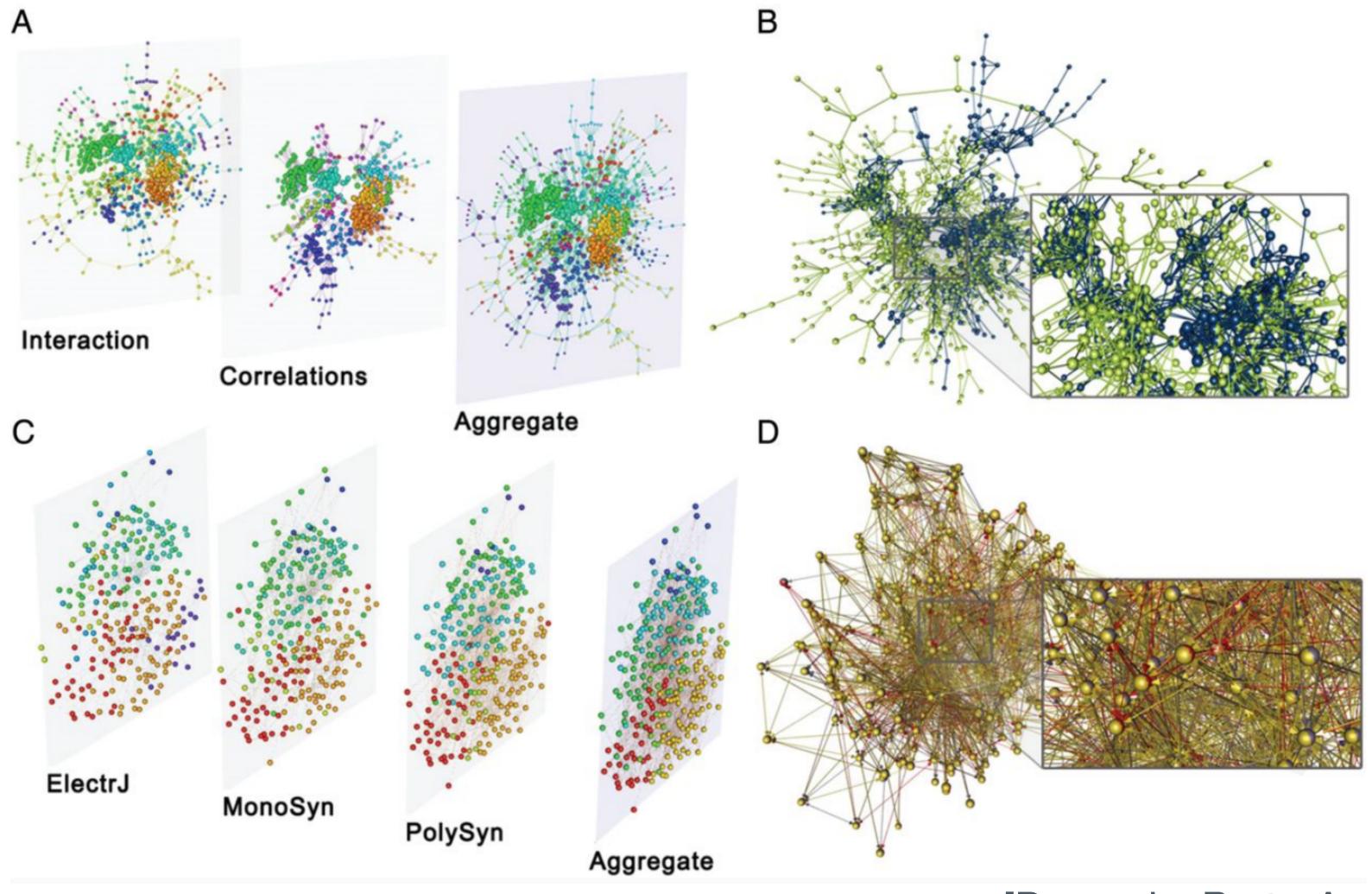


Source: Carlos Scheidegger

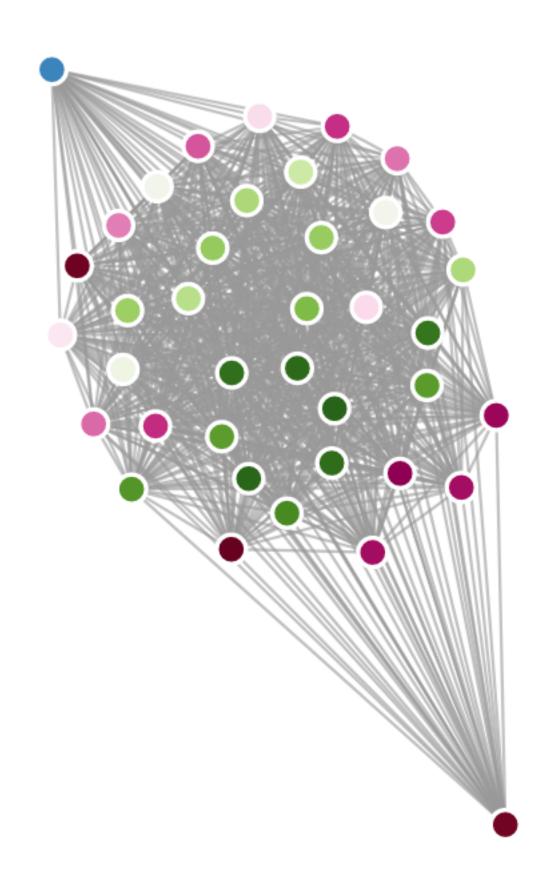
## Static vs time-varying networks

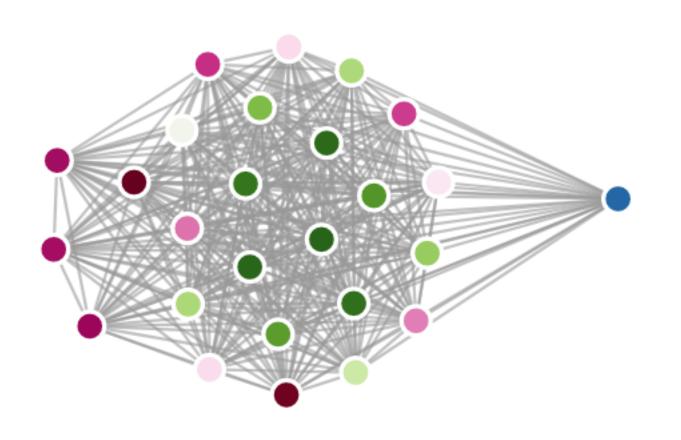


## Multilayer & multivariate networks



## Scalability

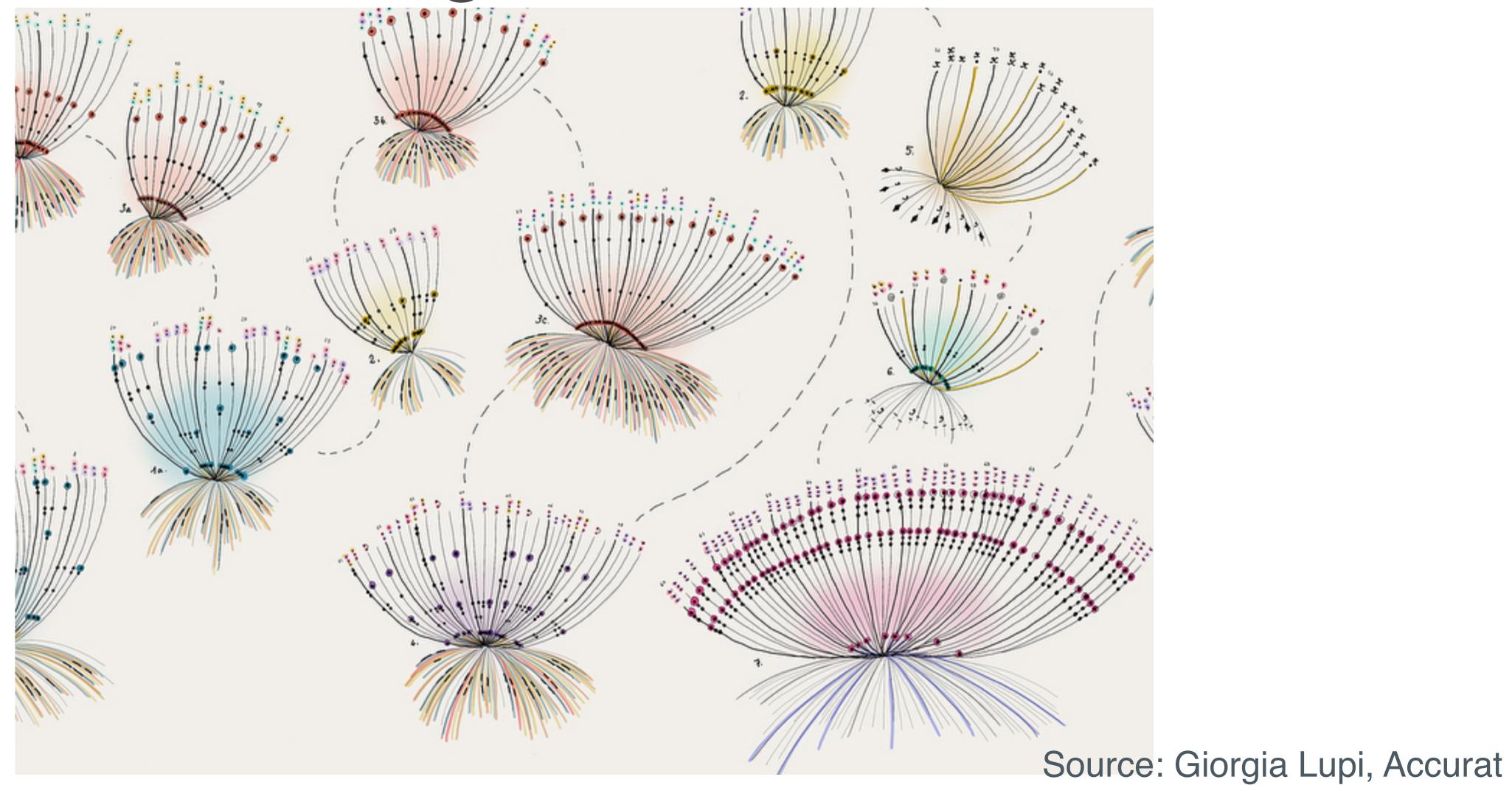




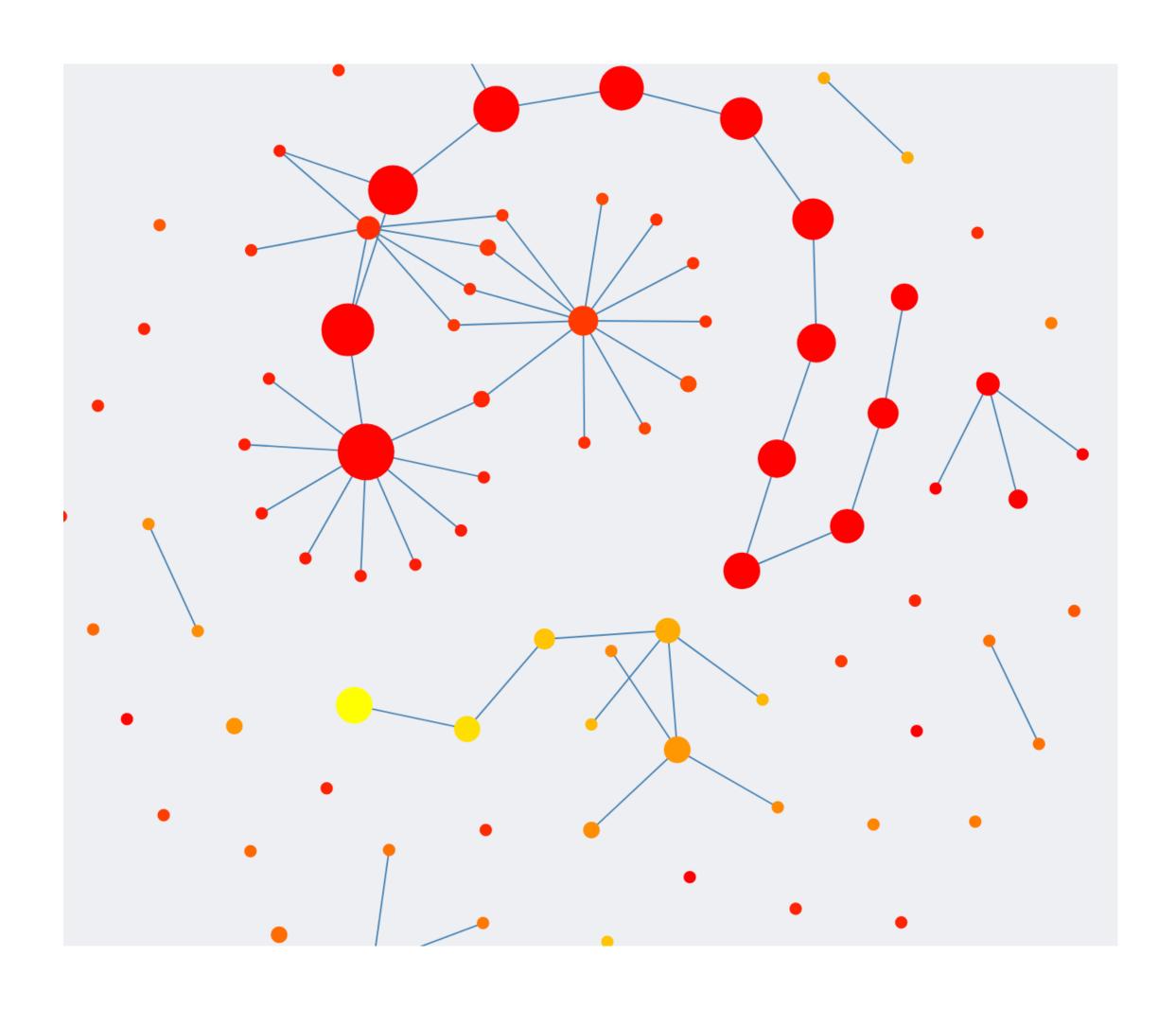


# 4:PV Personalized Vis

## Visualizing for individuals



## Visualizing personal data



## Class Syllabus and Final Project

- Final project key dates:
  - Project team creation: due September 12.
  - Project proposal description: due October 15.
  - Project progress report: due November 12.
  - Project final report: due December 10.
  - Project presentations: on December 5 (9:10 10:30 a.m.) and December 9 (8:00 - 10:00 a.m.)
- http://www.sci.utah.edu/~beiwang/teaching/cs6965-fall-2019/ syllabus-fall-2019.pdf
- http://www.sci.utah.edu/~beiwang/teaching/cs6965-fall-2019.html

### How to succeed in class

- Attend lectures
- Start thinking about final project early
- Ask questions in class
- Getting help: office hour, Tuesday 10:30 to 11:30 a.m. or by appointment, by email with title "CS 6965"
- Learning programming along the way: D3.js, TTK, Python, etc.

## Mandatory readings

- Scikit-learn tutorial:
  - http://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial/basic/tutorial.html

## Getting ready for mini-projects Python, D3.js, etc.

- Interactive Data Visualization for the Web, 2nd Ed.
  - http://alignedleft.com/work/d3-book-2e

## Slide Deck References

- [LiuWangThiagarajan2015]: Visual Exploration of High-Dimensional Data through Subspace Analysis and Dynamic Projections. Shusen Liu, Bei Wang, Jayaraman J. Thiagarajan, Peer-Timo Bremer and Valerio Pascucci. Computer Graphics Forum (CGF), 34(3), pages 271-280, 2015.
- [SkrabaWangChen2015]: Robustness-Based Simplification of 2D Steady and Unsteady Vector Fields. Primoz Skraba, Bei Wang, Guoning Chen and Paul Rosen. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (TVCG), 21(8), pages 930 - 944, 2015.
- [LiuWangThiagarajan2014]: Multivariate Volume Visualization through Dynamic Projections. Shusen Liu, Bei Wang, Jayaraman J. Thiagarajan, Peer-Timo Bremer and Valerio Pascucci. IEEE Symposium on Large Data Analysis and Visualization (LDAV), 2014.
- [PalandeJoseZielinski2017]: Revisiting Abnormalities in Brain Network Architecture Underlying Autism Using Topology-Inspired Statistical Inference. Sourabh Palande, Vipin Jose, Brandon Zielinski, Jeffrey Anderson, P. Thomas Fletcher and Bei Wang. International Workshop on Connectomics in NeuroImaging (CNI) at MICCAI, 2017.
- [WongPlandeWang2016]: Kernel Partial Least Squares Regression for Relating Functional Brain Network Topology to Clinical Measures of Behavior. Eleanor Wong, Sourabh Palande, Bei Wang, Brandon Zielinski, Jeffrey Anderson and P. Thomas Fletcher. International Symposium on Biomedical Imaging (ISBI), 2016.
- [BremerMaljovecSaha2015]: ND2AV: N-Dimensional Data Analysis and Visualization -- Analysis for the National Ignition Campaign. Peer-Timo Bremer, Dan Maljovec, Avishek Saha, Bei Wang, Jim Gaffney, Brian K. Spears and Valerio Pascucci. Computing and Visualization in Science (CVS), 17(1), Pages 1-18, 2015.

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- [LiuBremerThiagarajan2017]: Visual Exploration of Semantic Relationships in Neural Word Embeddings. Shusen Liu, Peer-Timo Bremer, Jayaraman J. Thiagarajan, Vivek Srikumar, Bei Wang, Yarden Livnat and Valerio Pascucci. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 2017.
- [LiuWangBremer2014]: Distortion-Guided Structure-Driven Interactive Exploration of High-Dimensional Data. Shusen Liu, Bei Wang, Peer-Timo Bremer and Valerio Pascucci. Computer Graphics Forum (CGF), 33(3), pages 101-110, 2014.
- [HajijWangScheideggerRosen2018]: Visual Detection of Structural Changes in Time-Varying Graphs Using Persistent Homology. IEEE Pacific Visualization Symposium (conditionally accepted), 2018.
- [DomenicoPorterArenas2015]: MuxViz: a tool for multilayer analysis and visualization of networks. Manlio De Domenico, Mason A. Porter and Alex Arenas. Journal of Complex Networks, 2015.



Any questions?

You can find me at: beiwang@sci.utah.edu

### CREDITS

Special thanks to all people who made and share these awesome resources for free:

- Presentation template designed by <u>Slidesmash</u>
- Photographs by <u>unsplash.com</u> and <u>pexels.com</u>
- Vector Icons by <u>Matthew Skiles</u>

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This presentation uses the following typographies and colors:

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http://www.1001fonts.com/oswald-font.html

https://www.fontsquirrel.com/fonts/open-sans

Colors used

