Information Visualization

8.1 Pre-attentive Perception

Charles Minard's map of Napoleon's invasion of Russia a great example of information visualization because he manages to _____ ___.

Pre-attentive processing is an important concept in information visualization because _____ _____.

Identifying a red circle among red squares and blue circles at a glance is difficult because _____ _____.

Parallelism and closure are graphical attributes that _____ _____.

8.2 Graphical Elements

The graphical elements that are most suitable for visualizing the wealth of different people or the number of inhabitants of different countries are _____ .

When using shapes, textures or color hues to visualize different groups, it is important to _____ _____.

Clustering is an example of using position to _____.

8.3 Graphical Elements and Types of Data

When encoding quantitative information, graphical elements like color and density _____ _____.

Nominal data can best be visualized by graphical elements such as _____.

Using a shape's area to differenciate between nominal information is counterproductive because _____ _____.

The psychophysical power law is important to keep in mind when using area to visualize information because _____
_____.

8.4   Graphical Integrity

Graphical integrity means that _____.

Axis trimming, axis expansion/compression and the removal of labels are ways of _____
_____.

The problem with our eyes interpreting distances not perpendicularly but orthogonally is that_____
_____.

Using colors when visualizing data is problematic because _____
_____.