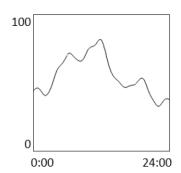


Braided collapsed horizon graphs are based on braided graphs. They reduce the horizontal and vertical space of a line graph without losing precision when reading out the actual data values.

A simple line graph (a) is first split into a grid of non-overlapping colored squares of equal height and width and colored (b). The colored squares are then overlayed on top of each other (c). In order to generate a braided graph, we then find all the intersection points between the line graphs (f). The filled areas below the line graphs are then split at the intersection points. Segments with a higher value are drawn behind the segments with a lower value.

Braided Collapsed Horizon Graphs (1 of 2)



(a) Original time series/line graph showing the time between 0:00 and 24:00. The value range is between 0 and 100.

100 0:00 24:00

(b) Split the vertical value range into colored squares of equal height and width and apply a 2D colormap



(c) The 9 colored tiles are overlayed.



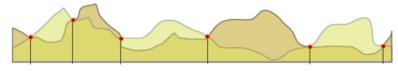
(d) Search for intersections between the curves and

generate braided graph.

Evaluation

Braided graphs show multiple colored line graphs by sorting their filled areas for each position along the time axis.

They first find all the intersection points between line graphs (a). The filled areas below the line graphs are then split into different segments at the intersection points. Segments with a higher value are then drawn behind the segments with a lower value (b). This guarantees that all segments are visible. A braided graph that is based on four line graphs is shown in (c).



(a) Find all intersection points between two line graphs.



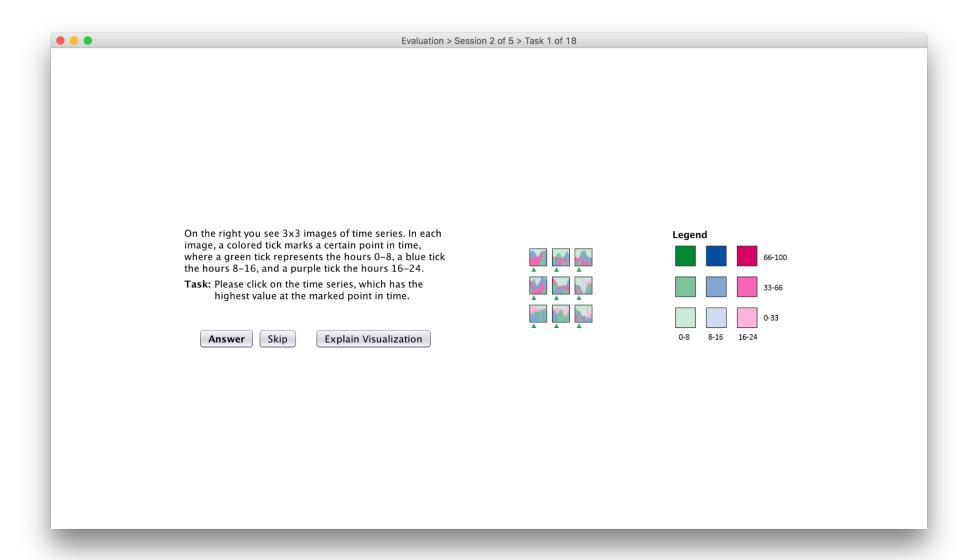
Braided Graphs (2 of 2)



(b) Split the filled areas below the line graphs at the intersection points and draw segments with the lower value in the front.



(c) Four colored line graphs and their braided graph visualization.



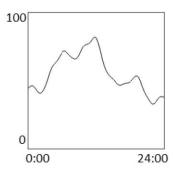
• • •	Evaluation > Session 2 of 5 > Task 2 of 18
	How was your own experience of the previous group of
	tasks.
	Task: Rate their difficulty and your confidence.
	Overall, this task was:
	very difficult () () () () very easy
	You were that you answered correctly:
	very unsure OOOOvery confident
	Answer Skip Explain Visualization

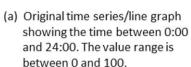
Evaluation

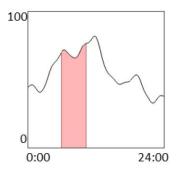
Boxplotted line graphs reduce the overall size of a line graph by computing summary statistics.

They first split a line graph (a) into non-overlapping time intervals of equal duration. Summary statistics are then computed for each time interval. This includes minimum and maximum value, median, as well as the 25% and 75% percentile (c). The summary statistics are then shown instead of the original line graph (d).

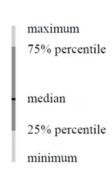
Boxplotted Line Graph



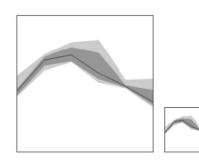




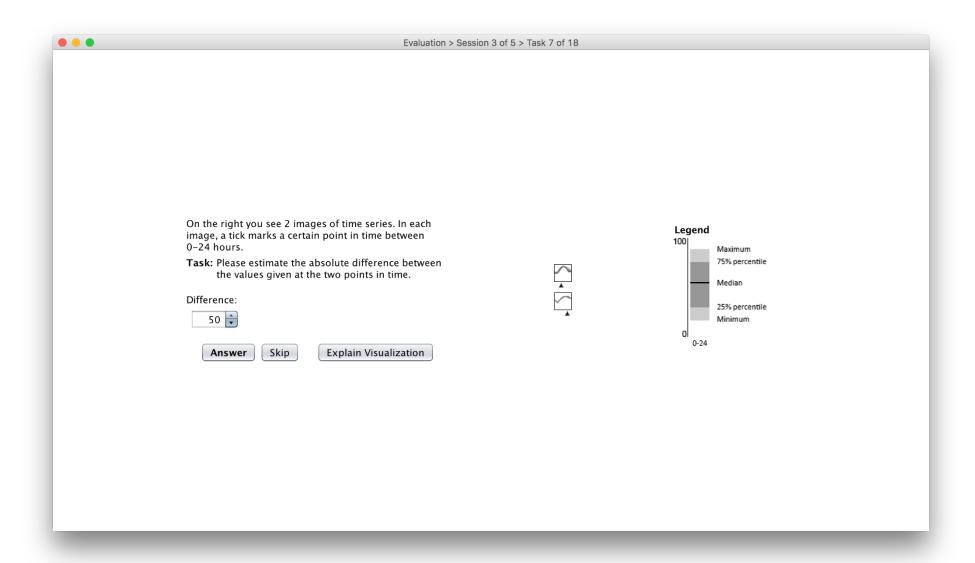
(b) Compute summary statistics of the values in a time interval



(c) Given the values in a certain time interval, 25% of values are below the 25% percentile, 50% of them are above/below the median, and 25% are above the 75% percentile.



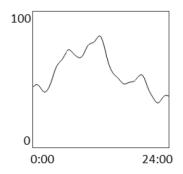
(d) Show the summary statistics instead of the original line graph and scale down.



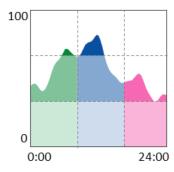
• Evaluation

Collapsed horizon graphs reduce the horizontal and vertical space of a line graph without losing precision when reading out the actual data values.

They first split a line graph (a) into a grid of non-overlapping colored *squares* of equal height and width (b-d). The squares are then placed on top of each other (e) and are also collapsed horizontally (f). If parts of the line graph are thereby occluded they "shine through" as colored contour lines.

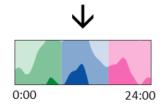


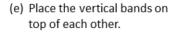
(a) Original time series/line graph showing the time between 0:00 and 24:00. The value range is between 0 and 100.



- (b) Split the vertical value range into colored bands of equal height.
- (c) Additionally, split the time axis into layers of equal width.
- (d) Apply a 2D colormap.

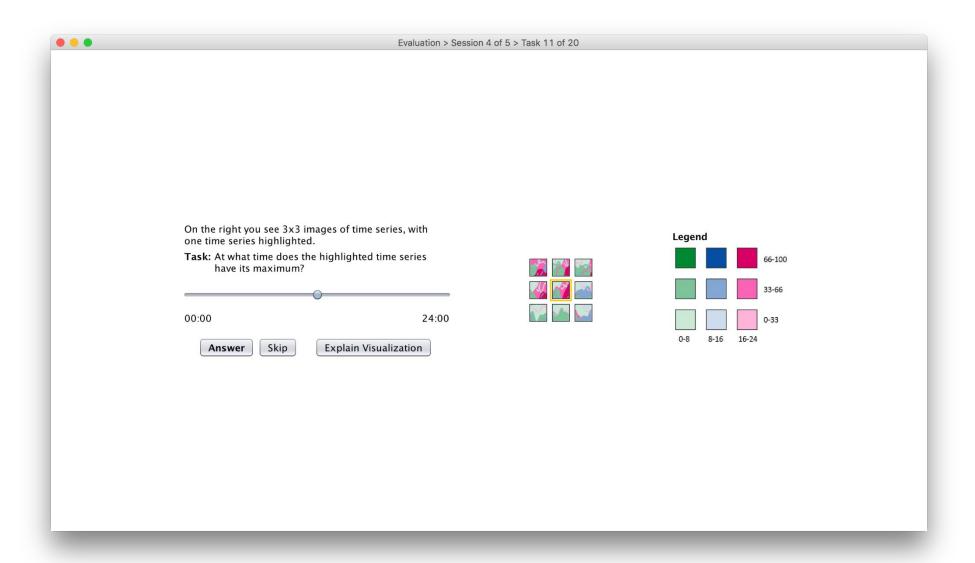
Collapsed Horizon Graphs

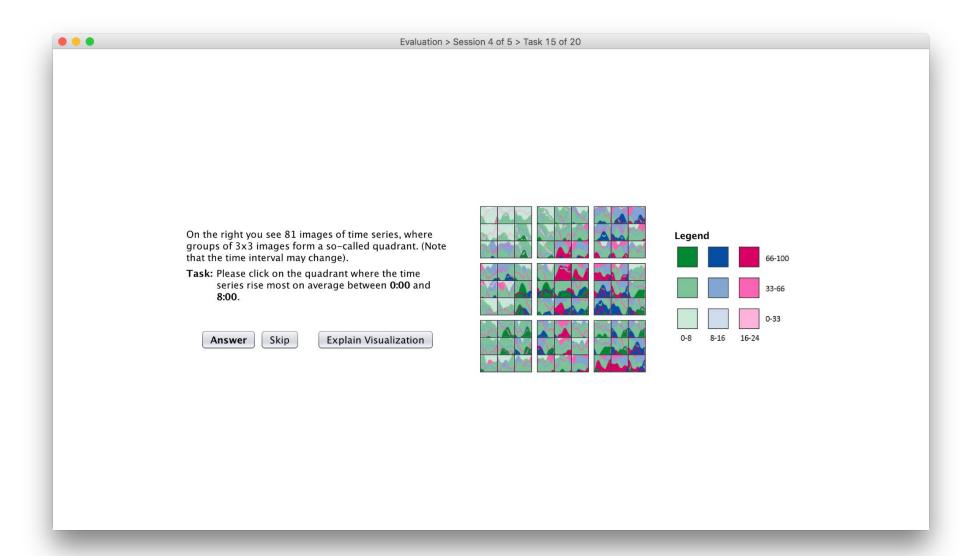


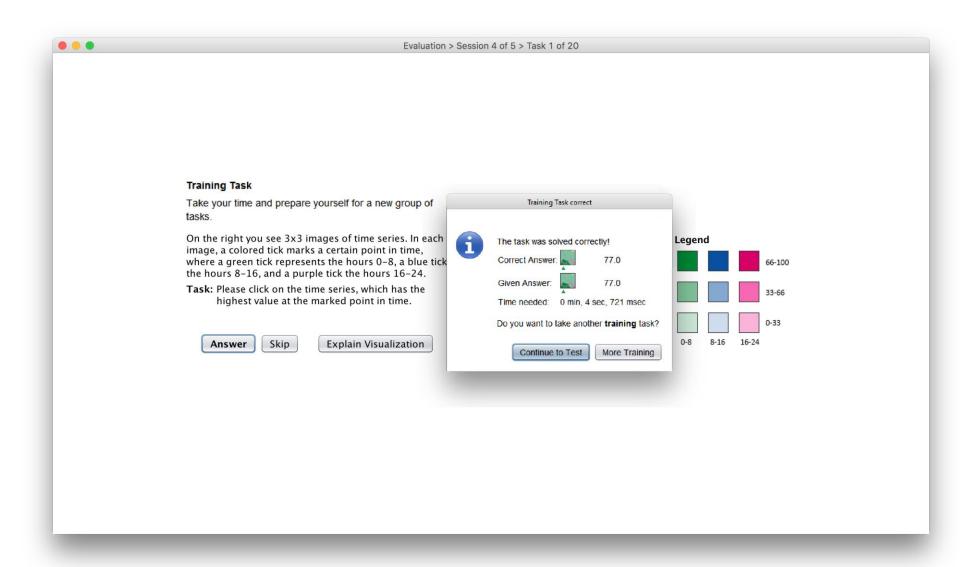




(f) Collapse layers also horizontally from left to right.



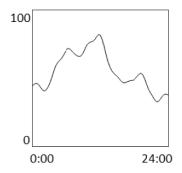




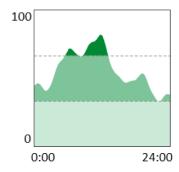
Evaluation

Horizon graphs reduce the vertical space of a line graph without losing precision when reading out the actual data values.

They first split a line graph (a) into 3 non-overlapping colored bands of equal height (b-c), and layer these bands on top of each other (d). Finally, the graphic is also shrunk horizontally (e).

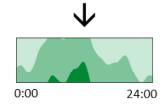


(a) Original time series/line graph showing the time between 0:00 and 24:00. The value range is between 0 and 100.



- (b) Split the vertical value range into 3 colored bands of equal height.
- (c) Apply a sequential color map (from light to dark color).

Horizon Graphs



(d) Layer the bands on top of each other.



(e) Shrink horizontally.

Continue

