

TEXT VISUALIZATION

CS 448B | Fall 2024

MANEESH AGRAWALA

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READING RESPONSE: QUESTIONS/THOUGHTS

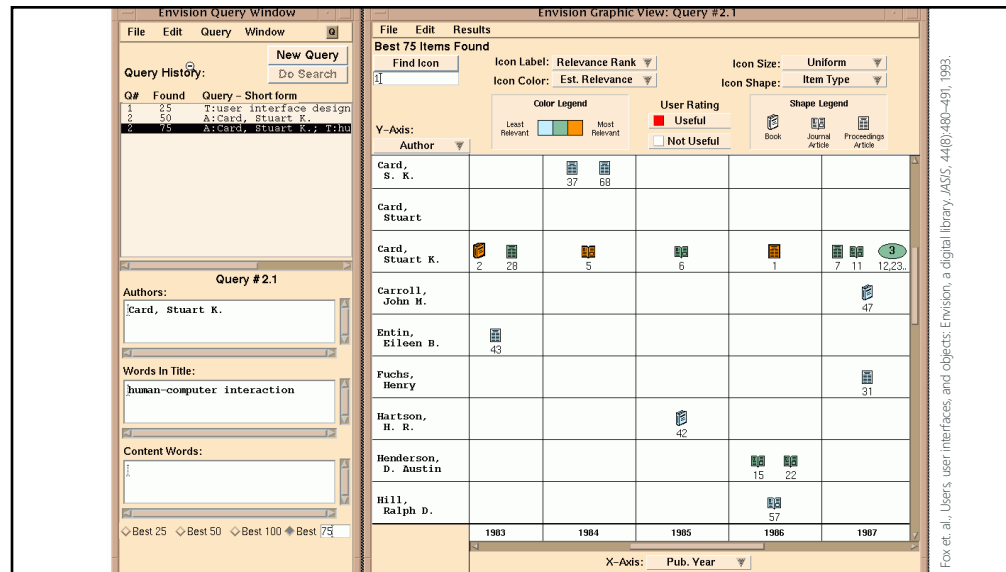
While a method like ReVision (created in a research environment) would likely not be widely used until its accuracy improves significantly, I wonder if there are already AI chart generation or redesign tools being used that might not have perfect accuracy (and that are not subject to as much scrutiny as university research tools). ***Who is responsible for mistakes or misinformation in published charts? Is it the data collector, the creator of the visualization, or the editor?***

2

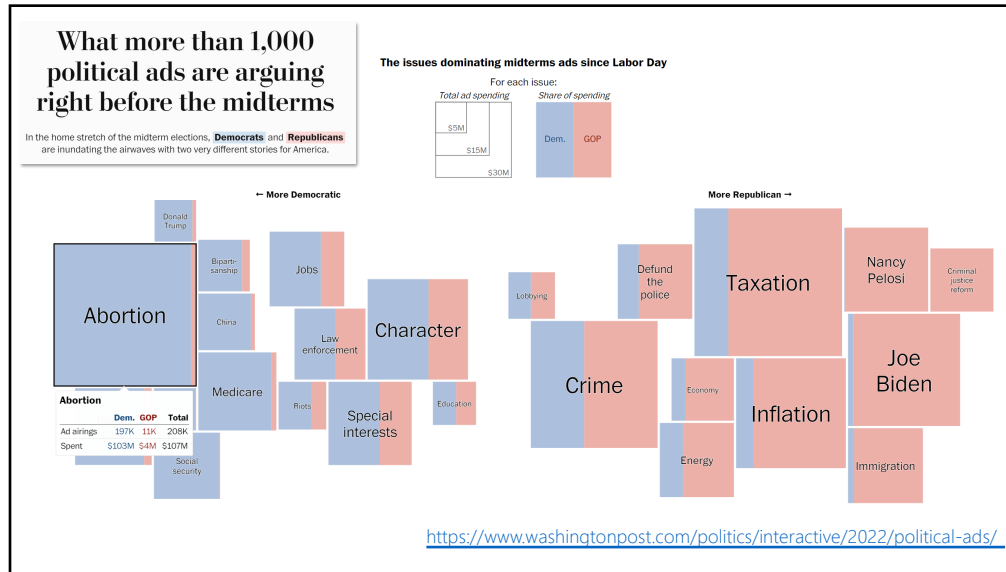
TASKS

- What documents contain text about X?
- Which documents are of interest to me?
- Are there documents similar to this one?
- How are different words used in the collection?
- What are the main themes?
- How are themes distributed?
- What unifies/connects documents in a collection?

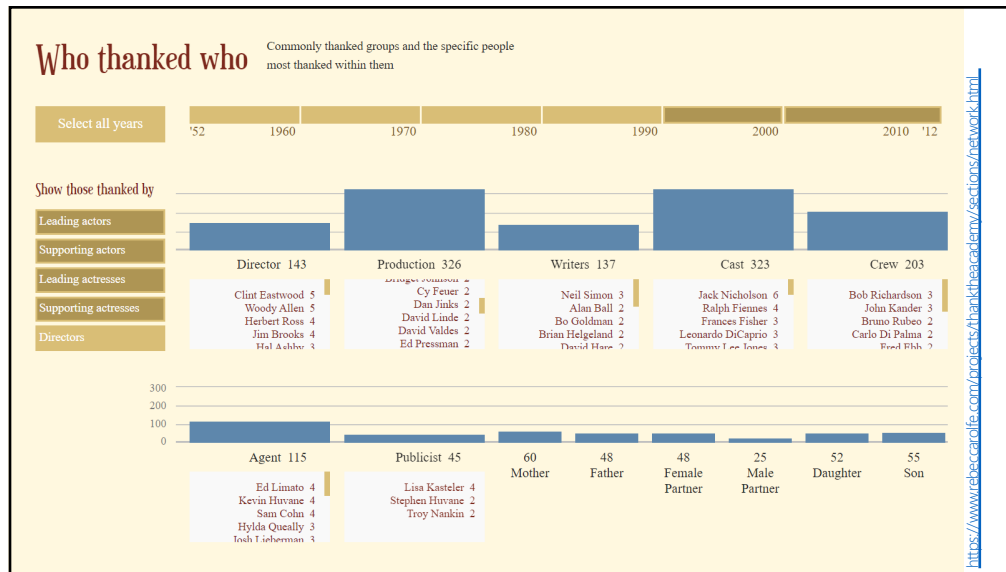
5



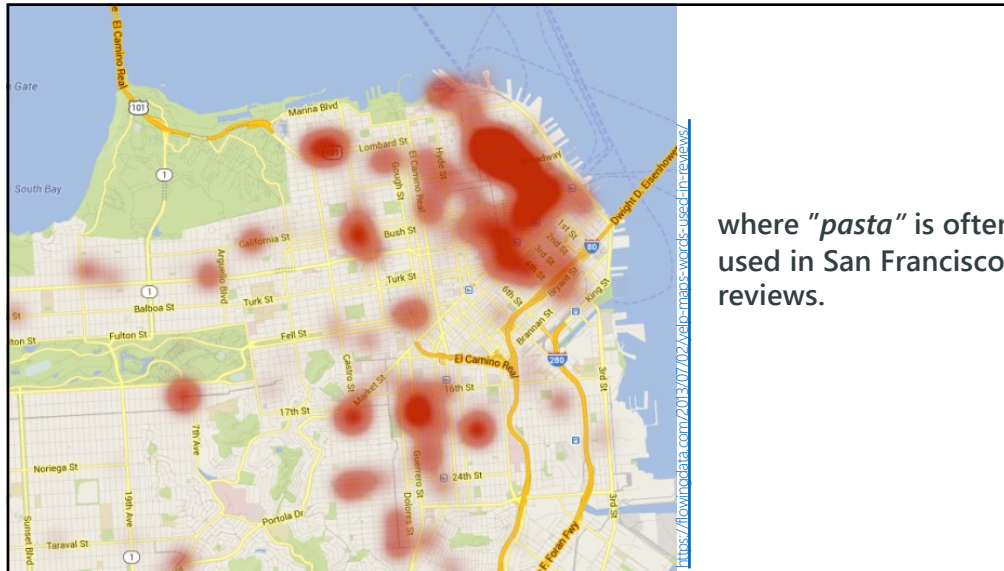
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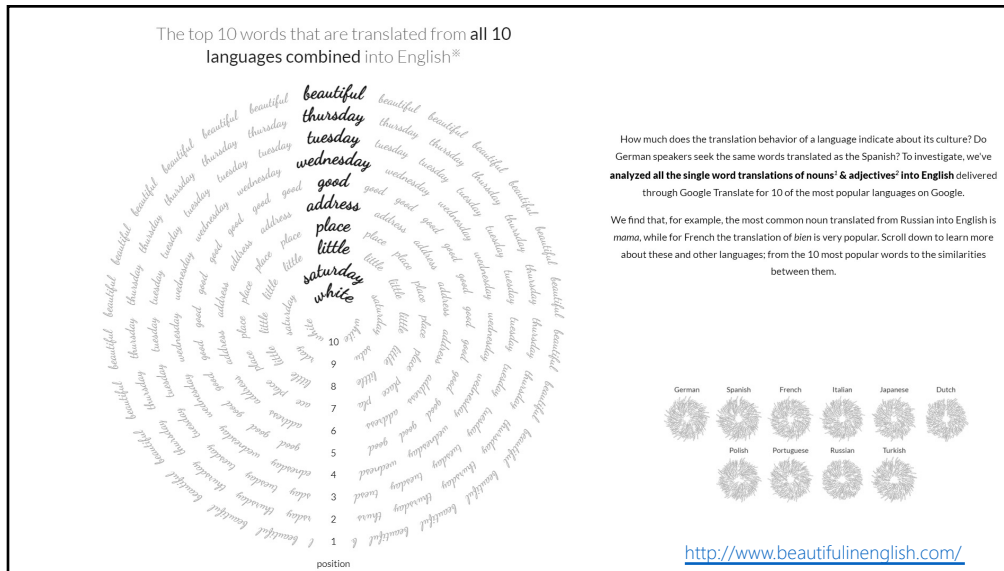


8



where "pasta" is often used in San Francisco reviews.

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TODAY

Learning Objectives

1. Considering text as data
2. Identifying descriptive words/keyphrases
3. Visualizing text in context
4. Searching across and comparing documents

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TEXT AS DATA

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TEXT AS NOMINAL DATA

High dimensional (many words, e.g. 10,000+ common words)

More than equality tests

- Correlations: *Hong Kong, San Francisco, Bay Area*
- Order: *April, February, January, June, March, May*
- Membership: *Tennis, Running, Swimming, Hiking, Piano*
- Hierarchy, antonyms & synonyms, entities, ...

Words have meanings and relations

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TEXT PROCESSING PIPELINE

Tokenization

Segment text into terms

Remove stop words? *a, an, the, of, to, be*

Numbers and symbols? *#cardinal, @Stanford, OMG!!!!!!!*

Entities extraction? *Palo Alto, O'Connor, U.S.A.*

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Stemming

Group together different forms of a word

Porter stemmer? *visualization(s), visualize(s), visually → visual*

Lemmatization? *goes, went, gone → go*

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Ordered list of terms

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IDENTIFYING DESCRIPTIVE WORDS/KEYPHRASES

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BAG OF WORDS MODEL

Ignore ordering relationships within the text

A document \approx vector of term weights

- Each term corresponds to a dimension (10,000+)
- Each value represents the relevance
 - For example, simple term counts

Aggregate into a document \times term matrix

- Document vector space model

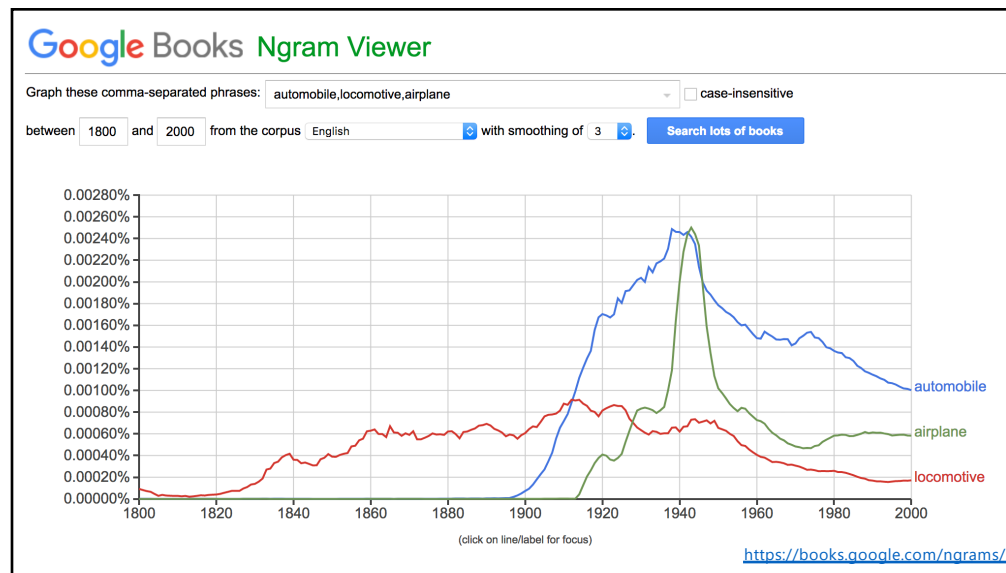
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DOCUMENT X TERM MATRIX

Each document is a vector of term weights
Simplest weighting is to just count occurrences

	Antony and Cleopatra	Julius Caesar	The Tempest	Hamlet	Othello	Macbeth
Antony	157	73	0	0	0	0
Brutus	4	157	0	1	0	0
Caesar	232	227	0	2	1	1
Calpurnia	0	10	0	0	0	0
Cleopatra	57	0	0	0	0	0
mercy	2	0	3	5	5	1
worser	2	0	1	1	1	0

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WORD/TAG CLOUDS

Strengths

- Compact – lots of words fit
- Draws eye to most frequent/biggest words
- Can help with gisting and initial query formation

Weaknesses

- Sub-optimal visual encoding (size not pos. encodes freq.)
- Inaccurate size encoding (long words are bigger)
- May not facilitate comparison (unstable layout)
- Term frequency may not be meaningful
- Does not show the structure of the text

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WORD WEIGHTING

Term Frequency

tf_{td} = count(t) in document

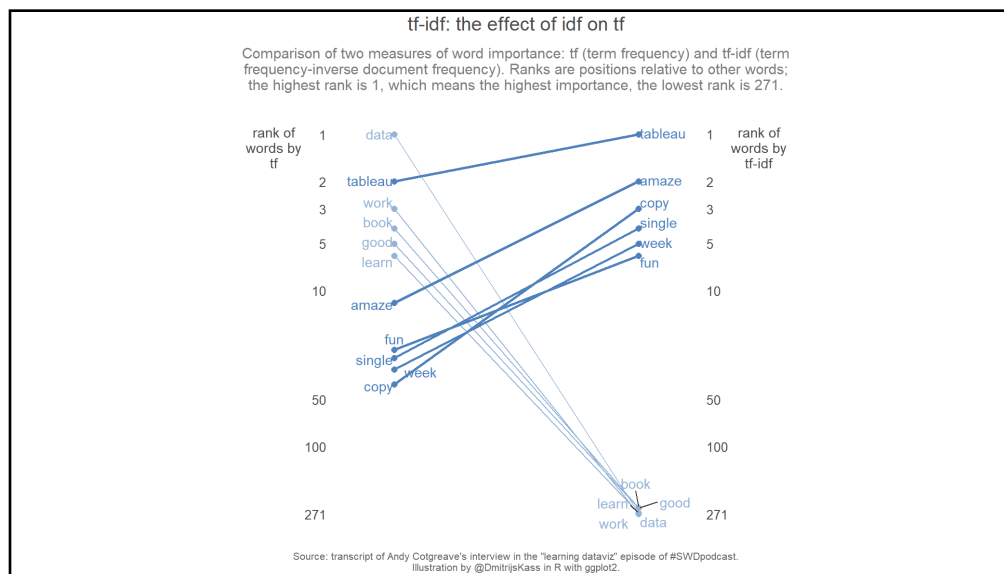
TF.IDF: Term Frequency by Inverse Document Freq

$tf.idf_{td} = \log(1 + tf_{td}) \times \log(N/df_t)$

df_t = # documents containing term t

N = # of documents

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LIMITATIONS OF FREQUENCY STATISTICS

Typically focus on unigrams (single terms)

Often favors frequent (TF) or rare (IDF) terms

Not clear that these provide best description of documents

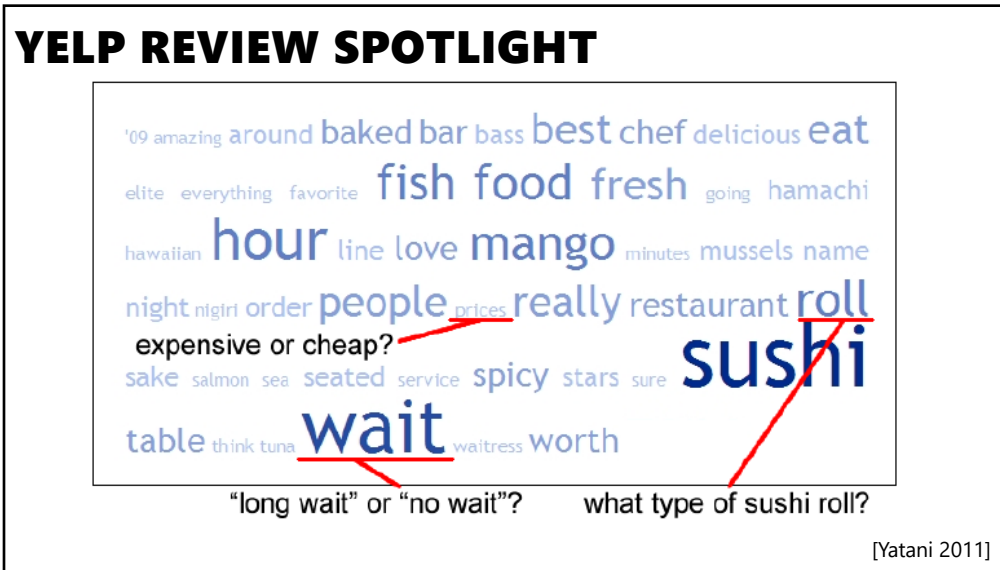
"Bag of words" ignores additional info

Grammar / part-of-speech

Position within document

Recognizable entities

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TIPS FOR DESCRIPTIVE KEYPHRASES

Understand the limitations of your language model

Bag of words:

- Easy to compute

- Single words

- Loss of word ordering

Select appropriate model and visualization

- Generate longer, more meaningful phrases

- Adjective-noun word pairs for reviews

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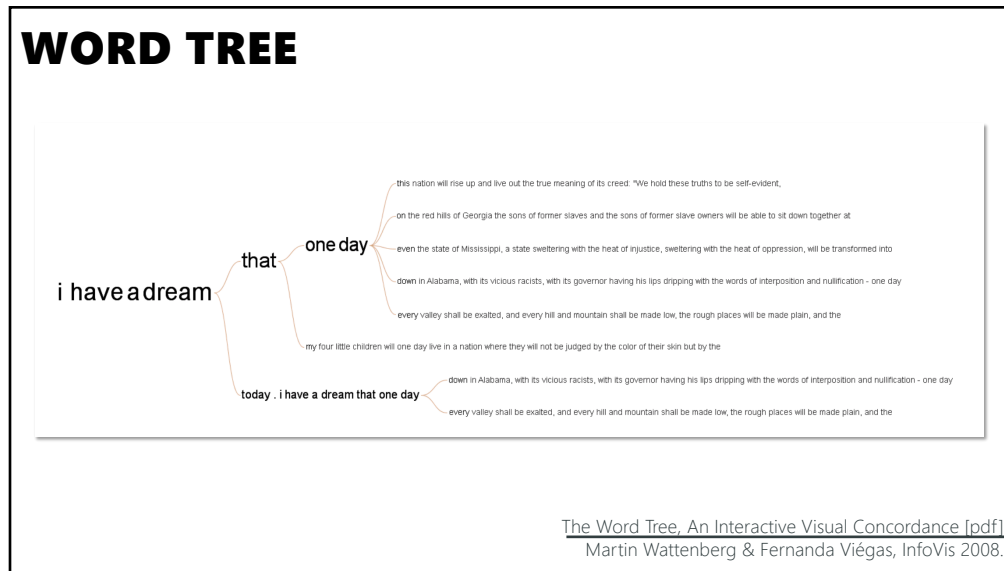
VISUALIZING WORDS/KEYPHRASES CONTEXT

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CONCORDANCE

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WORD TREE



The Word Tree, An Interactive Visual Concordance [pdf]
 Martin Wattenberg & Fernanda Viégas, InfoVis 2008.

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The screenshot displays the 'word tree' interface. On the left, a tree structure branches from 'I' to 'am', then to 'have a dream', and finally to 'that one day'. The main text area on the right shows the full text of Martin Luther King Jr.'s 'I Have a Dream' speech with yellow highlights corresponding to the nodes in the tree. A search bar at the top right allows for filtering the results.

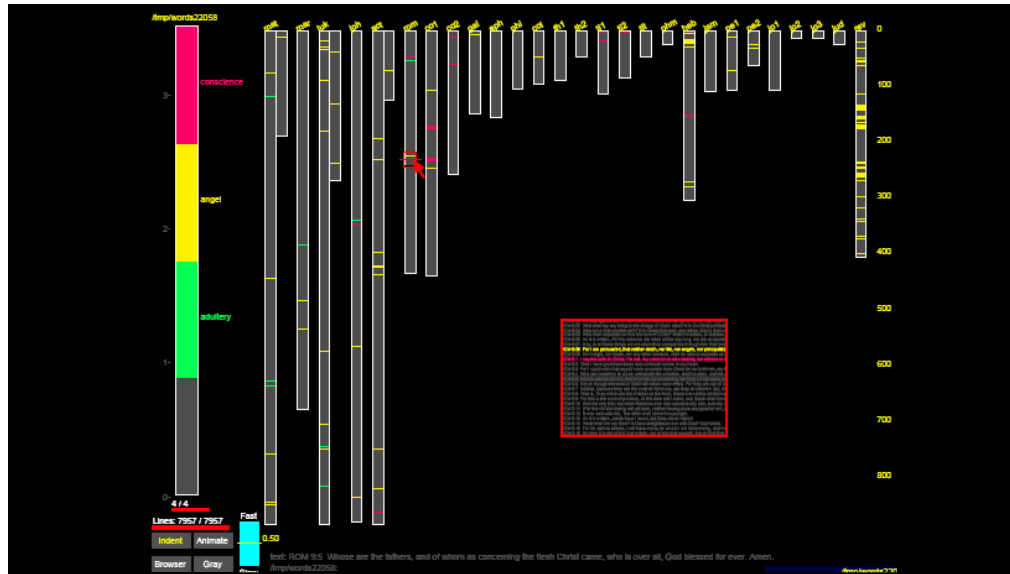
The Word Tree, An Interactive Visual Concordance [pdf]
Martin Wattenberg & Fernanda Viégas, InfoVis 2008.

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The image shows two word tree visualizations side-by-side. The left visualization is titled 'FILTER INFREQUENT RUNS' and shows a dense tree structure for the word 'the'. The right visualization shows the same tree after filtering out infrequent runs, resulting in a much sparser structure with only the most frequent paths remaining. The nodes are labeled with words like 'king', 'lord', 'children', 'son', and 'house'.

The Word Tree, An Interactive Visual Concordance [pdf]
Martin Wattenberg & Fernanda Viégas, InfoVis 2008.

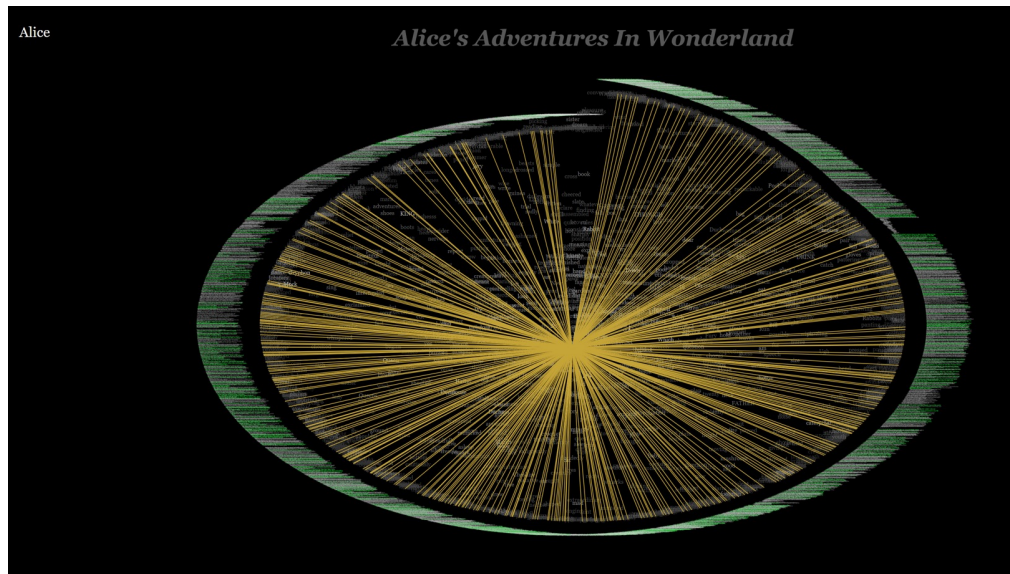
39



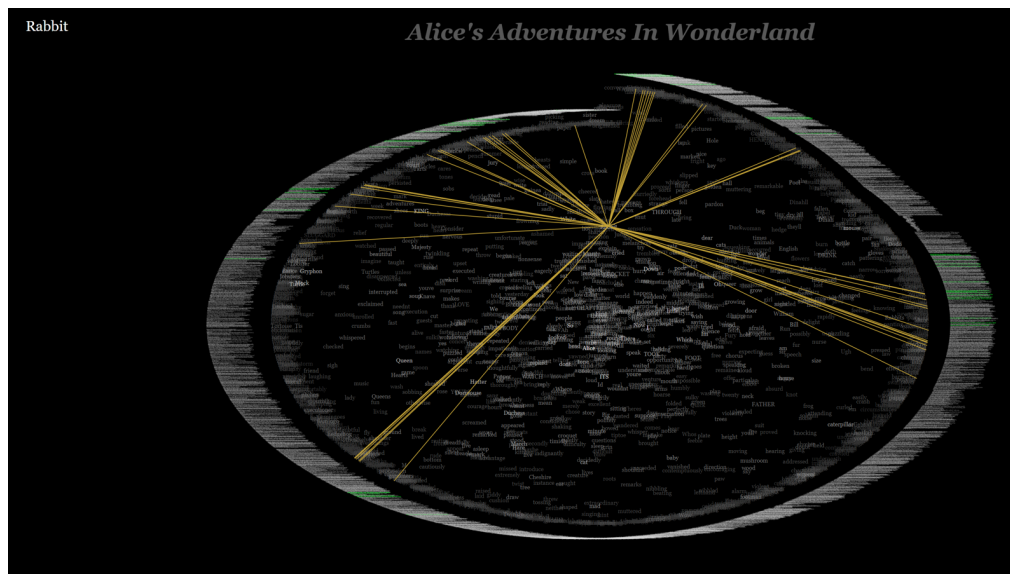
46



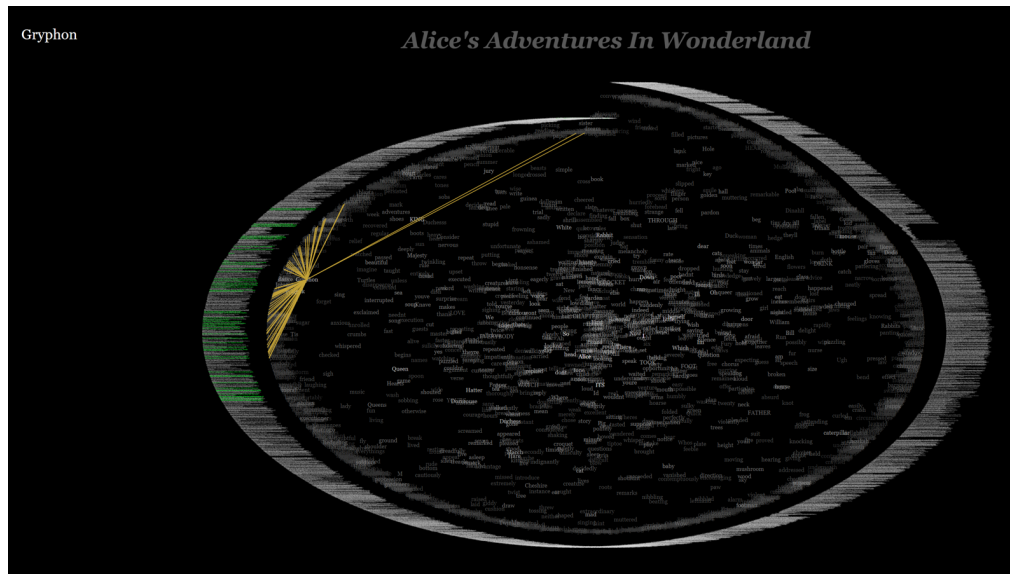
48



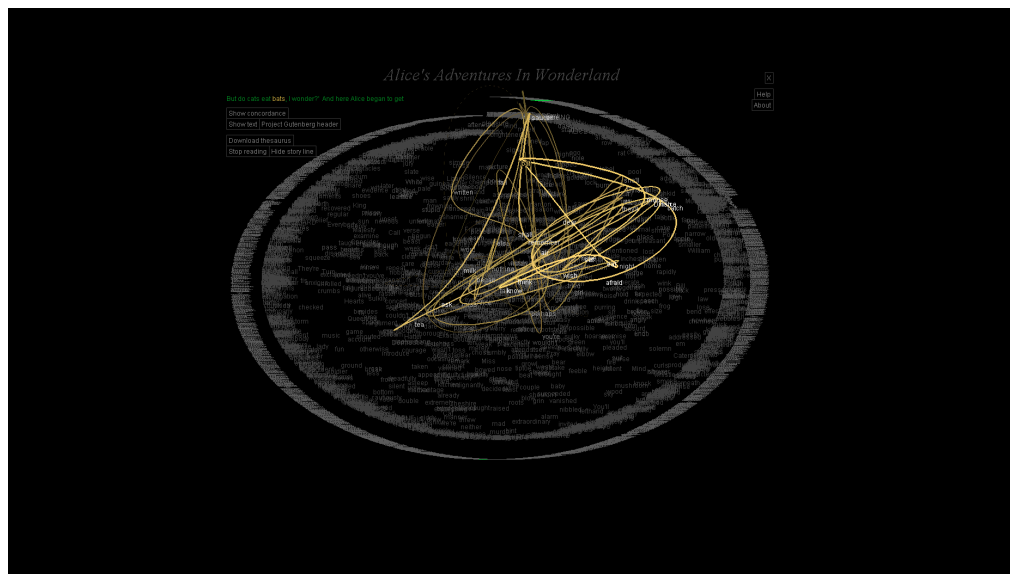
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GLIMPSES OF STRUCTURE

Concordances and TextArc show local, repeated structure
But what about other types of patterns?

For example

Lexical: <A> at
 Syntactic: <Noun> <Verb> <Object>

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PHRASE NETS

Look for specific linking patterns in the text:

'A and B', 'A at B', 'A of B', etc.

Could be output of regexp or parser

Visualize extracted patterns in a node-link view

Occurrences → Node size

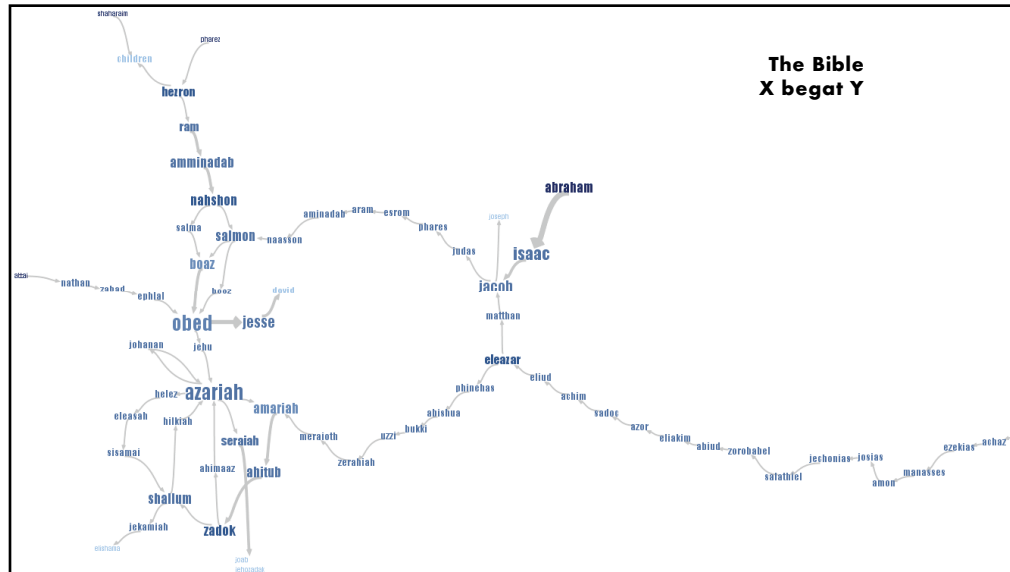
Pattern position → Edge direction

Darker color → higher ratio of out-edges to in-edges

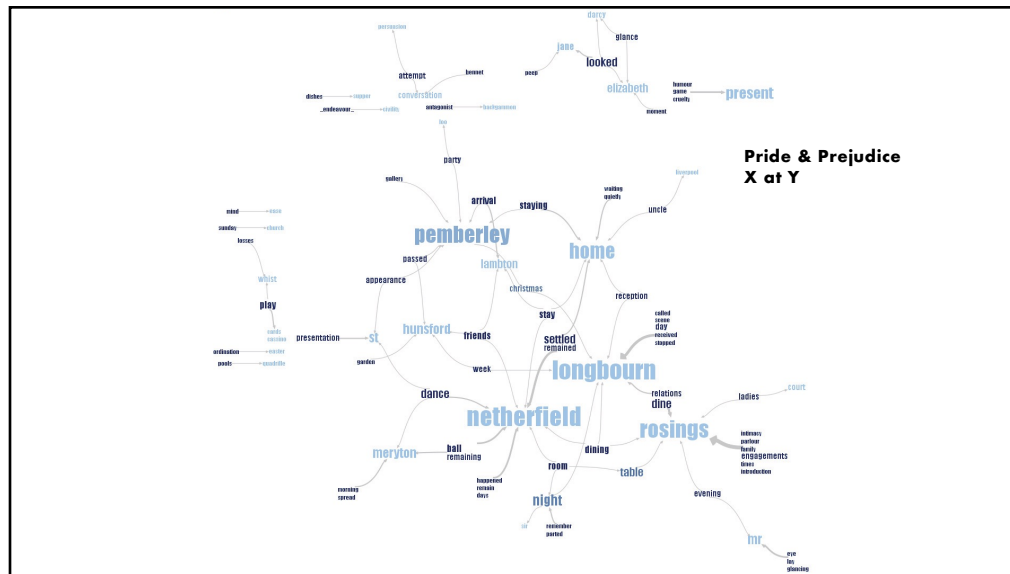
Mapping Text with Phrase Nets

Frank Van Ham, Martin Wattenberg & Fernanda Viégas, InfoVis 2009.

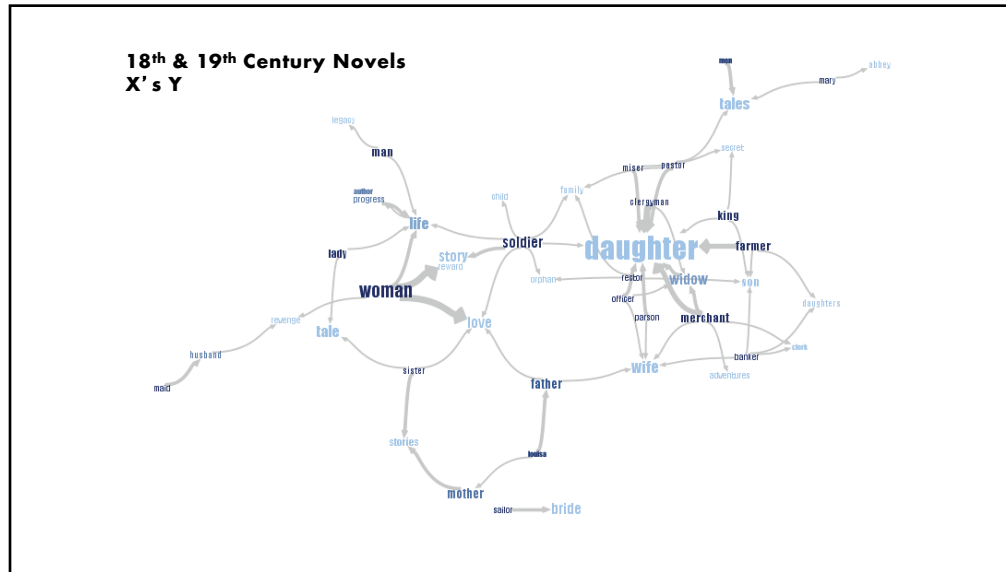
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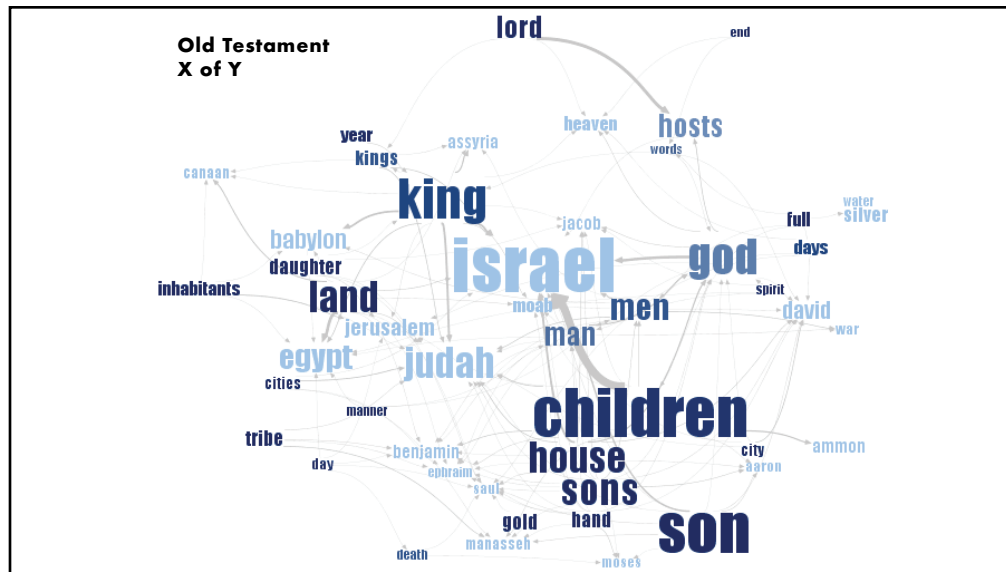
58



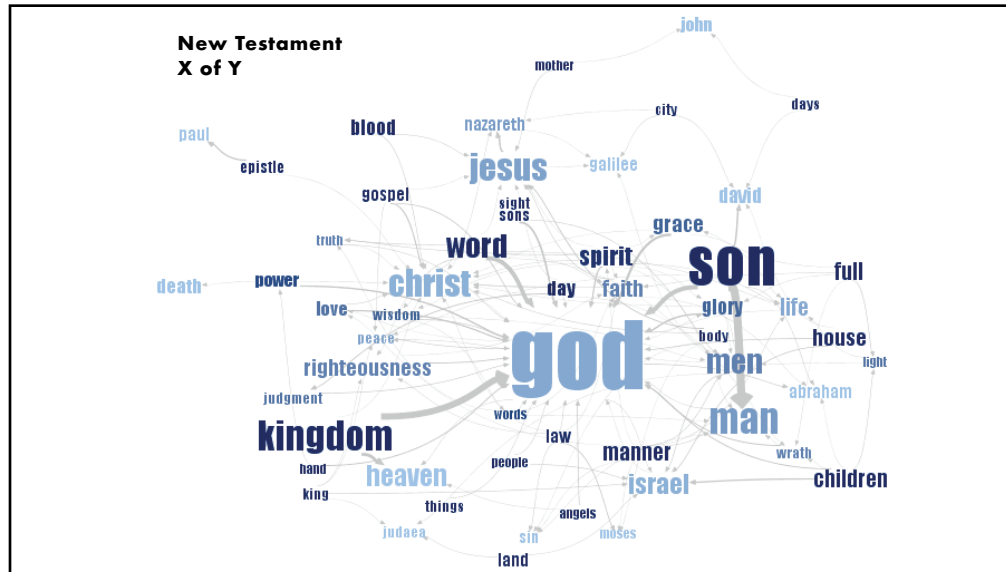
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ANNOUNCEMENTS

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FINAL PROJECT

Design Reviews Dec 2 and Dec 4 (signups this week)

Data analysis/explainer

Analyze dataset in depth & make a visual explainer

Deliverables

An article with multiple different interactive visualizations
Short video (2 min) demoing and explaining the project

Schedule

Design Review and Feedback: 10th week of quarter, 12/2 and 12/4
Final code and video: Sun 12/8 8pm

Grading

Groups of up to 3 people, graded individually
Clearly report responsibilities of each member

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DESIGN REVIEW SIGNUPS

Sign up for 8-10 min slot with teaching team

Will offer slots on Mon 12/2 & Wed 12/4 during class period and perhaps others
Stay tuned for a canvas announcement about signup sheet

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SEARCHING ACROSS DOCUMENT(S)

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Google visualization

Mind Tools
<https://www.mindtools.com> · visualization

Visualization - Imagining – and Achieving – Your Goals
 Visualization is a simple technique that you can use to create a strong mental image of a future event. With good use of **visualization**, you can practice in ...
 1. Decide What You Want · 2. Picture The Scene · 3. Im

Wikipedia
<https://en.wikipedia.org> · wiki · Visualization

Visualization - Wikipedia
 Visualization (graphics), the physical or imagining cre to communicate a message · Data visualization, the g

Forbes
<https://www.forbes.com> · sites · bhaligill · 2017/06/22

New To Visualization? Here Are 5 Steps To Get You Started
 Jun 22, 2017 – **Visualization** isn't something fluffy used by people who aren't living in reality. It's quite the opposite; it's used by a whole array of people ...

What's wrong with search results?

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PROBLEMS WITH SEARCH RESULTS

Query responses don't tell you:

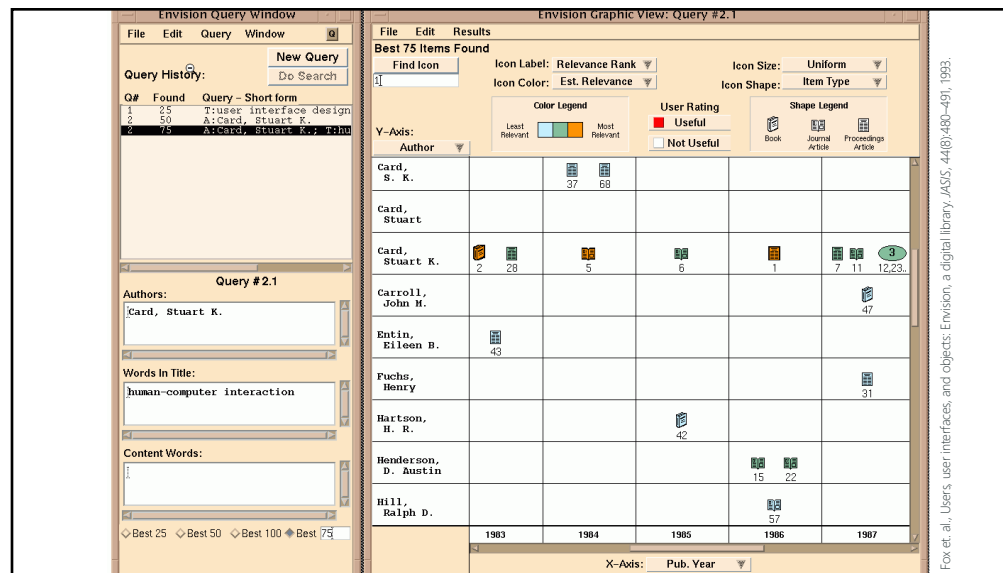
- How strong the match
- How frequent each term
- How term is distributed
- Overlap between terms
- Length of document

Ranking is opaque

Inability to compare results

Marti A. Hearst

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VQuery: Steve Jones 1998

Active query

Query 60 Boolean 60

Retrieval 60 Keywords 60

Ranking 16

Language 60 Visualization 60 Refinement 11

Searching 87 Graphical 60 Browsing 60

Enter new term

Collections

HCI Bibliography

Search for any documents in "HCI Bibliography" containing either Query and Boolean; or Graphical, Searching and Browsing; but not Ranking

VQuery Results Preview

Sorted by Source

Keep selected for later

4 documents match the selected query

Graphical Presentation of Boolean Expressions in a Query Processing in a Heterogeneous Retrieval Netw Patricia Simpson

On Extending the Vector Space Model for Boolean Qu S. K. M. Hong, H. Zlanko, U. U. Raghavan, P. C. N. Hong

A Direct Manipulation Interface for Boolean Inform Peter G. Anick, Jeffrey D. Brennan, Rex R. Flynn, David

VQuery Jones & McInnes, UIST'98

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Quintura see & find

Find apple iphone

Web Images Video Amazon

Embed Share Save

answers

user

bluetooth headset wikipedia

ipod

reviews

technology combines

launch iphone device

apple

phone store buy

hype announce

black software

rumors

Query Term Suggestion Visualization

Quintura

1. [The Apple Store \(U.S.\) - Iphone](#)
Purchase an **iphone**, find inform <http://store.apple.com/...FD675&>
2. [Apple - Iphone](#)
Apple's Iphone combines three an Internet communications dev one handheld device. <http://www.apple.com/iphone, 2/>
3. [Iphone - AT & T](#)
Iphone - AT & T and **Apple** partir Shipping. <http://www.wireless.att.com/...ect>
4. [Iphone - Gizmodo](#)
News and analysis of **Apple's Iph** <http://www.gizmodo.com/gadget>
5. [Posts tagged Iphone at Engadget](#)
Apple Iphone news, analysis, ar <http://www.engadget.com/tag/iph>
6. [Apple Iphone and iPod Touch at](#)
Features news, photo gallery, ar <http://www.everythingicafe.com/>
7. [Iphone - Wikipedia, the free enc](#)
The **iphone** is an Internet - enab the iPod line, **Apple** announced <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPho>
8. [Apple Iphone - Iphone reviews](#)
The long-awaited **Apple Iphone** e-mail, full Internet browsing, a 2 <http://www.cnet.com/apple-iphor>
9. [The Apple Iphone - Engadget](#)
... history -- and that's saying a h will allow all **iphone** customers.

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User Query
(Enter words for different topics on different lines.)

osteoporosis
prevention
research

Run Search New Query Quit

Search Limit: 50 100 250 500 1000

Number of Clusters: 3 4 5 8 10

Mode: TileBars

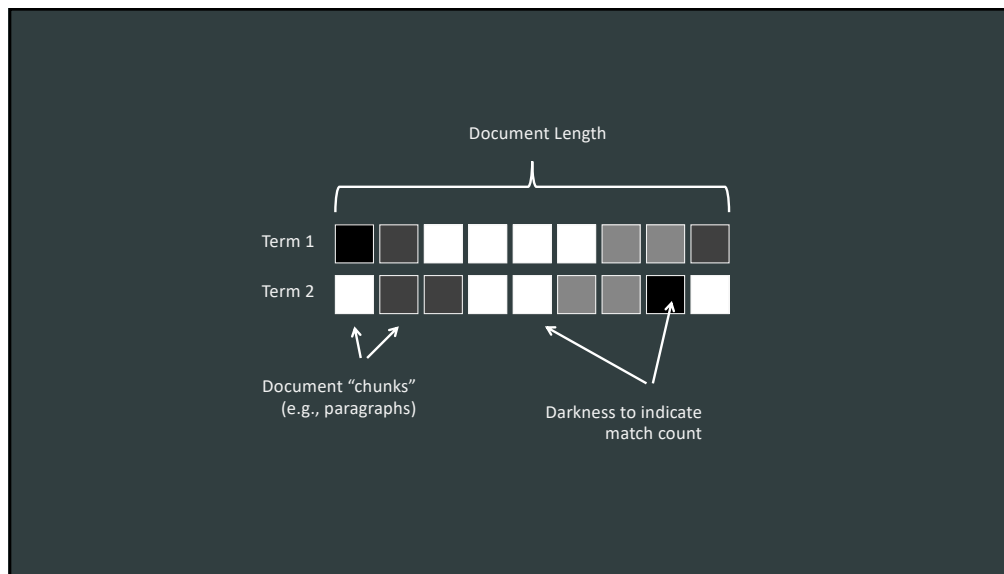
Cluster Titles Backup

FR88513-0157	AP: Groups Seek \$1 Billion a Year for Aging Research
FR88120-0046	FR: Chronic Disease Burden and Prevention Models; Program
FR88120-0046	FR: Consolidated Delegations of Authority for Policy Developm

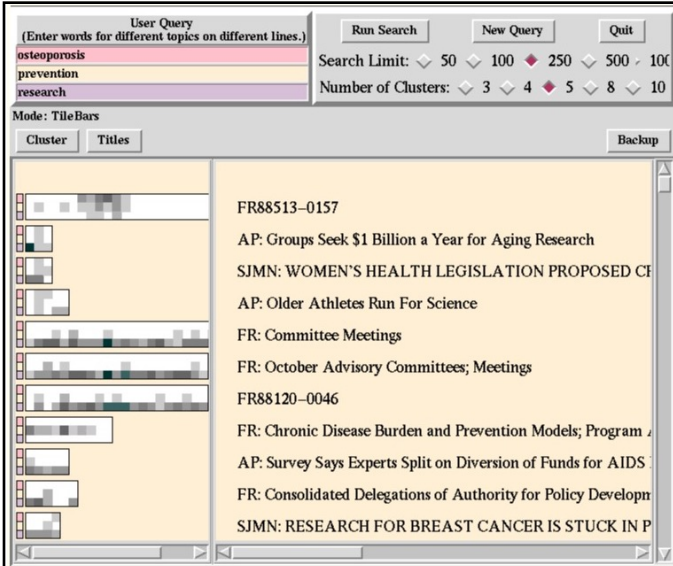
Objective:
Minimize time to
decide which
documents to
look at

TileBars, Marti A. Hearst

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FR88513-0157
AP: Groups Seek \$1 Billion a Year for Aging Research
SJMN: WOMEN'S HEALTH LEGISLATION PROPOSED C
AP: Older Athletes Run For Science
FR: Committee Meetings
FR: October Advisory Committees; Meetings
FR88120-0046
FR: Chronic Disease Burden and Prevention Models; Program
AP: Survey Says Experts Split on Diversion of Funds for AIDS
FR: Consolidated Delegations of Authority for Policy Developm
SJMN: RESEARCH FOR BREAST CANCER IS STUCK IN P

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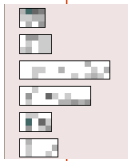
TileBars, Marti A. Hearst

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THE POSITIVE

Simultaneous indication of:

- Relative document lengths
- Frequency of term sets in document
- Distribution of term sets with respect to the document and each other



THE NEGATIVE

- Requires training to understand
- Multiple representations and doc formats (*images, page layouts, etc.*)

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COMPARING DOCUMENTS

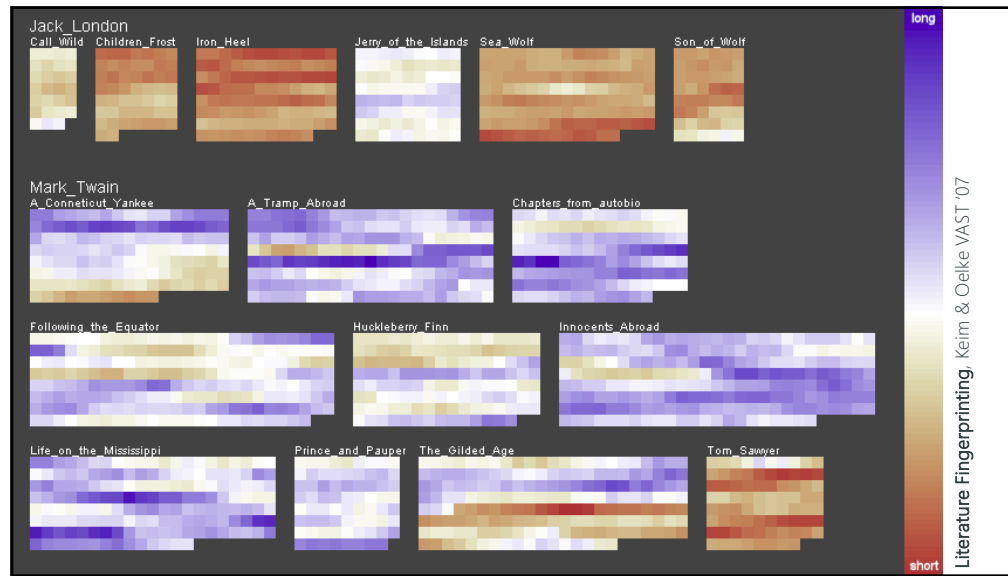
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LITERARY ANALYSIS

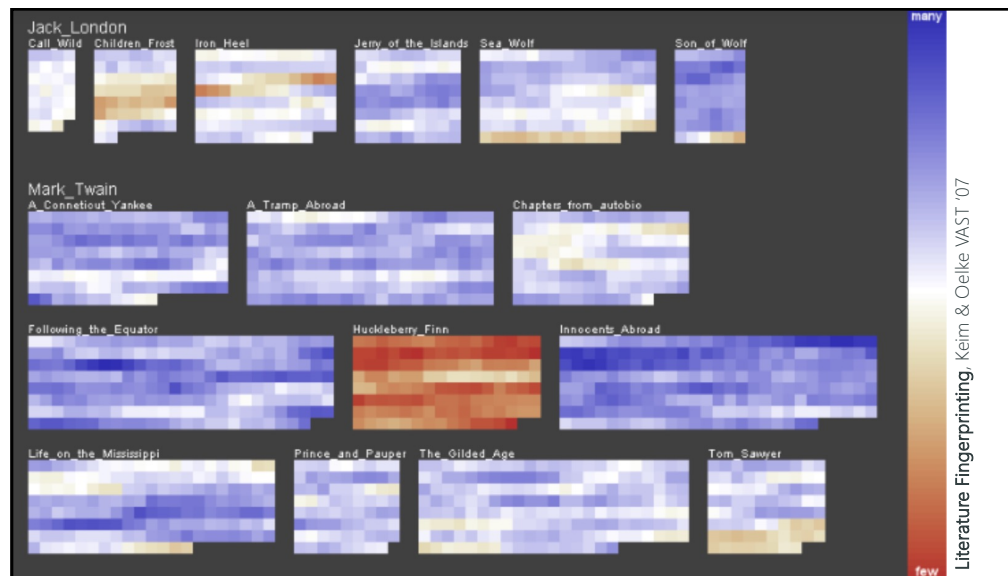
Features for comparison

- Word length
- Syllables per word
- Average sentence length
- Percentage by parts of speech (nouns, verbs, etc.)
- Frequencies of specific words
- Hapax Legomena (words that appear once)

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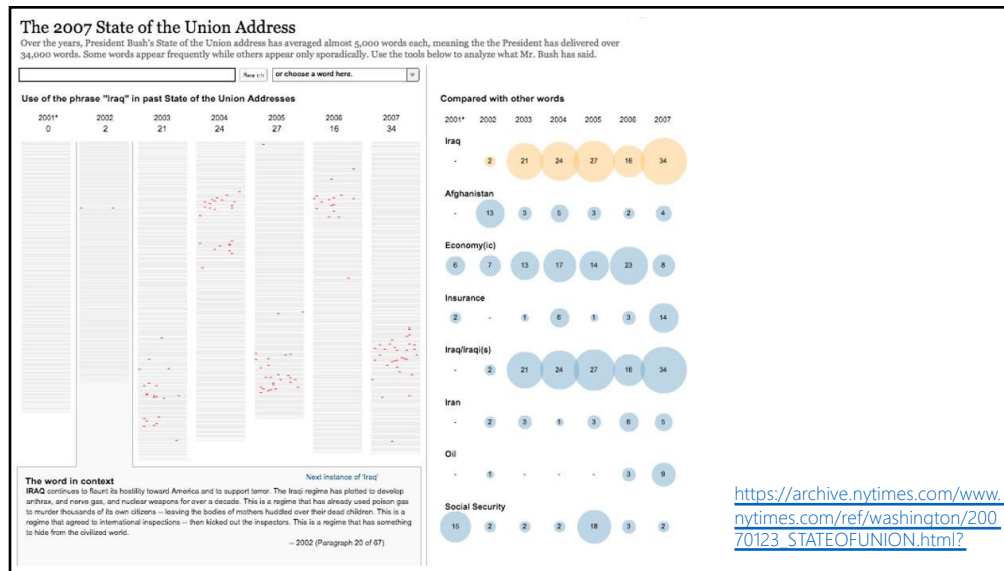
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THE WORDS THAT WERE USED READ 2007 SPEECH | FEEDBACK

The 2007 State of the Union Address

Over the years, President Bush's State of the Union address has averaged almost 5,000 words each, meaning the President has delivered over 34,000 words. Some words appear frequently while others appear only sporadically. Use the tools below to analyze what Mr. Bush has said.

LOADING



https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/ref/washington/20070123_STATEOFUNION.html?

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'Social Security'

Mr. Obama's previous speeches have rarely mentioned the term, even though it's a phrase favored by Democrats. Mr. Bush used it repeatedly in 2005 to float an ill-fated plan for privatizing the program.


SOCIAL SECURITY



'power'

At one time a favorite of Republicans and Democrats, this word has fallen into post-Vietnam disuse, along with the term "strength."

POWER, POWERED, POWERFUL, POWERFULLY, POWERS




'innovate'

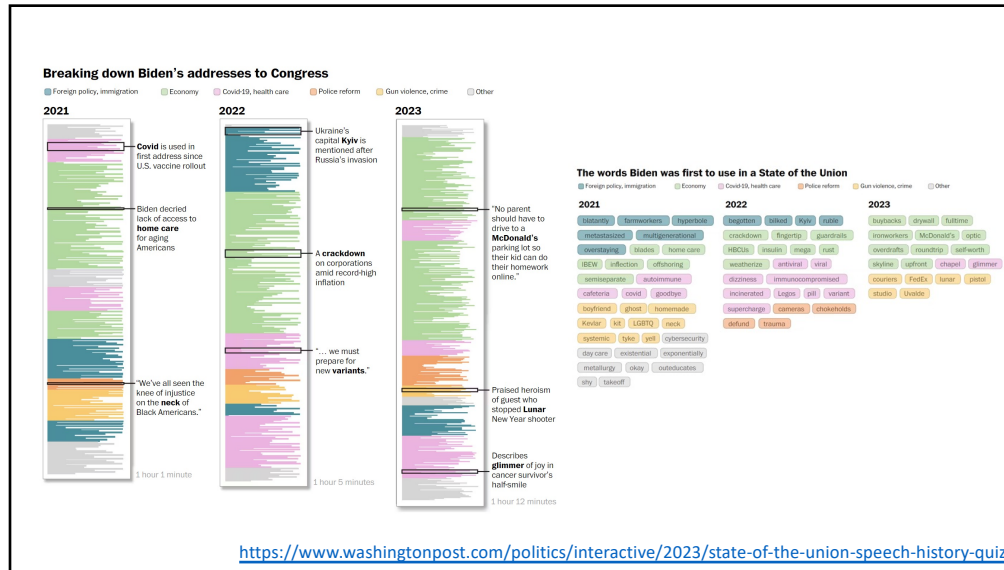
A relatively new part of the State of the Union lexicon, "innovation" has been used reliably in the last 20 years. The word has been used to describe paying farmers with surplus grain (Mr. Reagan, 1983), requiring welfare recipients to work (Mr. Reagan, 1988), and artificial retinas that help blind people to see (Mr. Clinton, 2000). Mr. Obama mentioned it 11 times on Tuesday.

INNOVATE, INNOVATION, INNOVATIONS, INNOVATIVE

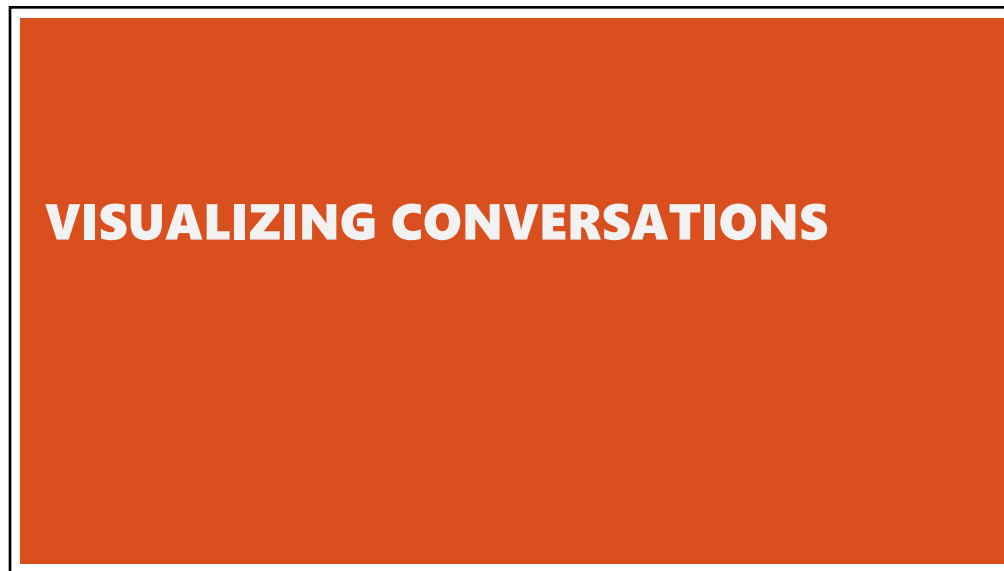
<https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/interactive/2011/01/25/us/politics/state-of-the-union-words-used.html>



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MANY DIMENSIONS TO CONSIDER

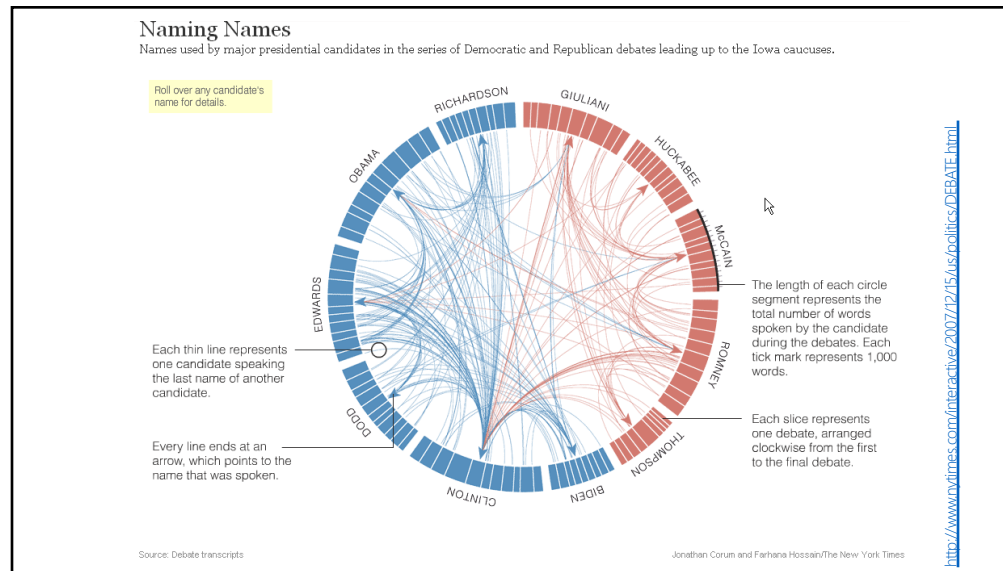
Dimensions

- Who (senders, receivers)
- What (the content of communication)
- When (temporal patterns)

Cross-products

- What x When → Topic “Zeitgeist”
- Who x Who → Social network
- Who x Who x What x When → Information flow

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December 10, 2007

Naming Names

Names used by major presidential candidates in the series of Democratic and Republican debates leading up to the Iowa caucuses.

SIGN IN TO E-MAIL OR SAVE THIS | FEEDBACK

<http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2007/12/15/us/politics/DEBATE.html>

Source: Debate transcripts

Jonathan Corum and Farhana Hossain/The New York Times

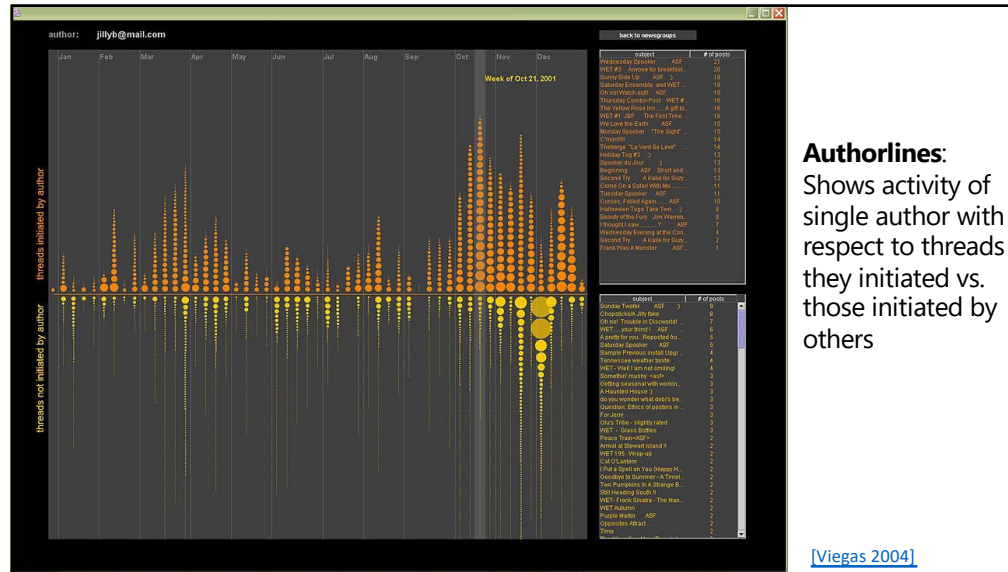
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USENET VISUALIZATION

Show correspondence patterns in text forums
Initiate vs. reply; size and duration of discussion

[\[Viegas 2004\]](#)

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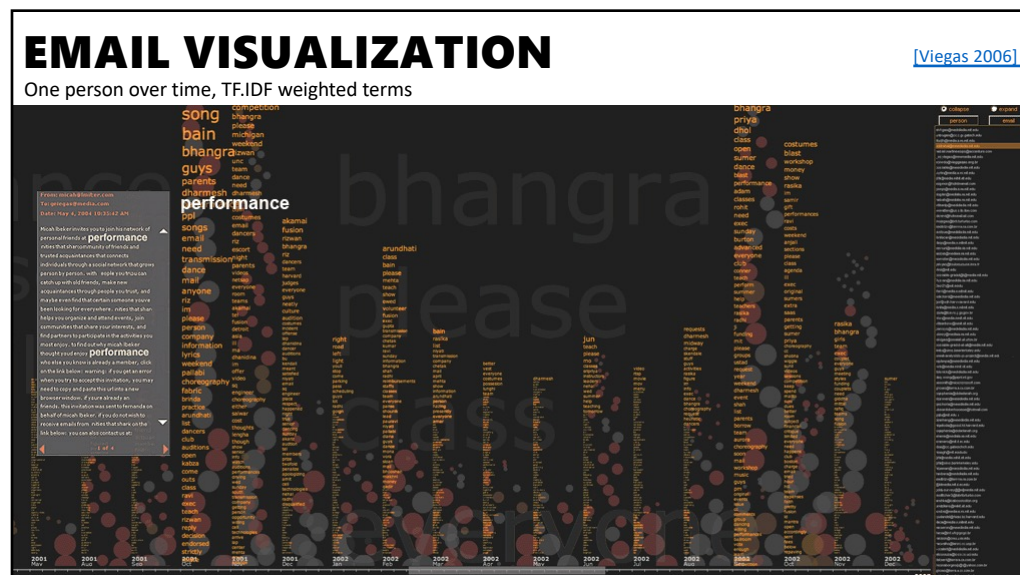
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Authorlines:
Shows activity of single author with respect to threads they initiated vs. those initiated by others



96

Authorlines:
Shows activity of single author with respect to threads they initiated vs. those initiated by others



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SUMMARY

Text has many levels of possible visualizations

- Word, document, collection

Identifying descriptive words/keyphrases is critical

- e.g., TF, TF.IDF, regex, ...
- Domain dependent

Can go beyond standard charts and graphs but requires vigilance in design decisions (don't be seduced by possibilities)

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