# ENG 004 Lecture 19, Dec 4, 2012

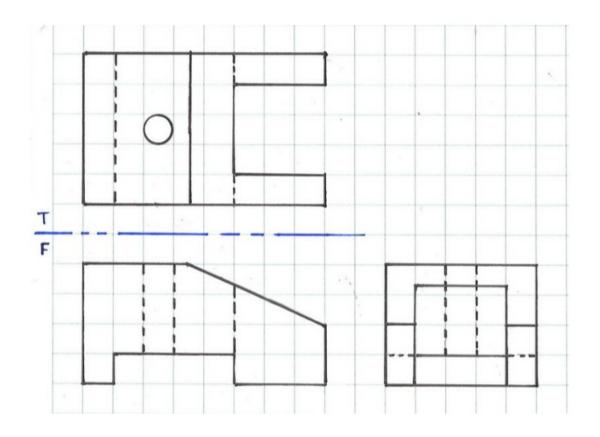
#### **Announcements**

- Homework #8 due Thursday
- Done with all chapters
- Final Exam: Friday December 14, 8 AM 10 AM
  - o Last Name A-L: Wellman 6
  - ∘ Last Name M-Z: Wellman 216

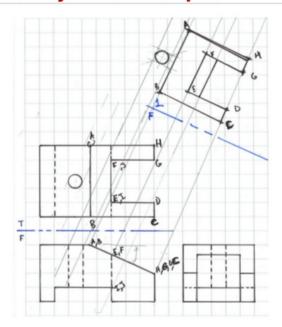
## **Topics**

- Auxiliary View Example
- Figures and Charts

# **Auxiliary View Example**



## **Auxiliary View Example**



# Information Graphic (Graph, Infograph)

Graphic visual representations of information, data or knowledge intended to present complex information quickly and clearly

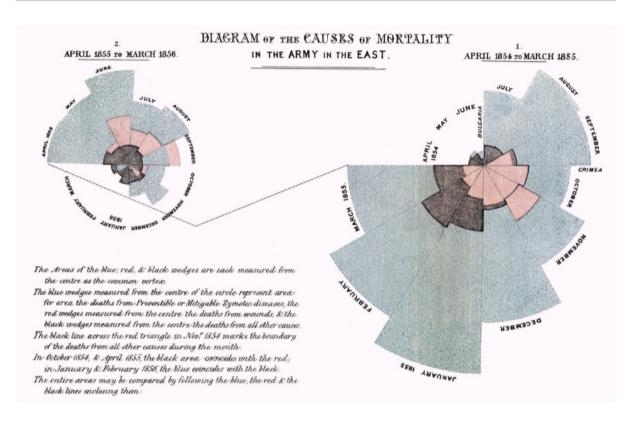
## Types of data visualization

- Time-series
- Statistical
- Maps
- Hierarchies
- Networks

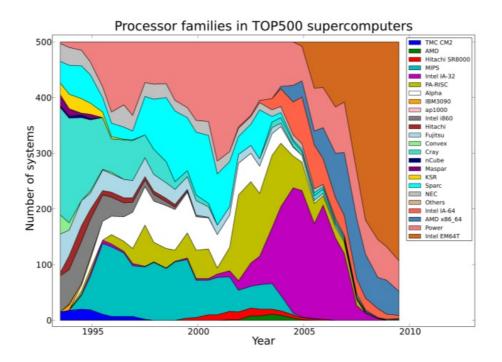
#### Metro Map



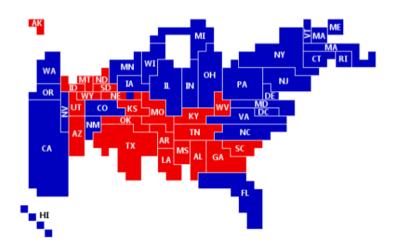
## **Polar Area Diagram**



## **Stacked Graph**

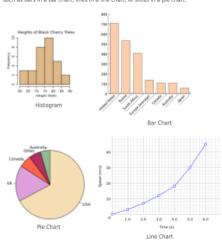


# **Cartogram**



#### Charts

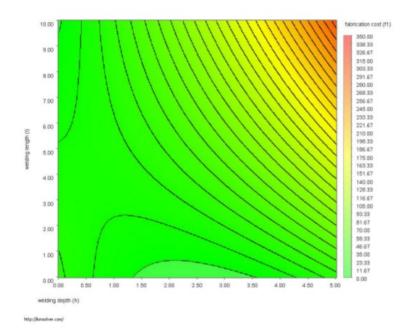
Graphical representation of data in which the data is represented by symbols, such as bars in a bar chart, lines in a line chart, or slices in a pie chart.



## **Plots**

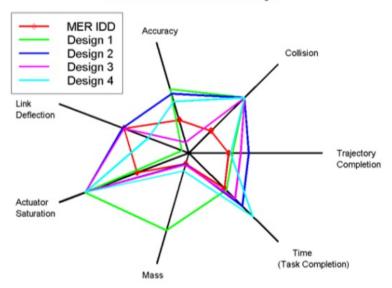
A plot is a graphical technique for representing a data set, usually as a graph showing the relationship between two or more variables.

## **Contour Plot**

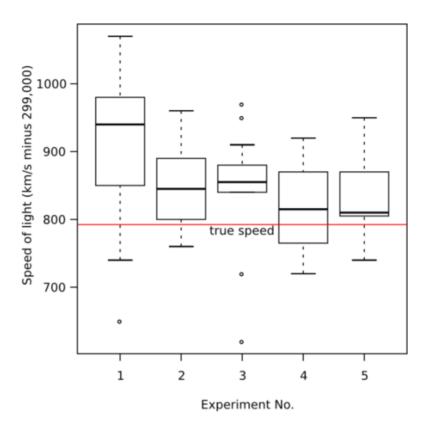


# **Star Plot**

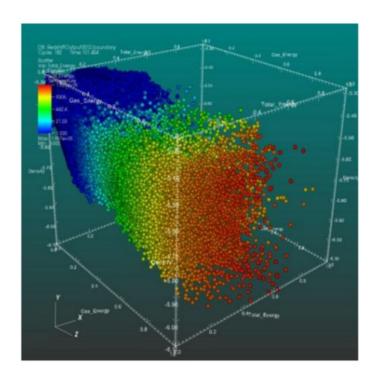
#### Star Plot of MER IDD and Automated Designs



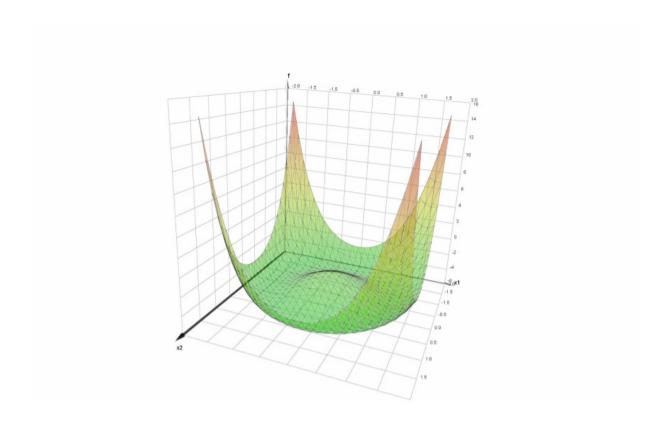
# **Box Plot**



# **Scatter Plot**



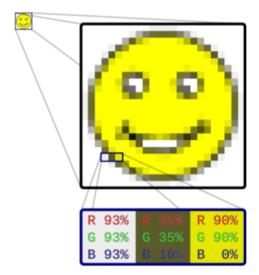
# **Surface Plot**



## Raster/Bitmap Image

A raster, or bitmap, graphic is a dot matrix data structure representing a generally rectangular grid of pixels, or points of color, viewable via a monitor, paper, or other display medium.

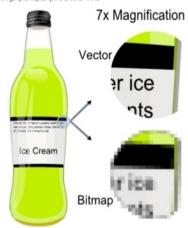
Filetypes: .gif, .png, .jpg, .bmp



#### **Vector Image**

is the use of geometrical primitives such as points, lines, curves, and shapes or polygon(s), which are all based on mathematical expressions, to represent images in computer graphics.

Filetypes: .svg, .ps, .eps, .pdf, (.doc, .odt)



## Units

Units are pretty straightforward except for the notation of a pixel. Most units are physical distances in our reality, but a pixel isn't. It can change from display to display. There are some compatibility issues that you should be aware of between printed media and video images for that reason.

#### Standard units

m+m, cm, inch, etc. These are straight forward and are used in many computer aided drafting/design programs.

### **Typography Units**

#### **Points**

Traditionally used to measure fonts on printed pages and typography. Nowadays 72 points equals 1 inch (1 pt = 0.0139 in = 0.3528 mm).

#### EM

A relative measurement with respect to the point size of the type face. Used in typography and in html/css.

## **Units - Pixels**

#### **Pixel**

The smallest single element of a digital image. The word resolution is often used for the amount of pixels in an image. The higher the resolution the better the ability to reproduce the actual image digitally. A pixel does not equal a standard physical dimension, it depends on the screen the image is being displayed on.



#### **Dots**

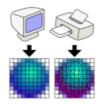
#### Dots per inch

A measure of spatial printing or video dot density, the number of individual dots that can be placed in a line within the span of 1 inch (2.54 cm). Correlates with image resolution, but is related only indirectly (from Wikipedia).

#### Pixels per inch

Can describe the resolution, in pixels, of an image to be printed within a specified space. For instance, a  $100 \times 100$  pixel image that is printed in a 1-inch square could be said to have 100 dots per inch (DPI). Good quality photographs usually require 300 dpi. (from Wikipedia)

Modern computer-monitors typically display about 72 to 130 pixels per inch (PPI some modern consumer printers can resolve 2400 dots per inch (DPI) or more



# **Typesetting Equations**

\(\TeX\): Donald Knuth's computer based typesetting system released in 1978

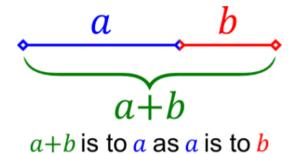
\(\LaTeX\): Leslie Lamport's document markup language and document preparation based on \(\TeX\)

### **Rendering the Quadratic Formula**

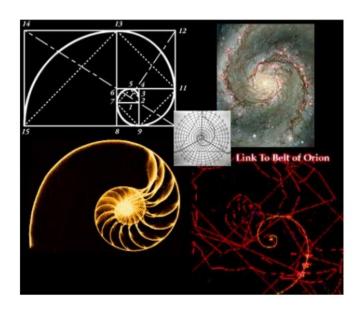
TeX input: \$-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \over 2a\$

Tex output:  $\$-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \over 2a\$$ 

## **Golden Ratio**



# **Golden Ratio In Nature**



# **Plotting with Matplotlib**

Matplotlib website

Matplotlib gallery

Example plots done in class