

# Visualizing symmetric square matrices with rainbow boxes:

## Methods and application to character co-occurrence matrices in literary texts

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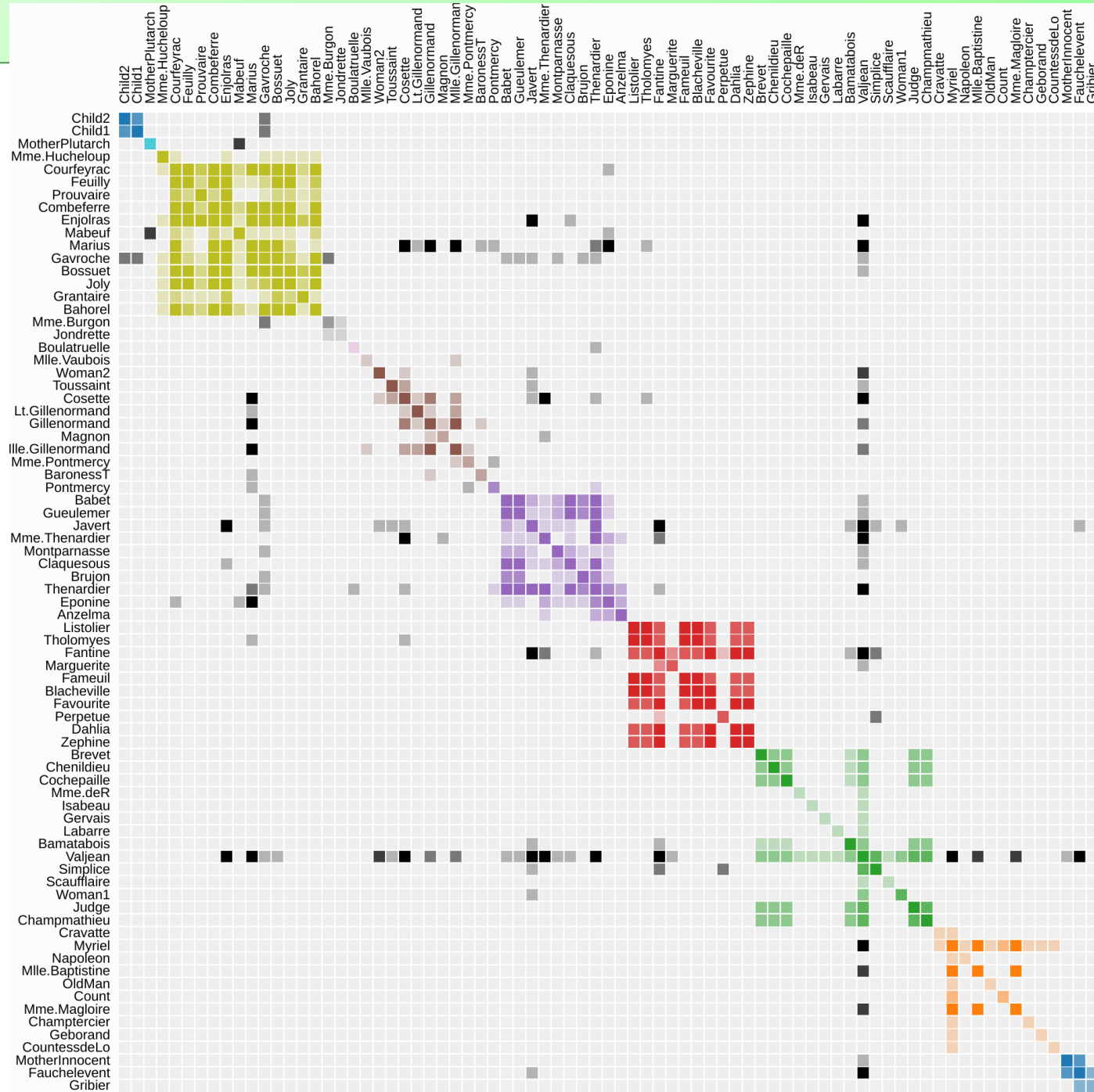


# Matrix-based visualization

➤ Example on  
'*Les Misérables*'  
(Victor Hugo)

➤ Problem

◆ A character can belong to at most one group / cluster



# Objectives

- **Propose a visualization techniques for symmetric square matrices**
  - ◆ By transforming the matrix into overlapping sets
  - ◆ And visualizing these overlapping sets with rainbow boxes
- **Focus on the representation of subsets of interrelated elements**
  - ◆ For example in a novel: groups of characters that know each other
- **Rainbow boxes have been used only in the biomedical domain**
  - ◆ => a new application domain



# Rainbow boxes

## ➤ Example on amino acids

E	D	P	N	S	A	G	C	T	V	I	L	M	F	W	Y	H	K	R	Q
Negative				Tiny					Aliphatic				Positive						
Small										Aromatic									
					Hydrophobic														
														Polar					

# General methods

➤ **A symmetric square matrix**  $M = (M_{i,j})_{1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq n} \in \mathbb{R}$ , with  $M_{i,j} = M_{j,i}$

➤ **Extracting overlapping sets**

- ◆ One element for each row / column
- ◆ One set for each group of interrelated elements

➤ **The selection function**

- ◆ Returns True if two elements are related, depending on the value in the matrix

$$select : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \{True, False\}$$

- ◆ Compute S, the set of sets:

$$S_0 = \left\{ s \subseteq E \mid |s| > 1 \wedge \forall (i, j) \in (s, s) \text{ with } i \neq j, select(M_{i,j}) = True \right\}$$

$$S = \{s \in S_0 \mid \nexists s' \in S_0, s \subset s'\}$$

One group

	Tienn	Rakenn	Alyse	Le Capitann	Gauve	Méric	Rashkang
Tienn		1	1	1	1	0	0
Rakenn			1	1	0	0	0
Alyse				1	1	2	2
Le Capitann					0	0	0
Gauve						2	2
Méric							2

# General methods

➤ Each set corresponds to several values in the matrix

➤ The aggregation function returns a single value from these values:

$$\text{aggregate} : \mathbb{R}^p \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \text{ with } p \geq 1$$

➤ The colorization function converts the resulting value to a color:

$$\text{colorize} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \text{color}$$

➤ Each set => One rectangular box in rainbow boxes

➤ Visualization parameters: the 3 functions

◆ select(), aggregate(), colorize()

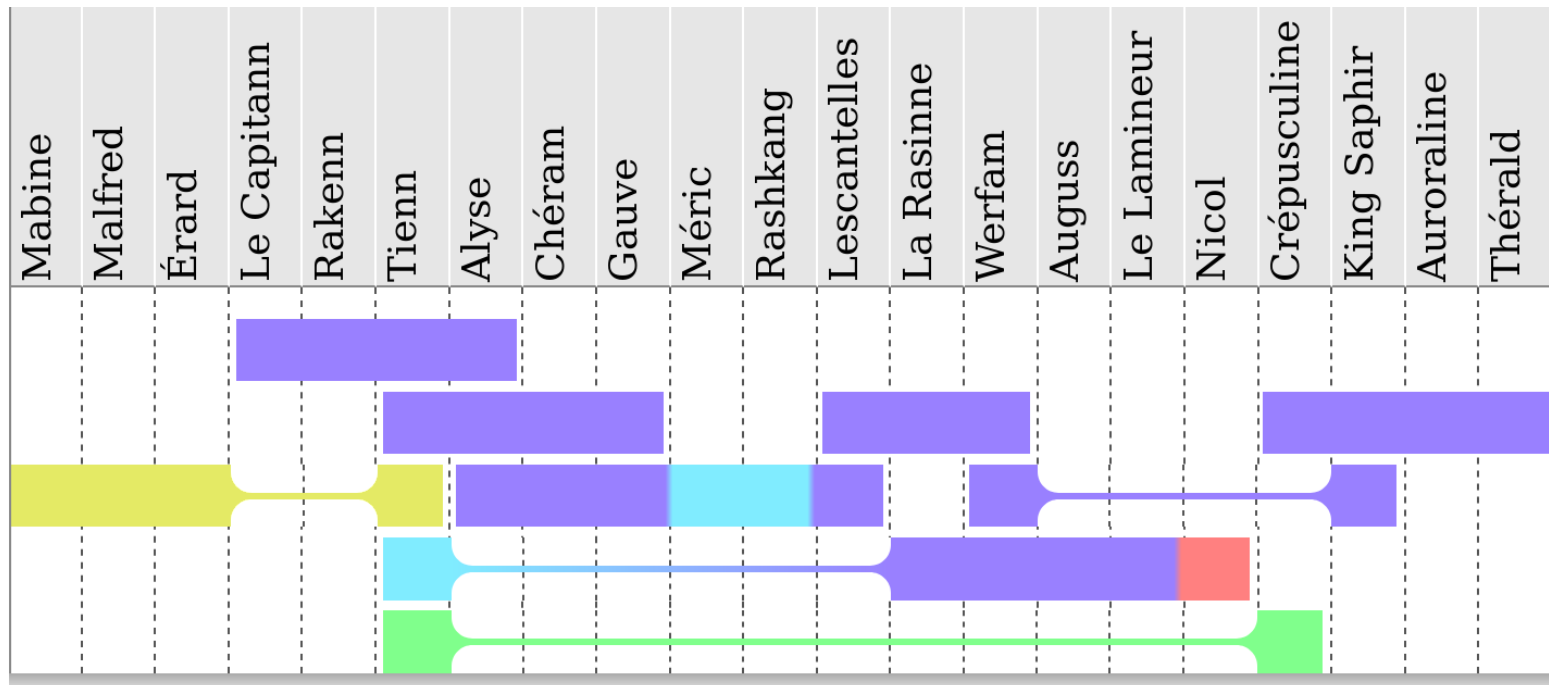
	1	1	1	5
		1	1	5
			1	5
				5







# Application to a small dataset (21 characters)



Before the story begins

Part #1

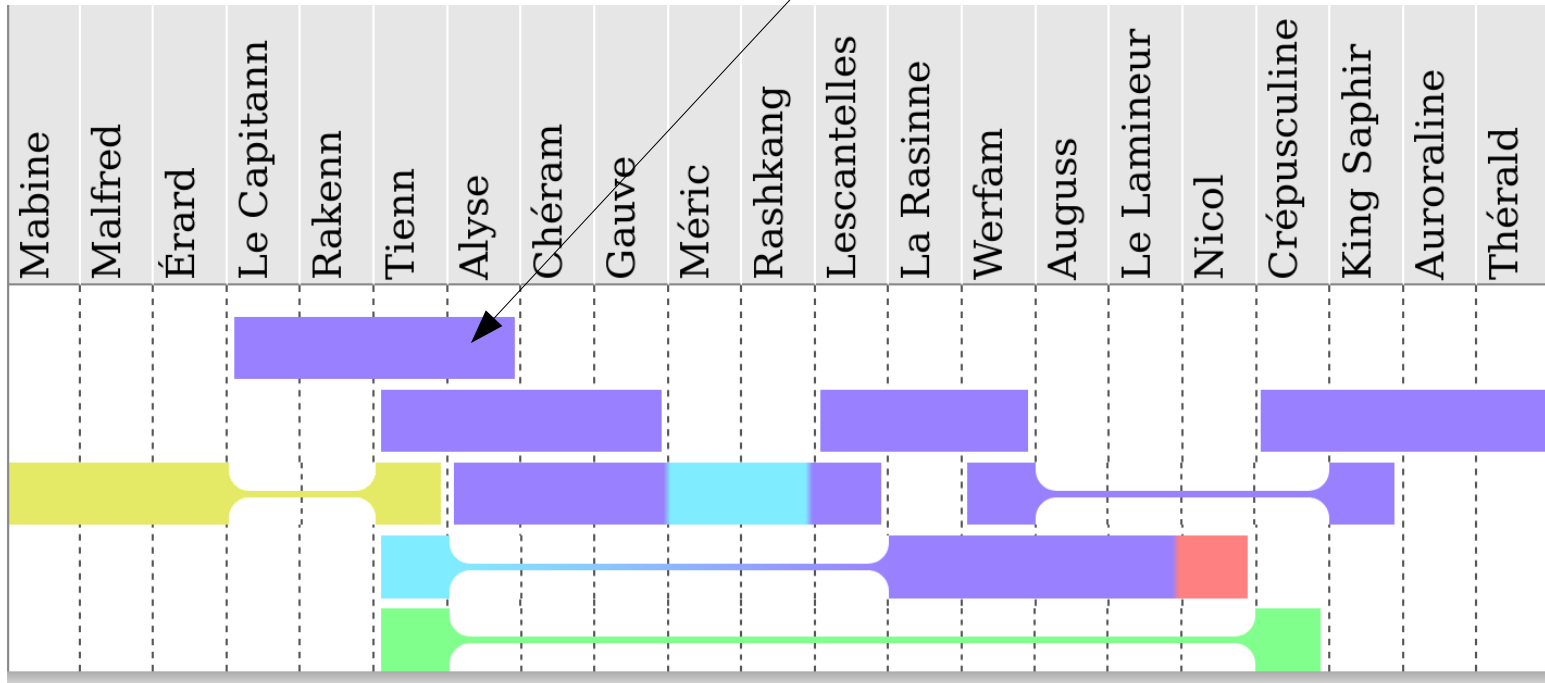
Part #2

Part #3

Part #4

# Application to a small dataset (21 characters)

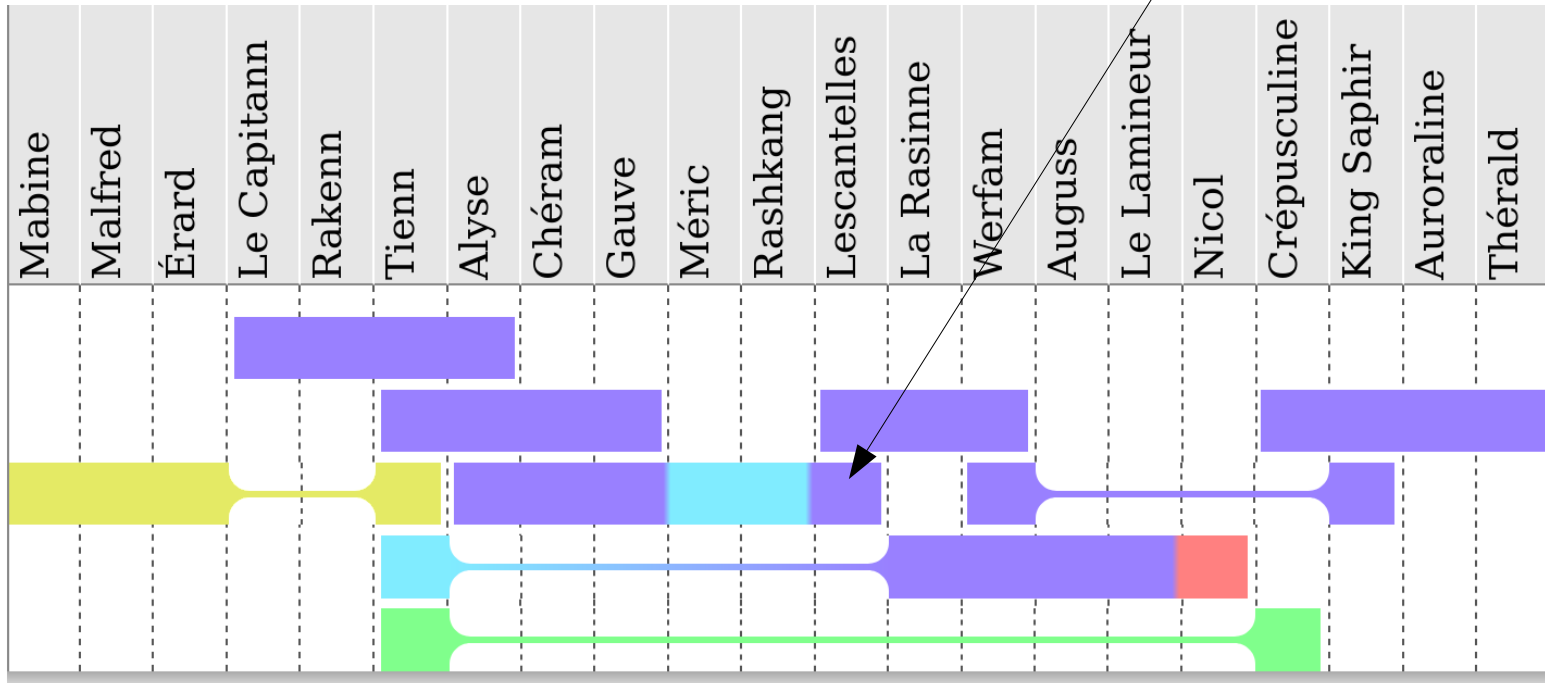
	Tienn	Rakenn	Alyse	Le Capitann	Gauve	Méric	Rashkang	Chéram	Lescantelles	La Rasinne	Werfam	Auguss	Le Lamineur	Nicol	Crépusculine	Auroraline	King Saphir	Thérald	Malfred	Mabine	Érard
Tienn	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rakenn	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alyse	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Capitann	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauve	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Méric	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rashkang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chéram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lescantelles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Rasinne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Werfam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Auguss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Lamineur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crépusculine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Auroraline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
King Saphir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Thérald	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Malfred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Mabine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Érard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4



Before the story begins   Part #1   Part #2   Part #3   Part #4

# Application to a small dataset (21 characters)

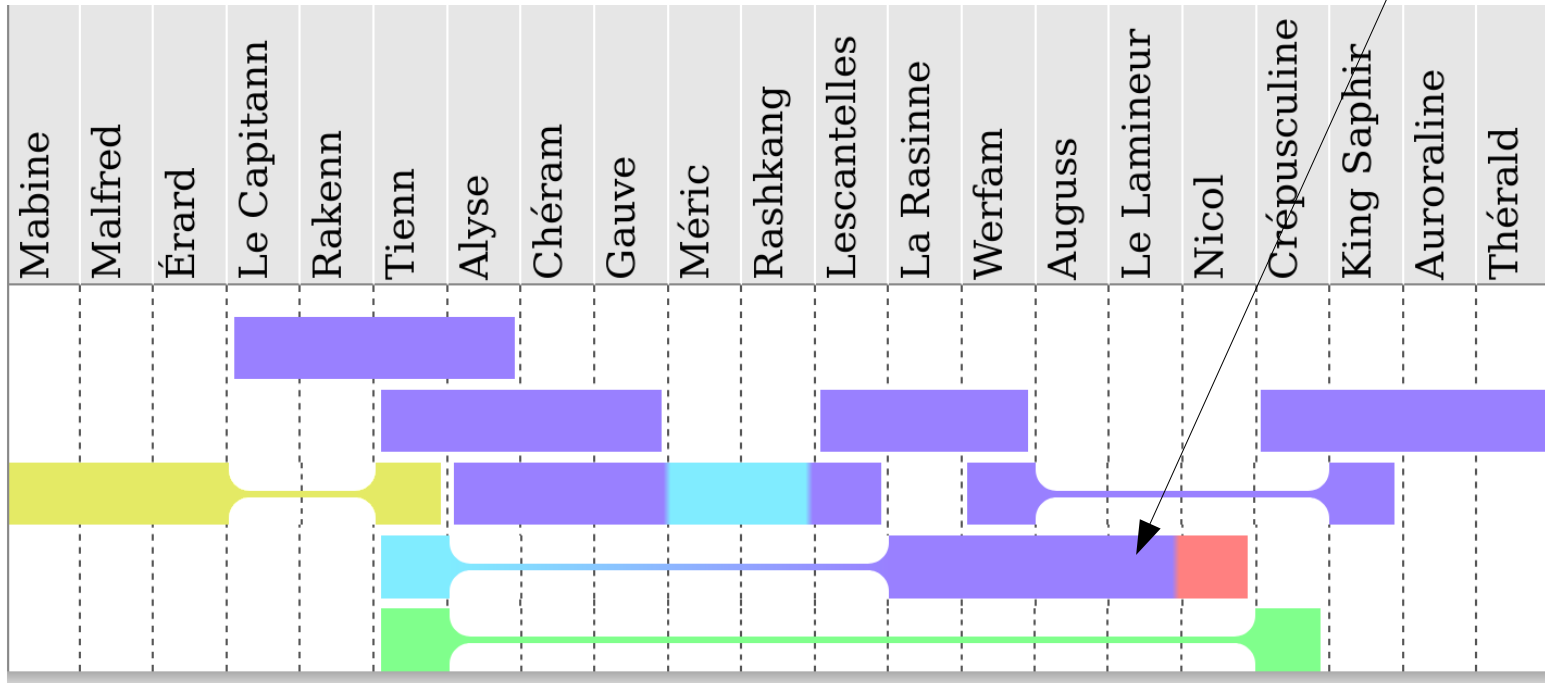
	Tienn	Rakenn	Alyse	Le Capitann	Gauve	Méric	Rashkang	Chéram	Lescantelles	La Rasinne	Werfam	Auguss	Le Lamineur	Nicol	Crépusculine	Auroraline	King Saphir	Thérald	Malfred	Mabine	Érard		
Tienn		1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rakenn			1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alyse				1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Le Capitann					1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gauve						2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Méric							2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rashkang								2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chéram									1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lescantelles										1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
La Rasinne											1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Werfam												1	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Auguss														1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Le Lamineur															5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nicol																0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crépusculine																	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Auroraline																		1	1	0	0	0	
King Saphir																			1	0	0	0	
Thérald																					0	0	0
Malfred																						4	4
Mabine																							4
Érard																							



Before the story begins   Part #1   Part #2   Part #3   Part #4

# Application to a small dataset (21 characters)

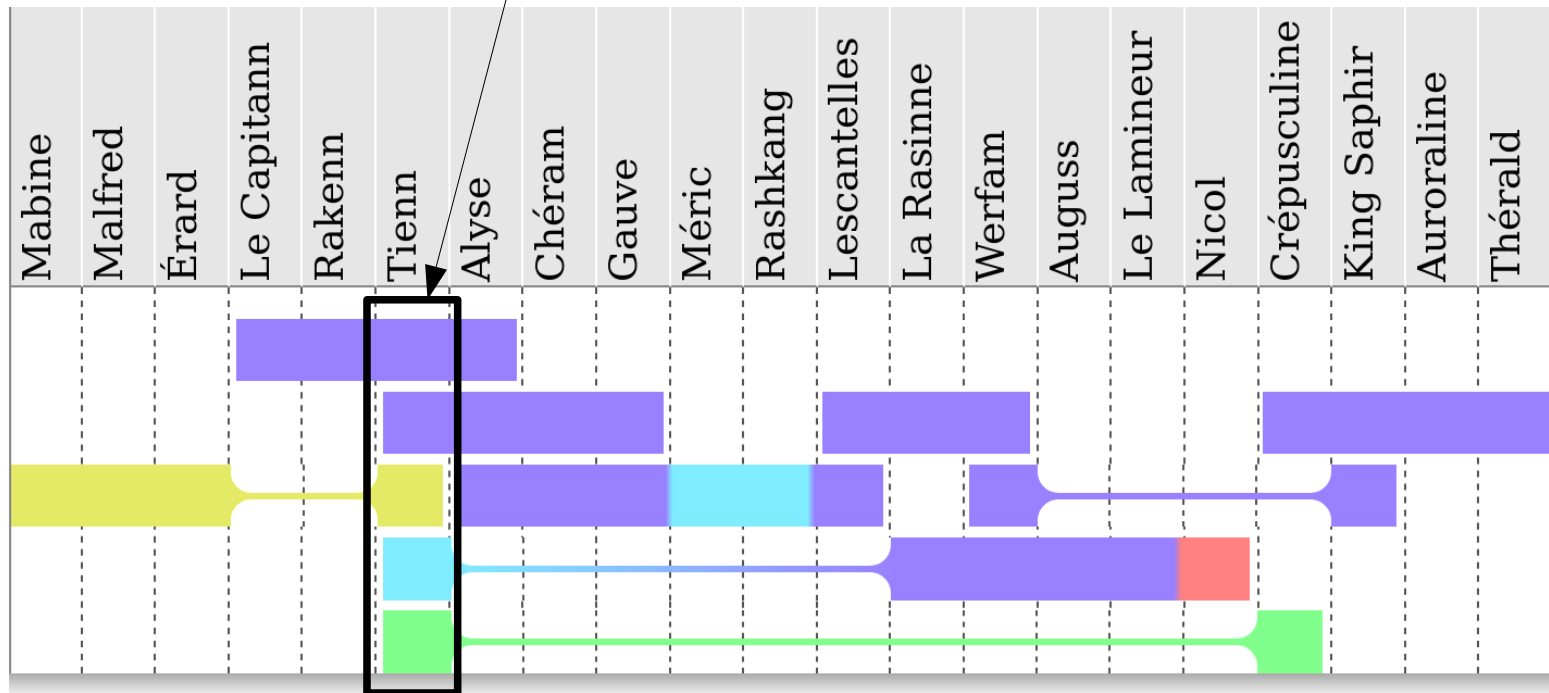
	Tienn	Rakenn	Alyse	Le Capitann	Gauve	Méric	Rashkang	Chéram	Lescantelles	La Rasinne	Werfam	Auguss	Le Lamineur	Nicol	Crépusculine	Auroraline	King Saphir	Thérald	Malfred	Mabine	Érard
Tienn		1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	4	4	4
Rakenn			1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alyse				1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Capitann					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauve						2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Méric							2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rashkang								2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chéram									1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lescantelles										1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Rasinne											1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Werfam												1	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Auguss													1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Lamineur														5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicol															0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crépusculine																1	1	1	0	0	0
Auroraline																	1	1	0	0	0
King Saphir																		1	0	0	0
Thérald																				4	4
Malfred																					4
Mabine																					
Érard																					



Before the story begins   Part #1   Part #2   Part #3   Part #4

# Application to a small dataset (21 characters)

Hero (main character)



Before the story begins

Part #1

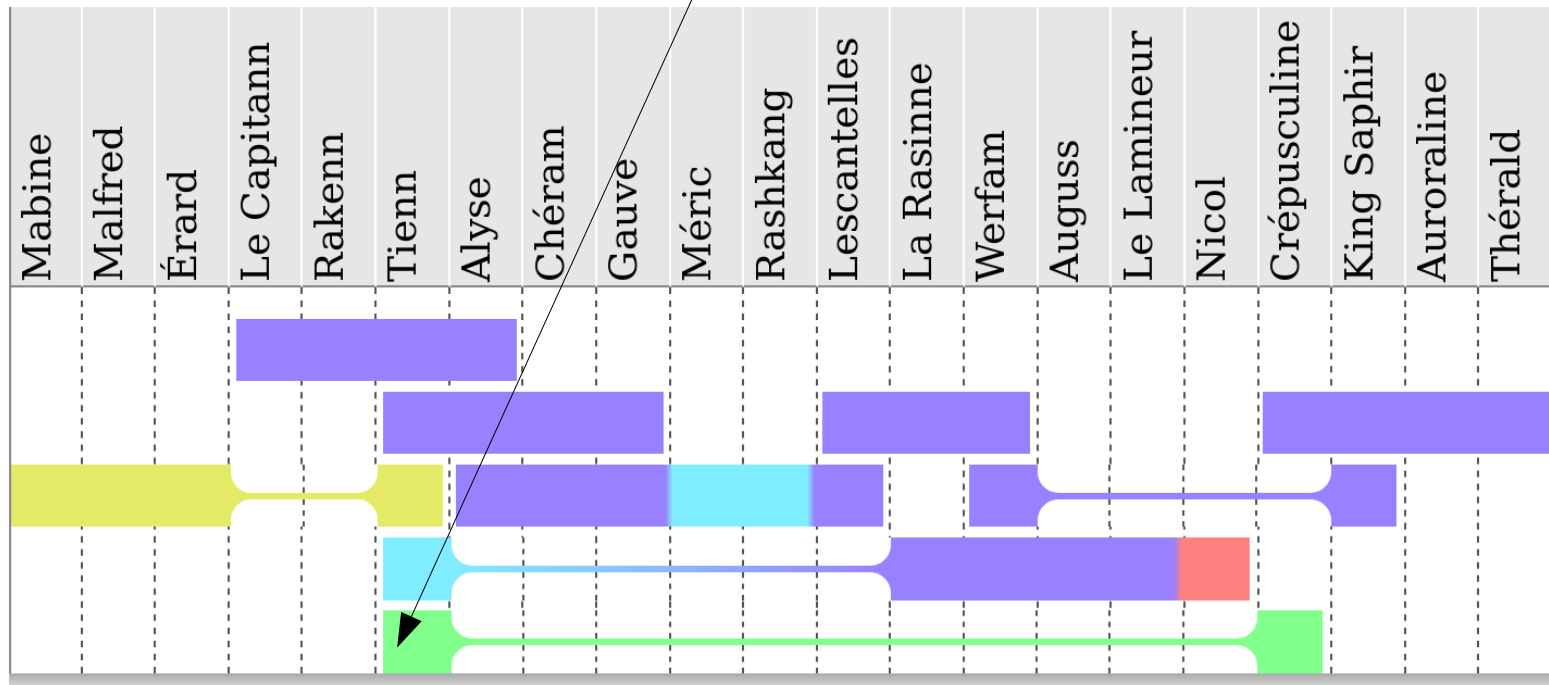
Part #2

Part #3

Part #4

# Application to a small dataset (21 characters)

Hero + heroin



Before the story begins

Part #1

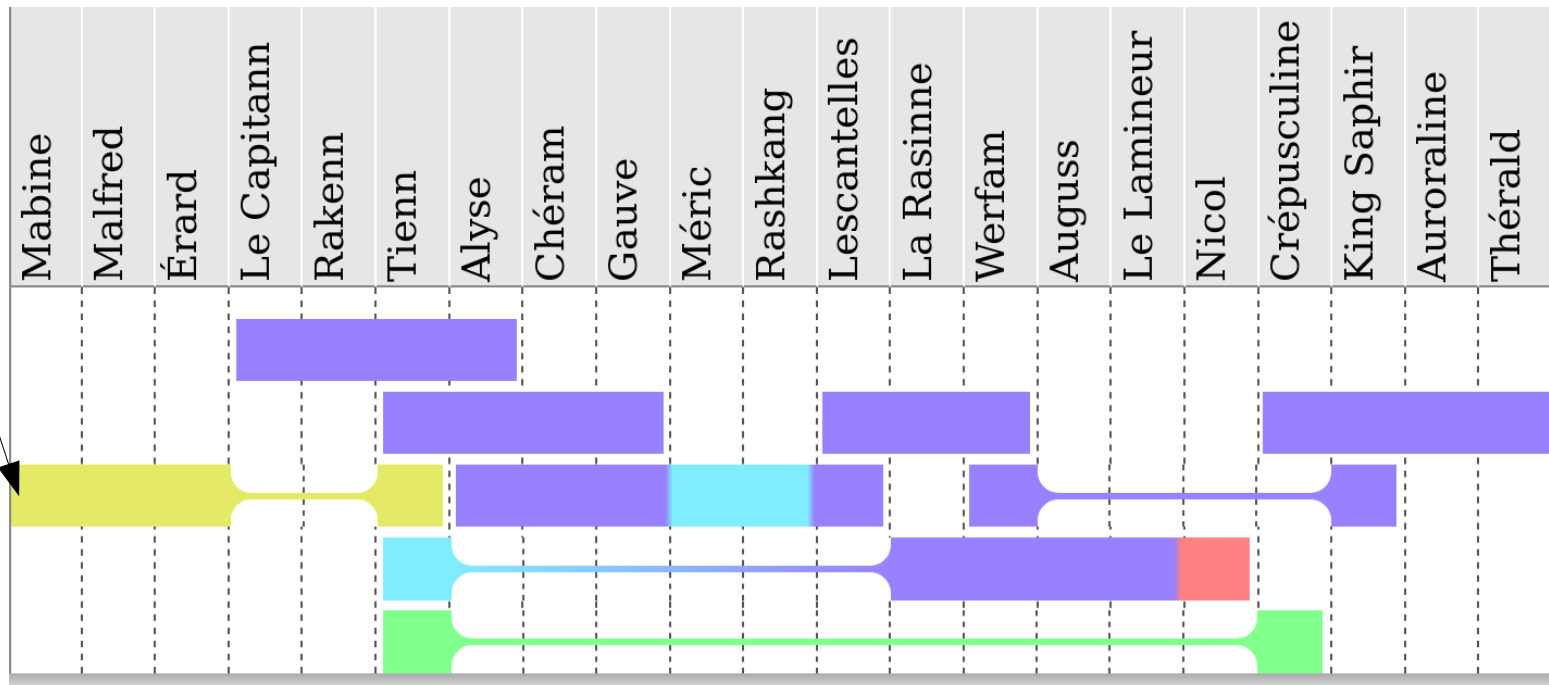
Part #2

Part #3

Part #4

# Application to a small dataset (21 characters)

A group of isolated characters  
(« ghetto »)



Before the story begins

Part #1

Part #2

Part #3

Part #4

# Application to a large dataset

## (*Les Misérables*, 80 characters)

### ➤ Problem:

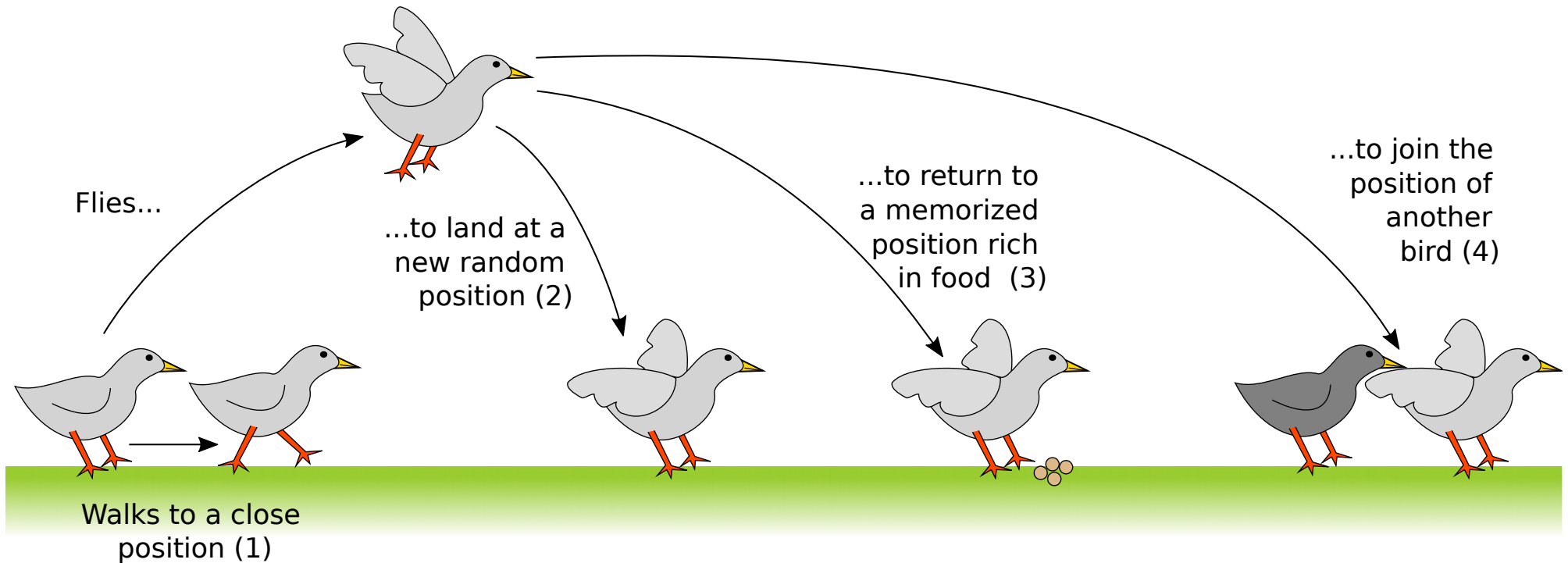
- ◆ The optimization of the order of 80 columns
- ◆ Factorial complexity
- ◆  $80! \approx 10e118$
- ◆ Previously published heuristic algorithm limited to 20-25 columns



# AFB metaheuristic

Artificial Feeding Birds (AFB) [Springer]

Inspired by the behaviour of pigeons

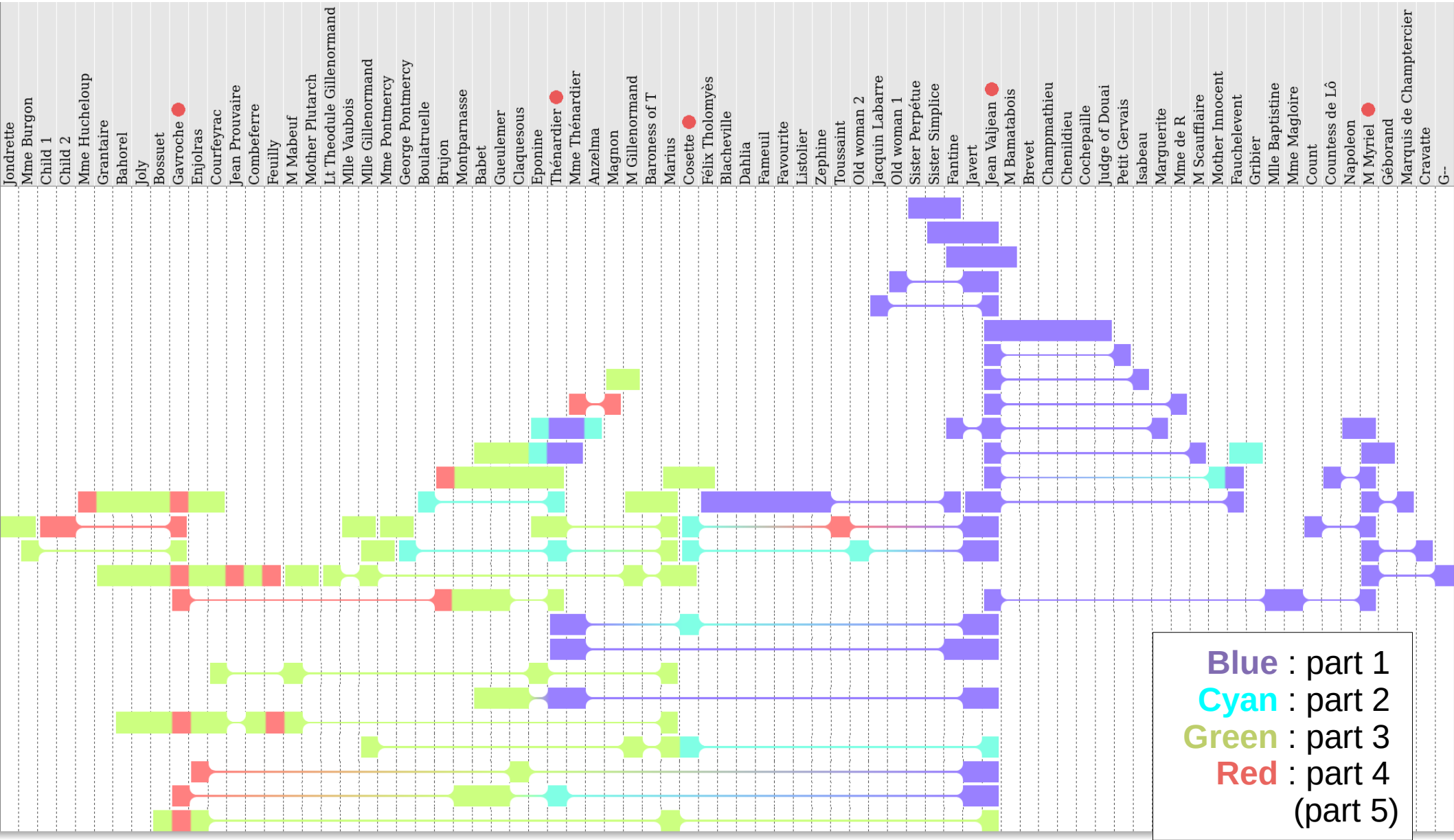


- **Simple**
- **Performant**
- **Generic**

An optimisation problem = A triplet ( *coût()*, *vol()*, *marche()* )

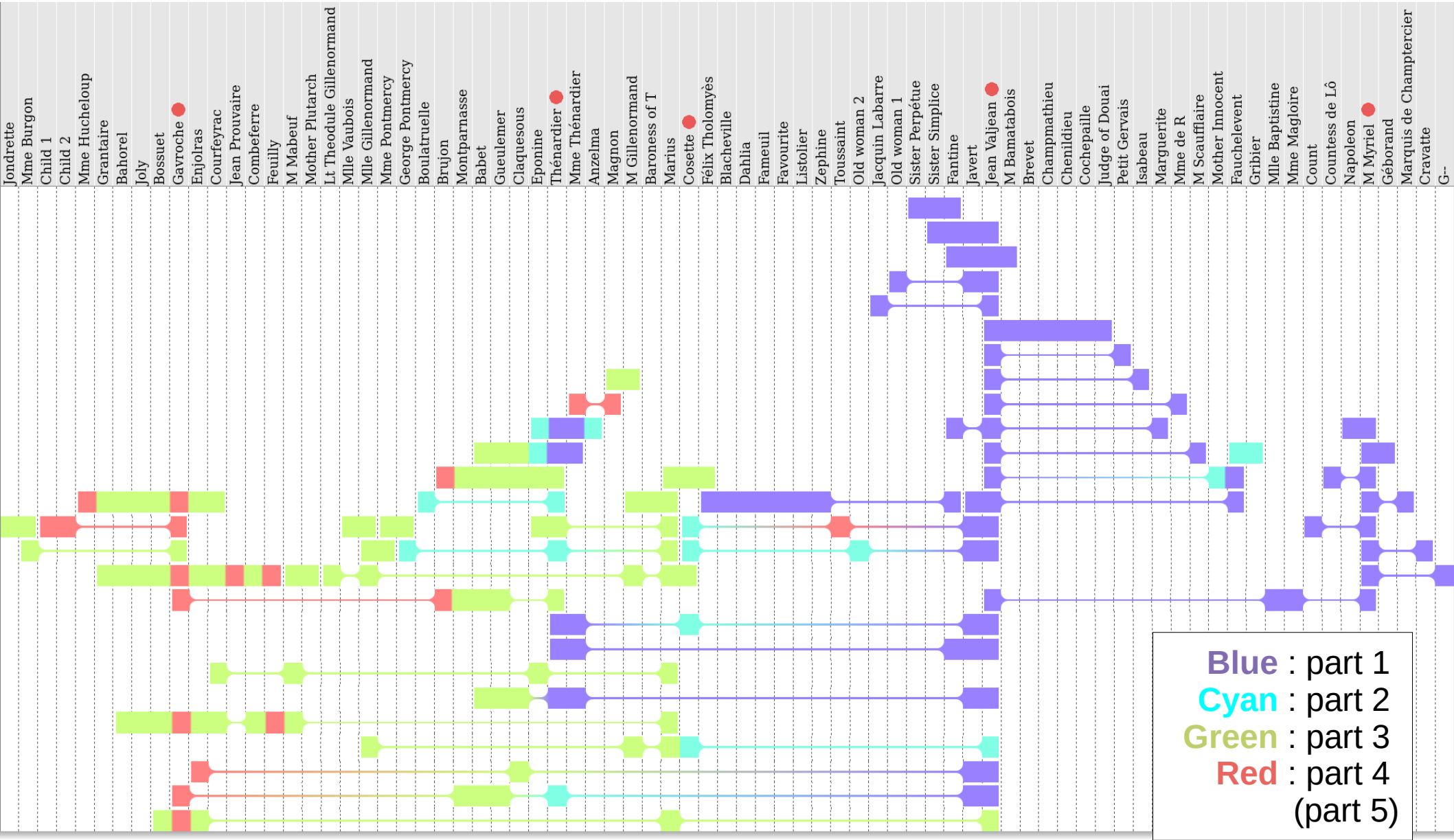
# Application to a large dataset (*Les Misérables*, 80 characters)

Same parameter functions as previously



# Application to a large dataset (*Les Misérables*, 80 characters)

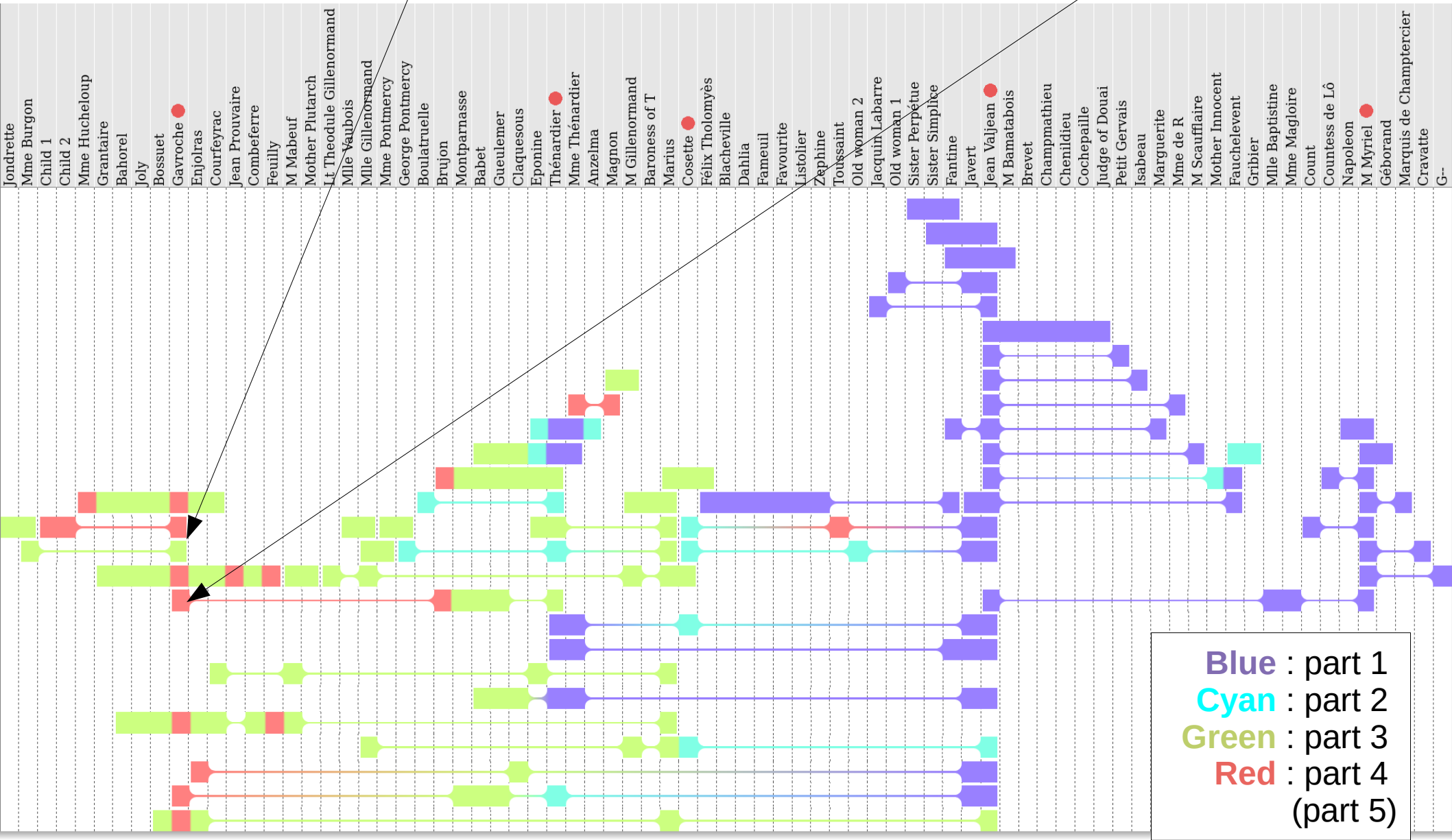
Most new encounters occur in parts 1 and 3, and seems well-separated



# Application to a large dataset

## (*Les Misérables*, 80 characters)

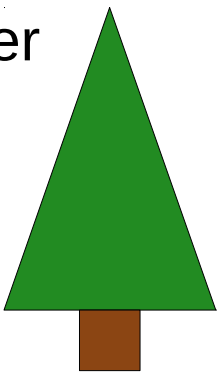
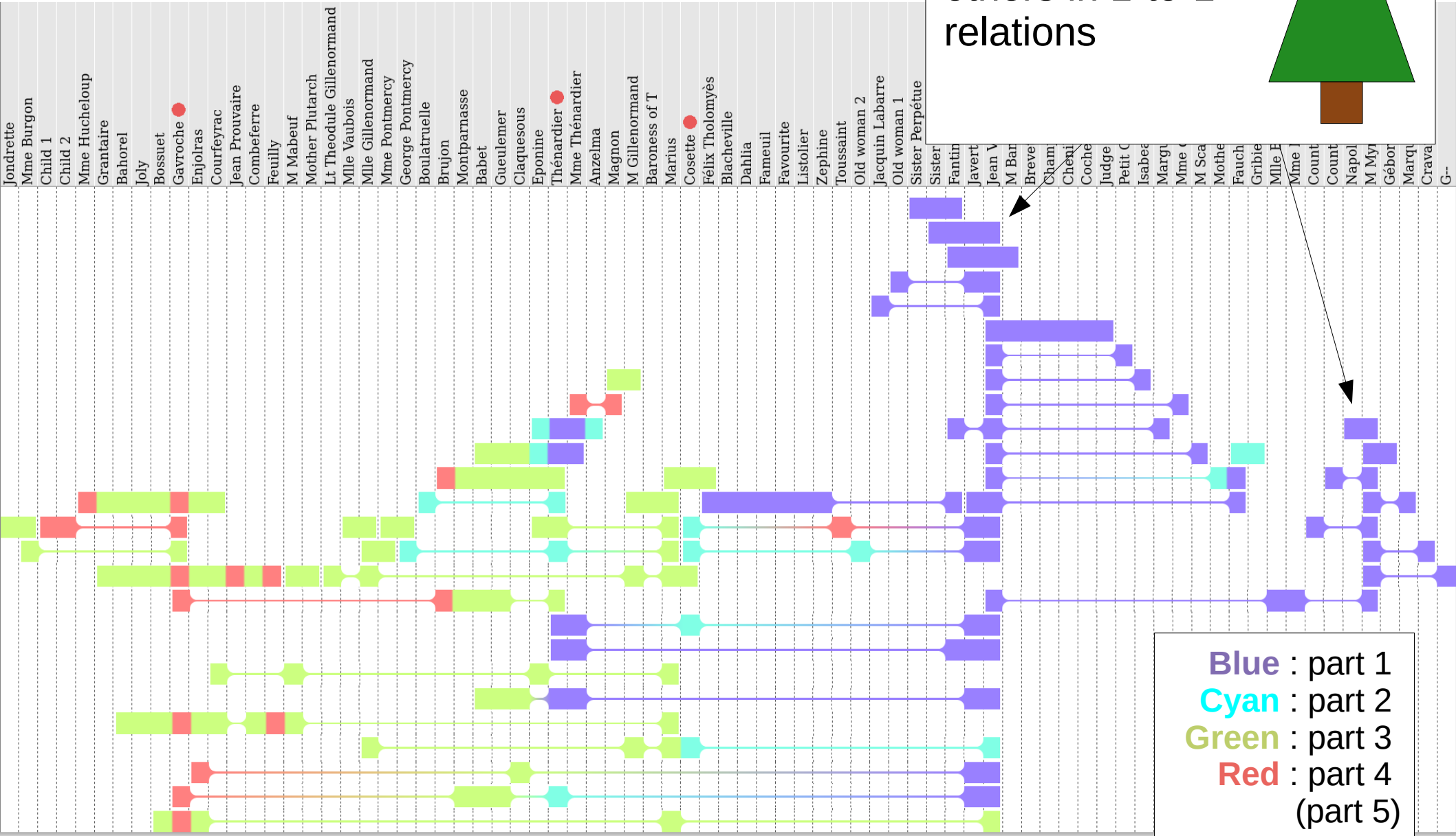
Gavroche appears in part 3 but encounters many more characters in part 4



# Application to a large dataset

(*Les Misérables*, 80 characters)

« Christmas tree »  
 pattern: 1 character  
 related to many  
 others in 1-to-1  
 relations

# Application to a large dataset

## (*Les Misérables*, 80 characters)

### ➤ Another matrix

- ◆ Same novel and same characters
- ◆ Numbers in the matrix are the number of times the characters meet

### ➤ Different parameter functions

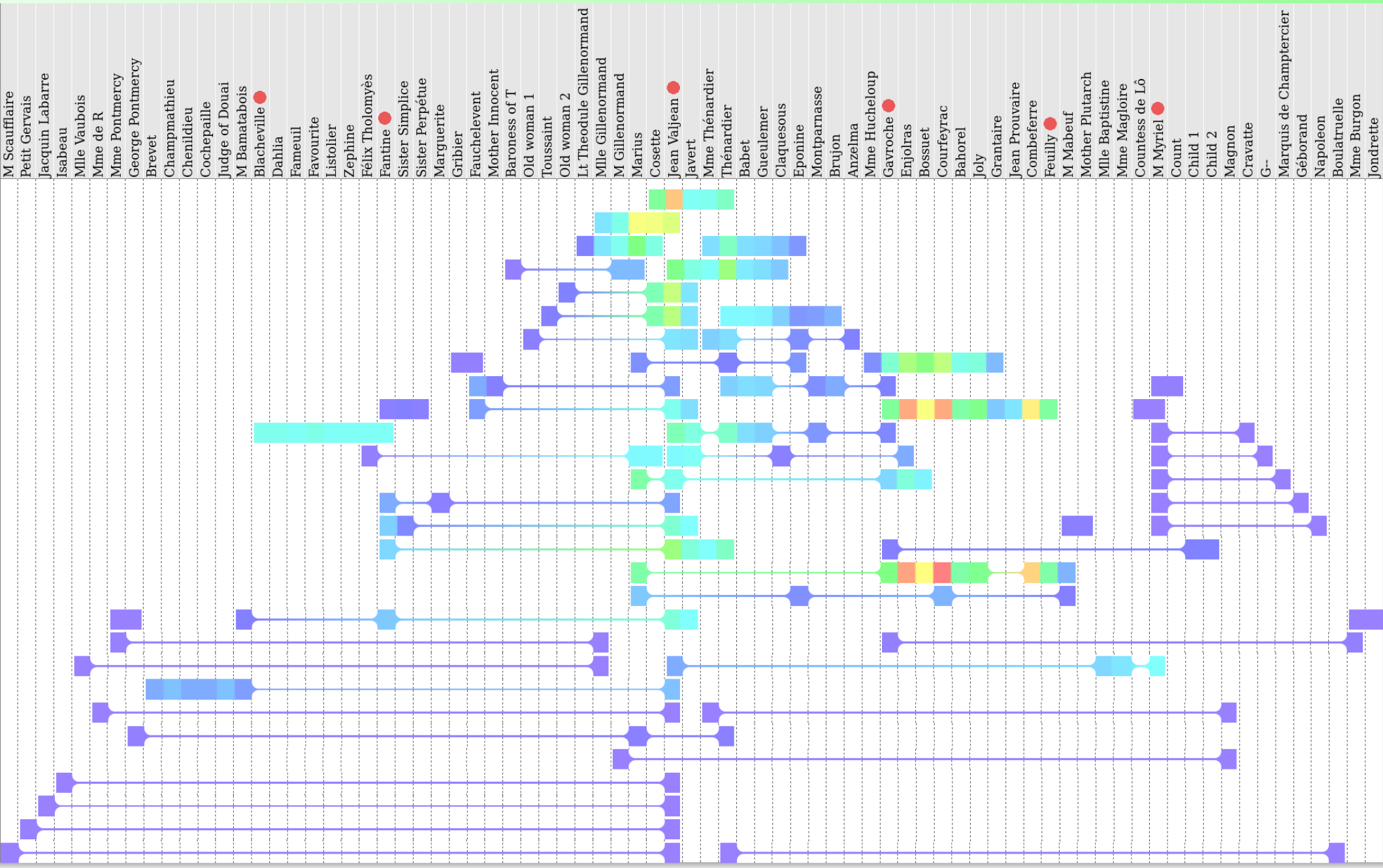
*select* :  $p \mapsto \text{True if } p \neq 0, \text{ False otherwise}$

*aggregate* :  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m \mapsto c_1 + c_2 + \dots + c_m$

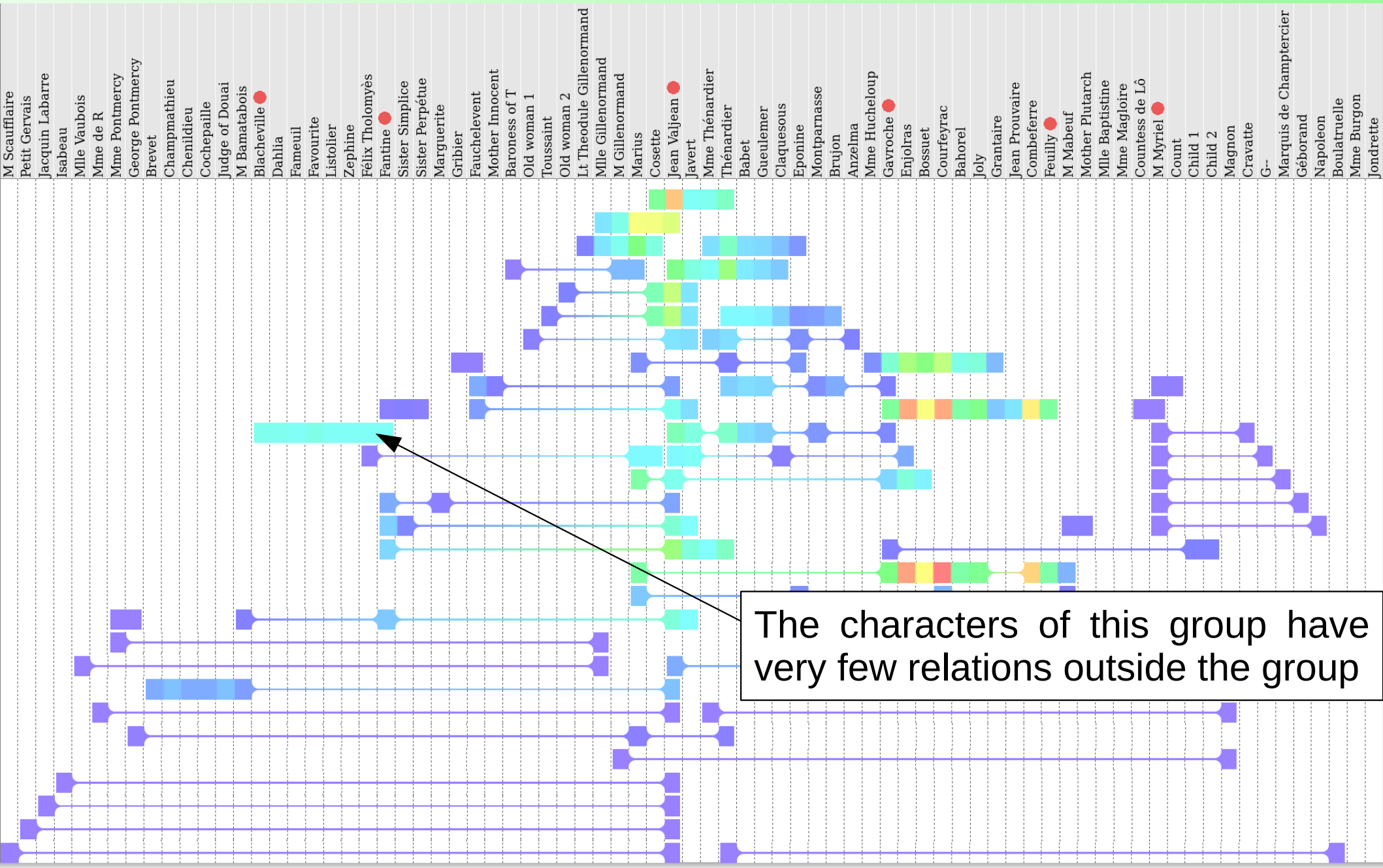
*colorize* :  $c \mapsto \begin{cases} \text{blue} & \text{if } \frac{c}{c_{max}} = 0 \\ \dots & \\ \text{red} & \text{if } \frac{c}{c_{max}} = 1 \end{cases}$



# Application to a large dataset (*Les Misérables*, 80 characters)

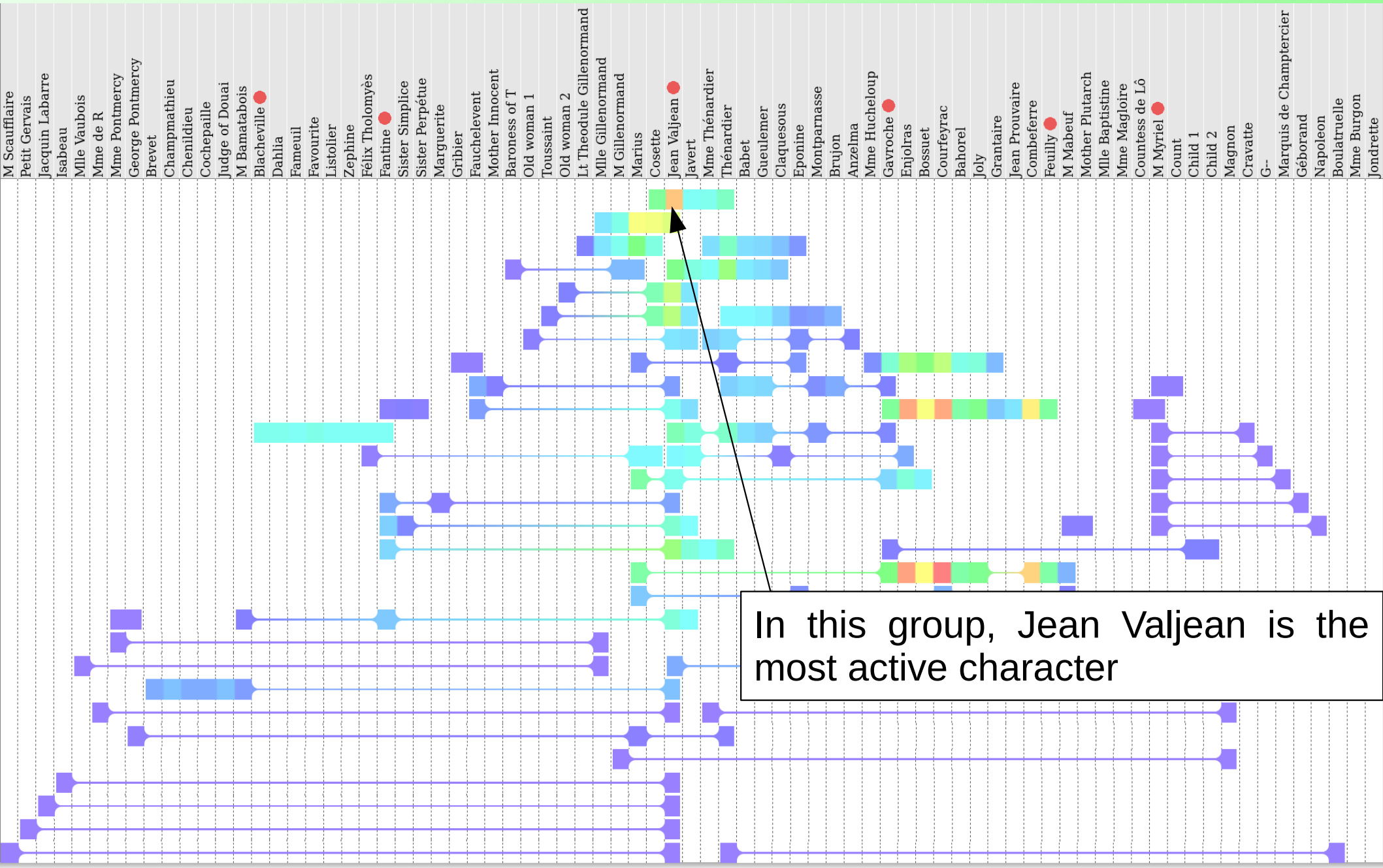


# Application to a large dataset (*Les Misérables*, 80 characters)





# Application to a large dataset (*Les Misérables*, 80 characters)



# Discussion

## ➤ Interesting for highly connected networks

- ◆ Rainbow boxes are more compact than matrices

## ➤ We inferred groups of characters from pairwise relations

- ◆ A knows B, A knows C, B knows C
- ◆  $\Rightarrow$  A, B, C know each others
- ◆ But is A aware that B knows C?

## ➤ Perspectives

- ◆ Extend the method to non-symmetric matrices (directed graphs)
- ◆ Adapt the method to other overlapping set visualization techniques
  - Venn diagrams,...
- ◆ Apply the method to other domains
  - Social media (FOAF), bioinformatics (protein interaction matrices),...

# References

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**[Jänicke]** : Jänicke S, Franzini G, Cheema MF, and Scheuermann G. Visual text analysis in digital humanities. 2016;226-250

