

# ESM 438 Week Five

**Student Choice!**

**Instructor: Alex Phillips**



UC SANTA BARBARA

Bren School of Environmental  
Science & Management

# By the end of this class you will have a completed 10-15 minute presentation

## Lecture

## Lab

General Public Speaking Skills	Movie Monologues & Elevator Pitches
Outlining Presentations	Short Story & Introductions
Presenting Data & Slide Design	Methods & Results
Answering Questions	Conclusions, Q & A, Interview Blitz
<i>Intro to Graphic Design</i>	<i>Full Presentations</i>

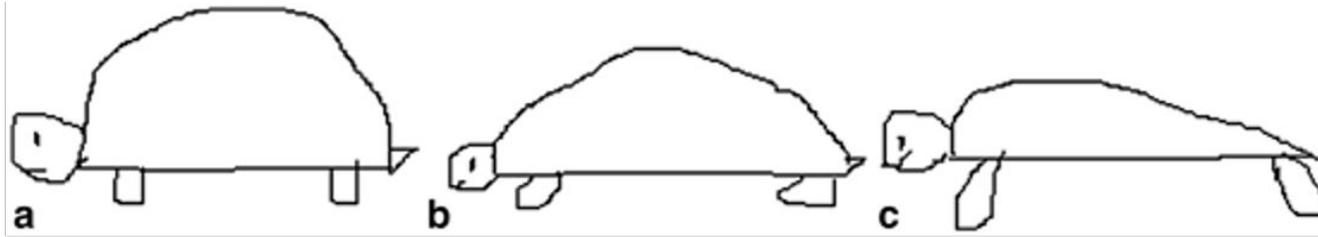
**Take a few minutes to fill out  
your class and instructor forms**

***Thank you for your feedback!***



# **Graphic design improves science communication but is rarely included in science education**

*A tour of what not to do...*



**Fig. 12.17A** A sketch of turtle shell morphology gives hint to habitat associations. The general trend follows: **a** terrestrial species have highly domed shells; **b** semiaquatic shells are more streamlined; **c** aquatic species have the most hydrodynamic shells

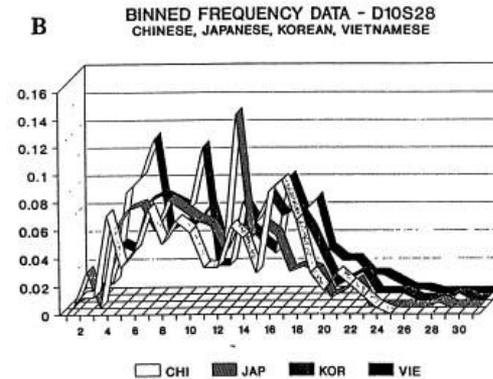
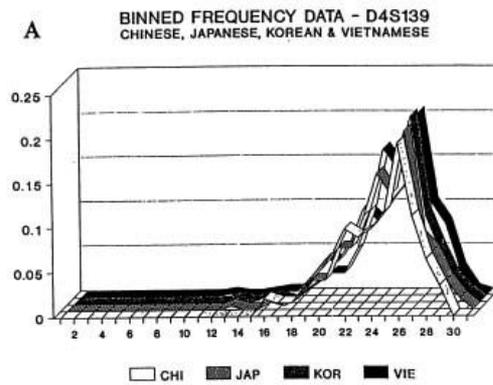
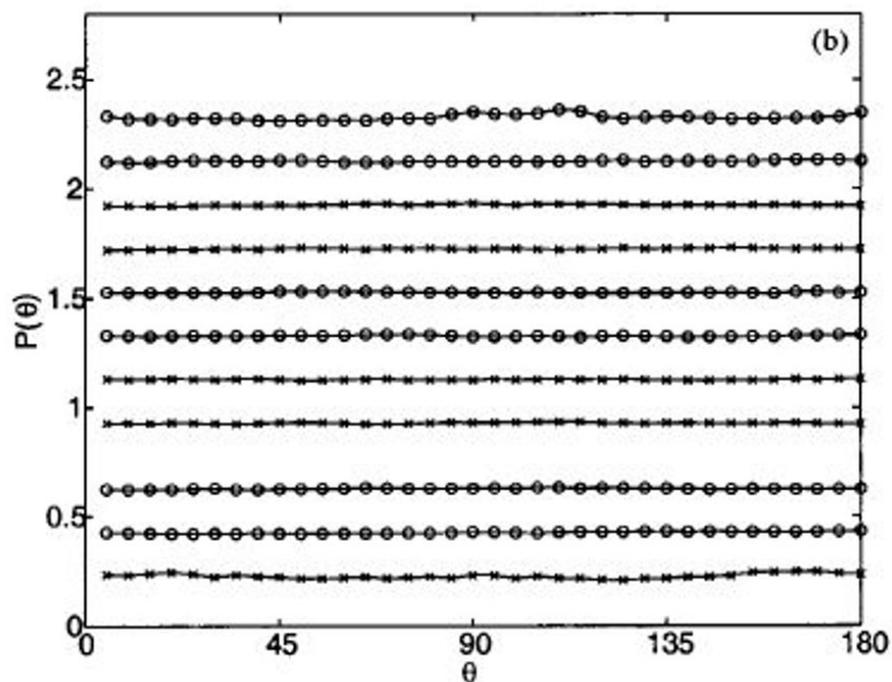
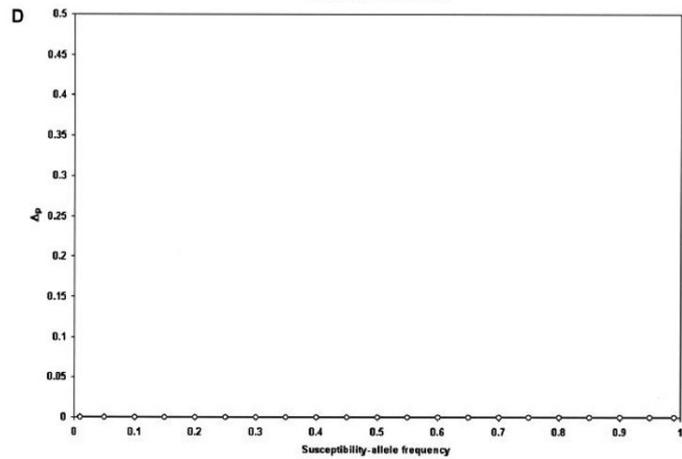
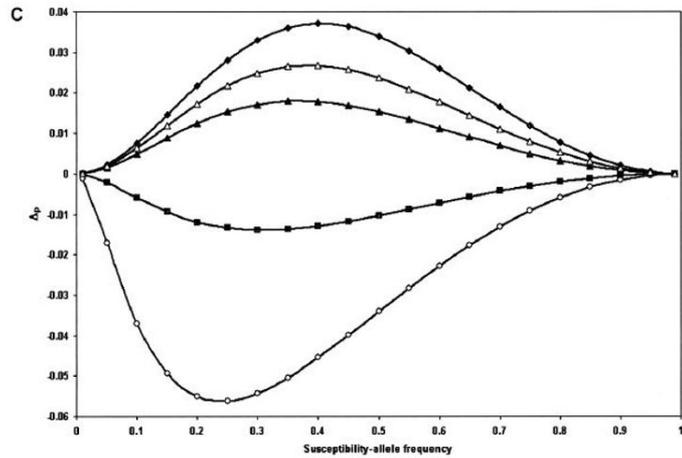
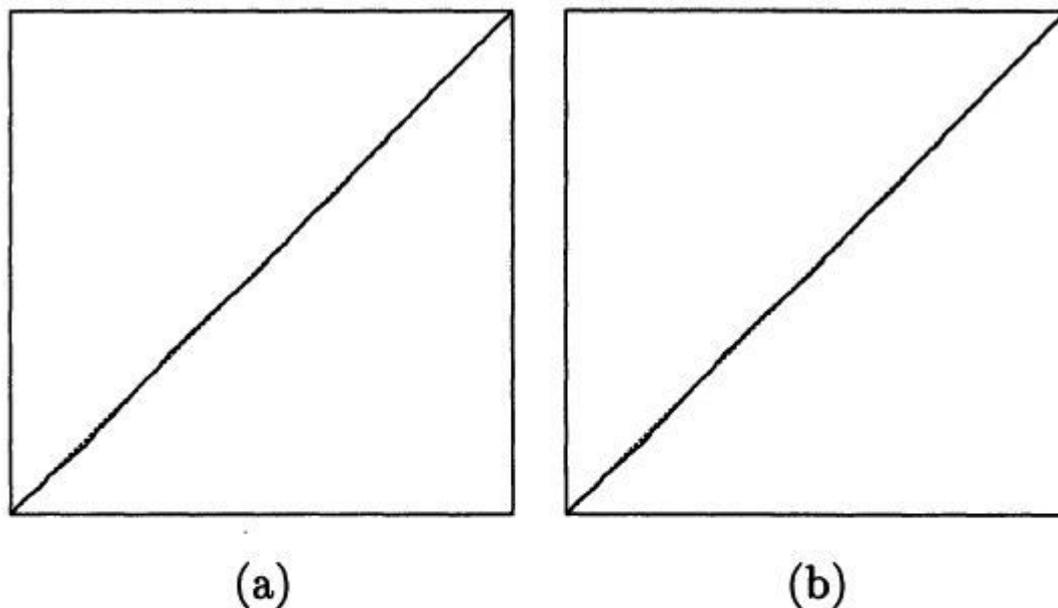


FIG. 4. Fixed bin distribution (histogram) for two loci and four Asian subpopulations (used with permission from John Hartmann): the boundaries of the 30 bins (vertical axis) are determined by the FBI; these bins are not of equal length. Sample sizes (numbers of individuals) for Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Vietnamese are 103, 125, 93 and 215 for D4S139 and 120, 137, 100 and 193 for D10S28. The horizontal axis is the bin number; bins are not of equal length.

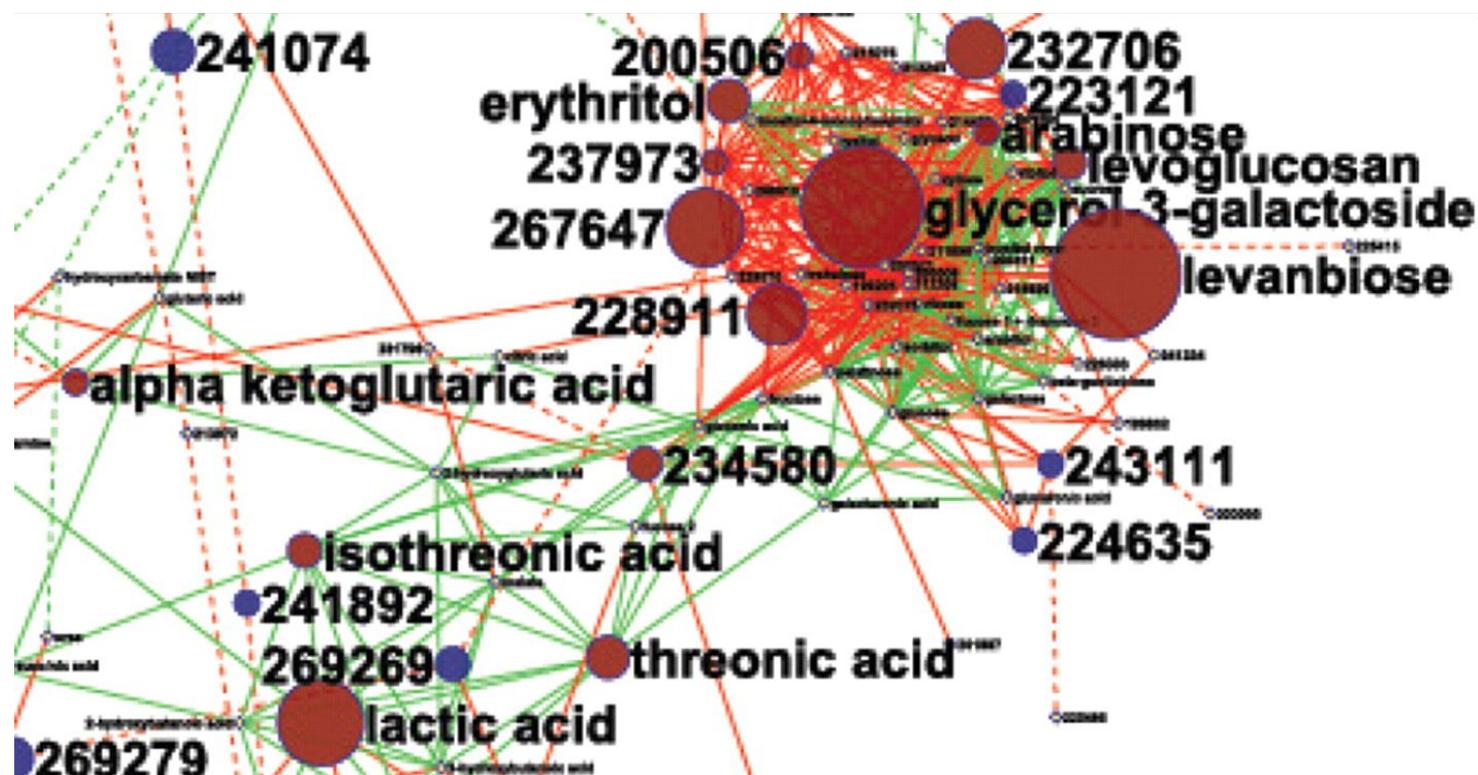


**Figure 8.** Probability distribution as a function of position in the film for angle made by the largest ellipsoidal axis of the chain with (a) the  $x$ -axis ( $\phi$ ) and (b) the  $y$ -axis ( $\theta$ ). The successive probability distributions are vertically offset by 0.1 for clarity.

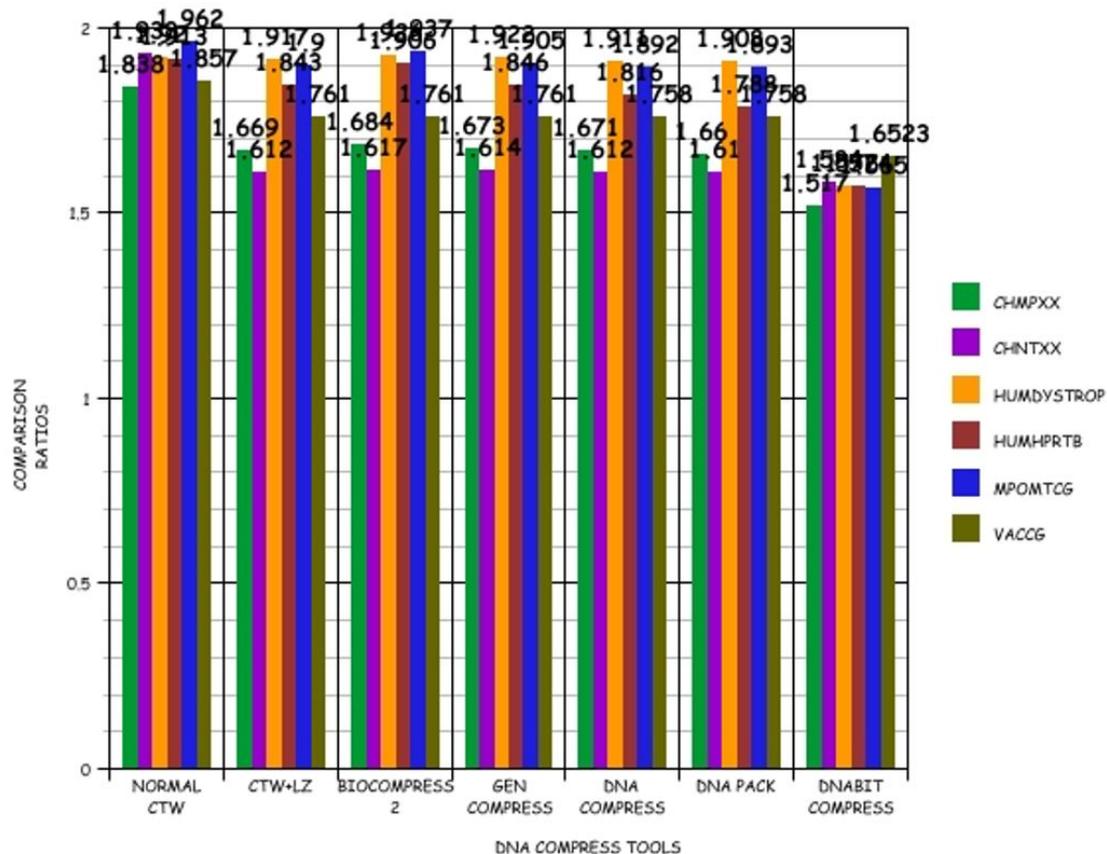


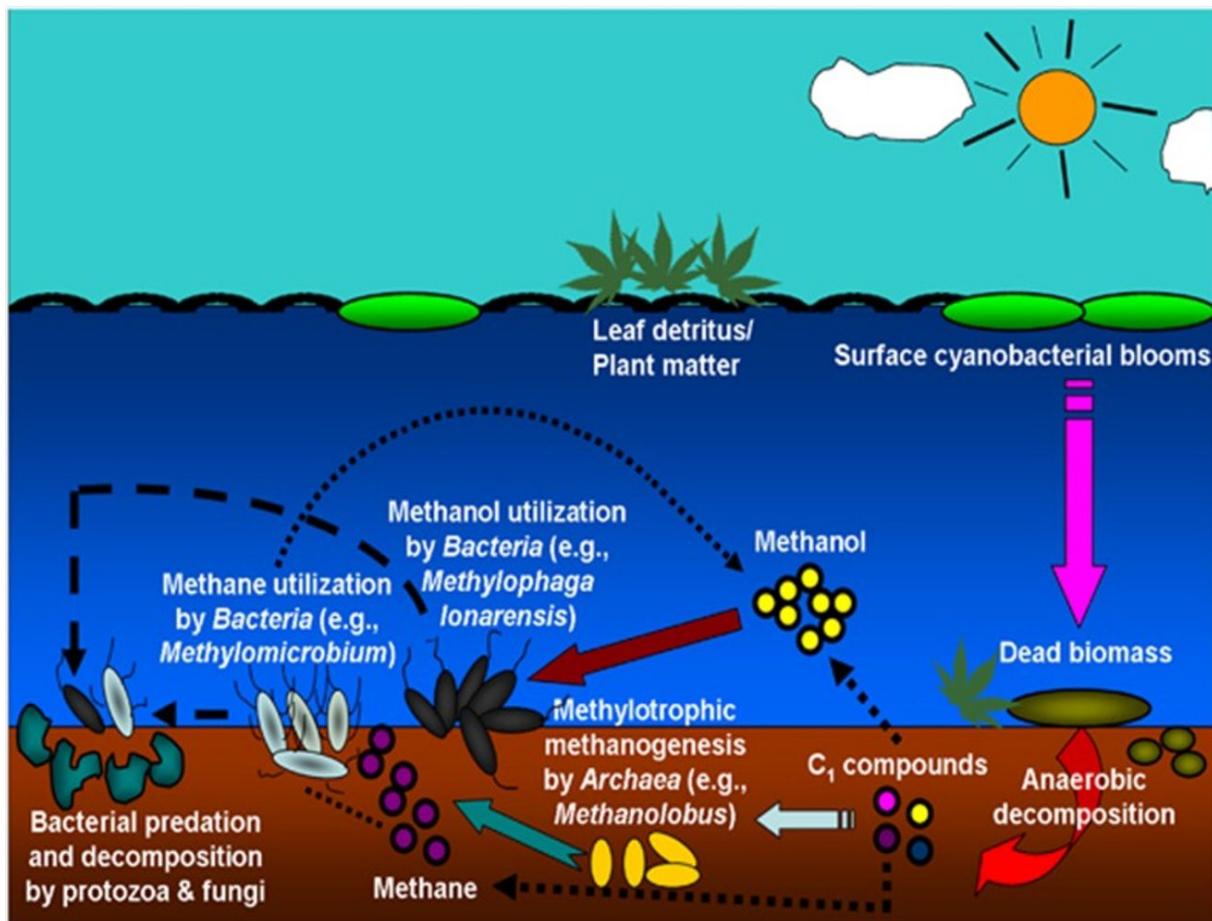


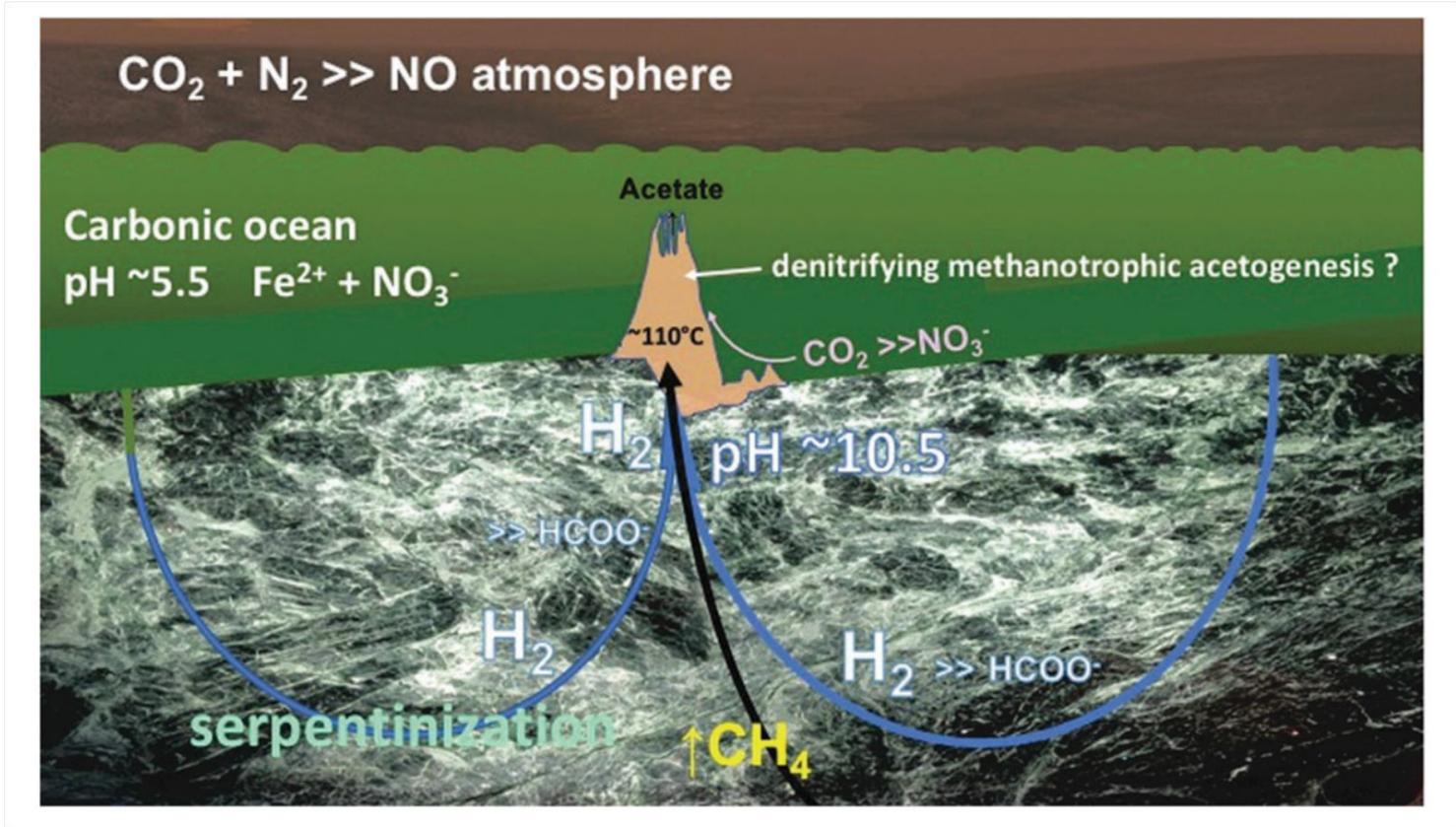
*Figure 1. SRQ Plots of  $T_i/T_n$  (Vertical Axes) Against  $i/n$  (Horizontal Axes) for the Gibbs Sampler (a) and an Alternating Gibbs/Independence Sampler (b) for the Pump Failure Data Based on Runs of Length 5,000. Lines through the origin with unit slope are shown dashed; axis ranges are from 0 to 1 for all axes.*



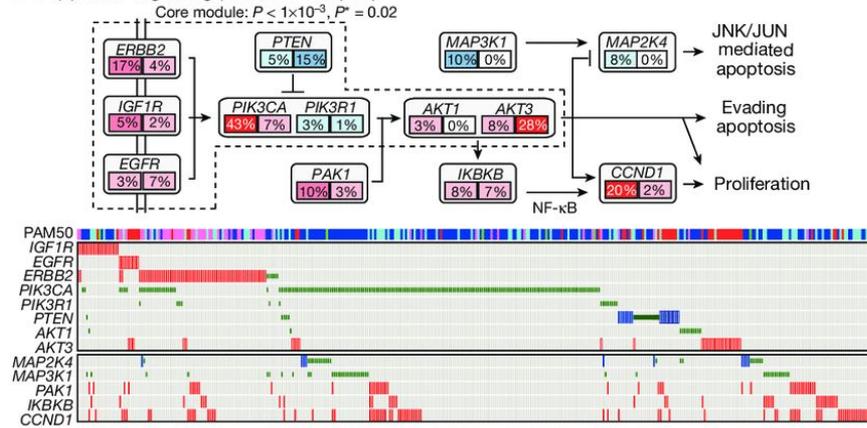
COMPARISON OF RATIOS OF DNABIT COMPRESS WITH EXISTING ALGORITHMS



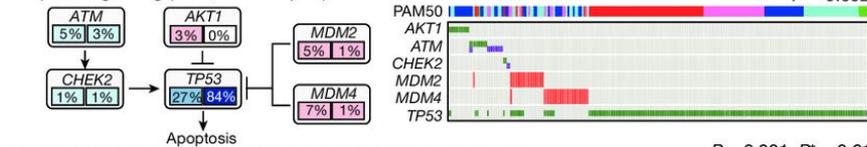




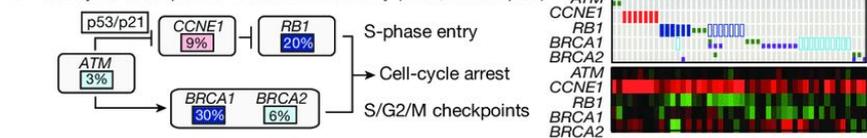
**a** PI(3)K/Akt - signalling (77%, 357 samples)



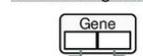
**b** p53 - signalling (49%, 227 samples)



**c** Cell cycle checkpoints - Basal tumours only (57%, 46 samples)



Module diagram



Not-basal Basal

→ Activating interaction  
 -| Inhibiting interaction



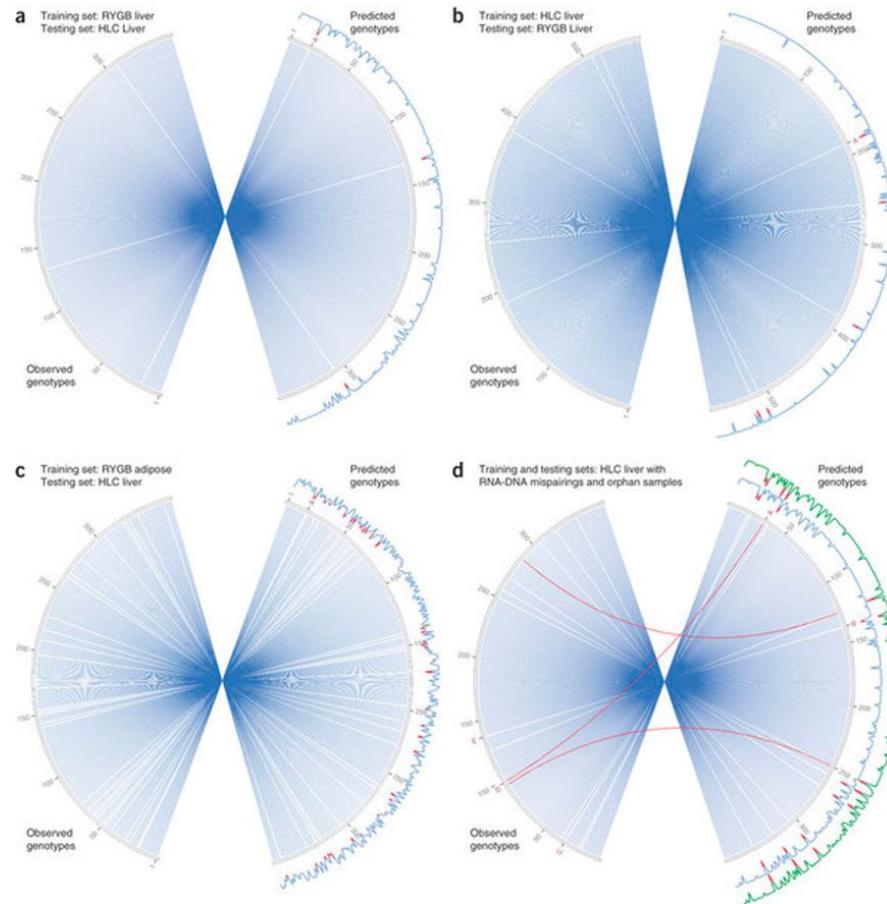
Fingerprint

- + Somatic mutation
- + Germline mutation
- Downregulation
- Upregulation
- Homozygous deletion
- High-level amplification
- Hyper-methylation

PAM50

- Luminal A
- Luminal B
- HER2-enriched
- Basal-like
- Normal-like

mRNA heat map  
 Low High



# Recommended Data Viz & Graphic Design Tools:

## Drawing:



Procreate  
\$10



Sketches Pro  
\$6

## Plotting:



R Studio  
free



Microsoft Excel  
\$7/month

## Editing:



Affinity Designer  
\$55



Adobe Illustrator  
\$240/yr

## Photo:



Capture One  
\$300



Adobe Lightroom  
\$120/yr

## Layout:



Affinity Publisher  
\$55



Adobe InDesign  
\$240/yr

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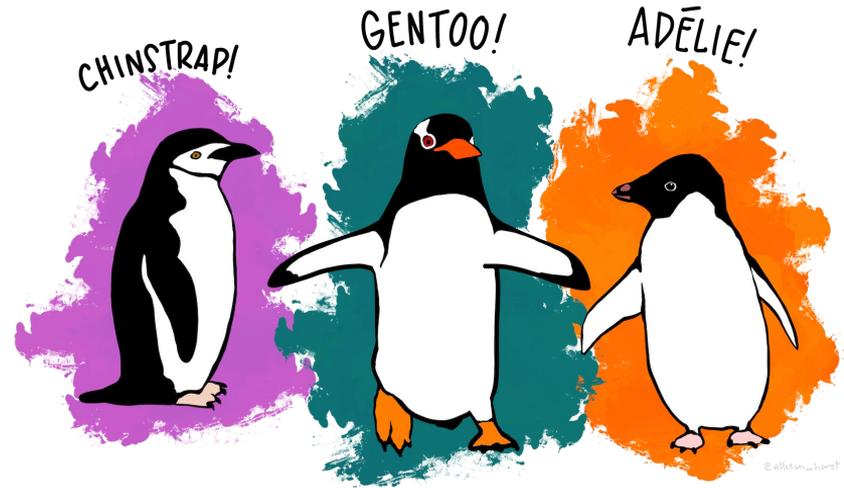
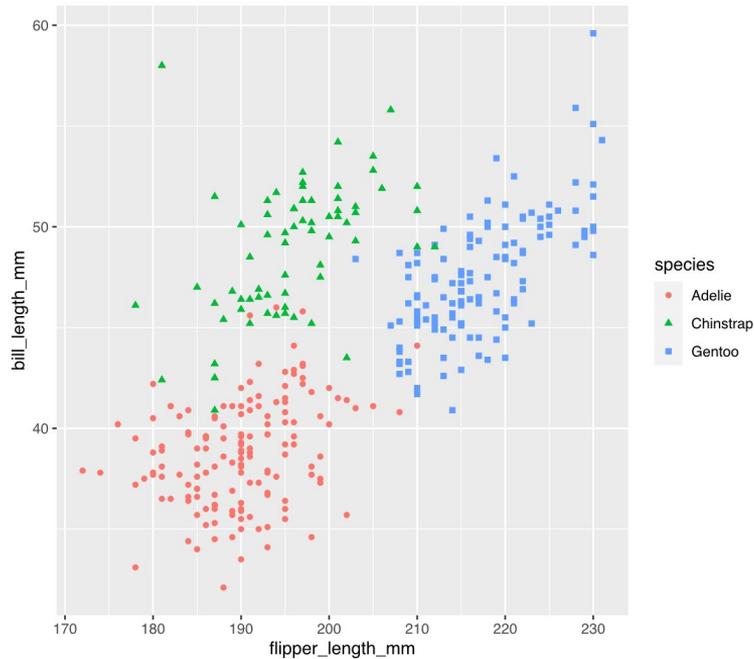
Adobe InDesign  
\$240/yr

# Our first step is to get used to Affinity Designer!

## *We will learn the following:*

- Personas
- Pixel vs Vector
- Artboards
- Artboard Sizes
- Shapes
- Snapping
- Changing Colors
- Pen Tool
- Changing Strokes
- Text Tool
- Copy/pasting
- Dragging + shift
- Aligning
- Layers
- Grouping
- Color Palettes

# Next, we will remake a ggplot for publication



*Horst et al. 2022, Palmer Archipelago Penguins Data in the palmerpenguins R Package*

# Reminder: a strategic color scheme is a powerful science storytelling tool

*Find a color palette to use for editing our figure*

- [Calecopal](#)
- [Color Hunt](#)
- [Coolers](#)
- [Adobe Color](#)

# A quick comparison of file types for exporting



## **PNG**

good for sharing but not printing, can export without background



## **JPG**

best for photo/poster printing, very good at compression



## **PDF**

good for printing, displaying online, ~opening in vector editing



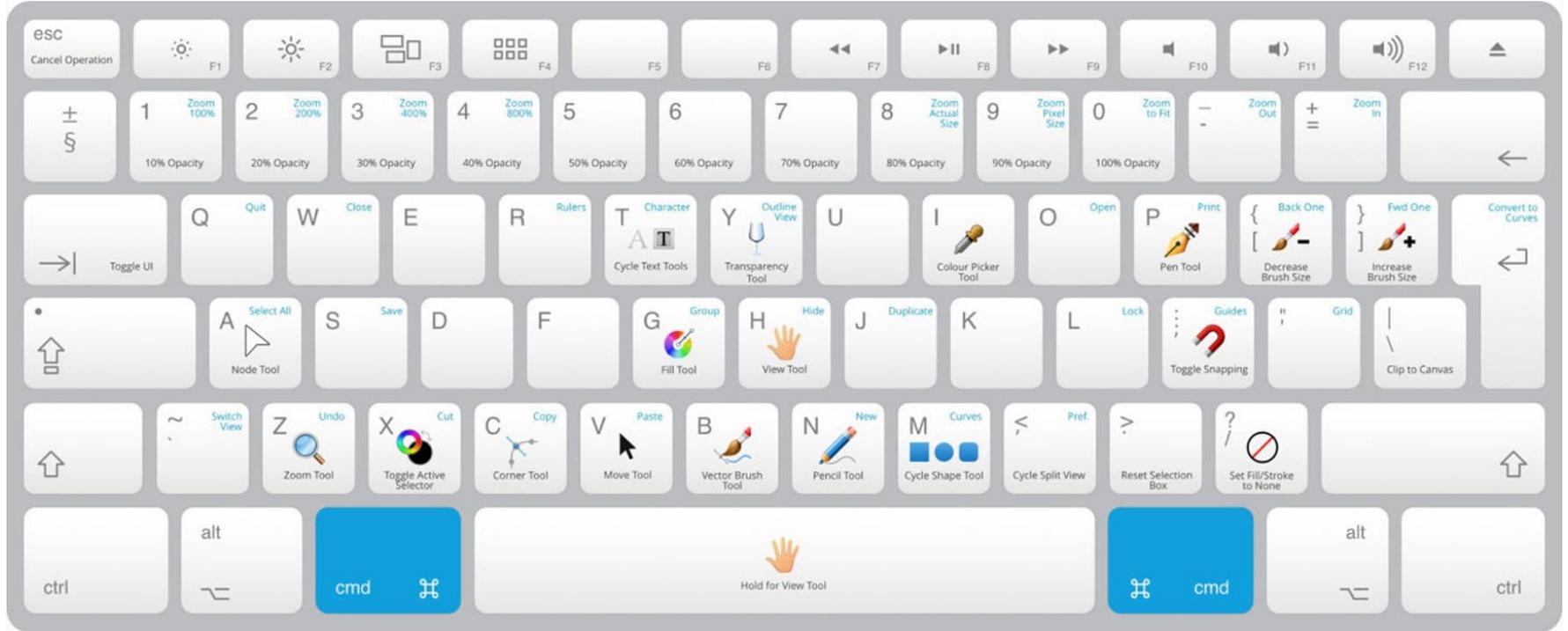
## **EPS**

Similar to PDF, good for opening in vector editing and printing

***Raster Formats***  
***(resolution dependent)***

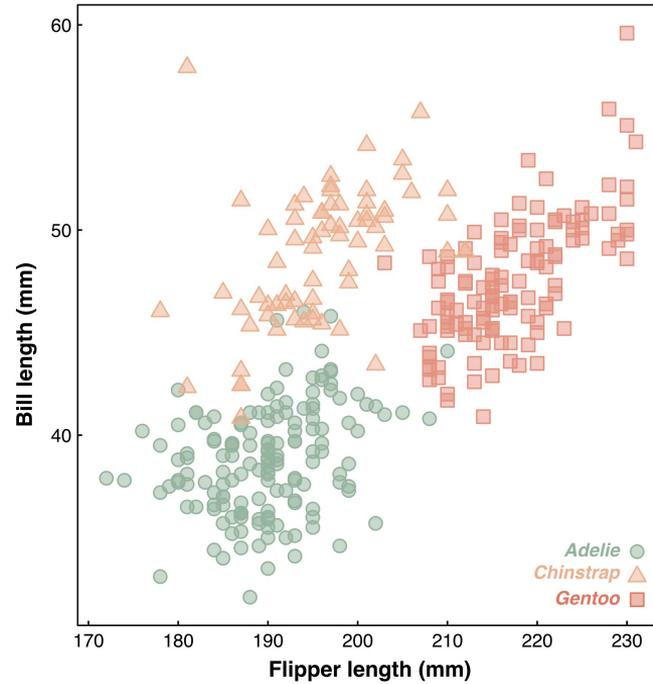
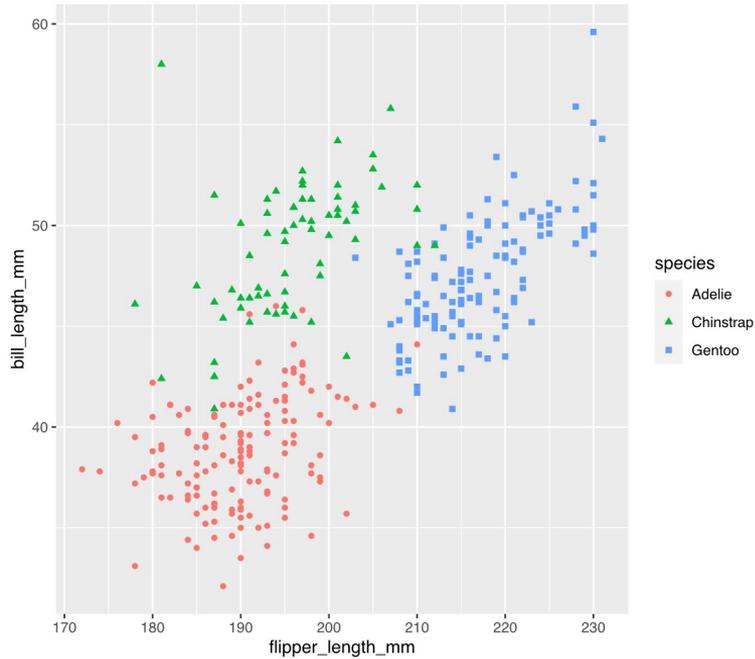
***Vector Formats***  
***(resolution independent)***

# Keyboard shortcuts make graphic design faster



# BEFORE/AFTER

Default plot to presentation worthy figure



# With time remaining, let's dive into more advanced maneuvers:

## *Potential topics:*

- Text on any path
- Tracing an image
- Adding new fonts
- Drawing freehand
- Color gradients
- Global colors
- Drawing with ipad
- Anything else?