Arrays

Data in JavaScript is often represented by an array, and so one tends to manipulate arrays when visualizing or analyzing data. Some common forms of manipulation include taking a contiguous slice (subset) of an array, filtering an array using a predicate function, and mapping an array to a parallel set of values using a transform function.

If you use NPM, npm install d3-array. Otherwise, download the latest release. You can also load directly from d3js.org

RELATED EXAMPLE

Population Pyramid
Mike Bostock Sep 24, 2019
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Related example
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```
<script src="https://d3js.org/d3-array.v1.min.js"></script>
<script> var min = d3.min(array); </script>
```

Version selector

Source code View examples on Observable

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Link to different Observable connections.

Feedback

Statistics

Methods for computing basic summary statistics.

d3.min

Returns the minimum value in the given array using natural order. If the array is empty, returns undefined. An optional accessor function may be specified, which is equivalent to calling array.map(accessor) before computing the minimum value.

RELATED METHODS

d3.scan
Array/math

d3.extent
Array/statistics

Related methods

SYNTAX

```
d3.min(array, [, accessor])
```

EXAMPLE

```
d3.min[“20”, “3”] // “20”
d3.min[20, 3] // 3
```

Feedback

Provide feedback
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PROBLEM TYPE
Code example not working
DETAILS
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d3.max

Returns the minimum value in the given array using
undefined. An optional accessor function may be spe
array.map(accessor) before computing the minimum

SYNTAX

```
d3.quantile(array, p[, accessor])
```

EXAMPLE

```
var a = [0, 10, 30];
d3.quantile(a, 0); // 0
d3.quantile(a, 0.5); // 10
```

Feedback

d3.quantile

Returns the p-quantile of the given sorted array of numbers, where p is a number in the range [0, 1]. For example, the median can be computed using p = 0.5, the first quartile at p = 0.25, and the third quartile at p = 0.75. This particular implementation uses the R-7 method, which is the default for the R programming language and Excel. An optional accessor function may be specified, which is equivalent to calling array.map(accessor) before computing the quantile.

SYNTAX

```
d3.quantile(array, p[, accessor])
```

EXAMPLE

```
var a = [0, 10, 30];
d3.quantile(a, 0); // 0
d3.quantile(a, 0.5); // 10
```

Feedback