





DLI Accelerated Data Science Teaching Kit

## Lecture 9.6 - Scales and Axes



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## Scales

(e.g., sizing a circle based on data value)





```
.attr("height", function(d) { return d; })
```

can blow up really quickly...





## Scales

- D3 has many types of scales
- I am only going to cover two:
  - Linear Scales
  - Ordinal Scales





#### Linear Scales

```
var xscale = d3.scale.linear()
    .domain ( [min, max] )
    .range([minOut, maxOut])
group.attr("x", function(d,i){
    return xscale (d.size);
```





#### Min and Max

But how do you figure out the min and max for the domain?







# A really powerful for-loop with a ton of useful helper functions







#### Min and Max

- $d3.min([]) \rightarrow number$
- $d3.max([]) \rightarrow number$
- $d3.extent([]) \rightarrow [number,number]$



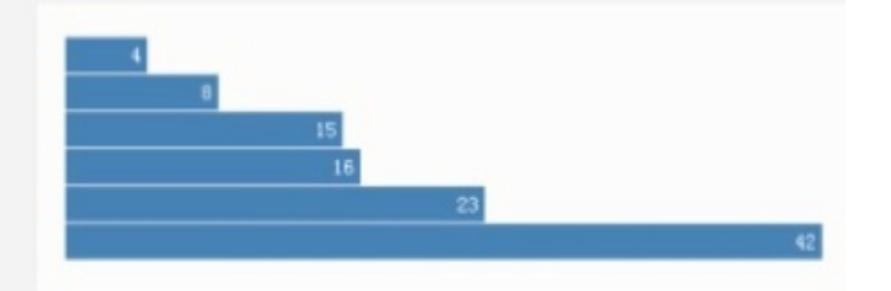




## Domain & Range

## D3.js – scale (Domain and Range)

```
var data = [4, 8, 15, 16, 23, 42];
```



Value range of the dataset

Value range for the visualized graph







An optional accessor function may be specified, which is equivalent to calling array.map(accessor) before computing the maximum value.

```
d3.max(
    data.map( function(d) { return d.age; })
) // returns the maximum age
```

https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Arrays.md





```
var maxAge = d3.max(
  data.map(function(d){ return d.age; })
) // returns the maximum age
var yscale = d3.scale.linear()
    .domain([0, maxAge])
    .range([0, 100])
```



## **Ordinal Scales**

- D3 has built-in color scales!
  - (And they're easy!)
- var colorscale = d3.scale.category10()
- Also available are:
  - category20()
  - category20b()
  - category20c()
  - (and even a few more)







## Ordinal Categorical Scales

- D3 has built-in color scales!
  - (And they're easy!)
- var colorscale = d3.scale.category10()
- Also available are:
  - category20()
  - category20b()
  - category20c( )
  - (and even a few more)



Think carefully before using a rainbow palette for ordinal data!

http://www.mathworks.com/tagteam/81137\_92 238v00\_RainbowColorMap\_57312.pdf







## Ordinal Categorical Scales

```
[ {type: 'Bird'}, {type: 'Rodent'}, {type: 'Bird'} ]var colorscale = d3.scale.category10()
```

```
.attr("fill", function(d,i) {
    return colorscale(d.type)
}
```



- < <rect fill="blue"></rect>
- < <rect fill="orange"></rect>
- < <rect fill="blue"></rect>







## D3 also has visual helper-functions





#### Axes

```
yaxisglyph = vis.append("g")

yaxis = d3.svg.axis()
   .scale( yscale ) // must be a numerical scale
   .orient( 'left' ) // or 'right', 'top', or 'bottom'
   .ticks(6) // number of ticks, default is 10
yaxisglyph.call(yaxis)
```













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## Thank You

We thank Dr. Chad Stolper for sharing teaching materials for visualization and D3.