6/23/25, 1:00 AM script.js

lab-3.2\script.js

```
// --- Configuration Variables ---
 2
 3
   // Define the dimensions of the SVG canvas
   const w = 500;
 4
 5
   const h = 300; // Increased height to accommodate axes
 6
    const padding = 60; // Increased padding for axes
 7
8
   // Step 2: Define the new dataset for the scatter plot
    // Each inner array: [x_coordinate, y_coordinate]
9
    const dataset = [
10
        [5, 20], [480, 90], [250, 50], [100, 33], [330, 95],
11
12
        [410, 12], [475, 44], [25, 67], [85, 21], [220, 88],
13
        [600, 150] // Outlier
    ];
14
15
    // --- D3 Code ---
16
17
    //Create scale functions
18
19
    const xScale = d3.scaleLinear()
20
        .domain([0, d3.max(dataset, function (d) { return d[0]; })])
21
        .range([padding, w - padding]);
22
23
    const yScale = d3.scaleLinear()
        .domain([0, d3.max(dataset, function (d) { return d[1]; })])
24
25
        .range([h - padding, padding]); // Reversed range for y-axis
26
27
    //Create axis functions
28
    const xAxis = d3.axisBottom()
29
        .ticks(5)
        .scale(xScale);
30
31
32
    const yAxis = d3.axisLeft()
33
        .ticks(5)
        .scale(yScale);
34
35
36
    // Create the SVG element
37
    const svg = d3.select(".chart-container")
        .append("svg")
38
39
        .attr("width", w)
        .attr("height", h);
40
41
    // Step 3: Create and position the circles
42
43
    svg.selectAll("circle")
        .data(dataset)
44
        .enter()
45
        .append("circle")
46
47
        .attr("cx", function (d) {
            // The first value of the inner array (d[0]) is the x-coordinate.
48
```

```
49
            return xScale(d[0]);
50
        })
51
        .attr("cy", function (d) {
52
            // The second value (d[1]) is the y-coordinate.
53
            return yScale(d[1]);
54
        })
        .attr("r", function (d) {
55
56
            // Circle radius
            return 5;
57
58
        })
        .attr("fill", function (d) {
59
            // Style important data points in red (e.g., where y > 80).
60
            if (d[1] > 80) {
61
62
                return "red";
63
            }
            return "slategrey"; // Default color
64
65
        });
66
    // Step 4: Add labels to the scatter plot
67
    svg.selectAll("text")
68
        .data(dataset)
69
70
        .enter()
        .append("text")
71
        .text(function (d) {
72
73
            // The label text shows the coordinates.
            return d[0] + "," + d[1];
74
75
        })
76
        .attr("x", function (d) {
77
            // Position the label slightly to the right of the circle.
78
            return xScale(d[0]) + 10; // Offset by radius + a little extra
79
        })
80
        .attr("y", function (d) {
            // Position the label vertically aligned with the circle's center.
81
82
            return yScale(d[1]);
        })
83
        .attr("font-family", "sans-serif")
84
85
        .attr("font-size", "11px")
        .attr("fill", "green");
86
87
88
    // Step 5: Add the x-axis at the bottom of the chart
    svg.append("g")
89
        .attr("transform", "translate(0, " + (h - padding) + ")")
90
91
        .call(xAxis);
92
93
   // Step 6: Add the y-axis at the left of the chart
94
    svg.append("g")
95
        .attr("transform", "translate(" + padding + ", 0)")
        .call(yAxis);
96
```