

Q.6	Attempt any two:					
i.	Describe how marks and channels are encoded in D3.js. Provide examples of how this encoding enhances data representation.	5	3	5	3	4
ii.	Compare and contrast the use of vertical and horizontal bar charts. What are the specific use cases for each type in data visualization?	5	3	10	3	4
iii.	Discuss common visualization idioms such as bar charts, line charts, and pie charts. How does D3.js facilitate the implementation of these idioms?	5	3	5	3	3

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Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:4

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem Examination Dec 2024  
CS3ED10 Data Visualization

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: CSE All

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1	i. Which of the following is NOT a basic principle of data visualization?	1	1	1	1	1
	(a) Mapping data onto aesthetics					
	(b) Adding irrelevant data					
	(c) Using coordinate systems and axes					
	(d) Creating statistical graphics					
	ii. Time series data graphics are best used for visualizing-	1	2	2	2	2
	(a) Categories					
	(b) Continuous data over time					
	(c) Geographic locations					
	(d) Textual data					
	iii. Fisheye views are used in computer visualization to-	1	2	2	2	2
	(a) Simplify information					
	(b) Enhance 2D data					
	(c) Explore complex information spaces					
	(d) Encrypt data					
	iv. Non-linear magnification is commonly used in-	1	2	2	2	2
	(a) Fisheye views					
	(b) Coordinate systems					
	(c) Time series analysis					
	(d) Statistical data graphics					

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v.	In visualization, encoding data using size is best for representing-	<b>1</b>	2	2	2	2
	(a) Text (b) Images (c) Quantitative differences (d) Sound					
vi.	Which of the following encodes data using color in visualization?	<b>1</b>	2	1	1	1
	(a) Data Mapping (b) Line Chart (c) Trees (d) Non Linear Magnification					
vii.	Interactive 3D illustrations combine images and-	<b>1</b>	2	3	2	2
	(a) Sound (b) Text (c) Videos (d) Animations					
viii.	Continuous time-series visualization is useful for-	<b>1</b>	2	3	3	3
	(a) Encoding text (b) Discrete event visualization (c) Tracking data over periods (d) Comparing web works					
ix.	D3.js is primarily used for-	<b>1</b>	3	3	3	3
	(a) Web development (b) Data visualization (c) Software testing (d) Database management					
x.	Which of the following visualization idioms is best used to compare proportions within a whole?	<b>1</b>	2	1	1	1
	(a) Line Chart (b) Vertical Bar Chart (c) Pie Chart (d) Area Chart					
Q.2	i. Identify different data sources commonly used in data visualization. Discuss the importance of selecting appropriate data sources for accurate visualization.	<b>2</b>	2	1	1	1
	ii. Explain the importance of mapping data onto aesthetics in data visualization. How does it enhance the interpretability of data?	<b>3</b>	2	5	2	2

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iii.	Describe the role of coordinate systems and axes in data visualization. Why are they crucial for representing data accurately?	<b>5</b>	2	5	3	3
	OR					
iv.	Explain the concept of time series in data visualization. How are time series data graphics used to analyse trends over time?	<b>5</b>	2	5	2	2
Q.3	i. Explain the concept of comprehensible fisheye views and their significance in 3D data visualization.	<b>2</b>	2	3	2	2
	ii. Describe the role of abstraction in computer graphics. Provide examples of how abstraction is used in user interfaces.	<b>8</b>	3	3	3	3
OR	iii. Explore how fisheye views can be utilized for 3D data. What are the benefits and challenges associated with using fisheye views for this purpose?	<b>8</b>	3	3	2	3
Q.4	i. Discuss the process and significance of data mapping. Provide examples of how data is mapped in different contexts.	<b>3</b>	1	5	2	3
	ii. Explain how line charts with multiple lines can be used to represent complex datasets. Discuss the key considerations for ensuring these charts are clear and effective.	<b>7</b>	2	5	3	2
OR	iii. Explain the differences and similarities between 1D, 2D, and 3D visualizations. How do these dimensions impact the way data is interpreted?	<b>7</b>	2	5	3	3
Q.5	i. Discuss the methods and significance of visualizing words and text.	<b>4</b>	1	5	2	2
	ii. Describe the importance of consistency between rendered images and their textual labels in interactive 3D illustrations. How does this consistency impact user experience?	<b>6</b>	3	5	2	3
OR	iii. Differentiate between continuous time-series visualization and discrete event visualization. Provide examples of when each type is most effectively used.	<b>6</b>	3	5	3	4

**Marking Scheme**  
CS3ED10 Data Visualization

Q.1	i)	<b>b) Adding irrelevant data</b>	<b>1</b>
	ii)	<b>b) Continuous data over time</b>	<b>1</b>
	iii)	<b>c) Explore complex information spaces</b>	<b>1</b>
	iv)	<b>a) Fisheye Views</b>	<b>1</b>
	v)	<b>c) Quantitative differences</b>	<b>1</b>
	vi)	<b>a) Data Mapping</b>	<b>1</b>
	vii)	<b>b) Text</b>	<b>1</b>
	viii)	<b>c) Tracking data over periods</b>	<b>1</b>
	ix)	<b>b) Data visualization</b>	<b>1</b>
	x)	<b>c) Pie Chart</b>	<b>1</b>
Q.2	i.	Different data sources - 1 mark Importance - 1 mark	<b>2</b>
	ii.	Importance of mapping - 2 marks Enhance the interpretability - 1 mark	<b>3</b>
	iii.	Role of coordinate Why are they crucial for representing data accurately?	<b>5</b>
OR	iv.	Concept of time series - 3 marks Analyse trends over time - 2 marks	<b>5</b>
Q.3	i.	Concept of comprehensible fisheye views and their significance in 3 D data visualization.	<b>2</b>
	ii.	Describe the role of abstraction - 6 marks examples - 2 marks	<b>8</b>
OR	iii.	How fisheye views can be utilized for 3 D data. benefits and challenges	4 marks 4 marks <b>8</b>

Q.4	i.	Process and significance examples	<b>3</b>
	ii.	How line charts with multiple lines - 4 marks key considerations - 3 marks	<b>7</b>
OR	iii.	Differences and similarities - 4 marks Impact the way data is interpreted - 3 marks	<b>7</b>
Q.5	i.	Discuss the methods and significance of visualizing words and text.	<b>4</b>
	ii.	Importance of consistency - 3 marks Impact user experience - 3 marks	<b>6</b>
OR	iii.	Differentiate between continuous time-series visualization and Discrete event visualization - 4 marks Examples - 2 marks	<b>6</b>
Q.6			
	i.	Describe how marks and channels are encoded in D3 marks.js. Provide examples of how this encoding enhances data representation.	<b>5</b>
	ii.	Compare and contrast - 3 marks Specific use cases - 2 marks	<b>5</b>
	iii.	Visualization idiom -3 marks D3 marks.js facilitate -2 marks	<b>5</b>

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