

Q.6

Attempt any two:

- Describe how marks and channels are encoded in D3.js. Provide examples of how this encoding enhances data representation.
- Compare and contrast the use of vertical and horizontal bar charts. What are the specific use cases for each type in data visualization?
- Discuss common visualization idioms such as bar charts, line charts, and pie charts. How does D3.js facilitate the implementation of these idioms?

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*Total No. of Questions: 6**Total No. of Printed Pages: 4***Enrollment No.....****Duration: 3 Hrs.**

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.

<b>Marks</b>	<b>BL</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PSO</b>
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- 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

		[2]											[3]						
v.	In visualization, encoding data using size is best for representing-	1	2	2	2	2							iii.	Describe the role of coordinate systems and axes in data visualization. Why are they crucial for representing data accurately?	5	2	5	3	3
	(a) Text (b) Images												OR	iv. Explain the concept of time series in data visualization. How are time series data graphics used to analyse trends over time?	5	2	5	2	2
vi.	Which of the following encodes data using color in visualization?	1	2	1	1	1							Q.3	i. Explain the concept of comprehensible fisheye views and their significance in 3D data visualization.	2	2	3	2	2
	(a) Data Mapping (b) Line Chart												ii.	Describe the role of abstraction in computer graphics. Provide examples of how abstraction is used in user interfaces.	8	3	3	3	3
	(c) Trees (d) Non Linear Magnification												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?	8	3	3	2	3
vii.	Interactive 3D illustrations combine images and-	1	2	3	2	2							Q.4	i. Discuss the process and significance of data mapping. Provide examples of how data is mapped in different contexts.	3	1	5	2	3
	(a) Sound (b) Text												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.	7	2	5	3	2
	(c) Videos (d) Animations												OR	iii. Explain the differences and similarities between 1D, 2D, and 3D visualizations. How do these dimensions impact the way data is interpreted?	7	2	5	3	3
viii.	Continuous time-series visualization is useful for-	1	2	3	3	3							Q.5	i. Discuss the methods and significance of visualizing words and text.	4	1	5	2	2
	(a) Encoding text (b) Discrete event visualization												ii.	Describe the importance of consistency between rendered images and their textual labels in interactive 3D illustrations. How does this consistency impact user experience?	6	3	5	2	3
	(c) Tracking data over periods (d) Comparing web works												OR	iii. Differentiate between continuous time-series visualization and discrete event visualization. Provide examples of when each type is most effectively used.	6	3	5	3	4
ix.	D3.js is primarily used for-	1	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?	1	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.	2	2	1	1	1													
	ii. Explain the importance of mapping data onto aesthetics in data visualization. How does it enhance the interpretability of data?	3	2	5	2	2													

## Marking Scheme

### CS3ED10 Data Visualization

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