Bar Graph and map()

lesson 3

map(value, lowIn, highIn, lowOut, highOut)

```
map()
Examples
                                                 edit reset copy
           let value = 25;
           let m = map(value, 0, 100, 0, width);
           ellipse(m, 50, 10, 10);
           describe('10×10 white ellipse with in mid left
           canvas');
```

map(value, lowIn, highIn, lowOut, highOut)

examples to try and talk over with your partner, change the numbers and explore the results

```
map(4, 0, 10, 0, 100)
```

map(3, 0, 10, 100, 0)

map(1995, 1900, 2020, 100, 200)

map(24, 5, 50, 100, 400)

	A	В	C	10
1	Animal	Cuteness	Legs	
2	Dog	9	4	
3	Cat	8	4	
4	Snake	2	0	
5	Emu	3	2	
6	Chimpunk	10	4	
7	Kangaroo	7	2	
8				
		<u> </u>		

```
16
        // pick a lower corner for your graph, draw a vertical and horizontal
     axis meeting at that corner. You will use these number so line up the bars
     and the lables and scales
 17
 18
 19
      //Set up a for loop to draw a rectangle for animals cuteness. Should
     start at the vertical line and extend horizontally depending on the
     cuteness level.
 20
     // the map() function will allow you to scale the number from 0 to 10, to
     something more like 50 to 350 so it will fill up your graph but still be
     proportional.
 21
 22
    // Use another for loop to draw a numbered scale, you should use a map very
     similar to when you created the rectangle, you want the bars and scale to
     match up.
 23
 24
     // Use another for loop to add the animal lables along the vertical axis
 25
 26
      // CHALLENGE: Have the bars color depend on the number of legs for each
     animal, ex: all 4 legged animals would have one color, 2-legged
     another,...
Console
                                                                             Clear
```



