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Total ( / 100 points)

1. ( / 20 points)

Strategy 1: Colors for Good and Bad

In order to attract viewers and retain viewer attention, the majority of d3 visualizations that are created tend to implement various color schemes. Some visualizations take it one step further by have the colors represent various categories relating to the data. In the strategy of “colors for good and bad”, the colors implemented either represent a gain/positive connotation or a loss/negative one. For example, a visualization of employment might show any gains of employment in green and any losses in red.

Examples:

Obama’s Budget Proposal

<http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/02/13/us/politics/2013-budget-proposal-graphic.html?_r=0>

United States Trade Deficit

<http://www.brightpointinc.com/interactive/ustrade/index.html?source=d3js>

Geography of Jobs

<http://www.axismaps.com/blog/2014/10/geography-of-jobs-animated-mapping-with-d3/>

Employment Level

http://bl.ocks.org/fhernand/be1e9c9fdb0473292abf

Strategy 2: Slider for Progression

Many visualizations also implement either a slider or a play button to allow viewers to visualize how the dataset changes based on a specific category. While this is usually in respect to time, it is also possible to use a slider to show certain ranges of data (maybe a slider of money spent when looking at jobs created) or even for sorting through the data by rank.

Examples:

Geography of Jobs

<http://www.axismaps.com/blog/2014/10/geography-of-jobs-animated-mapping-with-d3/>

Word Count

<http://www.wordcount.org/main.php>

Geocenter of Formula 1 venues between 1950-2014

<http://blog.csaladen.es/f1%20circuits/>

Flare Imports

<http://mbostock.github.io/d3/talk/20111116/bundle.html>

Strategy 3: Lines for Connection

Visualizations also tend to implement the use of lines to show relationships rather than having a line simply represent data points. There are many different type of visualizations that use some form of connection between to categories to display a relationship. Some of these include Chord Diagrams, Node-Link Trees, Symbol Bundling, Parallel Coordinates, and many others.

Examples:

Concept Network Browser

<http://www.findtheconversation.com/concept-map>

Global Power Structure

<http://www.whodotheyserve.com>

Interactive Bible Contradictions

<http://bibviz.com/>

Congressional Influences

<http://www.brightpointinc.com/interactive/political_influence/index.html?source=d3js>

2. ( / 20 points)

Pros:

* The website does a good job of implementing filters to allow users different options when trying to view the passports. As stated in our slides, the filter option allows users to set a “condition” upon which they can narrow down the search results.

Cons:

* While the website does have a small tooltip, it is not large enough and takes and extended amount of time to appear. The tooltip can be an important feature, allowing users to view “details on demand”.
* Selecting a country from the drop down menu simple “shakes” the image on the screen. A user can easily miss this small interaction.
* The map portion of the site does not specify what the different colors on each country represent.

3. ( / 40 points)

<http://jnahley.github.io/Exam%202/Q3.1/index.html>

http://jnahley.github.io/Exam%202/Q3.2/index.html

4. ( / 20 points)

The most impressive visualization that I have found and that also relates to this class is titled “Bible Contradictions” and can be found at <http://bibviz.com/>. This visualization shows the number of time the bible contradicts itself, how the sections of said contradiction are connected, and other inaccuracies relating to the bible. The visualization makes good use of tool tips and filters to allow the user to see specific contradictions and to select a certain section of the bible to analyze. It also gives a summary of the amount of contradictions from each book in bar graph form.

Questions:

1. Which book from the Old Testament had 149 scientific absurdities or historical inaccuracies?
   1. Psalms
   2. Genesis
   3. Isaiah
   4. Leviticus
2. [True or False] 77% of the American adult population identify with Mormon religion.
3. [True or False] The book of Philemon has no contradictions.
4. Of the three sources for bibviz, which source offers the greatest number of contradictions?
   1. Skeptic’s Annotated Bible Contradictions
   2. Infidels.org Contradictions
   3. EvilBible.com Contradictions
5. Which book has the highest number of references to cruelty and violence?
   1. Psalm
   2. Deuteronomy
   3. Ezekiel
   4. Matthew

References