CSCI 552(Spring 2021)

Homework #3

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Handout: Thursday, April 1, 2021

Due: 11:59 pm, Thursday, April 15, 2021

Total points: 35

All assignments will be submitted through Canvas. Documents will need to be in either Word or PDF format. Images need to be in jpeg format.

Q1. Since tree is a special case of graph, many tree visualization methods are extended to visualize graphs. Describe two such examples among the known tree and graph visualization methods. Explain what additional features are needed when extending to graphs.

)	There are many Visualization technique, to extend to Visualize graph. Following are 2 visualize action technique to Visualize in all hours
	visualization () ()
	1) Node - Link visualization.
	Node Link are used to depict graph and tree. The additional yeatures need to visualize
	graph is that it is alraw by
	connected by lines representing
	graph edges. This approach is best of moderate type of graph.
	Node - Link lacks scalibility but are able to display offer
	relationship between nodes and edges.

2. True map - Treemap is also used to visulate graph. Additional features are preded to extended into graph specially when trepressing edges. Edges are represented by rectangle and sub edges or branch is supresented by semaller rectangle. At substantions or different categories are supresented by color treemap are best for large graph, specifically trees by representing the relations between the nodes traplicity. It is easier to spot amount at well as large nodes.

Q2 . Arc Diagrams can be used to visualize graphs. In an Arc Diagram, graph nodes are placed on a straight line. This simplifies the graph layout problem but does not eliminate the need for placing the nodes appropriately on the straight line. Describe an algorithm to place graph nodes in an Arc Diagram such that nodes that are close in terms of graph distance are placed together on the straight line.

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2. One of the algorithm used to place graph nodes in an Auc Diagram
graph nodes in an Aug Diversion
Such that nodes that are close
in terms of much distance
place to gether on the Arraigh
Diag in Parisa las la sural
line is Barycenter hewristico.
and at speed 322 de ci su autell
Barycenter hewistic in an
interative technique where it
computes the average position
or tou can have codes
of the neighbours of each nodes,
pergunous of fact violation
and then sort nodes by this
average position, and repeat.
Intuitively., this
should move nodes closer to its
neighbours, making the aids
are shorter.
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Q3. Word Cloud or Wordle uses text size to represent the frequency of appearance of a word in a document. The colors of the displayed words have not been effectively utilized for any purpose. Design an approach of using text color to improve the Wordle technique in a way that helps summarizing or understanding the text file.

2	Section 1997
Q3''	color works in 2 ways. When evisualizery Qualitative. data, it does not imply order or
and a company	Visualizen Dualitative: Lata
	it does not imply and on
3 ()	merely difference in kind. Since
	there is no conceptual ranking
	in nominal data. The color are Cassignate
a (lording	to statistical rationall that does not tit intertions
. 0	color work best in visualizing cloud
, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	requential data: The xequential
	color scheme utilize a range of
	lightness and Saturation Yevels
	100 the colors and 80 a black
	hassaura is necessary to keeps
i(r)	11 0 well don't into a from discopering
	background:
()	consider à examples where
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yellow pranje - Red is a color achime. yellow is assigned to lowest frequency, orange to mid frequency and Red to higest frequency of words. A legend color and hues to replain color and hues to represent prequency range.

assignment ejectively improve the annotation.