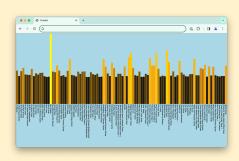
Lab 4: Scales in D3

This sheet is for synthesizing your learning into concise descriptions for your future self and classmates. It is recommended to <u>first</u> make sense of the new learnings in the lecture and only <u>after</u> you feel you have grasped them, use this sheet to summarize the most important points.

Using the two images, illustrate what scales are used for in D3:





Annotate the next lines of code. Clarify the difference between **domain and range**. Be as detailed as possible:

```
let w = 1200;
let h = 800;
let yScale = d3.scaleLinear().domain( [0, 830] ).range( [0, h/2] );
function getHeight(d, i){
   return yScale(d.height);
}
```

Time scale: from raw data to scaled graph - connect and annotate:

```
let timeParse = d3.timeParse("%Y");
```

```
{
    "Book": "A Tale of Two Cities",
    "Author(s)": "Charles Dickens",
    "Genre": "Historical fiction",
    "Original_language": "English",
    "First_published": "1859",
    "Approximate_sales": 200000000
}
```

```
// JavaScript's Array.map() method
```

```
let timeScale = d3.scaleTime().domain([earliestYear, latestyear]).range([50, w-300]);
```

function getGroupPosition(d, i, data){
 let x = timeScale(d.First_published);