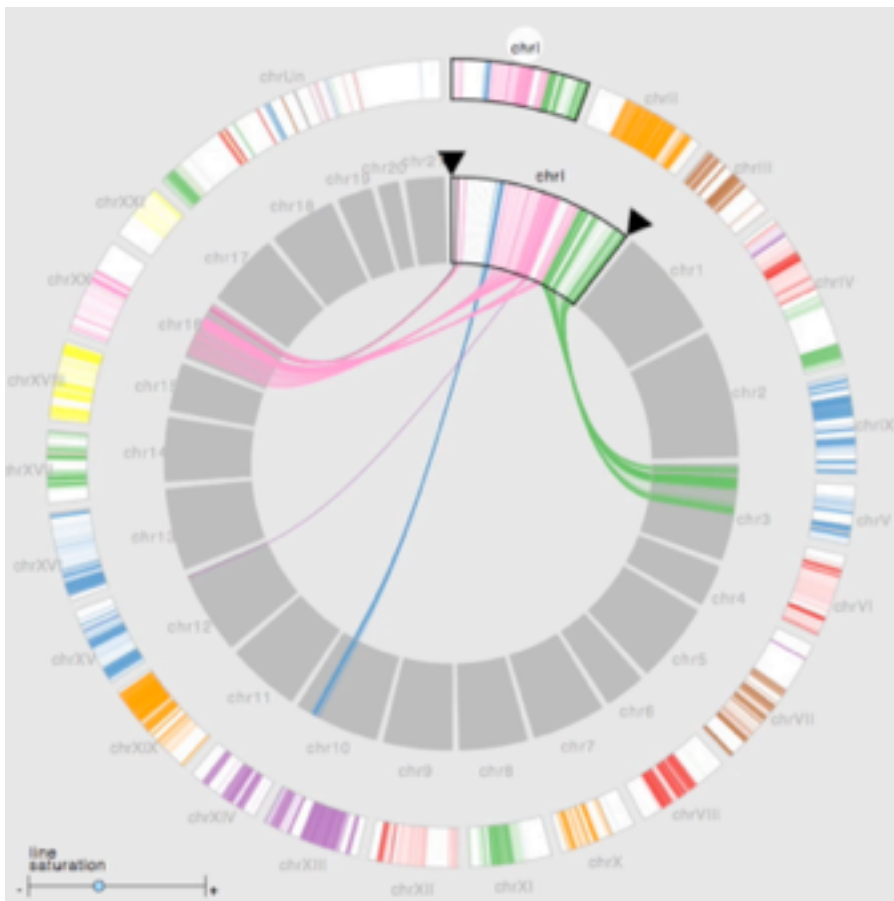


## Week 6

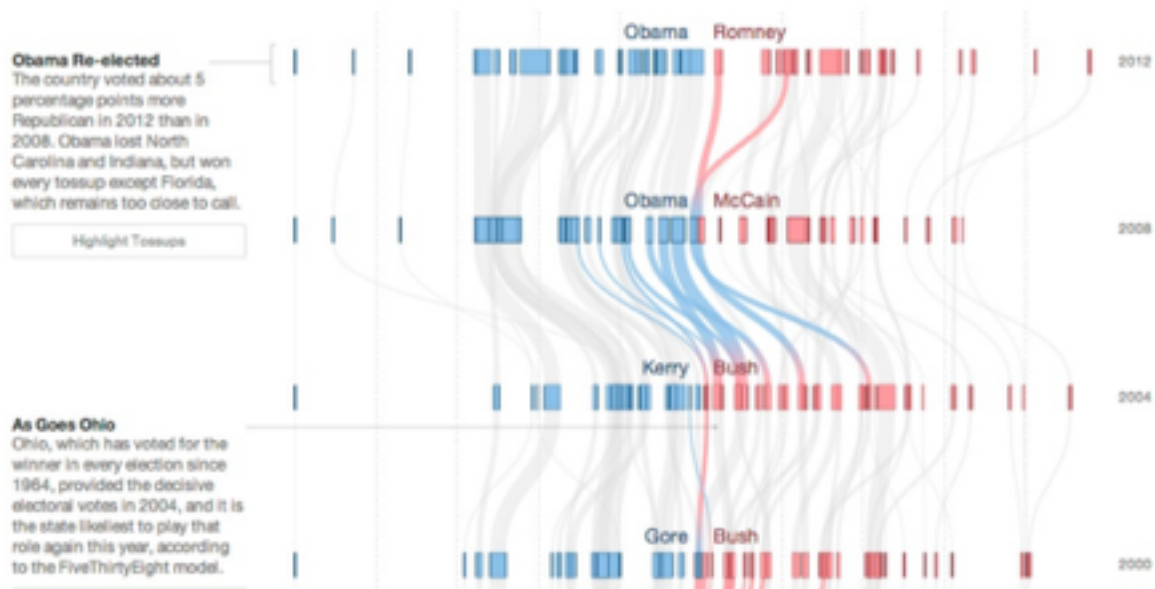
### Linked navigation —> View Manipulation: Select

In linked navigation the user has got the ability to see the overview of the visualization as the detail by selecting. The links will be visible by selecting. Therefore this concept can be linked to the taxonomy Select in View Manipulation. By selecting a chromosome in the chromosome circle on slide 14 of the interaction lecture, there will be shown some specific links between the selected chromosome and other linked chromosomes. The advantage of Linked Navigation is that one can see both the detailed (selection) as the whole overview of the data.



### Linking and Brushing —> Data and View Specification: Visualize

In Linking and Brushing one wants to show links between data by showing links and brushing others that are not selected at the given moment. On slide 31 of the lecture is a visualization of the dissension of the passed four elections in the U.S.. The creator of this visualization has had a clear plan about how to visualize this data. This is the first step in making a visualization. This example shows clearly what the creator wanted you to see. He or she wanted you to see difference in election between each state and year of election. The links between each election make a bigger bending move when there is more change in voting behavior between the election. By overthink how to present the data, the creator accomplished very clear data visualization.



### Geometric Zooming —> View Manipulation: Navigate

Zooming through a visualization is a way of manipulating the view through navigating. For example, Google Maps. When zooming from the global view to the European area, the data will change to a lot more detailed overview. Beforehand, there were maybe some country names visible. But after zooming to Europe every country name pops up and maybe some big cities. That is why Geometric Zooming is a way of view manipulation(navigate).