Logout

Make Effective Data Visualization

Meets Specifications

Code Review | Project Feedback

Code Structure and Functionality

Meets Specifications

The code uses formatting techniques in a consistent and effective manner to improve code readability.

Our Assessment

Awesome Job!

Full rubric

Meets Specifications

Large code chunks are commented, and all complex code is adequately explained with comments. Comments are not overused to explain obvious code.

Our Assessment

Nice job commenting the legend functionality in the javscript.

You rocked it! Provide feedback on your review

The visualization renders and any interactions or animations work as the reader interacts with the visualization.

Our Assessment

Awesome Job!

Full rubric

Design

Meets Specifications

The student explains initial design decisions such as chart type, visual encodings, layout, legends, or hierarchy. These are included at the beginning of the Design section in the README.md file.

Our Assessment

Awesome Job!

Full rubric

Meets Specifications

A reader's summary of the graphic would closely match the written summary in the README.md file, or a reader would identify at least 1 main point or relationship that the graphic attempts to convey.

Our Assessment

First, good job making some changes to tell a story. It does look like orange and blue colors generally have bigger circles, so I can interpret that BMI of 24 and 26 probably have more home runs. I'm not sure I'd be able to tell from the chart that "MLB's top Home Run hitters tend to be around 6'1" tall, 190 lbs," and it wan't clear to me where that statistic came from. At the same time, I think the chart encoding can be simplified to make the trend more apparent. I like how you've thought about encoding the chart to match how you'd see the players visually on the field. That shows creativity. Although now that you're including BMI, putting height and weight on the chart feels a little redundant. Your main variables of interest

are BMI and home runs, so it's always best to put the main variables with positional encoding (x-axis, y-axis) if possible. It's just how humans see things, so right now the first trend I see in the chart is that taller people weighh more. I then look at the bubble size and color to figure out what they encode. If BMI were on the x-axis and home runs on the y-axis, you could then try encoding size or height to radius and see if something interesting happens. Or encode handedness to color. Or take average home runs on the y-axis for each BMI to better show the trend. It also might be interesting to use all of the data of people with at least 1 home run instead of the top 50. It might help reinforce that low and high BMIs don't get a lot of home runs at least in this data set. I also think the chart title could be more specific: "How Body Mass Index Relates to Career Home Runs for MLBs top 50 hitters" or something like that.

Full rubric ❯

Meets Specifications

The visualization includes interaction or animation. The interaction or animation may be simple, such as a hover, tooltip, or transition. Interaction or animation enhance understanding of the data.

Our Assessment

Awesome Job!

Full rubric ❯

Meets Specifications

The visualization is an explanatory graphic. It communicates a clear finding or relationship in the data. Design choices foster communication between the reader and the visualization.

Our Assessment

Using dimple.js, to encode the square root for the z variable, you'd have to include a column in the csv file with the square root of the home run variable. D3.js has ways to do this for you. http://stackoverflow.com/questions/20091434/d3-js-using-d3-scale-sqrt Adding a legend with d3 would essentially be done by appending a few circles on the side of the chart that mapped r-values to z-values and had a number saying what number the circle represents. Here's an example except the rectangles would be circles with varying radius.
http://bl.ocks.org/weiglemc/6185069

Full rubric

Feedback and Iteration

Meets Specifications

The student presents evidence that the visualization has been improved since the first sketch or the first coded version of the visualization. The student has listed all of the feedback in the Feedback section of the README.md file. Most design choices and changes are accounted for in the Design section of the README.md file.

Our Assessment

Awesome Job!

Full rubric

Meets Specifications

The student collects feedback from at least three people throughout the process of creating the data visualization. The feedback is documented in the Feedback section of the README.md file.

Our Assessment

Awesome Job!

Full rubric