Glossary

1. **Biology Heat Maps**
   Biology heat maps are typically used in molecular biology to represent the level of expression of many genes across a number of comparable samples as they are obtained from DNA microarrays.

2. **Contour Chart**
   A map showing elevations and surface configuration by means of contour lines is known as contour chart.

3. **Heat Maps**
   A heat map is a two-dimensional representation of data in which values are represented by colours. A simple heat map provides an immediate visual summary of information.

4. **Horizontal Axis**
   In a graph, this is one of two lines that intersect at a right angle at their origins. This is the "X-axis" that runs from right and left. In most analyses, the variable measured on the X-axis is considered to be the independent variable.

5. **Legend**
   The legend tells the reader what each shaded area represents.

6. **Mosaic Plot**
   A mosaic plot is a tiled heat map for representing a two-way or higher-way table of data. As with tree maps, the rectangular regions in a mosaic plot are hierarchically organized. This means that the regions are rectangles instead of squares.

7. **Surface Chart**
   A surface chart shows the distribution of sea-level pressure and the location and nature of fronts and air masses, plus the symbols of occurring weather phenomena, analysis of pressure tendency (isallobars), and indications of the movement of pressure systems and fronts.

8. **Three-D Surface**
   This chart shows a 3-D view of the data, which could be imagined as a rubber sheet stretched over a 3-D Column chart. It is typically used to show relationships between large amounts of data.

9. **Three-Dimensional**
   An object that has height, width and depth, like any object in the real world is known as three-dimensional.

10. **Tree Maps**
    The tree map is a 2D hierarchical partitioning of data that visually resembles a heat map.

11. **Two-Dimensional**
    Two-dimensional bar have only two dimensions, especially length and width.

12. **Vertical Axis**
    A coordinate system in which the coordinates of a point are its distances from a set of perpendicular lines that intersect at an origin, such as two lines in a plane or three in space.

13. **Web Heat Maps**
    Web heat maps have been used for displaying areas of a Web page most frequently scanned by visitors. Web heat maps are often used alongside other forms of web analytics and session replay tools.

14. **Wireframe 3-D Surface**
    In this chart, the variation of the 3-D Surface chart appears in black and white. A wireframe chart shows only the lines without any colour in the surface.

15. **Wireframe Contour**
    A variation of the Contour chart that appears in black and white is known as wireframe contour. A wireframe chart shows only the lines without any colour in the surface.