Week One Quiz

✖ **9/12** points earned (75%)

You haven't passed yet. You need at least 80% to pass.
Review the material and try again! You have 3 attempts every 8 hours.

✖

1. **Python is an example of an**

0 / 1
points

○ **Interpreted language**

○ **Declarative language**

○ **Operating system language**

◉ **Data science language**
▲

This should not be selected
This material was covered in the "Python Functions" lecture.

○ **Low level language**

✔

2. **Data Science is a**

1 / 1
points

○ **Branch of statistics**

○ **Branch of computer science**

○ **Branch of artificial intelligence**

◉ **Interdisciplinary, made up of all of the above**
▲

Correct
This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

✔

3. **Data visualization is not a part of data science.**

1 / 1

○ True

points

○ False

Correct

This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

✔ 4. **Which bracketing style does Python use for tuples?**

1 / 1
points

○ **{ }**

○ **( )**

Correct

This material was covered in the "Python Types and Sequences" lecture.

○ **[ ]**

✖ 5. **In Python, strings are considered Mutable, and can be changed.**

0 / 1
points

○ False

○ True

This should not be selected

This material was covered in the "Python More on Strings" lecture.

✔ 6. **What is the result of the following code: ['a', 'b', 'c'] + [1, 2, 3]**

1 / 1
points

○ **['a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3]**

Correct

This material was covered in the "Python Types and Sequences" lecture.

○ **TypeError: Cannot convert list(int) to list(str)**

○ **['a1', 'b2', 'c3']**

○ **[['a', 'b', 'c'], [1, 2, 3]]**

✔ 7. **String slicing is**

1 / 1 points

○ **A way to make string mutable in python**

○ **A way to reduce the size on disk of strings in python**

◉ **A way to make a substring of a string in python**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Python More on Strings" lecture.

✔ **8.** **When you create a lambda, what type is returned? E.g. type(lambda x: x+1) returns**

1 / 1 points

◉ **<class 'function'>**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.

○ **<class 'type'>**

○ **<class 'int'>**

○ **<class 'lambda'>**

✔ **9.** **The epoch refers to**

1 / 1 points

○ **January 1, year 0**

◉ **January 1, year 1970**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Python Dates and Times" lecture.

○ **January 1, year 1980**

○ **January 1, year 2000**

✖ **10.** **This code, [x**2 for x in range(10)] , is an example of a**

0 / 1 points

○ **List comprehension**

○ **Sequence comprehension**

○ **Tuple comprehension**

○ **List multiplication**

This should not be selected

This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.

✔

11. Given a 6x6 NumPy array r, which of the following options would slice the shaded elements?

1 / 1 points

0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35

○
```
1  r[0:6,::-7]
2
```

⦿
```
1  r.reshape(36)[::7]
2
```

Correct

You could also use np.diag(r). This material was covered in "Advanced Python Demonstration: The Numerical Python Library (NumPy)"

○
```
1  r[:,::7]
2
```

○
```
1  r[::7]
2
```

12. Given a 6x6 NumPy array r, which of the following options would slice the shaded elements?

0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35

1 / 1 points

○
```
1   r[::2,::2]
2   |
```

○
```
1   r[[2,3],[2,3]]
2   |
```

⬤
```
1   r[2:4,2:4]
2   |
```

▲

Correct

This material was covered in "Advanced Python Demonstration: The Numerical Python Library (NumPy)"

○
```
1   r[2::2,2::2]
2   |
```