## Congratulations! You passed!

O a table

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

*Weekly challenge 3*			
Latest Submission Grade 100%			
1.	Fill in the blank: In spreadsheets, data analysts begin with an equal sign (=).	1/1 point	
	O cells		
	O charts		
	formulas		
	numbers		
	Correct In spreadsheets, data analysts begin formulas with an equal sign (=).		
2.	Fill in the blank: The labels that describe the type of data contained in each column of a spreadsheet are called	1 / 1 point	
	assignments		
	o aspects		
	<ul><li>attributes</li></ul>		
	allowances		
	<ul> <li>✓ Correct         The labels that describe the type of data contained in each column of a spreadsheet are called attributes.     </li> </ul>		
3.	To determine an organization's annual budget, a data analyst might use a slideshow.	1/1 point	
	○ True		
	False		
	<ul> <li>✓ Correct         To determine an organization's annual budget, a data analyst might use a spreadsheet.    </li> </ul>		
4.	Formulas are created by the user, whereas functions are preset commands in spreadsheets.	1/1 point	
	True		
	○ False		
	♥ Correct     Formulas are created by the user, whereas functions are preset commands in spreadsheets.		
5.	In the function =MAX(G3:G13), what does G3:G13 represent?	1/1 point	
	O an observation		
	O an attribute		

	○ Correct     In the function = MAX(G3:G13), G3:G13 represents the range. A range is a collection of two or more cells.	
6.	What is the correct spreadsheet formula for multiplying cell D5 times cell D7?  =D5^D7	1/1 point
	<ul><li>□ =D5xD7</li><li>□ =D5/D7</li><li><b>⊚</b> =D5*D7</li></ul>	
	○ Correct     The correct spreadsheet formula for multiplying cell D5 times cell D7 is =D5*D7. The asterisk (*) is the operator for multiplication.	
7.	Fill in the blank: Putting data into context helps data analysts eliminate  O intolerance	1/1 point
	○ fairness ○ labels	
	<ul> <li>bias</li> <li>Correct         Putting data into context helps data analysts eliminate bias.     </li> </ul>	
8.	Fill in the blank: A data analyst considers which organization created, collected, or funded a dataset in order to understand its	1/1 point
	context     detail     structure	
	O length	
	<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Defining the problem domain is part of the structured-thinking process.</li> </ul>	

The range