

Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

Retake the assignment in **23h 55m**

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Weekly challenge 1

i	atost	Sul	nmic	sion	Grade	100%

 A data analyst at a book publisher is working on an urgent report for executives. They are using only historical data. What is the most likely reason for choosing to analyze only historical data? 	1/1 point
There is plenty of time to research historical data	
The project has a very short time frame	
The data is unknown	
The data is constantly changing	
Correct The most likely reason for choosing to analyze only historical data is that a project has a very short time frame.	
Which of the following are examples of discrete data? Select all that apply.	1/1 point
☑ Box office returns	
Correct The number of actors in a movie, box office returns, and the movie budget are examples of discrete data.	
Movie running time	
✓ Movie budget	
Correct The number of actors in a movie, box office returns, and the movie budget are examples of discrete data.	
Number of actors in movie	
Correct The number of actors in a movie, box office returns, and the movie budget are examples of discrete data.	
3. Nominal qualitative data has a set order or scale.	
O True	1/1 point
False	
Correct Nominal qualitative data does not have a set order or scale.	
4. Which of the following is a benefit of internal data?	1/1 point
Internal data is less likely to need cleaning.	
Internal data is the only data relevant to the problem.	
Internal data is less vulnerable to biased collection.	
Internal data is more reliable and easier to collect.	

5.	Which of the following is an example of structured data?	1 / 1 point				
	O Digital photo					
	Relational database					
	○ Video file					
	O Audio file					
	 Correct A relational database is an example of structured data. 					
6.	Fill in the blank: A Boolean data type can have possible values.	1/1 point				
	O 10					
	Oinfinite					
	• two					
	O three					
	 ✓ Correct A Boolean data type can have two possible values. 					
7.	In long data, separate columns contain the values and the context for the values, respectively. What does each column contain in wide data?	1 / 1 point				
	A specific data type					
	A unique data variable					
	O A unique format					
	A specific constraint					
	Correct In wide data, each column contains a unique data variable. In long data, separate columns contain the values and the context for the values, respectively.					
8.	Data transformation can change the structure of the data. An example of this is taking data stored in one format and converting it to another.	1/1 point				
	True					
	O False					
	Correct Data transformation can change the structure of the data. An example of this is taking data stored in one format and converting it to another.					

A benefit of internal data is that it's more reliable and easier to collect than external data.

⊘ Correct