1. Python is an example of an

- Interpreted language
- O Declarative language
- Operating system language
- Data science language
- O Low level language



This material was covered in the "Python Functions" lecture.

0	Branch of statistics
0	Branch of computer science
0	Branch of artificial intelligence

Interdisciplinary, made up of all of the above



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

3.	Data visualization is not a part of data science. True	1/1 point
	False	
	✓ Correct This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.	
4.	Which bracketing style does Python use for tuples? (} () () []	1/1 point
	✓ Correct This material was covered in the "Python Types and Sequences" lecture.	

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

['a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3]

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

['a1', 'b2', 'c3']

[['a', 'b', 'c'], [1, 2, 3]]

Correct

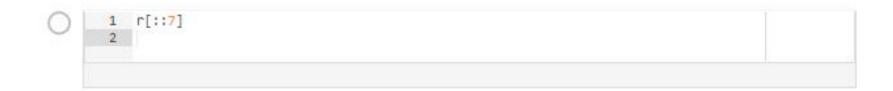
This material was covered in the "Python Types and Sequences" lecture.

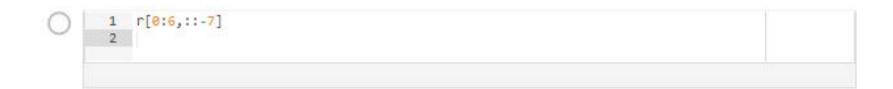
1/1 point

String slicing is	1/1 point
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.	
When you create a lambda, what type is returned? E.g. type(lambda x: x+1) returns	1 / 1 point
<class 'type'=""></class>	
<pre><class 'int'=""></class></pre>	
<class 'lambda'=""></class>	
✓ Correct This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.	

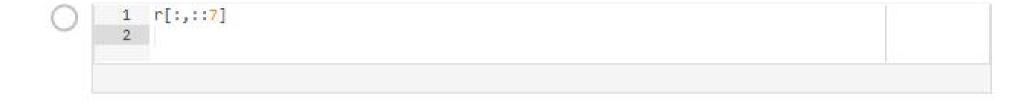
	The epoch refers to	1 / 1 point
	January 1, year 0	
	January 1, year 1970	
	January 1, year 1980	
	January 1, year 2000	
	Correct This material was covered in the "Python Dates and Times" lecture.	
0.	This code, [x**2 for x in range(10)], is an example of a	1/1 point
	List comprehension	
	Sequence comprehension	
	O Tuple comprehension	
	List multiplication	
	✓ Correct This protocial was sowered in the "Advanced Dather Lambda and List Compach engines" lecture	
	This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.	

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







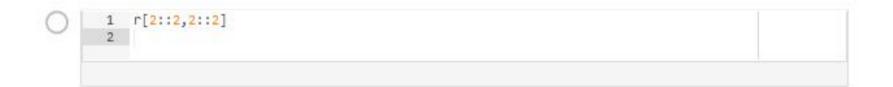




✓ Correct

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

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









✓ Correct

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