

Congratulations! You passed! To Pass 80% or higher Keep Learning Grade 91.66%

Week 1 Quiz

Latest Submission Grade 91.66%

1.Question 1

| At what stage(s) of Data Exploration would you address missing values in a data set? |
|--|
| 1/1 point |
| 00 |
| Data transformation |
| |
| Data clean-up |
| 00 |
| Data reduction |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 1. |
| 2.Question 2 |
| Which of the following statements regarding data transformation and data reduction is correct? |
| 1/1 point |
| |
| Data transformations work on individual variables, while data reduction works on a set of variables |
| 00 |
| Only data transformation would create dummy variables |
| Oo |
| The goal of data transformations is to create larger datasets while the goal of data reduction is to create smaller datasets |
| 00 |
| Data transformations are out of style; data reduction is the modern man's tool |
| |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 1. |
| 3.Question 3 |
| What does a data value measure after centering and scaling has been applied? |
| 1/1 point |
| Oo |
| Accuracy |
| Oo |
| The number of standard deviations between each data point and the median |
| |
| |

| The number of standard deviations between each data point and the mean |
|--|
| \circ |
| Slope |
| |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 1. |
| 4.Question 4 |
| Why would one want to center and scale a set of data? |
| 1/1 point |
| |
| So multiple variables in the data set are on a common scale |
| \circ |
| To make all data values positive |
| \circ |
| To remove duplicates |
| 00 |
| To make data easier to interpret |
| |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 1. |
| |
| 5.Question 5 |
| 5.Question 5 For the following three questions, match the Box-Cox Transformation associated with the given value of lambda. |
| |
| For the following three questions, match the Box-Cox Transformation associated with the given value of lambda. |
| For the following three questions, match the Box-Cox Transformation associated with the given value of lambda. When Lambda = 0, transformation is |
| For the following three questions, match the Box-Cox Transformation associated with the given value of lambda. When Lambda = 0, transformation is 1/1 point |
| For the following three questions, match the Box-Cox Transformation associated with the given value of lambda. When Lambda = 0, transformation is 1/1 point O |
| For the following three questions, match the Box-Cox Transformation associated with the given value of lambda. When Lambda = 0, transformation is 1/1 point O Logarithmic |
| For the following three questions, match the Box-Cox Transformation associated with the given value of lambda. When Lambda = 0, transformation is 1/1 point O C |
| For the following three questions, match the Box-Cox Transformation associated with the given value of lambda. When Lambda = 0, transformation is 1/1 point Cubed polynomial |
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| Cubed polynomial |
|---|
| \circ |
| Inverse |
| |
| Square root |
| |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 1. |
| |
| 7.Question 7 |
| When Lambda = - 1, transformation is |
| 1/1 point |
| 00 |
| Logarithmic |
| 00 |
| Cubed polynomial |
| |
| Inverse |
| 00 |
| Square root |
| |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 1. |
| |
| 8.Question 8 |
| What is the purpose of applying a Data Reduction? |
| 1/1 point |
| 00 |
| To generate a larger set of variables |
| 00 |
| To make all variables positively valued |
| |
| To use a smaller set of variables to capture most of the information in the original variables |
| |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 1. |
| |
| 9.Question 9 |
| What must be done to variables of a data set before applying principal component analysis and why? |
| 1/1 point |
| 00 |
| You must scale the variables so that only outliers are considered as principal components |
| |
| You must scale the variables so that principal components are not dominated by variables of much larger scale |

| 00 |
|---|
| You must make all variables negative to work with values of the same sign |
| \circ |
| You must take the square root of all data values to reduce the overall magnitudes of the data set |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 1. |
| 10.Question 10 |
| Which of the following can be an appropriate way to deal with missing values? (Select all that apply.) |
| 1/1 point |
| |
| Removing the columns or rows with missing values. |
| |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 2. |
| |
| Imputing a value with averages of all other records. |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 2. |
| |
| |
| Imputing a value from "similar" data points. |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 2. |
| |
| Making "missing" its own category. |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 2. |
| 11.Question 11 |
| Your organization asks you to analyze a dataset that shows the number of FreeFly ALTA drones sold in 2016. You noticed that only 2 drones were sold |
| the day after Black Friday, while the average number of drones sold in 2016 is around 100 a day. What is the most probable explanation for this small data value? |
| 1/1 point |
| 00 |
| It's a missing value that someone filled in with a guess |
| 00 |
| There was a glitch in the system and the data value was corrupted |
| Oo |
| It's a censored value that was inputted incorrectly |
| ● ○ |

| It's a censored value; drone inventory probably ran out |
|---|
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 2. |
| |
| 12.Question 12 |
| What are the risks of replacing a missing value with a guess? (Select all that apply.) |
| 1/1 point |
| |
| None, the database is capable of correcting input mistakes |
| |
| Introducing biases |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 2. |
| |
| Distorting the data set |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 2. |
| |
| Falsifying results |
| |
| 13.Question 13 |
| Why removing all data records with missing values is often not a good way to deal with missing values? (Select all that apply.) |
| 1/1 point |
| |
| Some modeling tools require a data value for each row/column. |
| |
| A dataset is incomplete if there are missing values. |
| |
| We may end up with too little data to conduct meaningful analysis. |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 2. |
| |
| The pattern of missing values can have high predictive power. |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 2. |

14.Question 14

The table below shows the number of patients visiting a clinic on ten consecutive business days.

Date Weekday Patient Count

| 2020 | abc.num |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 6/23/14 Monday | 16 |
| 6/24/14 Tuesday | 12 |
| 6/25/14 Wednesday | |
| 6/26/14 Thursday - 6/27/14 Friday | 14 11 — |
| 6/30/14 Monday | 12 |
| 7/1/14 Tuesday | 14 |
| 7/2/14 Wednesday | |
| 7/3/14 Thursday | |
| 7/4/14 Friday | |
| | clinic is closed to observe the Independence Day. We would like to impute a value for patient count on July 4, 2014. Which of the able imputed values? (Select all that apply) |
| 0.75 / 1 point | |
| | |
| 0 | |
| 1 | |
| This should not be se | elected |
| | |
| | zero will skew the data. |
| Refer to the followin | g video for a refresher: video 2. |
| | |
| 13 | |
| ✓ | |
| Correct | |
| Refer to the followin | g video for a refresher: video 2. |
| | |
| 11 | |
| ✓ | |
| Correct | |
| Refer to the followin | g video for a refresher: video 2. |
| | |
| 15.7 | |
| | |

15.Question 15

What are the characteristics of an outlier? (Select all that apply.)

0.5/1 point

It is the data point most proximal to the mean

It is should not be selected

Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 3.

_ _

It is the pivot point for the overall pattern that the data follows

!

This should not be selected

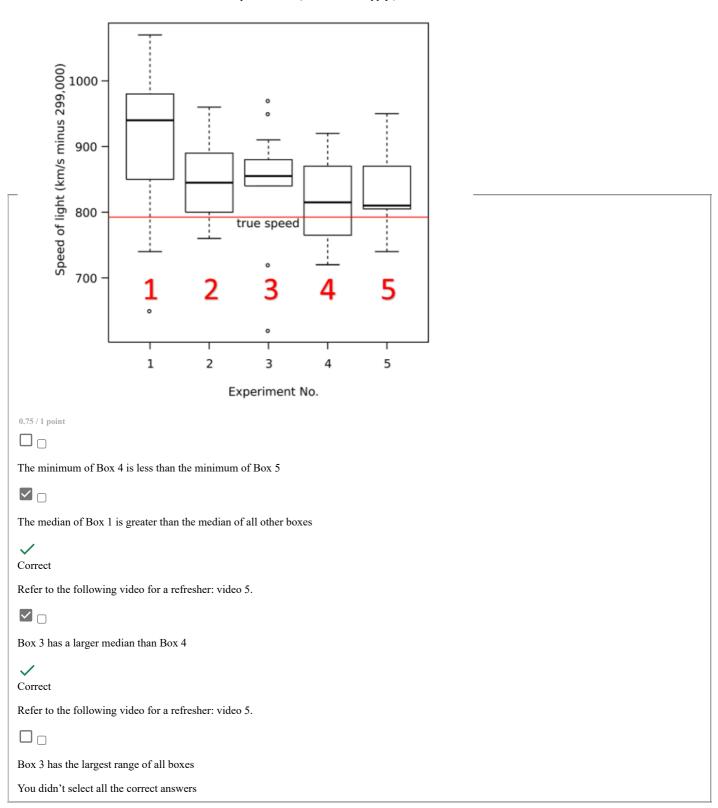
Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 3.

It falls far outside the overall data pattern

| 3120 | abc.num |
|------|---|
| Co | prrect |
| Re | efer to the following video for a refresher: video 3. |
| _ | |
| It | is above or below 3 standard deviations of the mean |
| - | |
| | for to the following video for a refresher video 2 |
| | efer to the following video for a refresher: video 3. |
| 16 | 5.Question 16 |
| A | data point is not considered an outlier unless it deviates dramatically on either the x-axis or the y-axis? |
| | 1 point |
| | |
| Tr | |
| | |
| | lse |
| Co | orrect |
| | efer to the following video for a refresher: video 3. |
| | |
| | 7.Question 17 |
| | hy do outliers exist? (Select all that apply.) |
| | 1 point |
| | ata recording errors |
| | / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | prrect |
| Re | efer to the following video for a refresher: video 3. |
| _ | |
| Le | egitimate but odd observations |
| C | orrect |
| | efer to the following video for a refresher: video 3. |
| | |
| | atropy of a system |
| | |
| | stortion of time |
| | |
| | 3.Question 18 |
| | hich statistical measure is more resistant to outliers? |
| | 1 point O |
| | ean |
| | |
| | |

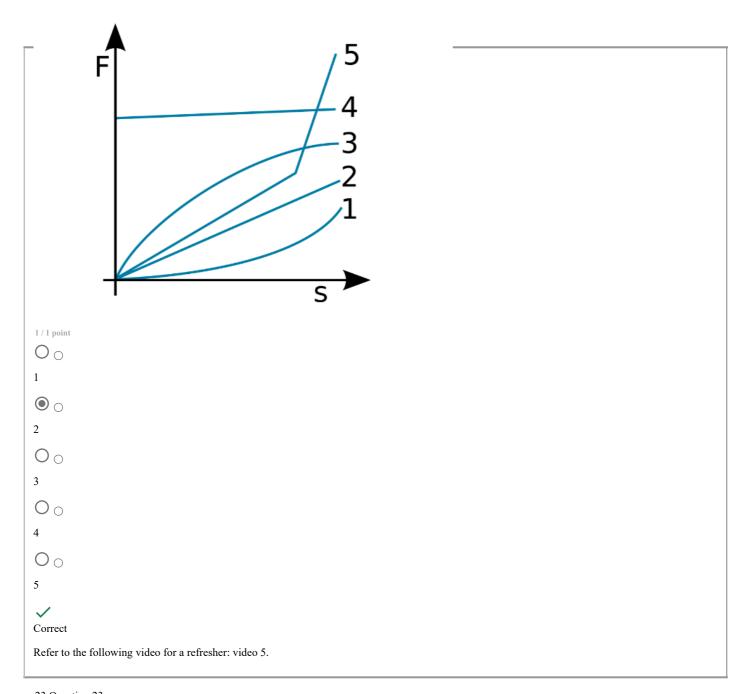
| Median |
|---|
| |
| Standard deviation |
| 00 |
| Range |
| Incorrect |
| Because standard deviation uses the mean in its calculation, it is not resistant to outliers. |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 3. |
| |
| 19.Question 19 |
| To say a variable is degenerate means which of the following: (Select all that apply.) |
| 1/1 point |
| |
| The variable is immoral and corrupt |
| |
| The variable can only take on a single value |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 4. |
| |
| When plotted, the variable is modeled with an exponential decay |
| |
| The variable is a zero variance variable |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 4. |
| 20.Question 20 |
| Which of the following is a remedy to collinearity issues in regression analysis? |
| 1/1 point |
| Oo |
| Adding more dummy variables |
| \circ |
| Cut the data set in half |
| |
| Removing zero variance and near zero variance variables |
| Oo |
| Duplicate the data set |
| ✓ |
| Correct |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 4. |
| |

Check all valid observations about the set of box plots below: (Select all that apply.)



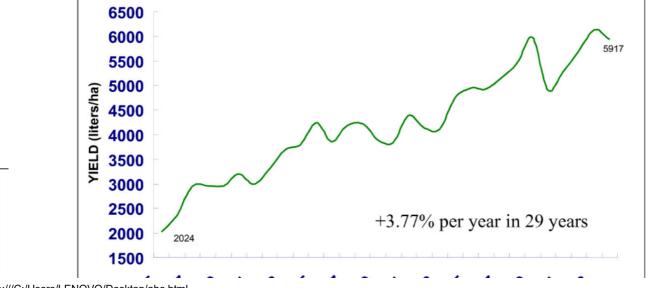
22.Question 22

Which function on the graph is both linear and displays a positive relationship?



23.Question 23

How could this time series graph be improved for data visualization purposes?



\alpha_1, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha

| 1/1 point | |
|---|--|
| \circ | |
| Swap the x and y axis | |
| | |
| Adding a line to highlight trend | |
| \circ | |
| Convert it to a pie chart | |
| \circ | |
| Shade the background with a visually appealing texturized color | |
| Correct | |
| Refer to the following video for a refresher: video 5. | |

24.Question 24

Given the table below, how many dummy variables should you create based on the number of categories present?

Types of Businesses Sole Proprietorship Partnership Corporation Limited Liability Company (LLC)

1 / 1 point

 O_{C}

1

 \cup

2

3

00

4

Correct

In general, a categorical variable with m categories can be represented by m-1 dummy variables.