

Your grade: **100%**

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 60%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. What Python object do you cast to a data frame?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ tuple
- ☐ set
- ☒ Dictionary
- ☐ List

✓ **Correct**  
Correct! Dictionary can be cast to a data frame in Python.

2. How would you access the first row and first column in the DataFrame **df**?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ df.iloc[0,0]
- ☐ df.iloc[0,1]
- ☐ df.iloc[1,0]
- ☐ df.iloc[1,1]

✓ **Correct**  
Correct! As Python uses zero-based indexing, the output here will be the first row and first column.

3. What is the proper way to load a CSV file using pandas?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ pandas.load\_csv('data.csv')
- ☐ pandas.from\_csv('data.csv')
- ☒ pandas.read\_csv('data.csv')
- ☐ pandas.import\_csv('data.csv')

✓ **Correct**  
Correct! pandas.read\_csv('data.csv') loads CSV files using pandas.

4. Assume that you have a data frame containing details of various musical artists, their famous albums, their genres, and various other parameters. Here, `Genre` is the fifth column in the sequence and there is an entry of "Disco" in the 7<sup>th</sup> row of the data. How would you select the Genre disco?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ df.iloc[6, 4]
- ☐ df.iloc[6, 'genre']
- ☐ df.iloc[7, 5]
- ☐ df.iloc[7, 'Genre']

✓ **Correct**  
Correct! df.iloc[6, 4] will return the genre "disco."

5. Assume that you have a data frame containing details of various musical artists, their famous albums, their genres, and various other parameters. Here, `Album` is the second column. How do we retrieve *records from row 3 through row 6*?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ `df.loc[2:5, 'Album']`
- ☐ `df.loc[2, 'Album']`
- ☐ `df.loc[2:5, 1]`
- ☐ `df.iloc[2:6, 3]`

✓ **Correct**

Correct! `df.loc[2:5, 'Album']` will return the desired result.