



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**  
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE  
100%

## Weekly challenge 1

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. What is the goal of the analysis phase of the data analysis process?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ To make generalizations about data
- ☒ To identify trends and relationships in data
- ☐ To generate new data
- ☐ To describe data structures

✓ **Correct**

In the data analysis process, the goal of analysis is to identify trends and relationships within that data so you can accurately answer the question you're asking.

2. During which of the four phases of analysis do you compare your data to external sources?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Organize data
- ☐ Format and adjust data
- ☐ Transform data
- ☒ Get input from others

✓ **Correct**

Comparing your data to external sources occurs while getting input from others.

3. Which of the following actions might occur when transforming data? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Make calculations based on your data

✓ **Correct**

Transforming data means identifying relationships and patterns between the data, and making calculations based on the data you have.

- ☒ Identify a pattern in your data

✓ **Correct**

Transforming data means identifying relationships and patterns between the data, and making calculations based on the data you have.

- ☒ Recognize relationships in your data

✓ **Correct**

Transforming data means identifying relationships and patterns between the data, and making calculations based on the data you have.

- ☐ Eliminate irrelevant info from your data

4. Fill in the blank: Filtering involves showing only the data that meets a specific \_\_\_\_ while hiding the rest.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ observation
- ☐ model
- ☒ criteria
- ☐ measure

✓ **Correct**

Filtering involves showing only the data that meets a specific criteria while hiding the rest.

5. A data analyst is sorting data in a spreadsheet. Which tool are they using if all of the data is sorted by the ranking of a specific sorted column and data across rows is kept together?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Sort Document
- ☐ Sort Together
- ☒ Sort Sheet
- ☐ Sort Rank

✓ Correct

Sort sheet sorts all of the data in a spreadsheet by the ranking of a specific sorted column. Also, data across rows is kept together.

6. A data analyst uses a function to sort a spreadsheet range between cells H1 and K65. They sort in ascending order by the first column, Column H. What is the syntax they are using?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ =SORT(H1:K65, 1, TRUE)
- ☐ =SORT(H1:K65, A, FALSE)
- ☐ =SORT(H1:K65, A, TRUE)
- ☐ =SORT(H1:K65, 1, FALSE)

✓ Correct

The syntax is =SORT(H1:K65, 1, TRUE). The first part of the function sorts the data in the specified range. The 1 represents the first column. And a TRUE statement sorts in ascending order.

7. You are querying a database that contains data about music. You are only interested in data related to the jazz musician Miles Davis. The names of the musicians are listed in the *composer* column.

1 / 1 point

You write the SQL query below. Add a WHERE clause that will return only data about music by Miles Davis.

```
1 SELECT
2 *
3 FROM
4 track
5 WHERE
6 composer = "Miles Davis"
```

Run

Reset

track_id	name	album_id	media_type_id	genre_id	composer	milliseconds	bytes	unit_price
597	Now's The Time	48	1	2	Miles Davis	197459	6358868	0.99
598	Jeru	48	1	2	Miles Davis	193410	6222536	0.99
599	Compulsion	48	1	2	Miles Davis	345025	11254474	0.99
600	Tempus Fugit	48	1	2	Miles Davis	231784	7548434	0.99
601	Walkin'	48	1	2	Miles Davis	807392	26411634	0.99
602	'Round Midnight	48	1	2	Miles Davis	357459	11590284	0.99
603	Bye Bye Blackbird	48	1	2	Miles Davis	476803	15549224	0.99
604	New Rhumba	48	1	2	Miles Davis	277968	9018024	0.99
605	Genreque	48	1	2	Miles Davis	168777	5437017	0.99
606	Summertime	48	1	2	Miles Davis	200437	6461370	0.99
607	So What	48	1	2	Miles Davis	564009	18360449	0.99
608	The Pan Piper	48	1	2	Miles Davis	233769	7593713	0.99
609	Someday My Prince Will Come	48	1	2	Miles Davis	544078	17890773	0.99
610	My Funny Valentine (Live)	49	1	2	Miles Davis	907520	29416781	0.99
611	E.S.P.	49	1	2	Miles Davis	330684	11079866	0.99
612	Nefertiti	49	1	2	Miles Davis	473495	15478450	0.99
613	Petits Machins (Little Stuff)	49	1	2	Miles Davis	487392	16131272	0.99
614	Miles Runs The Voodoo Down	49	1	2	Miles Davis	843964	27967919	0.99
615	Little Church (Live)	49	1	2	Miles Davis	196101	6273225	0.99
616	Black Satin	49	1	2	Miles Davis	316682	10529483	0.99
617	Jean Pierre (Live)	49	1	2	Miles Davis	243461	7955114	0.99
618	Time After Time	49	1	2	Miles Davis	220734	7292197	0.99
619	Portia	49	1	2	Miles Davis	378775	12520126	0.99

What track by Miles Davis appears in row 1 of your query result?

- ☐ Summertime
- ☒ Now's The Time
- ☐ So What
- ☐ Compulsion

✓ Correct

The clause `WHERE composer = "Miles Davis"` will return only data about music by Miles Davis. The complete query is `SELECT * FROM track WHERE composer = "Miles Davis"`. The WHERE clause filters results that meet certain conditions. The WHERE clause includes the name of the column, an equals sign, and the value(s) in the column to include.

The track Now's The Time by Miles Davis appears in row 1 of your query result.

8. You are working with a database that contains invoice data about online music purchases. You are only interested in invoices sent to customers located in the city of Paris. You want to sort the invoices by order total in ascending order. The order totals are listed in the *total* column.

1 / 1 point

You write the SQL query below. Add an ORDER BY clause that will sort the invoices by order total in ascending order.

```
1 SELECT
2 *
3 FROM
4 invoice
5 WHERE
6 billing_city = "Paris"
7 ORDER BY
8 total asc
```

Run

Reset

	customer_id	invoice_date	billing_address	billing_city	billing_state	billing_country	billing_postal_code	total
	40	2012-08-13 00:00:00	8, Rue Hanovre	Paris	None	France	75002	0.99
	40	2009-02-01 00:00:00	8, Rue Hanovre	Paris	None	France	75002	1.98
	39	2010-04-11 00:00:00	4, Rue Milton	Paris	None	France	75009	1.98
	39	2012-11-27 00:00:00	4, Rue Milton	Paris	None	France	75009	1.98
	39	2011-06-06 00:00:00	4, Rue Milton	Paris	None	France	75009	1.99
	40	2011-06-19 00:00:00	8, Rue Hanovre	Paris	None	France	75002	2.98
	39	2010-07-14 00:00:00	4, Rue Milton	Paris	None	France	75009	3.96
	40	2011-09-21 00:00:00	8, Rue Hanovre	Paris	None	France	75002	3.96
	39	2010-10-16 00:00:00	4, Rue Milton	Paris	None	France	75009	5.94
	40	2011-12-24 00:00:00	8, Rue Hanovre	Paris	None	France	75002	5.94
	40	2009-11-12 00:00:00	8, Rue Hanovre	Paris	None	France	75002	8.91
	39	2013-09-07 00:00:00	4, Rue Milton	Paris	None	France	75009	8.91
	40	2009-03-14 00:00:00	8, Rue Hanovre	Paris	None	France	75002	13.86
	39	2013-01-07 00:00:00	4, Rue Milton	Paris	None	France	75009	13.86

What total appears in row 6 of your query result?

- ☐ 3.96
- ☒ 2.98
- ☐ 0.99
- ☐ 8.91

✓ Correct

The clause ORDER BY total will sort the invoices order total in ascending order. The complete query is `SELECT * FROM invoice WHERE billing_city = "Paris" ORDER BY total`. The ORDER BY clause tells the database how to organize the data it returns. The ORDER BY clause sorts data in ascending order by default.

The total 2.98 appears in row 6 of your query result.