

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning
Retake the assignment in **7h 58m**

GRADE 100%

Weekly challenge 2

ATEST SUBMISSION GRADE	
 Which of the following statements describes an algorithm? A process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task A tool that enables data analysts to spot something unusual A method for recognizing the current problem or situation and identifying the options A technique for focusing on a single topic or a few closely related ideas 	1/1 point
✓ Correct A process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task describes an algorithm.	
Prill in the blank: If a data analyst is measuring qualities and characteristics, they are considering data. unbiased quantitative qualitative cleaned	1/1 point
✓ Correct If a data analyst is measuring qualities and characteristics, they are considering qualitative data.	
In data analytics, reports use data that doesn't change once it's been recorded. Which of the following terms describes this type of data? Comprehensive Static Real-time Monitored	1/1 point
✓ Correct Static data is data that doesn't change once it's been recorded.	
 Which data-summarization tool do data analysts use to sort, reorganize, group, count, total, or average data? A pivot table A function A report A dashboard 	1/1 point
✓ Correct To sort, reorganize, group, count, total or average data, data analysts use a pivot table.	
A metric is a single, quantifiable type of data that can be used for what task? Setting and evaluating goals Cleaning data Sorting and filtering data Defining a problem type	1/1 point

Fill in the blank: A metric goal is a goal set by a company that is evaluated usi	ing metrics.
O conceptual	
○ theoretical	
• measurable	
) finite	
✓ Correct A metric goal is a measurable goal set by a company that is evaluated using Output Description: Output Descriptio	ng metrics.
Fill in the blank: Return on investment compares the cost of an investment to the	of that investment.
○ timing	
○ future success	
O purpose	
net profit	
✓ Correct Return on investment compares the cost of an investment to the net profit	it gained from that investment.
Describe the main differences between big and small data.	
Small data is specific and concerns a short time period. Big data is less specific	
Small data is less useful to data analysts. Big data is more useful to data analy	
Small data is typically stored and organized in databases. Big data is typically s	
Small data has been cleaned and sorted. Big data has not yet been cleaned or	sorted.
Correct Small data is specific and concerns a short time period. Big data is less specified.	ecific and concerns a longer time

A metric is a single, quantifiable type of data used when setting and evaluating goals.