1. Which of the following are examples of predictive analysis? Select two answers.

    1 / 1 point

    ☑ Understanding human languages.

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > This is an example of predictive analysis.

    ☐ Dashboards.

    ☑ Pandemic trends prediction.

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > This is an example of predictive analysis.

    ☐ Returning a summary of descriptive statistics for data.

2. Which of the following statements about numeric and integer values are true? Select three values.

    1 / 1 point

    ☐ The converted value of a numeric to an integer is always equal to the original numeric value.

    ☑ The converted value of an integer to a numeric is always equal to the original integer value.

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > These two values are always equal.

    ☑ An integer can be converted to a numeric value.

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > An integer can always be converted to a numeric value.

    ☑ A numeric value can be converted to an integer.

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > A numeric to integer conversions is allowed but note that precision is reduced.

3. What is the result of the R expression **4 + 3 * 25**?

    1 / 1 point

    ○ 103

    ○ 175

    ◉ 79

    ○ 74

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > This answer correctly interprets the order of operations for expressions in R.

4. Which R function saves a workspace to a .RData file?

1 / 1 point

○ save.file()

○ save.data()

○ save.workspace()

● save.image()

> ✓ **Correct**
> The save.image() function saves a workspace to a .RData file.

5. In RStudio, which of the following statements about writing code in the File Editor and the Console are true? Select two answers.

1 / 1 point

☑ You write code in the Console when you want to try out R commands or to run a few lines of code.

> ✓ **Correct**
> Use the Console for trying out R commands and seeing the results immediately. Use the File Editor for writing/editing script files and then executing them in batch mode to see the results.

☐ Code in the File Editor executes immediately as you type it so you can see the results quickly.

☑ You write code, usually for multiple lines of code, in the File Editor and execute them in batch mode.

> ✓ **Correct**
> Use the Console for trying out R commands and seeing the results immediately. Use the File Editor for writing/editing script files and then executing them in batch mode to see the results.

☐ Only files containing R code can be edited in the File Editor

6. Complete the statement: A Jupyter Notebook is made up of a series of _____ that you can use to write, run, and interact with your code.

1 / 1 point

○ Objects

● Cells

○ Workspaces

○ Files

> ✓ **Correct**
> A cell in a Jupyter Notebook is a multiline text input field where you can enter many types of text.