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

Keep Learning

GRADE
91.66%

Week One Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
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1. **Python is an example of an**   `1 / 1 point`

   ⦿ **Interpreted language**

   ◯ **Declarative language**

   ◯ **Operating system language**

   ◯ **Data science language**

   ◯ **Low level language**

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > This material was covered in the "Python Functions" lecture.

2. **Data Science is a**   `1 / 1 point`

   ◯ **Branch of statistics**

   ◯ **Branch of computer science**

   ◯ **Branch of artificial intelligence**

   ⦿ **Interdisciplinary, made up of all of the above**

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

3. **Data visualization is not a part of data science.**   `1 / 1 point`

   ◯ True

   ⦿ False

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

4. **Which bracketing style does Python use for tuples?**   `1 / 1 point`

   ◯ {}

   ⦿ ()

   ◯ []

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > This material was covered in the "Python Types and Sequences" lecture.

5. **In Python, strings are considered Mutable, and can be changed.** `1 / 1 point`

   ⦿ False

   ◯ True

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > This material was covered in the "Python More on Strings" lecture.

6. **What is the result of the following code: ['a', 'b', 'c'] + [1, 2, 3]** `0 / 1 point`

   ◯ ['a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3]

   ⦿ **TypeError: Cannot convert list(int) to list(str)**

   ◯ ['a1', 'b2', 'c3']

   ◯ [['a', 'b', 'c'], [1, 2, 3]]

7. **String slicing is**   `1 / 1 point`

- ○ A way to make string mutable in python
- ○ A way to reduce the size on disk of strings in python
- ◉ A way to make a substring of a string in python

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> This material was covered in the "Python More on Strings" lecture.

8. **When you create a lambda, what type is returned? E.g. type(lambda x: x+1) returns**   `1 / 1 point`

- ◉ <class 'function'>
- ○ <class 'type'>
- ○ <class 'int'>
- ○ <class 'lambda'>

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.

9. **The epoch refers to**   `1 / 1 point`

- ○ January 1, year 0
- ◉ January 1, year 1970
- ○ January 1, year 1980
- ○ January 1, year 2000

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> This material was covered in the "Python Dates and Times" lecture.

10. **This code, [x**2 for x in range(10)] , is an example of a**   `1 / 1 point`

- ◉ List comprehension
- ○ Sequence comprehension
- ○ Tuple comprehension
- ○ List multiplication

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.

11. Given a 6x6 NumPy array r, which of the following options would slice the shaded elements?   `1 / 1 point`

0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35

- ○
  ```
  1   r[0:6,::-7]
  2
  ```

- ◉
  ```
  1   r.reshape(36)[::7]
  2
  ```

- ○
  ```
  1   r[:,::7]
  2
  ```

- ○
  ```
  1   r[::7]
  2
  ```

12. Given a 6x6 NumPy array r, which of the following options would slice the shaded elements?

1 / 1 point

0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35

- ◉
  ```
  r[2:4,2:4]
  ```

- ○
  ```
  r[2::2,2::2]
  ```

- ○
  ```
  r[::2,::2]
  ```

- ○
  ```
  r[[2,3],[2,3]]
  ```