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# Assessment Part 1: Dates, Times, and Text Mining

This assessment reviews several concepts about dates, times, and text mining. In part 1 on this page, you will practice extracting and manipulating dates in real datasets. In part 2 on the next page, you will walk through a sentiment analysis of a novel using steps covered in the previous section.

Use the following libraries and options for coding questions:

```
library(dslabs)
library(lubridate)
options(digits = 3)  # 3 significant digits
```

IMPORTANT: Some of these exercises use **dslabs** datasets that were added in a July 2019 update. Make sure your package is up to date with the command update.packages("dslabs"). You can also update all packages on your system by running update.packages() with no arguments, and you should consider doing this routinely.

## Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following is the standard ISO 8601 format for dates?

○ MM-DD-YY	
O YYYY-MM-DD ✔	
O YYYYMMDD	
O YY-MM-DD	

#### **Answer**

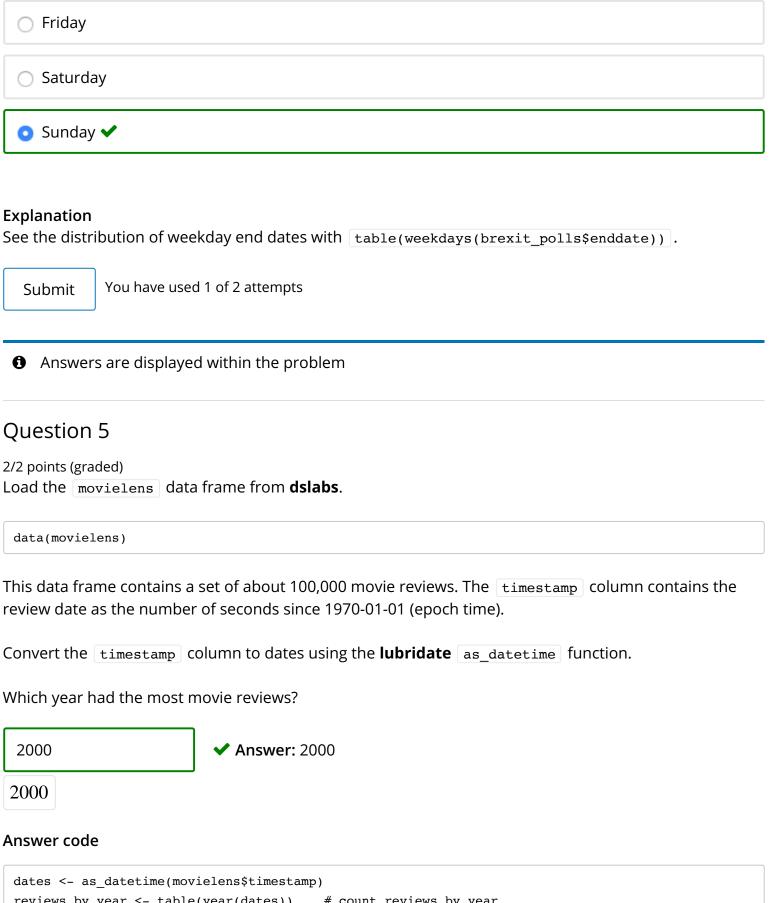
Correct: This is proper ISO 8601 formatting for dates.

### **Explanation**

YYYY-MM-DD (year, month, day) is proper ISO 8601 formatting for dates. You have used 1 of 2 attempts Submit **1** Answers are displayed within the problem Question 2 1/1 point (graded) Which of the following commands could convert this string into the correct date format? dates <- c("09-01-02", "01-12-07", "02-03-04") ymd(dates) mdy(dates) dmy(dates) 💿 It is impossible to know which format is correct without additional information. 🗸 Answer Correct: The formatting of these dates is ambiguous. They could be formatted as ymd, mdy or dmy. We need more information about our data to be able to select the correct command. You have used 1 of 2 attempts Submit Answers are displayed within the problem Question 3 2/2 points (graded) Load the brexit polls data frame from **dslabs**: data(brexit\_polls)

How many polls had a start date ( startdate ) in April (month number 4)?

25	✓ Answer: 25	
25		
Answer code		
<pre>sum(month(brexit_polls\$s</pre>	tartdate) == 4)	
column.	e week of 2016-06-12? Use the round_date function on the enddate which argument to use in round_date.	
13	✓ Answer: 13	
13		
Answer code		
<pre>sum(round_date(brexit_polls\$enddate, unit = "week") == "2016-06-12")</pre>		
Submit You have used	d 1 of 10 attempts	
Answers are displayed within the problem		
Question 4		
1/1 point (graded) Use the weekdays function (enddate).	on from <b>lubridate</b> to determine the weekday on which each poll ended	
On which weekday did the greatest number of polls end?		
O Monday		
○ Tuesday		
○ Wednesday		
○ Thursday		



```
reviews_by_year <- table(year(dates)) # count reviews by year</pre>
names(which.max(reviews by year)) # name of year with most reviews
```

Which hour of the day had the most movie reviews?

✓ Answer: 20 20

#### Answer code

```
reviews_by_hour <- table(hour(dates))  # count reviews by year
names(which.max(reviews_by_hour))  # name of year with most reviews</pre>
```

Submit

You have used 1 of 10 attempts

**1** Answers are displayed within the problem

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