Python Basics Assessment

Latest Submission Grade 85.71%

1. Using either the help function or online documentation, find the default for axis in the Pandas drop function (pandas.DataFrame.drop). Enter your answer below. **1 / 1 point**

0

Correct

2. Using either the help function or online documentation as a resource, select the default option for the *kind* input parameter for the Numpy sort function (np.sort). (https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy-1.15.1/reference/generated/numpy.sort.html) **1 / 1 point**

The *kind* parameter indicates the sorting algorithm used.

- mergesort
- stable
- heapsort
- quicksort

Correct

The standard documentation indicates the following formatting of the numpy sort function: numpy.sort(a, axis=-1, kind='quicksort', order=None)

As you can see, the default of kind is quicksort.

3. What does the following function get_element return when the input is lst = [1, 7, 3, 5]? **1 / 1 point**

```
1   def get_element(lst):
2     new_lst = []
```

```
3     for i in lst:
4       new_lst.append(i**2)
5       return lst[1]
```

- 1
- 3
- 9
- 7
- 25
- 49

Correct

4. What is the output of the following code? **1 / 1 point**

```
2   my_dict['this one']
```

- {'peaches':'cream', 'cat':'dog', 'this one':'that one'}
- 'dog'
- {'that one'}
- ‘that one’
- 'peaches'

Correct

5. What are the keys in my_dict? **1 / 1 point**

```
1   my_dict = {'peaches':'cream', 'cat':'dog', 'this one':'that one'}
2   my_dict['this one']
```

- (•) 'peaches', 'cat', 'this one'
- ( ) peaches, cat, this one
- ( ) 'cream', 'dog', 'that one'
- ( ) cream, dog, that one

Correct

6. What are the values in my_dict? Select all that apply. **1 / 1 point**

```
1   my_dict = {'peaches':'cream', 'cat':'dog', 'this one':'that one'}
```

- (•) 'cream', 'dog', 'that one'
- ( ) 'peaches', 'that one', 'cat'
- ( ) 'cream', 'dog', 'cat'
- ( ) 'cream', 'dog', 'this one'

Correct

Dictionaries have keys and values. The following format indicates which are keys and which are values (key: value).

7. What happens when the function save_plot is called? **0 / 1 point**

```
1   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2
3   def save_plot(x, y):
4     plt.plot(x, y)
5     plt.savefig('new_plot')
```

- ○ A plot is outputted and saved as 'new_plot'.
- ○ The function **returns** a plot.
- ◉ nothing
- ○ y

⊗ **Incorrect**
False. Something is outputted when this code is ran.