✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   To pass 80% or higher

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Weekly challenge 2

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. Which of the following statements describes an algorithm?

1 / 1 point

○ 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

○ A tool that enables data analysts to spot something unusual

◉ A process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task

✓ **Correct**
A process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task describes an algorithm.

2. In data analytics, quantitative data measures qualities and characteristics.

1 / 1 point

○ True

◉ False

✓ **Correct**
In data analytics, quantitative data is specific and measures numerical facts.

3. In data analytics, dashboards monitor data that is a continuous source of incoming information. Which of the following terms describes this type of data?

1 / 1 point

◉ Live

○ Comprehensive

○ Sorted

○ Filtered

✓ **Correct**
Live data is a continuous source of incoming information.

4. A pivot table is a data-summarization tool used in data processing. Which of the following tasks can pivot tables perform? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☑ Reorganize data

✓ **Correct**
Pivot tables are used to reorganize, group, and calculate totals from data.

☐ Clean data

☑ Group data

✓ **Correct**
Pivot tables are used to reorganize, group, and calculate totals from data.

☑ Calculate totals from data

✓ **Correct**
Pivot tables are used to reorganize, group, and calculate totals from data.

5. A metric is a specific type of data that companies use to identify a problem domain.

1 / 1 point

○ True

◉ False

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

6. Fill in the blank: A _____ goal is measurable and evaluated using single, quantifiable data.

1 / 1 point

◯ conceptual

◉ metric

◯ finite

◯ benchmark

✓ **Correct**
A metric goal is measurable and evaluated using single, quantifiable data.

7. If a data analyst compares the cost of an investment to the net profit of that investment over a period of time, they're analyzing the investment scope.

1 / 1 point

◯ True

◉ False

✓ **Correct**
If a data analyst compares the cost of an investment to the net profit of that investment over a period of time, they're analyzing the return on investment.

8. A data analyst is using data from a short time period to solve a problem related to someone's day-to-day decisions. They are most likely working with small data.

1 / 1 point

◉ True

◯ False

✓ **Correct**
A data analyst using data from a short time period to solve a problem related to someone's day-to-day decisions is most likely working with small data.