Week One Quiz

✔ **Congratulations! You passed!**

✔ 1 / 1 point

1.

Python is an example of an

◉ **Interpreted language**

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

◯ **Declarative language**

◯ **Operating system language**

◯ **Data science language**

◯ **Low level language**

✔ 1 / 1 point

2.

Data Science is a

◯ **Branch of statistics**

◯ **Branch of computer science**

◯ **Branch of artificial intelligence**
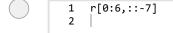
◉ **Interdisciplinary, made up of all of the above**

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

3.

Data visualization is not a part of data science.

○ True

◉ False

▲

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

✓ 1 / 1
point

4.

Which bracketing style does Python use for tuples?

○ `{}`

◉ `()`

▲

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

○ `[]`

✓ 1 / 1
point

5.

In Python, strings are considered Mutable, and can be changed.

◉ False

▲

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

○ True

✓ 1 / 1
point

6. Week One Quiz

What is the result of the following code: ['a', 'b', 'c'] + [1, 2, 3]

- ⦿ **['a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3]**

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

- ○ **TypeError: Cannot convert list(int) to list(str)**

- ○ **['a1', 'b2', 'c3']**

- ○ **[['a', 'b', 'c'], [1, 2, 3]]**

✔ 1 / 1 point

7.

String slicing is

- ○ **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.

✔ 1 / 1 point

8.

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

- ⦿ **<class 'function'>**

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

- ○ **<class 'type'>**

- ○ **<class 'int'>**

Week One Quiz

Quiz, 12 questions

✔ 1 / 1
point

9.

The epoch refers to

⚪ **January 1, year 0**

🟢 **January 1, year 1970**

▲

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

⚪ **January 1, year 1980**

⚪ **January 1, year 2000**

✔ 1 / 1
point

10.

This code, [x2 for x in range(10)] , is an example of a**

🟢 **List comprehension**

▲

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

⚪ **Sequence comprehension**

⚪ **Tuple comprehension**

⚪ **List multiplication**

✔ 1 / 1
point

11.

Week One Quiz

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[:,::7]
2
```

◉
```
1   r.reshape(36)[::7]
2
```

▲

Correct

You could also use np.diag(r). This material was covered in "Advanced Python Demonstration: The Numerical Python Library (NumPy)"

○
```
1   r[::7]
2
```

✔   1 / 1
point

12.

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

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[[2,3],[2,3]]
2
```

◉
```
1   r[2:4,2:4]
2
```

▲

Correct

This material was covered in "Advanced Python Demonstration: The Numerical Python Library (NumPy)"

○
```
1   r[::2,::2]
2
```

○
```
1   r[2::2,2::2]
2
```

Week One Quiz

Quiz, 12 questions