

✓ ¡Felicitaciones! ¡Aprobaste!  
Calificación recibida 100 % Para Aprobar 80 % o más

Ir al siguiente  
elemento

## Week One Quiz

Calificación de la entrega más reciente: 100 %

1. Python is an example of an

1 / 1 punto

- ☒ Interpreted language
- ☐ Declarative language
- ☐ Operating system language
- ☐ Data science language
- ☐ Low level language

✓ Correcto  
This material was covered in the "Python Functions" lecture.

2. Data Science is a

1 / 1 punto

- ☐ Branch of statistics
- ☐ Branch of computer science
- ☐ Branch of artificial intelligence
- ☒ Interdisciplinary, made up of all of the above

✓ Correcto  
This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

3. Data visualization is not a part of data science.

1 / 1 punto

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

✓ Correcto  
This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

4. Which bracketing style does Python use for tuples?

1 / 1 punto

- ☐ {}
- ☒ ()
- ☐ []

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

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

1 / 1 punto

- ☒ False
- ☐ True

✓ Correcto  
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]

1 / 1 punto

- ☒ ['a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3]
- ☐ TypeError: Cannot convert list(int) to list(str)
- ☐ ['a1', 'b2', 'c3']
- ☐ [['a', 'b', 'c'], [1, 2, 3]]

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

7. String slicing is

1 / 1 punto

- ☐ 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

✓ **Correcto**  
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 punto

- ☒ `<class 'function'>`
- ☐ `<class 'type'>`
- ☐ `<class 'int'>`
- ☐ `<class 'lambda'>`

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

9. The epoch refers to 1 / 1 punto

- ☐ January 1, year 0
- ☒ January 1, year 1970
- ☐ January 1, year 1980
- ☐ January 1, year 2000

✓ **Correcto**  
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 punto

- ☒ List comprehension
- ☐ Sequence comprehension
- ☐ Tuple comprehension
- ☐ List multiplication

✓ **Correcto**  
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 punto

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	<code>r[0:6, :-7]</code>
2	

☐

1	<code>r[:, :-7]</code>
2	

☒

1	<code>r.reshape(36)[::7]</code>
2	

☐

1	<code>r[::7]</code>
2	

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

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

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

- ☐

1	r[2::2,2::2]
2	
- ☐

1	r[[2,3],[2,3]]
2	
- ☐

1	r[:,2,::2]
2	
- ☒

1	r[2:4,2:4]
2	

✔ **Correcto**

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