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Grade received **100%** To pass 80% or higher

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Weekly challenge 2

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. In data analytics, a pattern is defined as a process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task.

1 / 1 point

☐ True

☒ False

✔ **Correct**

In data analytics, an algorithm is defined as a process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task.

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, reports use data that doesn't change once it's been recorded. Which of the following terms describes this type of data?

1 / 1 point

☐ Comprehensive

☐ Monitored

☐ Real-time

☒ Static

✔ **Correct**

Static data is data that doesn't change once it's been recorded.

4. Which data-summarization tool do data analysts use to sort, reorganize, group, count, total, or average data?

1 / 1 point

☐ A report

☐ A function

☐ A dashboard

☒ A pivot table

✔ **Correct**

To sort, reorganize, group, count, total or average data, data analysts use a pivot table.

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. Which of the following options describes a metric goal? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☐ Based on theory

☒ Evaluated using metrics

✓ **Correct**

A metric goal is a measurable goal set by a company that is evaluated using metrics.

☒ Measurable

✓ **Correct**

A metric goal is a measurable goal set by a company that is evaluated using metrics.

☐ Indefinite

7. Fill in the blank: Return on investment compares the ____ of an investment to the net profit gained from that investment.

1 / 1 point

☐ success

☒ cost

☐ purpose

☐ timing

✓ **Correct**

Return on investment compares the cost of an investment to the net profit gained from that investment.

8. Fill in the blank: A data analyst is using data to address a large-scale problem. This type of analysis would most likely require _____. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ big data

✓ **Correct**

A data analyst using data to address a large-scale problem would most likely require big data that reflects change over time.

☒ data that reflects change over time

✓ **Correct**

A data analyst using data to address a large-scale problem would most likely require big data that reflects change over time.

☐ data represented by a limited number of metrics

☐ small data