

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE 96.87%

Weekly challenge 2

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 96 87%

J0.87 //	
1. Which of the following statements describes an algorithm?	1 / 1 point
A technique for focusing on a single topic or a few closely related ideas	
A process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task	
A method for recognizing the current problem or situation and identifying the options	
A tool that enables data analysts to spot something unusual	
 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, 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
○ Monitored	
Comprehensive	
Static	
○ Real-time	
✓ Correct Static data is data that doesn't change once it's been recorded.	
4. A pivot table is a data-summarization tool used in data processing. Which of the following tasks can pivot tables perform? Oselect all that apply.).75 / 1 point
Group data	
 Correct Pivot tables are used to reorganize, group, and calculate totals from data. 	
Reorganize data	
✓ Calculate totals from data	
✓ Correct	

	Pivot tables are used to reorganize, group, and calculate totals from data.	
	Clean data	
	You didn't select all the correct answers	
5.	A metric is a specific type of data that companies use to identify a problem domain. True False	1/1 point
	✓ 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. Based on theory Evaluated using metrics	1/1 point
	 Correct A metric goal is a measurable goal set by a company that is evaluated using metrics. 	
	☐ Indefinite ✓ Measurable	
	 Correct A metric goal is a measurable goal set by a company that is evaluated using metrics. 	
7.	Fill in the blank: Return on investment compares the cost of an investment to the of that investment. \(\text{timing} \) \(\text{purpose} \) \(\text{future success} \) \(\text{net profit} \)	1/1 point
	✓ 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
	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.	
	✓ 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. 	

_ ...

∟ smaii data
data represented by a limited number of metrics