Week One Quiz
Quiz, 12 questions

12/12 points (100%)

✔ **Congratulations! You passed!**

<div>Next Item</div>

✔ 1 / 1
points

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
points

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.

✔ 1 / 1
points

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

12/12 points (100%)

○   True

⦿   False
△

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

✔   1 / 1
      points

4.
Which bracketing style does Python use for tuples?

○   **{ }**

⦿   **( )**
△

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

○   **[ ]**

✔   1 / 1
      points

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
      points

6.
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.

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

○   **['a1', 'b2', 'c3']**

○   **[['a', 'b', 'c'], [1, 2, 3]]**

✔   **1 / 1**
    points

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**
    points

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'>**

○   **<class 'object'>**

✔   **1 / 1**
    points

9.
The epoch refers to

○   **January 1, year 0**

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○ **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
points

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
points

11.

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[0:6,::-7]
2   |
```

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```
1    r.reshape(36)[::7]
2    |
```

12/12 points (100%)

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    r[::7]
2    |
```

✔   1 / 1
     points

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,::2]
2    |
```

○
```
1    r[2:4,2:4]
2    |
```