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Top of Form



0

Bottom of Form

[Skip to Main Content](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/exam/fEJPQ/test-your-project-understanding/attempt?redirectToCover=true#main)

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Aarush Seth

[COVID19 Data Analysis Using Python](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/home/welcome)

[Week 1](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/home/week/1)

Test your Project understanding

[Prev](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/ungradedLti/BDxG6/covid19-data-analysis-using-python)

[Next](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/ungradedWidget/xJWEK/course-end-survey-we-appreciate-your-feedback)

* **Practical Application Using Guided Projects**

**[Reading:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/supplement/MhGNK/project-based-course-overview)**[Project-based Course Overview](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/supplement/MhGNK/project-based-course-overview)

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**[Quiz:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/exam/fEJPQ/test-your-project-understanding)**[Test your Project understanding](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/exam/fEJPQ/test-your-project-understanding)

[10 questions](https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid19-data-analysis-using-python/exam/fEJPQ/test-your-project-understanding)

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**QUIZ • 20 MIN**

**Test your Project understanding**

Review Key Concepts

**Submit your assignment**

**DUE**Jul 6, 12:29 PM IST

Try again

**Receive grade**

**TO PASS**80% or higher

**Grade**

100%

View Feedback

We keep your highest score

Test your Project understanding

Graded Quiz • 20 min

**Due** Jul 6, 12:29 PM IST

**Congratulations! You passed!**

**TO PASS**80% or higher

Keep Learning

**GRADE**

100%

**Test your Project understanding**

**LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE**

100%

1.Question 1

Which statement refers to the result of our analysis?

**1 / 1 point**



Developed countries are less prone to getting the infection.



Developed countries are more prone to getting the infection.

**Correct**

Correct! We have found positive correlation among the columns related to Happiness of people, living in a country and the column, related to spread of the virus in that country.

2.Question 2

Which line of code will show you first 8 rows of a dataframe?

**1 / 1 point**



df.head(8)



df.show()



df.show(8)



df.head()

**Correct**

Correct! By passing 8 to *head()* method we can see first 8 rows of our dataframe.

3.Question 3

which of these methods is used to delete columns in a dataframe ?

**1 / 1 point**



.delete()



.drop()

**Correct**

Correct! df.drop([columns ,axis=1,inplace=True ]

4.Question 4

Why did we perform aggregation on COVID19 dataset?

**1 / 1 point**



Because in each row of our dataframe we had data related to each province in each country, but for our analysis we needed number of confirmed cases related to each country.



To reduce number of rows in our dataset

**Correct**

Correct!

5.Question 5

In drop method we have a parameter called *inplace, what is it used for?*

**1 / 1 point**



We set this parameter to be **True**to drop the columns instantly, without returning a new dataframe



We set this parameter to be **False**to drop the columns instantly, without returning a new dataframe

**Correct**

Correct!

**inplace :**if we set this parameter to be True, it does the operation inplace and return None.

6.Question 6

Which options could be good measures for our analysis?

**1 / 1 point**



Average number of **new**infected cases in every 24 ours, over our time period

**Correct**

Correct!

It can be another alternative measure to calculate for our analysis.



Sum of all of the number of infected cases till date



Maximum number of **new**infected cases in every 24 ours, over our time period

**Correct**

Correct!

The intensity of the virus can be described by the maximum number of **new**confirmed cases over 24 hours.

7.Question 7

Which of this methods will return first derivative of a pandas series values?

**1 / 1 point**



div()



diff()

**Correct**

Correct! this method Calculates the difference of a Series element compared with another element in the Series (default is element in previous row).

8.Question 8

Which method is used for creating the correlation matrix in pandas dataframe?

**1 / 1 point**



corr()



apply()

**Correct**

Correct! This method computes pairwise correlation of columns in dataframe

9.Question 9

In task 4, why did we change the indices of the world happiness report dataset to country names, before joining it with Corona data dataframe?

**1 / 1 point**



To access the data related to a country easily.

**Correct**

Correct!

We can easily index each row by mentioning the name of the country.



To have same indices as Corona data dataframe in order to join them on index.

**Correct**

Correct!



To reduce number of columns in our dataset.

10.Question 10

In Seaborn, which of these methods plots scatter plot and fit a line to the plot?

**1 / 1 point**



scatterplot()



stripplot()



regplot()

**Correct**

Correct!