

# Quiz

## Data Wrangling

1.

What task does the following line of code perform?

```
1 df['peak-rpm'].mean()  
2
```

1 point

- ☒ calculate the mean of the column 'peak-rpm'
- ☐ calculate the mean of the dataframe **df**
- ☐ replace missing data with the mean value from the column 'peak-rpm'

2.

What task do the following lines of code perform?

```
1 avg=df['bore'].mean(axis=0)  
2 df['bore'].replace(np.nan, avg, inplace= True)  
3
```

1 point

- ☒ calculate the mean value for the '**bore**' column and replace all the NaN values of that column by the mean value
- ☐ nothing; because the parameter **inplace** is not set to true
- ☐ 'horsepower'

3.

Consider the dataframe df; convert the column df["city-mpg"] to df["city-L/100km"] by dividing 235 by each element in the column 'city-mpg'.

1 point

- ☒

```
1 df['city-L/100km'] = 235/df["city-mpg"]  
2
```
- ☐

```
1 df['city-L/100km'] = df["city-mpg"].div(235)  
2
```

4.

How would you cast the column "losses" to an integer?

1 point

- ☒

1	df[["losses"]]=df[["losses"]].astype("int")	
2		
- ☐

1	df[["losses"]].astype("int")	
2		

5.

The following code is an example of:

1	(df["length"]-df["length"].mean())/df["length"].std()	
2		

1 point

- ☒ simple feature scaling
- ☐ min-max scaling
- ☐ z-score

**WRONG**

6.

Consider the two columns 'horsepower', and 'horsepower-binned'; from the dataframe **df**; how many categories are there in the 'horsepower-binned' column?

	horsepower	horsepower-binned
0	111.0	Medium
1	111.0	Medium
2	154.0	Medium
3	102.0	Medium
4	115.0	Medium
5	110.0	Medium
6	110.0	Medium
7	110.0	Medium
8	140.0	Medium
9	101.0	Low
10	101.0	Low
11	121.0	Medium
12	121.0	Medium
13	121.0	Medium
14	182.0	High
15	182.0	High
16	182.0	High
17	48.0	Low
18	70.0	Low
19	70.0	Low

1 point

3