

1. Which of the following is NOT a data quality issue?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Inconsistent data
- ☒ Scaled data
- ☐ Duplicate data
- ☐ Missing values

✔ **Correct**  
That's correct! This is a data wrangling technique.

2. Imputing missing data means to

1 / 1 point

- ☐ replace missing values with outliers.
- ☐ drop samples with missing values.
- ☒ replace missing values with something reasonable.
- ☐ merge samples with missing values.

✔ **Correct**  
That's correct!

3. A data sample with values that are considerably different than the rest of the other data samples in the dataset is called an/a \_\_\_\_\_.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Invalid data
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Inconsistent data
- ☒ Outlier

✔ **Correct**  
That's correct!

4. Which one of the following examples illustrates the use of domain knowledge to address a data quality issue?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Simply discard the samples that lie significantly outside the distribution of your data
- ☐ Drop samples with missing values
- ☐ None of these
- ☒ Merge duplicate records while retaining relevant data

✔ **Correct**  
That's correct! This requires some logic to resolve conflicting values.

5. Which of the following is NOT an example of feature selection?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Replacing a missing value with the variable mean.
- ☐ Removing a feature with a lot of missing values.
- ☐ Re-formatting an address field into separate street address, city, state, and zip code fields.
- ☐ Adding an in-state feature based on an applicant's home state.

✔ **Correct**  
That's correct!

6. Which one of the following is the best feature set for your analysis?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Feature set with the smallest number of features
- ☐ Feature set that contains exclusively re-coded features
- ☐ Feature set with the largest number of features
- ☒ Feature set with the smallest set of features that best capture the characteristics of the data for the intended application

✔ **Correct**  
That's correct!

7. The mean value and the standard deviation of a zero-normalized feature are

1 / 1 point

- ☐ mean = 1 and standard deviation = 0
- ☐ mean = 0 and standard deviation = 0
- ☒ mean = 0 and standard deviation = 1
- ☐ mean = 1 and standard deviation = 1

✔ **Correct**  
That's correct!

8. Which of the following is NOT true about PCA?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ PC1 and PC2, the first and second principal components, respectively, are always orthogonal to each other.
- ☐ PCA stands for principal component analysis
- ☒ PCA is a dimensionality reduction technique that removes a feature that is very correlated with another feature.
- ☐ PC1, the first principal component , captures the largest amount of variance in the data along a single dimension.

✔ **Correct**  
That's correct!