

## Your grade: 100%

[Next item →](#)

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

1. Using Python and Pandas, which of the following code snippets would load a file on your computer called "population.csv."

1 / 1 point

 `import pandas as pd``pd.read_csv('population.csv')`

That's correct! You would first import the Pandas library by typing "`import pandas as pd`," and then you would load the file with "`pd.read_csv('population.csv')`".

 `import pandas as pd``read_csv('population.csv')` `pd.read_csv('population.csv')` `import pandas as pd``pd.display('population.csv')`

2. You are working with a DataFrame in Pandas. If you use the function `df.tail(20)`, what will be displayed?

1 / 1 point

 The last 20 rows of the dataset

That's right! The `df.tail()` method is a special function attached to the DataFrame object. By default, it will return the last five rows from the dataset. When you add a number in the parentheses, like `df.tail(20)`, you're telling the function to return the last 20 rows of data.

 The first 20 rows of the dataset Information about the last 20 rows of code The last 20 columns of the dataset

3. Which of the following options will give you information about a DataFrame's columns?

1 / 1 point

 `df.preview_columns` `df.columns`

That's correct! You can use dot notation to access specific features of a DataFrame. With this phrase you can access information about the DataFrame's columns.

 `df.columns()` `df.expand_columns`

4. Which of the following code snippets will return the first row from a dataset?

1 / 1 point

 `df.head()` `df.first_row()` `df.row(1)` `df.head(1)`

That's correct! The `df.head()` method is a special function attached to the DataFrame object. By default, it will return the first five rows from the dataset. When you add a number in the parentheses, like `df.head(1)`, you're telling the function to return only the first row from the dataset.