

Your grade: 100%

Next item →

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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.

