#### Question 6

Partially correct

Mark 0.67 out of 1.00

♥ Flag
question

Why does this visualization suck?



- ☑ a. What do the colors mean? ✓
- $\ \square$  b. It is not. It is actually simple and understandable.
- ☑ c. What are we actually representing? 
  ✓
- d. What do the areas mean?

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 2.

### Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

⟨ Flag
question

How can you get different views on a large datasetó?

- a. Large displays
- $\bigcirc$  b. Several overlapping windows
- o. 3D visualizations
- d. Interaction ✓

## Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

♥ Flag
question

## Consider the following dataset:

# Color Width Height

red 21 3

red 32 blue 10 9

green 12 8

red 31 4 blue 23 6

 $what \, value \, would \, you \, fill \, the \, missing \, cell \, with, \, using \, the \, Nearest \, Neighbour \, method?$ 

a. 6

○ b. -1

© c. 4 ✓

Od. 10

Your answer is correct.

### Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

♥ Flag
question

## Consider the following dataset:

Name Age Height

Sam Smith 43 1.50 Peter Paulson 23 1.60

Doug Davies 32 1.75

Which are its items?

- $\odot$  a. each line in the table (except for the header)  $\checkmark$
- Ob. Name, Age, Height
- Oc. Sam Smith, Peter Paulson, Doug Davies
- Od. each column in the table (except for the header)
- o e. 43, 1.50, 23, 1.60, 32, 1.75

Question 5 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  Frag question	Why is infovis better than just having data on a table?  a. Better for easily distracted people  b. Sells better  c. Much easier to understand what's going on in the dataset ✓  d. Works better online.  Your answer is correct.
Question 6 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  F Flag question	How can you get different views on a large datasetó?  a. Large displays  b. 3D visualizations  c. Interaction ✓  d. Several overlapping windows
	Your answer is correct.  Your answer is correct.
Question 10 Partially correct Mark 0.50 out of 1.00  Flag question	When getting to know a problem domain for something you're going to visualize, you need to understand  □ a. The users □ b. The vocabulary used in that area □ c. The available data ✓ □ d. The users' questions ✓
	Your answer is partially correct. You have correctly selected 2.
Question 13 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  Flag question	What is the type of the following attribute: Height, expressed as "small", "medium", "tall"  a. Ratio  b. Ordinal ✓  c. Continuous  d. Nominal
	Your answer is correct.

Question 11 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  F Flag question	The main thing to consider when choosing a visual representation for the data is  a. whether it matches the tasks to be performed   b. its ability to tell an appealing story  c. its simplicity of use  d. its aesthetic value  Your answer is correct.
Question 12 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  F Flag question	The first thing to do when starting to design a vis is to  a. Choose a visual encoding for the data  b. Understand the problem domain ✓  c. Choose the technology to use.  d. Clean the dataset
Question 7 Partially correct Mark 0.50 out of 1.00 P Flag question	Your answer is correct.  Understand for which abstract tasks our real tasks are an example is important because  a. It will allow us to find the generic solution to that generic task, which we can then use in our case  b. It will allow us to better understand the problem domain  c. It will allow us to perhaps make our visualization simpler, by brining several tasks together ✓  d. It will allow us to see what data we need to use in our visualization  Your answer is partially correct.  You have correctly selected 1.
Question 3 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  F Flag question	Interactivity is relevant in infovis to  a. we don't really need interaction.  bmake things prettier  creplace the need for human interpretation  dprovide different insights on the data ✓

Question <b>7</b> Correct	Why should we use the real, full dataset as soon as possible when designing our visualization?
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	a. To see if the computer can handle the load
♥ Flag	$^{\odot}$ b. To see if the visualization can scale to the representation of all the data we have $\checkmark$
question	o. To see if the data has been properly prepared for visualization
	Od. To see if we have enough storage space
	Your answer is correct.
Question 8  Correct  Mark 1.00 out	What would be a good abstraction for the following question: "Does spending more money on advertising increase the number of candidates"?
of 1.00	
⟨ Flag question	○ b. Compare the averages of two continuous variables
	<ul> <li>c. See if the amount of money spent in marketing by IST in 2020 is related to the number of candidates in 2021</li> </ul>
	Od. See if the number of candidates in different schools is cotinuously distributed
	Your answer is correct.
Question <b>1</b> Partially	Which of the following are defining features of InfoVis?
Correct Mark 0.67 out	a. Human in the Loop
of 1.00	☐ b. Use of machine learning
∀ Flag     question	☑ c. Help with tasks ✓
	☑ d. Computer in the loop ✓
	Your answer is partially correct.
	You have correctly selected 2.

Question 11 Correct	OF the three generic questions we must take into consideration when designing a vis, "how" concerns itself with
Mark 1.00 out	$^{\odot}$ a. The visual representation of the data $\checkmark$
of 1.00	○ b. The questions the user will get the answer to
question	○ c. The data being visualized
	○ d. The tasks the user will perform
	Your answer is correct.
	a If centers on the essential in the dataset based on the question people need the answer to 🗸
Question 17	What is the type of the following attribute:
Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	The manufacturer of the graphics cards sold in a store.
♥ Flag	o a. Ratio
question	Ob. Continuous
	c. Ordinal
	⊚ d. Nominal ✓
	Your answer is correct.
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	A person's temperature, in centigrade
Question 15	Consider the following dataset:
Correct	Color Width Height
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	red 21 3
∀ Flag  question	red 32 blue 10 9
question	green 12 8
	red 31 4 blue 23 6
	what value would you fill the missing cell with, using the Sentinel method?
	○ a. 4
	○ b. 10
	® c1✓
	O d. 6
	Your answer is correct.
	Your answer is correct.

# Question 18

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

⟨ Flag
question

Consider the following dataset:

NameAge HeightSam Smith431.50Peter Paulson231.60Doug Davies321.75

Which are its attributes?

- a. each line in the table (except for the header)
- Ob. Sam Smith, Peter Paulson, Doug Davies
- ◎ c. Name, Age, Height ✓
- Od. each column in the table (except for the header)
- e. 43, 1.50, 23, 1.60, 32, 1.75

Your answer is correct.

#### Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

♥ Flag
question

Why is infovis better than just having data on a table?

- a. Sells better
- Ob. Works better online.
- $^{\circ}$  c. Much easier to understand what's going on in the dataset  $\checkmark$
- Od. Better for easily distracted people

Your answer is correct.

## Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

♥ Flag
question

There is infovis only...

- a. ... since people learned how to draw ✓
- b. ... since
- c. ... since there are computers
- Od. ... since there are interactive graphic displays
- e. ... since the advent of social media

Question 15 Correct Mark 1.00 out	What is the type of the following attribute: A person's height
of 1.00 ♥ Flag question	<ul><li>a. Ratio </li><li>b. Continuous</li><li>c. Ordinal</li></ul>
	Od. Nominal