**Question 2.** Let's look at how the Yelp scores compare to the Google scores in the `burritos` table. First, assign `yelp_and_google` to a table only containing the columns `Yelp` and `Google`. Then, make a scatter plot with Yelp scores on the x-axis and the Google scores on the y-axis. **(8 Points)**

```
In [7]: yelp_and_google = burritos.select("Yelp", "Google") # SOLUTION
        yelp_and_google.scatter("Yelp", "Google") # SOLUTION

        # Don't change/edit/remove the following line.
        # To help you make conclusions, we have plotted a straight line on the graph (y=x).
        plt.plot(np.arange(2.5,5,.5), np.arange(2.5,5,.5));
```
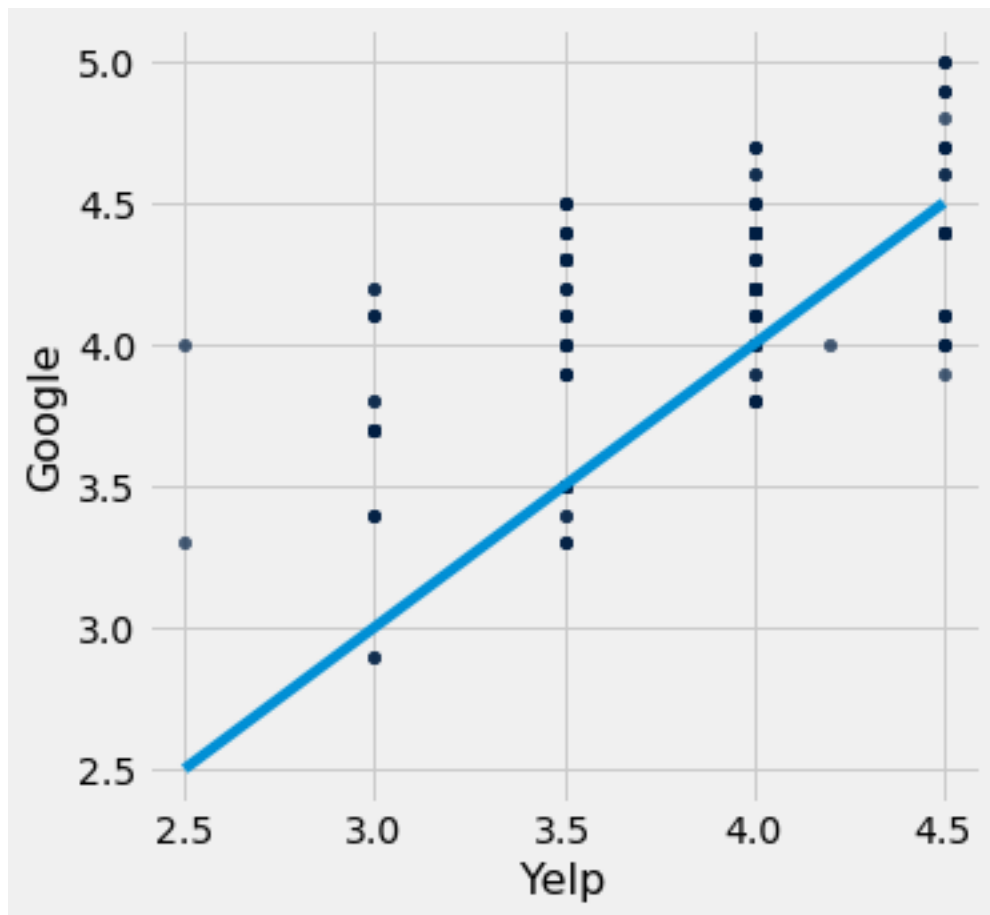


```
In [ ]: grader.check("q1_2")
```

Question 3. Looking at the scatter plot you just made in Question 1.2, do you notice any pattern(s) (i.e. is one of the two types of scores consistently higher than the other one)? If so, describe them **briefly** in the cell below. **(8 Points)**

Type your answer here, replacing this text.

SOLUTION: The Google ratings are consistently higher than the Yelp ratings, and we can see a positive association between the two variables.

Question 6. Mira thinks that burritos in San Diego are cheaper (and taste better) than the burritos in Berkeley. Plot a histogram that visualizes that distribution of the costs of the burritos from San Diego in the `burritos` table. Also use the provided `bins` variable when making your histogram, so that the histogram is more visually informative. **(8 Points)**

```
In [17]: bins = np.arange(0, 15, 1)
         # Please also use the provided bins
         burritos.hist("Cost", bins = bins) # SOLUTION
```
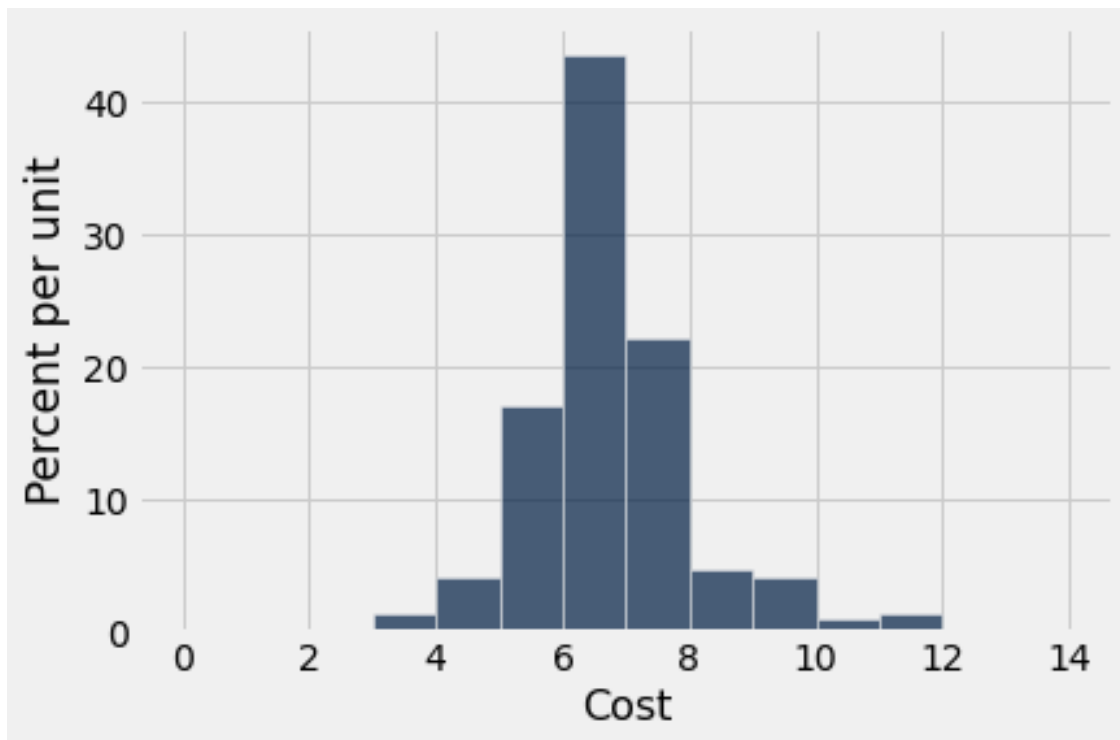
Question 2. At the moment, the `Job` column of the `sf` table is not sorted (no particular order). Would the arrays you generated in the `Jobs` column of the previous question be the same if we had sorted alphabetically instead before generating them? Explain your answer. To receive full credit, your answer should reference *how* the `.group` method works, and how sorting the `Jobs` column would affect this. **(8 Points)**

Note: Two arrays are the **same** if they contain the same number of elements and the elements located at corresponding indexes in the two arrays are identical. An example of arrays that are NOT the same: `array([1,2]) != array([2,1])`.

Type your answer here, replacing this text.

SOLUTION: If the order of the jobs in a community group changes after we sort the jobs alphabetically, then that will also change the array we get back. That is because .group does a sequential search of the table (from top to bottom) and collects the values in the array in the order in which they appear.

Question 4. Give an explanation as to why some of the row values are 0 in the `department_ranges` table from the previous question. **(8 Points)**

Type your answer here, replacing this text.

SOLUTION: Either the salary range is actually 0 (if the max compensation was the same as the min compensation), or that there was missing data for the row/column pair.