Final Exam
Graded Quiz • 25 min

Due Sep 6, 12:29 PM IST

Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE
83.33%

Final Exam

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
83.33%

1. What does **csv**file stand for? **1 / 1 point**

- car seller values
- comma separated values (selected)

Correct

2. What Python libraries were considered "Algorithmic Libraries" in this course? **0 / 1 point**

- Matplotlib, Seaborn
- Scikit-learn, Statsmodels
- Pandas, Numpy, SciPy (selected)

Incorrect

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3. In order to read any data using Python Pandas package what are the 2 most important factors? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ File types and format
- ○ Encoding scheme and file path
- ◉ Format and file path

✓ **Correct**

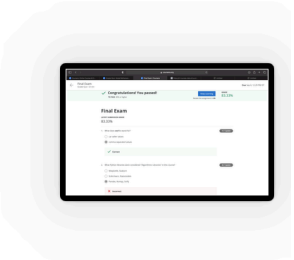
4. In Dataframes what does “dtypes” return? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ It returns the last five rows
- ○ It returns the first five rows
- ◉ It returns the data types of each column

✓ **Correct**

5. The Pandas library allows us to read what? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Only headers
- ○ Only rows
- ◉ Various datasets into a data frame



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6. The Scikit-learning library is mostly used for what? **0 / 1 point**

- ○ Data visualization
- ◉ Data analysis
- ○ Machine learning

✗ **Incorrect**

7. How would you check the bottom 10 rows of dataframe **df?** **1 / 1 point**

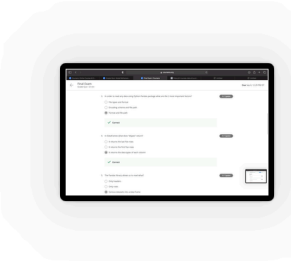
- ○ df.tail()
- ○ df.head()
- ◉ df.tail(10)

✓ **Correct**

8. How would you replace the missing values in the column "normalized-losses" with the mean of that column? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ df.dropna(subset=["price"], axis=0, inplace = True)
- ◉ mean = df["normalized-losses"].mean() df["normalized-losses"].replace(np.nan, mean)

✓ **Correct**



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9. What does the following code segment perform in a dataframe? **1 / 1 point**

df["a"]=2*df["a"]

- It assigns **2*df["a"]** back to column **df[“a”]**
- A: It multiplies each element in the column **df[“a”]** by 2
- (selected) It multiplies each element in the column **df[“a”]** by 2 and assigns it back to column **df[“a”]**

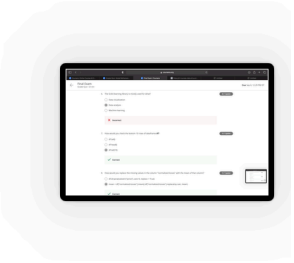
✓ **Correct**

10. What does the below code segment give an example of for the column “length”? **1 / 1 point**

df["length"] = (df["length"]-df["length"].mean())/df["length"].std()

- It gives an example of the max-min method
- (selected) It gives an example of the z-score or standard score

✓ **Correct**



11. What is it called when you subtract the mean and divide by the standard deviation? **1 / 1 point**

- Min-max method

It gives an example of the max-min method

It gives an example of the z-score or standard score

Correct

11. What is it called when you subtract the mean and divide by the standard deviation? **1 / 1 point**

Min-max method

One-hot encoding

Data standardization

Correct

12. What segment of code calculates the mean of the column 'peak-rpm'? **1 / 1 point**

df.mean(['peak-rpm'])

mean(df['peak-rpm'])

df['peak-rpm'].mean()

Correct