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Test Name:	ACDS Assessment 7: NumPy & Pandas
Taken On:	3 Mar 2021 03:08:13 EST
Time Taken:	36 min 17 sec/ 270 min
Work Experience:	> 5 years
Invited by:	TTS
Skills Score:	
Tags Score:	<div>NumPy105/110</div> <div>Pandas10/10</div> <div>Python50/55</div> <div>Python 350/50</div> <div>pandas5/5</div>

96%
120/125

scored in **ACDS Assessment 7: NumPy & Pandas** in 36 min 17 sec on 3 Mar 2021 03:08:13 EST

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	NumPy Arrays > Coding	5 min 39 sec	50/ 50	✓
Q2	Reshaping Arrays > Coding	16 min 54 sec	50/ 50	✓
Q3	NumPy > Multiple Choice	4 min 22 sec	0/ 5	✗
Q4	NumPy > Multiple Choice	3 min 8 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q5	Pandas > Multiple Choice	49 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q6	Pandas > Multiple Choice	2 min 50 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q7	Pandas > Multiple Choice	1 min 42 sec	5/ 5	✓

QUESTION 1



Correct Answer

Score 50

NumPy Arrays > Coding

NumPy

Python 3

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Complete the function `get_n_column`.

The function takes in two variables:

`arr` - a 2d NumPy array

`n` - the column number to be returned

The function returns an array containing the values of the column specified (zero-based indexing).

You have access to NumPy.

Example

Input:

```
1
[[1, 2, 3],
 [4, 5, 6],
 [7, 8, 9]]
```

Output:

```
[2, 5, 8]
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Python 3**

```
1 import numpy as np
2 #
3 # Complete the 'get_n_column' function below.
4 #
5 # The function is expected to return an array containing the values in the
6 # specified column n.
7 # The function accepts following parameters:
8 # 1. INTEGER n
9 # 2. 2d numpy array arr
10
11 def get_n_column(n, arr):
12     # Write your code here
13     col_val = arr[:, n]
14
15     return col_val
```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 0	Easy	Sample case	✔ Success	10	0.2785 sec	29.9 KB
Testcase 1	Easy	Sample case	✔ Success	10	0.304 sec	29.6 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.3487 sec	29.9 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.3139 sec	29.8 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.3423 sec	29.8 KB

No Comments

QUESTION 2



Correct Answer

Score 50

Reshaping Arrays > Coding NumPy Python

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Complete the function `reshape_array`. It takes in two variables, `x`, `y`, and `arr` and returns a 2d numpy array reshaped as specified.

Input:

`x` = the `x` variable for reshaping

`y` = the `y` variable for reshaping

`arr` = the initial array (not a numpy array)

Output:

A 2d numpy array that is shaped as `(x, y)`.

If the new shape is larger than the elements in `arr`, add extra zeroes to the array to make the array be able to fit the shape.

You can assume you will not be given an `x,y` array shape that is too small for the input.

Examples:

Input:

`y = 2`

`x = 3`

`arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`

Output:

```
[[1, 2, 3],  
 [4, 5, 6]]
```

Input:

`y = 3`

`x = 2`

`arr = [1, 2, 3]`

Output:

```
[[1, 2],  
 [3, 0],  
 [0, 0]]
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Python 3**

```
1 import numpy as np
2 #
3 # Complete the 'reshape_array' function below.
4 #
5 # The function is expected to return a numpy array.
6 # The function accepts following parameters:
7 # 1. INTEGER y
8 # 2. INTEGER x
9 # 3. INTEGER_ARRAY arr
10 #
11
12 def reshape_array(y, x, arr):
```

```

12 def reshape_array(y, x, arr):
13     # Write your code here
14     if x * y <= len(arr):
15         resh_arr = np.reshape(arr, (y,x))
16         return resh_arr
17     else:
18         new_arr = arr + ([0] * ((x * y) - len(arr)))
19         print(new_arr)
20         resh_arr = np.reshape(new_arr, (y,x))
21         return resh_arr
22

```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 0	Easy	Sample case	 Success	10	0.292 sec	29.9 KB
Testcase 1	Easy	Sample case	 Success	10	0.2959 sec	29.8 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden case	 Success	10	0.2967 sec	29.7 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden case	 Success	10	0.318 sec	29.8 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	 Success	10	0.2951 sec	29.8 KB

No Comments

QUESTION 3



Wrong Answer

Score 0

NumPy > Multiple Choice NumPy Python

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

True or false: All elements in a NumPy array must be the same type.

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

-  ☐ TRUE
☒ FALSE

No Comments

QUESTION 4

Correct Answer

Score 5

NumPy > Multiple Choice NumPy**QUESTION DESCRIPTION**

Which of the commands will result in the following array?

```
[[0. 0.]  
 [0. 0.]  
 [0. 0.]  
 [0. 0.]]
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☒ ☐ np.zeros((4,2))
☐ np.array([0, 0] * 4)
☐ np.array([0, 0]) * np.array([0, 0])
☐ np.zeros((2,4))

No Comments

QUESTION 5

Correct Answer

Score 5

Pandas > Multiple Choice pandas**QUESTION DESCRIPTION**

How do we select a single column from a pandas DataFrame? For this questions, assume we are retrieving the column "Name" from the DataFrame "df."


CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ df.get_col("Name")
☐ df("Name")
☒ df["Name"]
☐ df.return_column("Name")

No Comments

QUESTION 6



Correct Answer

Score 5

Pandas > Multiple Choice

Pandas

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Assume you have a pandas DataFrame "df." Each row is a state. For each row, there are two columns, "population" and "covid cases."


How would you create a new column, "percent infected," to find out the percentage of the population of each state that has contracted COVID-19?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☐

 df['percent infected'] = df['population'] / df['covid cases']



☒

 df['percent infected'] = df['covid cases'] / df['population']

☐

 df.new_column('percent infected', df['covid cases'] / df['population'])

☐

 df.new_column('percent infected', df['population'] / df['covid cases'])

No Comments

QUESTION 7



Correct Answer

Score 5

Pandas > Multiple Choice

Pandas

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

True or false: In a pandas series, the index must be an integer. In a NumPy array, it does not.

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☐

 TRUE



☒

 FALSE

No Comments