How big is your subset?

You have the following `loans` DataFrame which contains loan and credit score data for consumers, and some metadata such as their first and last names. You want to find both complete and incomplete duplicates using `.duplicated().`

first_name	last_name	credit_score	has_loan
Justin	Saddlemeyer	600	1
Hadrien	Lacroix	450	0

Choose the **correct** usage of `.duplicated()` below:

⊘ Answer the question   50XP

Possible Answers

○ `loans.duplicated()`
   Because the default method returns both complete and incomplete duplicates.

   press 1

○ `loans.duplicated(subset = 'first_name')`
   Because constraining the duplicate rows to the first name lets me find incomplete duplicates as well.

   press 2

◉ `loans.duplicated(subset = ['first_name', 'last_name'], keep = False)`
   Because subsetting on consumer metadata and not discarding any duplicate returns all duplicated rows.

   press 3

○ `loans.duplicated(subset = ['first_name', 'last_name'], keep = 'first')`
   Because this drops all duplicates.

   press 4