



## Week 1 Quiz



5/5 questions  
correct

Quiz passed!

[Continue Course \(/learn/data-cleaning/lecture/njjbw/reading-from-mysql\)](/learn/data-cleaning/lecture/njjbw/reading-from-mysql)

[Back to Week 1 \(/learn/data-cleaning/home/week/1\)](/learn/data-cleaning/home/week/1)

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1.

The American Community Survey distributes downloadable data about United States communities. Download the 2006 microdata survey about housing for the state of Idaho using `download.file()` from here:

<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06hid.csv>  
([https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06hid.csv)  
[/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06hid.csv](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06hid.csv))

and load the data into R. The code book, describing the variable names is here:

[https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FPUMSDict06.pdf)  
[/getdata%2Fdata%2FPUMSDict06.pdf](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FPUMSDict06.pdf)  
([https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FPUMSDict06.pdf)  
[/getdata%2Fdata%2FPUMSDict06.pdf](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FPUMSDict06.pdf))

How many properties are worth \$1,000,000 or more?

- ☐ 31
- ☐ 2076
- ☐ 159
- ☐ 53

Well done!



2.

Use the data you loaded from Question 1. Consider the variable FES in the code book. Which of the "tidy data" principles does this variable violate?

- ☐ Each tidy data table contains information about only one type of observation.
- ☐ Each variable in a tidy data set has been transformed to be interpretable.
- ☐ Tidy data has one variable per column.

Well done!

- ☐ Tidy data has one observation per row.
-



3.

Download the Excel spreadsheet on Natural Gas Aquisition Program here:

[https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FDATA.gov\\_NGAP.xlsx](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FDATA.gov_NGAP.xlsx)  
([https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FDATA.gov\\_NGAP.xlsx](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FDATA.gov_NGAP.xlsx))

Read rows 18-23 and columns 7-15 into R and assign the result to a variable called:

dat

What is the value of:

```
sum(dat$Zip*dat$Ext, na.rm=T)
```

(original data source: <http://catalog.data.gov/dataset/natural-gas-acquisition-program> (<http://catalog.data.gov/dataset/natural-gas-acquisition-program>))

- ☐ 338924
- ☐ 184585
- ☐ 36534720

Well done!

- ☐ 0



4.

Read the XML data on Baltimore restaurants from here:

[https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net  
/getdata%2Fdata%2Frestaurants.xml](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Frestaurants.xml)  
([https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net  
/getdata%2Fdata%2Frestaurants.xml](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Frestaurants.xml))

How many restaurants have zipcode 21231?

☐ 181

☐ 100

☐ 130

☐ 127

Well done!



5.

The American Community Survey distributes downloadable data about United States communities. Download the 2006 microdata survey about housing for the state of Idaho using `download.file()` from here:

<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06pid.csv>  
([https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06pid.csv)  
[/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06pid.csv](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06pid.csv))

using the `fread()` command load the data into an R object

```
DT
```

The following are ways to calculate the average value of the variable

```
pwgtp15
```

broken down by sex. Using the `data.table` package, which will deliver the fastest user time?

- ☐ `tapply(DT$pwgtp15,DT$SEX,mean)`
- ☐ `sapply(split(DT$pwgtp15,DT$SEX),mean)`
- ☐ `mean(DT[DT$SEX==1,]$pwgtp15);`  
`mean(DT[DT$SEX==2,]$pwgtp15)`
- ☐ `DT[,mean(pwgtp15),by=SEX]`

Well done!

- ☐ `rowMeans(DT)[DT$SEX==1]; rowMeans(DT)[DT$SEX==2]`
- ☐ `mean(DT$pwgtp15,by=DT$SEX)`

