

Week One Quiz

11/12 points (91%)

Quiz, 12 questions

✓ Congratulations! You passed![Next Item](#)1 / 1
points

1.

Python is an example of an**Interpreted language****Correct**

This material was covered in the "Python Functions" lecture.

**Declarative language****Operating system language****Data science language****Low level language**1 / 1
points

2.

Data Science is a**Branch of statistics****Branch of computer science****Branch of artificial intelligence****Interdisciplinary, made up of all of the above**

Correct

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This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

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1 / 1
points

3.

Data visualization is not a part of data science.

True



False

**Correct**This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

1 / 1
points

4.

Which bracketing style does Python use for tuples?

{ }



()

**Correct**

This material was covered in the "Python Types and Sequences" lecture.

[]

1 / 1
points

5.

In Python, strings are considered Mutable, and can be changed.

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False

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Correct

This material was covered in the "Python More on Strings" lecture.

☐ True



1 / 1
points

6.

What is the result of the following code: ['a', 'b', 'c'] + [1, 2, 3]



['a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3]

Correct

This material was covered in the "Python Types and Sequences" lecture.



TypeError: Cannot convert list(int) to list(str)



['a1', 'b2', 'c3']



[['a', 'b', 'c'], [1, 2, 3]]



1 / 1
points

7.

String slicing is



A way to make string mutable in python



A way to reduce the size on disk of strings in python



A way to make a substring of a string in python

Correct

This material was covered in the "Python More on Strings" lecture.

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0 / 1
points

8.

When you create a lambda, what type is returned? E.g. `type(lambda x: x+1)` returns

- ☐ `<class 'function'>`
- ☐ `<class 'type'>`
- ☐ `<class 'int'>`
- ☒ `<class 'lambda'>`

This should not be selected

This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.

1 / 1
points

9.

The epoch refers to

- ☐ **January 1, year 0**
- ☒ **January 1, year 1970**

Correct

This material was covered in the "Python Dates and Times" lecture.

- ☐ **January 1, year 1980**
- ☐ **January 1, year 2000**



points

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This code, `[x**2 for x in range(10)]`, is an example of a



List comprehension

Correct

This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.



Sequence comprehension



Tuple comprehension



List multiplication

1 / 1
points

11.

Given a 6x6 NumPy array `r`, which of the following options would slice the shaded elements?

0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35



1 `r[::7]`
2



1 `r[0:6,::-7]`
2

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```
1 r[:, ::7]
2
```



```
1 r.reshape(36)[::7]
2
```



Correct

You could also use `np.diag(r)`. This material was covered in "Advanced Python Demonstration: The Numerical Python Library (NumPy)"



1 / 1
points

12.

Given a 6x6 NumPy array `r`, which of the following options would slice the shaded elements?

0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35



```
1 r[2:4, 2:4]
2
```



Correct

This material was covered in "Advanced Python Demonstration: The Numerical Python Library (NumPy)"

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☐

```
1 r[:,2,::2]  
2 |
```

☐

```
1 r[2::2,2::2]  
2 |
```

☐

```
1 r[[2,3],[2,3]]  
2 |
```

