**Herzlichen Glückwunsch! Sie haben bestanden!**
ZUM BESTEHEN 80 % oder höher

Lernen Sie weiter

BEWERTUNG
100 %

# Weekly challenge 1

NEUESTE EINREICHUNGSBEWERTUNG
100%

1. A data analyst creates a histogram to share in a presentation. What are histograms used to demonstrate? — 1 / 1 Punkten

- (•) How often data values fall into certain ranges
- ( ) How much each part of something makes up the whole
- ( ) How data has changed over time
- ( ) How two or more values contrast and compare

Richtig
Histograms are used to demonstrate how often data values fall into certain ranges.

2. What do correlation charts reveal about the data they contain? — 1 / 1 Punkten

- ( ) Changes
- (•) Relationships
- ( ) Causation
- ( ) Visualization

Richtig
Correlation charts indicate relationships among data.

3. Fill in the blank: A data analyst creates a presentation for stakeholders. They include ____ visualizations because they want them to be interactive and automatically change over time. — 1 / 1 Punkten

- ( ) aesthetic
- (•) dynamic
- ( ) static
- ( ) geometric

Richtig
They include dynamic visualizations. Dynamic visualizations are interactive and can automatically change over time.

4. Sophisticated use of contrast helps separate the most important data from the rest using the visual context that our brains naturally respond to. — 1 / 1 Punkten

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Richtig
Sophisticated use of contrast helps separate the most important data from the rest using the visual context that our brains naturally respond to.

5. Design thinking is a process used to solve complex problems in a visually appealing way. — 1 / 1 Punkten

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Richtig
Design thinking is a process used to solve complex problems in a user-centric way.

6. You are in the ideate phase of the design process. What are you doing at this stage? — 1 / 1 Punkten

- (•) Generating visualization ideas
- ( ) Sharing data visualizations with a test audience
- ( ) Creating data visualizations
- ( ) Making changes to their data visualization

Richtig
There are five phases of the design process: empathize, define, ideate, prototype, and test. The ideate phase is when you start to generate your data visualization ideas.

7. A data analyst adds labels to their line graph to make it easier to read even though they already have a legend on their visualizations. How does labeling the data make it more accessible? — 1 / 1 Punkten

- ( ) Labelling adds contrast to a visualization
- (•) Labeling doesn't depend on interpreting colors
- ( ) Labeling creates more visual interest
- ( ) Labeling helps redirect focus from outliers

✓ **Richtig**

Labeling data directly instead of relying on legends that require color interpretation can make data visualizations more accessible. This also makes them faster to read.

8. A data analyst is making their data visualization more accessible. They separate the background and the foreground of the visualization using bright, contrasting colors. What does this describe? **1 / 1 Punkten**

- (●) Distinguishing
- ( ) Text-based format
- ( ) Text alternatives
- ( ) Labelling

✓ **Richtig**

This describes distinguishing. Distinguishing elements of your data visualization by separating the foreground and background and using contrasting colors and shapes makes the content easier to see. This can help make data visualizations more accessible for audience members with visual impairments.