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

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BEWERTUNG
100 %

# Test your knowledge on R data frames

**GESAMTPUNKTZAHL 4**

1. Which of the following are best practices for creating data frames? Select all that apply.

   **1 / 1 Punkt**

   ☑ Each column should contain the same number of data items

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > When creating data frames, columns should be named, data can be stored as many different types, and each column should contain the same number of data items.

   ☑ Data can be stored as many different types

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > When creating data frames, columns should be named, data can be stored as many different types, and each column should contain the same number of data items.

   ☑ Columns should be named

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > When creating data frames, columns should be named, data can be stored as many different types, and each column should contain the same number of data items.

   ☐ Rows should be named

2. Why are tibbles a useful variation of data frames?

   **1 / 1 Punkt**

   ○ Tibble can change the data type of inputs

   ○ Tibbles can create row names

   ○ Tibbles make changing the names of variables easier.

   ⦿ Tibbles make printing easier

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > Tibbles can make printing easier. They also help you avoid overloading your console when working with large datasets. Tibbles are automatically set to only return the first ten rows of a dataset and as many columns as it can fit on the screen.

3. Tidy data is a way of standardizing the organization of data within R.

   **1 / 1 Punkt**

   ⦿ True

   ○ False

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > Tidy data refers to the principles that make data structures meaningful and easy to understand. It's a way of standardizing the organization of data within R.

4. Which R function can be used to make changes to a data frame?

   **1 / 1 Punkt**

   ○ head()

   ⦿ mutate()

   ○ colnames()

   ○ str()

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > The mutate() function can be used to make changes to a data frame.