Weekly challenge 2

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

87.5%

1.	In data analytics, a pattern is defined as a process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task.	1/1 point
	○ True	
	False	
	Correct In data analytics, an algorithm is defined as a process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task.	
2.	Fill in the blank: In data analytics, qualitative data Select all that apply.	1/1 point
	is subjective	
	Correct In data analytics, qualitative data is subjective and measures qualities and characteristics.	
	is always time bound	
	measures qualities and characteristics	
	Correct In data analytics, qualitative data is subjective and measures qualities and characteristics.	
	measures numerical facts	
3.	In data analytics, reports use live, incoming data from multiple datasets; dashboards use static collections of data.	1 / 1 point
	○ True	

	False	
	Correct Dashboards monitor live, incoming data from multiple datasets; reports use static collections of data.	
4.	Which data-summarization tool do data analysts use to sort, reorganize, group, count, total, or average data?	0 / 1 point
	A pivot table	
	A dashboard	
	A function A report	
	Incorrect Review the video on sharing findings for a refresher.	
5.	A metric is a single, quantifiable type of data that can be used for what task?	1 / 1 point
	Cleaning data	
	Setting and evaluating goals	
	Sorting and filtering data Defining a problem type	
	 Correct A metric is a single, quantifiable type of data used when setting and evaluating goals. 	
6.	Fill in the blank: A metric goal is a goal set by a company that is evaluated using metrics.	1 / 1 point
	○ finite	
	theoretical	
	conceptual	
	measurable	
	 Correct A metric goal is a measurable goal set by a company that is evaluated using metrics. 	

/.	Fill in the blank. Return on investment compares the cost of an investment to the of that investment.	1/1 point
	future success	
	O purpose	
	○ timing	
	net profit	
	Correct Return on investment compares the cost of an investment to the net profit gained from that investment.	
8.	Fill in the blank: A data analyst is using data to address a large-scale problem. This type of analysis would most likely require Select all that apply.	1 / 1 point
	small data	
	data represented by a limited number of metrics	
	✓ big data	
	Correct A data analyst using data to address a large-scale problem would most likely require big data that reflects change over time.	
	data that reflects change over time	
	Correct A data analyst using data to address a large-scale problem would most likely require big data that reflects change over time.	