Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
87.50%

Retake the assignment in **5h 54m**
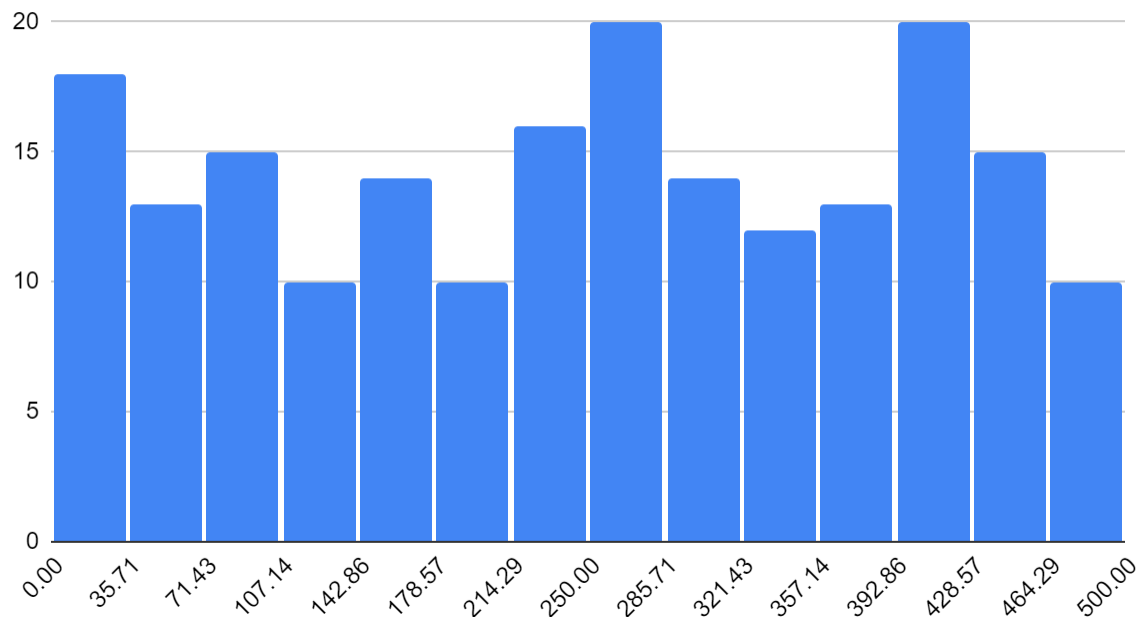
Weekly challenge 1

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

87.5%

1. A data analyst working for an e-commerce website creates the following data visualization to show the amount of time users spend on the site:

1 / 1 point

Time Spent on Site (in seconds)

What type of visualization is it?

- ◉ Histogram
- ○ Line graph
- ○ Scatter plot
- ○ Correlation chart

✓ **Correct**
  It is a histogram. Histograms demonstrate how often data values fall into certain ranges.

2. A data analyst notices that two variables in their data seem to rise and fall at the same time. They recognize that these variables are related somehow. What is this an example of?

1 / 1 point

○ Tabulation

○ Visualization

◉ Correlation

○ Causation

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> When a data analyst notices that two variables rise and fall at the same time, this is an example of correlation. Correlation is the measure of the degree to which two variables change in relationship to each other.

3. Fill in the blank: A data analyst creates a presentation for stakeholders. They include _____ visualizations because they don't want the visualizations to change unless they choose to edit them.

1 / 1 point

◉ static

○ aesthetic

○ dynamic

○ geometric

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> They include static visualizations. Static visualizations do not change unless they're edited.

4. What are the key elements of effective visualizations you should focus on when creating data visualizations? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☑ Clear meaning

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> The elements for effective visualization are clear meaning, sophisticated use of contrast, and refined execution.

☑ Refined execution

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> The elements for effective visualization are clear meaning, sophisticated use of contrast, and refined execution.

☐ Visual form

☑ Sophisticated use of contrast

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> The elements for effective visualization are clear meaning, sophisticated use of contrast, and refined execution.

5. A data analyst makes sure that they approach problems in a user-centric way. What element of data analytics does this describe?

1 / 1 point

- ○ Analytical thinking
- ○ Structured thinking
- ○ Critical thinking
- ● Design thinking

> ✓ **Correct**
> Design thinking is a process used to solve complex problems in a user-centric way.

6. Fill in the blank: During the _____ phase of the design process, you start to generate data visualization ideas.

1 / 1 point

- ○ empathize
- ○ define
- ● ideate
- ○ test

> ✓ **Correct**
> There are five phases of the design process: empathize, define, ideate, prototype, and test. During the ideate phase of the design process, you start to generate 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?

0 / 1 point

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

> ✗ **Incorrect**
> Review the video on making data visualizations accessible for a refresher.

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 point

- ● Distinguishing
- ○ Labelling
- ○ Text-based format

○ Text alternatives

✓ **Correct**
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.