Weekly challenge 5

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

87.5%

---

1. R Markdown is a file format for making dynamic documents with R. What are the benefits of creating this kind of document? Select all that apply.

   `1 / 1 point`

   ☑ Create a record of your cleaning process

   > ✓ **Correct**
   >
   > R Markdown documents can be used to save, organize, and document code; create a record of your cleaning process; and generate reports with executable code for stakeholders.

   ☑ Save, organize, and document code

   > ✓ **Correct**
   >
   > R Markdown documents can be used to save, organize, and document code; create a record of your cleaning process; and generate reports with executable code for stakeholders.

   ☑ Generate a report with executable code chunks

   > ✓ **Correct**
   >
   > R Markdown documents can be used to save, organize, and document code; create a record of your cleaning process; and generate reports with executable code for stakeholders.

   ☐ Perform calculations for analysis more efficiently

2. A data analyst finishes editing an R Markdown notebook and wants to convert it to a new format they can share. What are their options? Select all that apply.

   `1 / 1 point`

   ☑ Word documents

   > ✓ **Correct**

R Markdown notebooks can be converted into HTML, PDF, and Word documents, slide presentations, and dashboards.

☑ Dashboards

✓ **Correct**
R Markdown notebooks can be converted into HTML, PDF, and Word documents, slide presentations, and dashboards.

☑ Slide presentations

✓ **Correct**
R Markdown notebooks can be converted into HTML, PDF, and Word documents, slide presentations, and dashboards.

☐ Markdown

3. A data analyst writes two hashtags next to their header. What will this do to the header font in the .rmd file?   `1 / 1 point`

◉ Make it smaller

○ Make it centered

○ Make it a different color

○ Make it bigger

✓ **Correct**
Hashtags can be used to change the font size of headers. The more hashtags you add, the smaller the header.

4. Fill in the blank: _____ code is code that can be inserted directly into a .rmd file.   `1 / 1 point`

◉ Inline

○ Markdown

○ Executable

○ YAML

✓ **Correct**
Inline code is code that can be inserted directly into a .rmd file.

5. A data analyst wants to add a bulleted list to their R Markdown document. What symbol can they type to create this formatting?   **0 / 1 point**

- ◯ Brackets
- ◯ Delimiters
- ⦿ Hashtags
- ◯ Asterisks

✕ **Incorrect**

Review the video on R Markdown document elements for a refresher.

6. A data analyst adds a section of executable code to their .rmd file so users can execute it and generate the correct output. What is this section of code called?   **1 / 1 point**

- ◯ YAML
- ⦿ Code chunk
- ◯ Documentation
- ◯ Data plot

✓ **Correct**

Code added to a .rmd file is usually referred to as a code chunk. Code chunks allow users to execute R code from within the .rmd file.

7. A data analyst is inserting a line of code directly into their .rmd file. What will they use to mark the beginning and end of the code?   **1 / 1 point**

- ◯ Asterisks
- ◯ Markdown
- ⦿ Delimiters
- ◯ Hashtags

✓ **Correct**

A delimiter is a character that indicates the beginning or end of a data item.

8. Why would a data analyst create a template of their .rmd file? Select all that apply.

☐ To create an interactive notebook

☑ To customize the appearance of a final report

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> If an analyst creates the same kind of document over and over or customizes the appearance of a final report, a template can save them time.

☑ To save time when creating the same kind of document

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> If an analyst creates the same kind of document over and over or customizes the appearance of a final report, a template can save them time.

☐ To prevent other users from editing the file