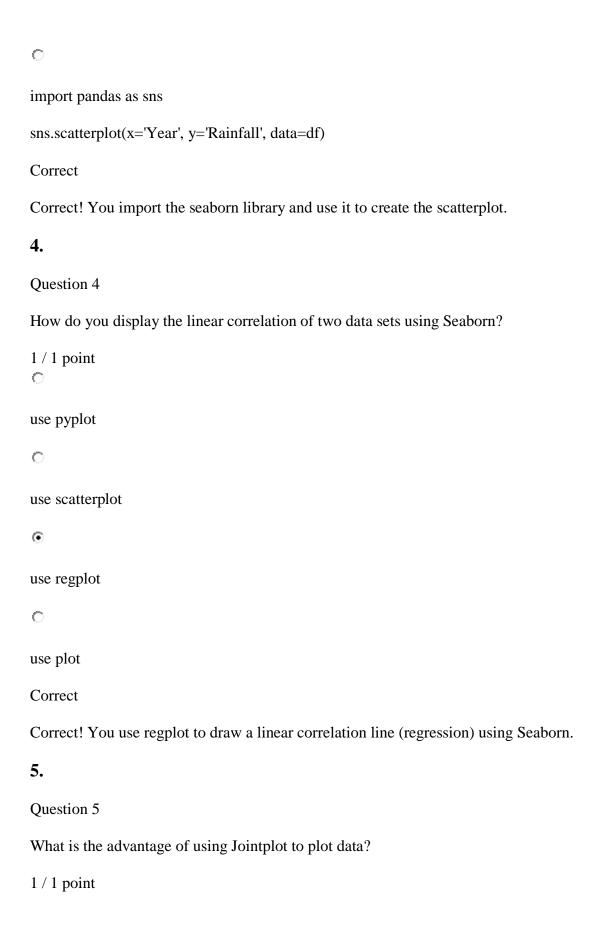
## Graded Quiz: Test your Project understanding

## Latest Submission Grade 100% 1. Question 1 How do we create a table in a dataframe using a .json file? 1 / 1 point 0 df = pd.readDataFrame(data) $\circ$ $df = pd.read\_csv(data)$ $\odot$ df = pd.read\_json (r'./rain.json') $\circ$ df = pd.create(data)Correct Correct! You pass the file name to the read\_json method. 2. Question 2 How do you specify the width = 15 and heigth = 5 of a pyplot window using plt.figure()? 1 / 1 point

```
\circ
size = (15,5)
\circ
l=15,w=5
\circ
x=5,y=15
\odot
figsize=(15,5)
Correct
Correct! You specify the width and height using the figsize property.
3.
Question 3
What is the proper way to create a scatterplot using Seaborn?
1 / 1 point
\circ
import pyplot as sns
sns.scatterplot(x='Year', y='Rainfall', data=df)
\circ
import matplotlib as sns
sns.scatterplot(x='Year', y='Rainfall', data=df)
(
import seaborn as sns
sns.scatterplot(x='Year', y='Rainfall', data=df)
```



⊙
It allows you to see two plot types (histogram and scatter) at the same time.
c
It identifies joints or kinks in the data set.
c
It allows you to change plots on the fly.
c
It allows you to graph multiple variables.
Correct
Correct. Jointplot allows you to see two types of plots at the same time.