Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 60%. We keep your highest score.

Next item  $\Rightarrow$ 

What method provides summary statistics of a data frame?	1/1 point
○ head()	
<ul><li>describe()</li></ul>	
○ tail()	
summary()	
<b>⊘</b> Correct	
Correct! The describe method provides summary statistics.	
2. As the Pearson Correlation value nears zero, then	1/1 point
It indicates the mean of the data is near zero	
It indicates uncertainty about the correlation between two variables	
It indicates minimal deviation in a variable's values from the mean	
It indicates that two variables are not correlated	
Correct! The Pearson Correlation indicates the strength of the correlation between two variables.	
3. What range of Pearson Coefficient 'p' is considered too high to support any certainty about the correlation of variables?	1/1 point
0.05 <p<0.1< td=""><td></td></p<0.1<>	
O p<0.001	
O p = 0.001	
○ 0.001 < p < 0.05	
<ul><li>p&gt;0.1</li></ul>	
✓ Correct  Correct! p > 0.1 indicates that there is no evidence to support any correlation between the variables.  Output  Description:  Output  Description:  Description:  Output  Description:  Description:  Output  Description:  Desc	
4. Consider the following data frame:	1/1 point
<pre>df_test = df[['body-style,' 'price']]</pre>	
The following operation is applied:	
<pre>df_grp = df_test.groupby(['body-style'], as_index=False).mean()</pre>	
What are the resulting values of: <b>df_grp['price'</b> ]?	
O It writes the mean value of each body style price to the data frame.	
○ The average price	
It averages the price for each body style	
It averages the body-style variable data values.	
<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Correct! The groupby.mean() method finds the means of different groups of values.</li> </ul>	
5. What is the Pearson Correlation between two variables if the input variable is equal to the output variable?	1/1 point
① 1	
O -1	
O Between -1 and 0	
O Between 0 and 1	

Correct! The closer the Pearson Correlation is to 1, the stronger the correlation between input and output. If the values are equal, then 1 indicates the strongest relationship possible.