

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

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Weekly challenge 4

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. In the following spreadsheet, the column labels in row 1 are called what?

1 / 1 point

	A	B	C	D
1	Rank	Name	Population	County
2	1	Charlotte	885,708	Mecklenburg
3	2	Raleigh	474,069	Wake (seat), Durham
4	3	Greensboro	296,710	Guilford
5	4	Durham	278,993	Durham (seat), Wake, Orange
6	5	Winston-Salem	247,945	Forsyth
7	6	Fayetteville	211,657	Cumberland
8	7	Cary	170,282	Wake, Chatham
9	8	Wilmington	123,784	New Hanover
10	9	High Point	112,791	Guilford, Randolph, Davidson, Forsyth
11	10	Concord	96,341	Cabarrus

- ☐ Criteria
- ☐ Characteristics
- ☒ Attributes
- ☐ Descriptors

✓ Correct

The column labels in row 1 are attributes that refer to the data in the column. An attribute is a characteristic or quality of data used to label a column in a table.

2. In the following spreadsheet, where can you find all of the attributes—also known as the observation—of Fayetteville?

1 / 1 point

	A	B	C	D
1	Rank	Name	Population	County
2	1	Charlotte	885,708	Mecklenburg
3	2	Raleigh	474,069	Wake (seat), Durham
4	3	Greensboro	296,710	Guilford
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- ☐ Cell B7
- ☒ Row 7
- ☐ Column B
- ☐ Row 6

✓ Correct

The observation for Fayetteville is in row 7. An observation is all of the attributes for something contained in a row of a data table.

3. If a data analyst wants to list the cities in this spreadsheet alphabetically, instead of numerically, what feature can they use in column B?

1 / 1 point

	A	B	C	D
1	Rank	Name	Population	County
2	1	Charlotte	885,708	Mecklenburg
3	2	Raleigh	474,069	Wake (seat), Durham

4	3	Greensboro	296,710	Guliford
5	4	Durham	278,993	Durham (seat), Wake, Orange
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- ☐ Organize range
- ☒ Sort range
- ☐ Randomize range
- ☐ Name range

✓ Correct

Sort range would be used to alphabetize the city names in column B. Sorting a range of data from A to Z helps data analysts organize and find data more quickly.

4. A data analyst types =POPULATION(C2:C11) to find the average population of the cities in this spreadsheet. However, they realize they used the wrong formula. What syntax will correct this function?

1 / 1 point

	A	B	C	D
1	Rank	Name	Population	County
2	1	Charlotte	885,708	Mecklenburg
3	2	Raleigh	474,069	Wake (seat), Durham
4	3	Greensboro	296,710	Guliford
5	4	Durham	278,993	Durham (seat), Wake, Orange
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- ☒ =AVERAGE(C2:C11)
- ☐ AVERAGE(C2:C11)
- ☐ AVERAGE(C2:C11)
- ☐ =AVERAGE(C2-C11)

✓ Correct

The correct AVERAGE function syntax is =AVERAGE(C2:C11). AVERAGE returns an average of values from a selected range. C2:C11 is the specified range.

5. You are working with a database table named *genre* that contains data about music genres. You want to review all the columns in the table.

1 / 1 point

You write the SQL query below. Add a FROM clause that will retrieve the data from the *genre* table.

1 SELECT

2 *

3 FROM

4 genre

Run

Reset

+-----+
| genre_id | name |
+-----+
1	Rock
2	Jazz
3	Metal
4	Alternative & Punk
5	Rock And Roll
6	Blues
7	Latin
8	Reggae
9	Pop
10	Soundtrack
11	Bossa Nova
12	Easy Listening
13	Heavy Metal
14	R&B/Soul
15	Electronica/Dance
16	World
17	Hip Hop/Rap
18	Science Fiction
19	TV Shows
20	Sci Fi & Fantasy
21	Drama
22	Comedy
23	Alternative
24	Classical
25	Opera
+-----+

What is the name of the genre with ID number 3?

- ☐ Jazz
- ☐ Rock
- ☐ Blues
- ☒ Metal

✓ Correct

The clause **FROM genre** will retrieve the data from the *genre* table. The complete query is **SELECT * FROM genre**. The FROM clause specifies which database table to query. The name of the genre with ID number 3 is Metal.

6. You are working with a database table that contains invoice data. The *customer_id* column lists the ID number for each customer. You are interested in invoice data for the customer with ID number 35. 1 / 1 point

You write the SQL query below. Add a WHERE clause that will return only data about the customer with ID number 35.

```
1 SELECT
2 *
3 FROM
4 invoice
5 WHERE
6 customer_id == 35
```

Run

Reset

	invoice_date	billing_address	billing_city	billing_state	billing_country	billing_pos
5	2010-07-13 00:00:00	Rua dos Campeões Europeus de Viena, 4350	Porto	None	Portugal	
5	2010-10-15 00:00:00	Rua dos Campeões Europeus de Viena, 4350	Porto	None	Portugal	
5	2011-01-17 00:00:00	Rua dos Campeões Europeus de Viena, 4350	Porto	None	Portugal	
5	2011-09-07 00:00:00	Rua dos Campeões Europeus de Viena, 4350	Porto	None	Portugal	
5	2013-02-28 00:00:00	Rua dos Campeões Europeus de Viena, 4350	Porto	None	Portugal	
5	2013-04-18 00:00:00	Rua dos Campeões Europeus de Viena, 4350	Porto	None	Portugal	
5	2013-12-09 00:00:00	Rua dos Campeões Europeus de Viena, 4350	Porto	None	Portugal	

What is the billing country for the customer with ID number 35?

- ☒ Portugal
- ☐ Ireland
- ☐ India
- ☐ Argentina

✓ Correct

The clause **WHERE customer_id = 35** will return only data about the customer with ID number 35. The complete query is **SELECT * FROM invoice WHERE customer_id = 35**. The WHERE clause filters results that meet certain conditions. The WHERE clause includes the name of the column, an equals sign, and the value(s) in the column to include. The billing country for the customer with ID number 35 is Portugal.

7. Fill in the blank: A data analyst creates a table, but they realize this isn't the best visualization for their data. To fix the problem, they decide to use the ____ feature to change it to a column chart. 1 / 1 point

- ☐ filter view
- ☒ chart editor
- ☐ rename
- ☐ image

✓ Correct

The chart editor enables data analysts to choose the type of chart you're making and customize its appearance.

8. A data analyst wants to demonstrate a trend of how something has changed over time. What type of chart is best for this task? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Area
- ☒ Line
- ☐ Column

☐ Bar



Correct

Line charts are effective for illustrating trends and patterns, such as how something changes over time.