✅ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   To pass 80% or higher

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Weekly challenge 2

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. In data analytics, a pattern is defined as a process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task.

1 / 1 point

○ True

◉ False

✅ **Correct**
In data analytics, an algorithm is defined as a process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task.

2. Fill in the blank: If a data analyst is measuring qualities and characteristics, they are considering _____ data.

1 / 1 point

○ quantitative

○ unbiased

◉ qualitative

○ cleaned

✅ **Correct**
If a data analyst is measuring qualities and characteristics, they are considering qualitative data.

3. In data analytics, reports use live, incoming data from multiple datasets; dashboards use static collections of data.

1 / 1 point

○ True

◉ False

✅ **Correct**
Dashboards monitor live, incoming data from multiple datasets; reports use static collections of data.

4. Fill in the blank: A _____ is a data-summarization tool used to sort, reorganize, group, count, total, or average data.

1 / 1 point

○ function

○ dashboard

◉ pivot table

○ report

✅ **Correct**
A pivot table is a data summarization tool used to sort, reorganize, group, count, total, or average data.

5. What is an example of using a metric? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☐ Using a pie chart to visualize data

☐ Using column headers to sort and filter data

☑ Using annual profit targets to set and evaluate goals

✅ **Correct**
Using key performance indicators to measure revenue and using annual profit targets to set and evaluate goals are examples of using metrics.

☑ Using key performance indicators, such as click-through rates, to measure revenue

✅ **Correct**
Using key performance indicators to measure revenue and using annual profit targets to set and evaluate

goals are examples of using metrics.

6. Fill in the blank: A metric goal is a _____ goal set by a company that is evaluated using metrics.

1 / 1 point

○ conceptual

○ finite

○ theoretical

● measurable

✓ **Correct**
A metric goal is a measurable goal set by a company that is evaluated using metrics.

7. If a data analyst compares the cost of an investment to the net profit of that investment over a period of time, they're analyzing the investment scope.

1 / 1 point

○ True

● False

✓ **Correct**
If a data analyst compares the cost of an investment to the net profit of that investment over a period of time, they're analyzing the return on investment.

8. Fill in the blank: A data analyst is using data to address a large-scale problem. This type of analysis would most likely require _____. Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☐ small data

☑ data that reflects change over time

✓ **Correct**
A data analyst using data to address a large-scale problem would most likely require big data that reflects change over time.

☑ big data

✓ **Correct**
A data analyst using data to address a large-scale problem would most likely require big data that reflects change over time.

☐ data represented by a limited number of metrics