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1. A data analyst uses words and symbols to give instructions to a computer. What are the words and symbols known as? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Programming language
- ( ) Function language
- ( ) Coded language
- ( ) Syntax language

Correct
Programming languages are the words and symbols you use to write instructions for computers to follow.

2. Using a programming language can help you with which aspects of data analysis? Select all that apply. **1 / 1 point**

- [x] Clean your data

Correct
Using a programming language can help you transform, clean, and visualize your data.

- [x] Visualize your data

Correct
Using a programming language can help you transform, clean, and visualize your data.

- [x] Transform your data

Correct
Using a programming language can help you transform, clean, and visualize your data.

- [ ] Ask the right questions about your data

3. What is the term for programming code that is freely available and may be modified and shared by the people who use it? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Open-source
- ( ) Open-ended
- ( ) Open-data
- ( ) Data-centric

Correct
Open-source code is freely available and may be modified and shared by the people who use it.

4. Which of the following are benefits of using R for data analysis? Select all that apply. **1 / 1 point**

- [ ] Define a problem and ask the right questions
- [x] Process lots of data

Correct
The benefits of using R for data analysis include the ability to process lots of data, create high quality data visualizations, and reproduce and share an analysis.

- [x] Create high-quality data visualizations

Correct
The benefits of using R for data analysis include the ability to process lots of data, create high quality data visualizations, and reproduce and share an analysis.

- [x] Reproduce and share an analysis

Correct
The benefits of using R for data analysis include the ability to process lots of data, create high quality data visualizations, and reproduce and share an analysis.

5. Fill in the blank: A data analyst wants to quickly create visualizations and then share them with a teammate. They can use _____ for the analysis. **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) a database
- (•) the R programming language
- ( ) a dashboard
- ( ) structured query language

Correct

It will be easy for the analyst to create visualizations and share the analysis if they use the R programming language for the analysis.

6. RStudio's integrated development environment includes which of the following? Select all that apply. **0.75 / 1 point**

- [x] An editor for writing code

  Correct
  RStudio's environment includes an editor for writing code script, a console for executing commands, and an area to manage loaded data.

- [x] An area to manage loaded data

  Correct
  RStudio's environment includes an editor for writing code script, a console for executing commands, and an area to manage loaded data.

- [x] A viewer for playing videos

  This should not be selected
  Review the video that introduces RStudio for a refresher.

- [x] A console for executing commands

  Correct
  RStudio's environment includes an editor for writing code script, a console for executing commands, and an area to manage loaded data.

7. In which two parts of RStudio can you execute code? Select all that apply. **1 / 1 point**

- [x] The R console pane

  Correct
  In RStudio, you can execute code in the R console pane and the source editor pane.

- [ ] The environment pane
- [ ] The plots pane
- [x] The source editor pane

  Correct
  In RStudio, you can execute code in both the R console pane and the source editor pane.

8. In RStudio, where can you find and manage all the data you currently have loaded? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Environment pane
- ( ) Source editor pane
- ( ) R console pane
- ( ) Plots tab

  Correct
  In RStudio, you can find and manage all the data you currently have loaded in the environment pane.