

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. A data analyst is cleaning their data in R. They want to be sure that their column names are unique and consistent to avoid any errors in their analysis. What R function can they use to do this automatically?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ rename()
- ☒ clean_names()
- ☐ rename_with()
- ☐ select()

✓ Correct

The clean_names() function will automatically make sure that column names are unique and consistent.

2. You are working with the penguins dataset. You want to use the arrange() function to sort the data for the column bill_length_mm in ascending order. You write the following code:

1 / 1 point

penguins %>%

Add a **single code chunk** to sort the column bill_length_mm in ascending order.

```
1 arrange(bill_length_mm)
```

Run
Reset

```
# A tibble: 344 <U+00D7> 8  
  species      island bill_length_mm bill_depth_mm flipper_length_mm body_mass_g  
  <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <int>      <int>  
1  Adelie   Dream        32.1         15.5         188        3050  
2  Adelie   Dream        33.1         16.1         178        2900  
3  Adelie Torgersen    33.5         19.0         190        3600  
4  Adelie   Dream        34.0         17.1         185        3400  
5  Adelie Torgersen    34.1         18.1         193        3475  
6  Adelie Torgersen    34.4         18.4         184        3325  
7  Adelie   Biscoe     34.5         18.1         187        2900  
8  Adelie Torgersen    34.6         21.1         198        4400  
9  Adelie Torgersen    34.6         17.2         189        3200  
10 Adelie   Biscoe     35.0         17.9         190        3450  
# ... with 334 more rows, and 2 more variables: sex <chr>, year <int>
```

What is the shortest bill length in mm?

- ☐ 33.5
- ☒ 32.1
- ☐ 34.0
- ☐ 33.1

✓ Correct

You add the code chunk **arrange(bill_length_mm)** to sort the column bill_length_mm in ascending order. The correct code is **penguins %>% arrange(bill_length_mm)**. Inside the parentheses of the arrange() function is the name of the variable you want to sort. The code returns a tibble that displays the data for bill_length_mm from shortest to longest. The shortest bill length is 32.1mm.

3. A data analyst is working with customer information from their company's sales data. The first and last names are in separate columns, but they want to create one column with both names instead. Which of the following functions can they use?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ arrange()
- ☐ separate()
- ☐ select()
- ☒ unite()

✓ Correct

The unite() function can be used to combine columns.