Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

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1. An analyst includes the following calculation in their R programming: 1 / 1 point

```
midyear_sales <- (quarter_1_sales + quarter_2_sales) - overhead_costs
```

Which variable will the total from this calculation be assigned to?

- (•) `midyear_sales`
- ( ) `quarter_1_sales`
- ( ) `quarter_2_sales`
- ( ) `overhead_costs`

Correct
The total from this calculation will be assigned to the variable `midyear_sales`. The assignment operator <- follows the variable `mid_sales`, so the value of the calculated total is assigned to this variable.

2. An analyst is checking the value of the variable *x* using a logical operator, so they run the following code: 1 / 1 point

```
x > 35 & x < 65
```

Which values of *x* would return `TRUE` when the analyst runs the code? Select all that apply.

- [ ] 35
- [x] 50

Correct
The values 50 and 60 will return `TRUE` when the analyst runs the code `x > 35 & x < 65`. In this code, the logical operator & tells the server to return `TRUE` when the value of the variable is greater than 35 and less than 65.

- [x] 60

Correct
The values 50 and 60 will return `TRUE` when the analyst runs the code `x > 35 & x < 65`. In this code, the logical operator & tells the server to return `TRUE` when the value of the variable is greater than 35 and less than 65.

- [ ] 70

3. A data analyst inputs the following code in RStudio: 1 / 1 point

```
sales_1 <- 100 * sales_2
```

Which of the following types of operators does the analyst use in the code? Select all the apply.

- [ ] relational
- [ ] logical
- [x] arithmetic

Correct
The analyst uses assignment and arithmetic operators in the code. The assignment operator (<-) assigns the variable sales_1 to the value of 100 * sales_2. The multiplication operator (*) multiplies 100 by sales_2.

- [x] assignment

Correct
The analyst uses assignment and arithmetic operators in the code. The assignment operator (<-) assigns the variable sales_1 to the value of 100 * sales_2. The multiplication operator (*) multiplies 100 by sales_2.