✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**   **Go to next item**

Grade received 100%   **To pass** 80% or higher

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1. Which of the following statements will convert the `'time'` column into a datetime data type? | 1 / 1 point

○ `['time'] = pd.datetime(df['time'])`

○ `df['time'] = pd.to_datetime('time')`

○ `df['time'] = pd.to_time(df['datetime'])`

◉ `df['time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['time'])`

> ✓ **Correct**
> The statement `df['time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['time'])` will convert the `'time'` column into a datetime data type.

2. What Python method formats data into a new string representing date and time using a date, time, or datetime object? | 1 / 1 point

○ `div()`

○ `fig.show()`

◉ `strftime()`

○ `head()`

> ✓ **Correct**
> `strftime()` formats data into a new string representing date and time using a date, time, or datetime object.

3. A data professional is creating a bar chart in Python. To label the y-axis Sales to Date, a data professional could use the following statements: `plt.ylabel('Sales to Date')`. | 1 / 1 point

◉ True

○ False

> ✓ **Correct**
> A data professional is creating a bar chart in Python. To label the y-axis Sales to Date, a data professional could use the following statements: `plt.ylabel('Sales to Date')`.