TO PASS 80% or higher



grade 100%

## **Data Investigation Module Quiz**

100%	
Which of the following is the least valid statement when it comes to dashboards?	1/1 point
A. Dashboards are an easy way to share summaries and findings	
B. Dashboards have interactive functionality that helps create a rich experience for the user	
C. Dashboards are generally used after serveral iterations of the Al workflow	
D. Dashboards are quick way to create portable simple plots	
E. Dashboards can be used to tell the story of investigative visualizations	
✓ Correct Correct!	
<ol> <li>A data scientist at Company Z sorted the survey responses by whether the respondents used Product 1 or Produthen compiled their ages:</li> </ol>	uct 2 and 1/1 point
1 pl_ages = [25., 32., 20., 18., 28., 32., 31., 19., 34., 34., 23., 29., 17., 2   23., 25., 31., 32., 29., 29., 24., 22., 28., 26., 24., 23.]	
4 p2_ages = [20., 25., 27., 19., 22., 26., 24., 27., 24., 20., 25., 28., 18., 5   19., 23., 28., 19., 19., 19., 25., 29., 26., 23., 23., 22.]	
Of the hypothesis test discussed in these contents what one is the most appropriate for testing the following hypothesis test discussed in these contents what one is the most appropriate for testing the following hypothesis no age difference, on average, between the users of product 1 and the users of product 2  (A) A 1-sample t-test  (B) A 2-sample t-test assuming equal variance	pothesis?
(C) Z-Test with continuity correction	
(D) A 2-sample unequal variances t-test	
(E) Binomial Test	
✓ Correct Correct!	
<ol> <li>Suppose that on average 2.5% of visitors to your website sign up for your newsletter. In a recent week, 2701 visit a total of 108879 signed up.</li> </ol>	tors out of 1/1 point
Using a binomial distribution. What is the probability that number of visitors who signed up is 2701 or fewer?	
A. 0.125	
<ul><li>B. 0.346</li></ul>	
C. 0.414	
D. 0.007	
○ E. 0.015	
✓ Correct	

4. True/False. If there customer churn were quantified using a Poisson distribution, then a bootstrap could be used to quantify the uncertainty associated with the estimate.

1/1 point

True

Correct!

O False

✓ Correct
Correct!

5.	Which of the following is <i>NOT</i> and example of a valid strategy to deal with the multiple comparisons problem?
	A. Benjamini/Hochberg correction based on False discovery Rates
	B. Create a null distribution using permutations to help provide context
	C. Perform all comparisons then only keep the single test that performs the best
	D. If appropriate use an alternative modeling framework like generalized linear models
	E. Bonferroni Correction
	✓ Correct
	Correct!