



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE  
100%

## Modifying Graphical Elements and Themes Quiz

TOTAL POINTS 3

1. According Wickham in chapter 12, what does a scale do?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Scales will modify the data and normalize, making comparisons across figures more straightforward.
- ☐ Scales apply weights to your data, which makes it easy to transform it for visualization.
- ☒ Scales control the mapping from data to aesthetics. They take the data and turn it into something you can see.

✓ **Correct**

Correct!

2. Review the code below, where variable1, variable2, and variable3 are continuous numeric variables:

1 / 1 point

```
ggplot(data,aes(x=variable1,y=variable2,color=variable3))+
```

```
geom_point()+
```

```
scale_color_gradient(low="blue",high="yellow")
```

What is scale\_color\_gradient telling R to do?

- ☒ Change the color of the points based on that value of variable3 for that case, so that points will be colored blue for low values of variable3, gradually changing to yellow for high values of variable3.
- ☐ Change the color of the points based on that value of variable3 by assigning two discrete values, splitting the data so that all "low" values are blue and all "high" values are yellow.

✓ **Correct**

Correct!

3. Why would you want to use scale\_color\_brewer?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ You have a variable and you want to select an attractive palette of colors to assign to different values of the variable.
- ☐ You have a categorical variable and you want to select a palette of colors that you have manually created using RColorBrewer.

✓ **Correct**

Correct!