Congratulations! You passed!
TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE
100%

Univariate Figures Quiz

TOTAL POINTS 5

1. Say you have data saved to the my_data object that looks like this: 1 / 1 point

City	State	Population
(categorical)	(categorical)	(numeric values)

Which of these will draw a histogram for cities in the state of California?

```
my_data %>%
    filter(State=="California") %>%
    ggplot(aes="Population",geom="histogram)

```

```
ggplot(data=my_data,geom="histogram",
filter="Cities,California",
aes(x=Population)
```

```
my_data %>%
    filter(State=="California") %>%
    ggplot(aes(Population))+
    geom_histogram()
```

Correct
Correct!

2. Say you have data saved to the my_data object that looks like this (same as question 1): 1 / 1 point

City	State	Population
(categorical)	(categorical)	(numeric values)

Which of these will draw a boxplot of population for cities in California?

```
my_data %>%
    filter(state=="California") %>%
    geom_hist(aes(Population))
```

```
my_data %>%
    filter(State=="California") %>%
    ggplot(aes(Population))+
    geom_boxplot()
```

```
my_data %>%
    filter(Cities %in% "California") %>%
    ggplot(aes(Population))+
    boxplot()
```

✓ **Correct**

Correct!

3. Say you have data saved to the my_data object that looks like this (same as question 1): **1 / 1 point**

City	State	Population
(categorical)	(categorical)	(numeric values)

Which of these will draw a density plot of population for cities in California?

(●)

```
my_data %>%
    filter(State=="California") %>%
    ggplot(aes(Population))+
    geom_density()
```

( )

```
my_data %>%
    filter(State=="California") %>%
    ggplot(aes(Population),geom="density)
```

( )

```
my_data %>%
filter(state=="California") %>%
ggplot(aes(Population),type="density")+
geom_line()
```

✓ **Correct**

Correct!

4. What can you do if you have a problem with overplotting in a scatter plot? **1 / 1 point**

☑ Add transparency to the points by modifying the alpha value in the geom_point() function.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! You can modify the "alpha" and this will give a sense for the density of points.

☑ Use geom_jitter() to add random noise to the x and y values of the point.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! You can use jitter to a give a sense for the density of points.

☐ In most instances, you can ignore overplotting because it doesn't change the distribution of the underlying data.

5. What does it mean to modify the binning of a histogram? **1 / 1 point**

(●) When you modify the bins, you are indicating how many groups you want continuous variables divided into for purposes of creating separate bars.

( ) When you modify the bins, you are indicating how tall you want the highest value to be on the y-axis.

( ) When you modify the bins, you are telling R how you want to fill and lines to look on the histogram.

✓ **Correct**

Correct!