Feedback — Week 1 Quiz

Help

You submitted this quiz on **Fri 9 May 2014 11:00 PM PDT**. You got a score of **15.00** out of **15.00**.

Question 1

The American Community Survey distributes downloadable data about United States communities. Download the 2006 microdata survey about housing for the state of Idaho using download.file() from here:

https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06hid.csv

and load the data into R. The code book, describing the variable names is here:

https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FPUMSDataDict06.pdf

How many housing units in this survey were worth more than $1,000,000?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
○ 24			
● 53	✔	3.00	
○ 164			
○ 25			
Total		3.00 / 3.00	

Question 2

Use the data you loaded from Question 1. Consider the variable FES in the code book. Which of the "tidy data" principles does this variable violate?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
◯ Tidy data has one observation per row.		
◯ Tidy data has variable values that are internally consistent.		
◯ Each tidy data table contains information about only one type of observation.		
⦿ Tidy data has one variable per column.	✔ 3.00	
Total	3.00 / 3.00	

Question 3

Download the Excel spreadsheet on Natural Gas Aquisition Program here:

https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FDATA.gov_NGAP.xlsx

Read rows 18-23 and columns 7-15 into R and assign the result to a variable called:

```
dat
```

What is the value of:

```
sum(dat$Zip*dat$Ext,na.rm=T)
```

(original data source: http://catalog.data.gov/dataset/natural-gas-acquisition-program)

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
⦿ 36534720	✔ 3.00	

○ 338924

○ 33544718

○ 154339

Total   3.00 / 3.00

Question 4

Read the XML data on Baltimore restaurants from here:

https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Frestaurants.xml

How many restaurants have zipcode 21231?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
○ 130			
○ 28			
○ 156			
⦿ 127	✔	3.00	
Total		3.00 / 3.00	

Question 5

The American Community Survey distributes downloadable data about United States communities. Download the 2006 microdata survey about housing for the state of Idaho using download.file() from here:

https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06pid.csv

using the fread() command load the data into an R object

> DT

Which of the following is the fastest way to calculate the average value of the variable

> pwgtp15

broken down by sex using the data.table package?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
○ mean(DT[DT$SEX==1,]$pwgtp15); mean(DT[DT$SEX==2,]$pwgtp15)		
○ tapply(DT$pwgtp15,DT$SEX,mean)		
⦿ sapply(split(DT$pwgtp15,DT$SEX),mean)	✔ 3.00	
○ DT[,mean(pwgtp15),by=SEX]		
○ mean(DT$pwgtp15,by=DT$SEX)		
○ rowMeans(DT)[DT$SEX==1]; rowMeans(DT)[DT$SEX==2]		
Total	3.00 / 3.00	