Week One Quiz

Continue Course

Back to Week 1

12/12 points earned (100%)

Quiz passed!

1 / 1 points

1.
Python is an example of an

- [x] **Interpreted language**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Python Functions" lecture.

- [ ] **Declarative language**
- [ ] **Operating system language**
- [ ] **Data science language**
- [ ] **Low level language**

1 / 1 points

2.
Data Science is a

- [ ] **Branch of statistics**
- [ ] **Branch of computer science**
- [ ] **Branch of artificial intelligence**
- [x] **Interdisciplinary, made up of all of the above**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

---

1 / 1
points

3.
Data visualization is not a part of data science.

- True
- False

Correct
This material was covered in the "Data Science" lecture.

---

1 / 1
points

4.
Which bracketing style does Python use for tuples?

- **{ }**
- **( )**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Python Types and Sequences" lecture.

- **[ ]**

---

1 / 1
points

5.
In Python, strings are considered Mutable, and can be changed.

- False

Correct

This material was covered in the "Python More on Strings" lecture.

- True

---

1 / 1 points

6.
What is the result of the following code: ['a', 'b', 'c'] + [1, 2, 3]

- **['a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3]**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Python Types and Sequences" lecture.

- **TypeError: Cannot convert list(int) to list(str)**
- **['a1', 'b2', 'c3']**
- **[['a', 'b', 'c'], [1, 2, 3]]**

---

1 / 1 points

7.
String slicing is

- **A way to make string mutable in python**
- **A way to reduce the size on disk of strings in python**
- **A way to make a substring of a string in python**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Python More on Strings" lecture.

---

1 / 1 points

8.

When you create a lambda, what type is returned? E.g. type(lambda x: x+1) returns

- [x] **<class 'function'>**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.

- [ ] **<class 'type'>**
- [ ] **<class 'int'>**
- [ ] **<class 'object'>**

---

1 / 1 points

9.
The epoch refers to

- [ ] **January 1, year 0**
- [x] **January 1, year 1970**

Correct
This material was covered in the "Python Dates and Times" lecture.

- [ ] **January 1, year 1980**
- [ ] **January 1, year 2000**

---

1 / 1 points

10.
This code, [x2 for x in range(10)] , is an example of a**

- [x] **List comprehension**

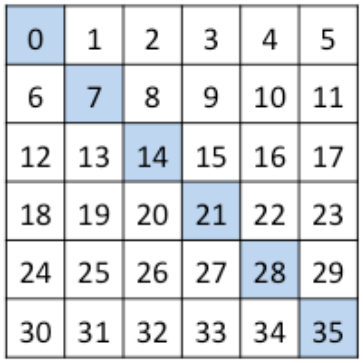
Correct
This material was covered in the "Advanced Python Lambda and List Comprehensions" lecture.

- **Sequence comprehension**
- **Tuple comprehension**
- **List multiplication**

---

1 / 1 points

11.
Given a 6x6 NumPy array r, which of the following options would slice the shaded elements?



0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35

```
r[:,::7]
```

```
r[0:6,::-7]
```

```
r.reshape(36)[::7]
```

Correct
You could also use np.diag(r). This material was covered in "Advanced Python Demonstration: The Numerical Python Library (NumPy)"

```
r[::7]
```

1 / 1
points

12.
Given a 6x6 NumPy array r, which of the following options would slice the shaded elements?

0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35

```
r[2:4,2:4]
```

Correct
This material was covered in "Advanced Python Demonstration: The Numerical Python Library (NumPy)"

```
r[[2,3],[2,3]]
```

```
r[2::2,2::2]
```

```
r[::2,::2]
```