

Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

grade 100%

Weekly challenge 4

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Which of the following tasks can you complete with ggplot2 features? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

Automatically clean data before creating a plot

Add labels and annotations to a plot

✓ Correct

ggplot2 includes features that let you create many different types of plots, customize the visual features of a plot, and add labels and annotations to a plot.

Create many different types of plots

✓ Correct

ggplot2 includes features that let you create many different types of plots, customize the visual features of a plot, and add labels and annotations to a plot.

Customize the visual features of a plot

✓ Correct

ggplot2 includes features that let you create many different types of plots, customize the visual features of a plot, and add labels and annotations to a plot.

 $2. \quad \text{A data analyst creates a bar chart with the diamonds dataset. They begin with the following line of code:} \\$

1/1 point

ggplot(data = diamonds)

What symbol should the analyst put at the end of the line of code to add a layer to the plot?

- The pipe operator (%>%)
- The plus sign (+)
- The equal sign (=)
- The ampersand symbol (&)

✓ Correc

The analyst should put the plus sign (+) at the end of the line of code to add a layer to the plot. The first line of code is ggplot(data = diamonds) +.

3. A data analyst creates a plot using the following code chunk:

1/1 point

ggplot(data = penguins) +

geom_point(mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g))

Which of the following represents a variable in the code chunk? Select all that apply.

flipper_length_mm

✓ Correc

The two variables in the code are **flipper_length_mm** and **body_mass_g**. The two variables are part of the penguins dataset. The aesthetic *x* maps the variable **flipper_length_mm** to the x-axis of the plot. The aesthetic *y* maps the variable **body_mass_g** to the y-axis of the plot.

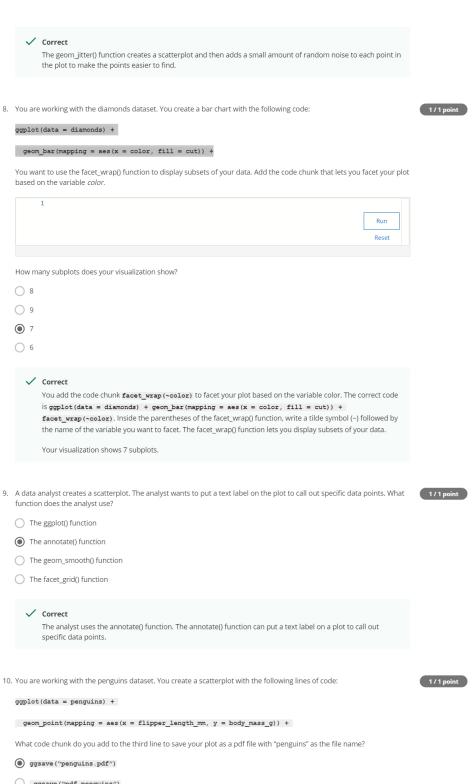
✓ body_mass_g

✓ Correct

The two variables in the code are <code>flipper_length_mm</code> and <code>body_mass_g</code>. The two variables are part of the penguins dataset. The aesthetic <code>x</code> maps the variable <code>flipper_length_mm</code> to the x-axis of the plot. The aesthetic <code>y</code> maps the variable <code>body_mass_g</code> to the y-axis of the plot.

_ у

x	
4. A data analyst uses the aes() function to define the connection between their data and the plots in their visualization	1/1 point
What argument is used to refer to matching up a specific variable in your data set with a specific aesthetic?	Tripoint
Jittering	
○ Faceting	
Mapping	
Annotating	
✓ Correct	
Mapping is an argument that matches up a specific variable in your data set with a specific aesthetic. You us the aes() function to define the mapping between your data and your plot.	se
the aestrument to define the mapping between your data and your plot.	
5. A data analyst creates a scatterplot with a lot of data points. The analyst wants to make some points on the plot more	Te 1/1 point
transparent than others. What aesthetic should the analyst use?	
Shape	
Fill	
Color	
(Alpha	
Correct The analyst should use the alpha aesthetic. The alpha aesthetic makes some points on a plot more transpar	rent
than others.	ent
6. You are working with the penguins dataset. You create a scatterplot with the following code:	1 / 1 point
ggplot(data = penguins) +	
<pre>geom_point(mapping = aes(x = flipper_length mm, y = body_mass g))</pre>	
You want to highlight each penguin species in your plot. Add a code chunk to the second line of code to map the aes	sthetic
color to the variable species.	
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NOTE: the three dots () indicate where to add the code chunk. 1	on,



```
ggsave("pdf.penguins")
ggsave (penguins.pdf)
ggsave (=penguins)
  ✓ Correct
```

You add the code chunk ggsave ("penguins.pdf") to save your plot as a pdf file with "penguins" as the file name. Inside the parentheses of the ggsave() function, type a quotation mark followed by the file name (penguins), then a period, then the type of file (pdf), then a closing quotation mark.