Answer Key – Intro to Data for Data Science

1. What do we use to describe observations of our world?

 \Box science

- □ technology
- 🗹 data
- $\hfill\square$ mathematics

Section 2-2: Data are a collection of symbols that describe observations of the world around us.

2. Which of the following steps is part of the data-driven decision-making process?

- □ Make a profit
- □ Summarize our findings
- ☑ Take action
- □ Communicate the results

Section 2-6: The data-process moves from collecting data to taking action to achieve a goal.

3. Which of the following is one of the two main types of data?

- □ Symbolic
- □ Instrumental
- ☑ Categorical
- □ Binary

Section 3-2: The two main types of data in data science are categorical and numerical data.

4. Which of the following is one of the four subtypes of data?

- ☑ Nominal
- □ Symbolic
- □ Mathematical
- □ Binary

Section 3-3: The four subtypes of data are nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio data.

- 5. Which of the following is a scalar data type?
 - □ Table
 - □ Graph
 - ☑ Integer
 - □ Vector

Section 4-4: An integer is a scalar data type that represents a whole number.

6. Which of the following is a composite data type?

- ☑ Table
- Decimal
- □ Date/Time
- □ Boolean

Section 4-6: A table is a composite data type that can store values in rows and columns.

- 7. What do we typically store on the rows of a table?
 - □ Variables
 - \blacksquare Observations
 - \Box Queries
 - □ Relationships

Section 5-3: Observations are typically stored on the rows (horizontal groups) of a table.

- 8. What do we typically store on the columns of a table?
 - ☑ Variables
 - □ Queries
 - □ Observations
 - □ Relationships

Section 5-4: Variables are typically stored on the columns (vertical groups) of a table.

- 9. Which of the following is a step in the data life cycle?
 - □ Refactoring
 - □ Regeneration
 - □ Hypothesis
 - \blacksquare Collection

Section 6-2: The stages are collection, storage, processing, analysis, action, and repeat.

10. What is the purpose of feedback in the data life cycle?

- □ Refactoring solutions
- □ Eliminating outliers
- \blacksquare Continuous improvement
- $\hfill\square$ Avoiding bias

Section 6-7: The feedback loop drives continuous improvement in our business processes over time.