Sway

Lobby   Activities   Reports

Edit Quiz   Cancel   Save and Exit

Quiz name

Weekly quiz 11 (DUE: Oct 13 10am)

| 1 | MULTIPLE CHOICE | Edit |

X

The lubridate package helps with (click all that apply)

Answer choices

A	Identify and parse date-time data
B	Extract and modify components of a date-time, such as years, months, days, hours, minutes, and seconds
C	Perform accurate calculations with date-times and timespans
D	Handle time zones and daylight savings time,

2 | TRUE/FALSE   Edit

The date "12-01-2016" is ambiguous.

Answer

True

3 | MULTIPLE CHOICE   Edit

UTC stands for Coordinated Universal Time and is the time at 0° longitude. Another way to same 0° longitude is _____. (click all that apply)

Answer choices

A	prime meridian
B	greenwich mean time
C	equator
D	north pole

4 | MULTIPLE CHOICE   Edit

The date "31.01.2016" would be considered to be in what format?

Answer choices

A	mdy
B	ymd
C	dmy
D	ydm

5 | MULTIPLE CHOICE

Edit

Which function extracts the day of the week (Mon, Tues, …) from a date variable?

Answer choices

A	yday
B	mday
C	wday
D	tz

6 | MULTIPLE CHOICE

Edit

ymd_hms("2012-01-01 12:00:00") + years(1)

will yield what result?

Answer choices

A	"2013-01-01"
B	"2013-01-01 12:00:00"
C	"2013-02-01 12:00:00"
D	"2013-01-01 01:00:00"

7 | MULTIPLE CHOICE

Edit

The following steps will compute the date of which US holiday in 2017?

Text

```
date <- ymd("2017-01-01")
month(date) <- 11
d <- wday(date)
if (d > 5) d<-(5-d) + 7 else d <- 5-d
date + d + weeks(3)
```

Answer choices

A	Easter
B	Independence day
C	Memorial Day
D	Thanksgiving

8 | MULTIPLE CHOICE

Edit

Looking at the lakers example, the code

Text

```
ms(lakers$time)
```

stores the time that appeared on the game clock
for each play. What type of object is created?

Answer choices

A	period
B	minutes and seconds
C	duration
D	waiting time

9 | MULTIPLE CHOICE   Edit

What part of this code actually calculates the time in the game when a play occurs?

Text

```
lakers$time <- ms(lakers$time)
lakers$time <- as.duration(lakers$time)
lakers$time <- dminutes(c(12, 24, 36, 48, 53)[lakers$period]) - l
lakers$minutes <- ymd("2008-01-01") + lakers$time
```

Answer choices

A	line 1
B	line 2
C	line 3
D	line 4

10 | MULTIPLE CHOICE   Edit

UTC + 11 gives what time zone

Answer choices

A	AEST - Melbourne standard time
B	AEDT - Melbourne daylight time
C	HAST - Hawaii standard time
D	HADT - Hawaii daylight time

+ Multiple Choice   + True/False   + Short Answer