20/2/2016

## Week 3 Quiz

5 questions

1.

Take a	look at the 'iris' dataset that comes with R. The data can be loaded with the code:
	ary(datasets) (iris)
A desc	ription of the dataset can be found by running
?iris	3
	will be an object called 'iris' in your workspace. In this dataset, what is the mean of 'Sepal.Length' for ecies <i>virginica</i> ? <b>Please round your answer to the nearest whole number</b> .
(Only e	enter the numeric result and nothing else.)
Ent	ter answer here
	uing with the 'iris' dataset from the previous Question, what R code returns a vector of the means of riables 'Sepal.Length', 'Sepal.Width', 'Petal.Length', and 'Petal.Width'?  apply(iris[, 1:4], 2, mean)
0	colMeans(iris)
0	rowMeans(iris[, 1:4])
0	apply(iris[, 1:4], 1, mean)
0	apply(iris, 2, mean)
0	apply(iris, 1, mean)
3. Load th	ne 'mtcars' dataset in R with the following code
	ary(datasets) (mtcars)
There were	will be an object names 'mtcars' in your workspace. You can find some information about the dataset ning

?mtcars

How can one calculate the average miles per gallon (mpg) by number of cylinders in the car (cyl)? Select all that apply.

with(mtcars, tapply(mpg, cyl, mean))
apply(mtcars, 2, mean)

tapply(mtcars\$cyl, mtcars\$mpg, mean)

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	sapply(split(mtcars\$mpg, mtcars\$cyl), mean)
	mean(mtcars\$mpg, mtcars\$cyl)
	tapply(mtcars\$mpg, mtcars\$cyl, mean)
	split(mtcars, mtcars\$cyl)
	sapply(mtcars, cyl, mean)
	lapply(mtcars, mean)
	uing with the 'mtcars' dataset from the previous Question, what is the absolute difference between erage horsepower of 4-cylinder cars and the average horsepower of 8-cylinder cars?
( <b>Pleas</b> ee.)	e round your final answer to the nearest whole number. Only enter the numeric result and nothing
	ter answer here
5.	
	run
lf you debu	
lf you debu	g(ls)
lf you debu	g(1s) happens when you next call the 'ls' function?
If you	(1s) sappens when you next call the 'ls' function? The 'ls' function will return an error.  Execution of the 'ls' function will suspend at the 4th line of the function and you will be in the
If you	appens when you next call the 'ls' function?  The 'ls' function will return an error.  Execution of the 'ls' function will suspend at the 4th line of the function and you will be in the browser.
If you	rappens when you next call the 'ls' function?  The 'ls' function will return an error.  Execution of the 'ls' function will suspend at the 4th line of the function and you will be in the browser.  Execution of 'ls' will suspend at the beginning of the function and you will be in the browser.  You will be prompted to specify at which line of the function you would like to suspend execution

