

NetExam
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

Question 1
Not yet answered
Marked out of 3.00
 Flag question

The number of customers arriving per hour at a certain automobile service facility is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 22. Using a suitable approximation find the probability that not more than 20 customers will arrive in a two-hour period.

Select one:

- 0.0009
- 0.0002
- 0.0043
- 0.0031
- 0.0061

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6

Next page

NetExam
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

The number of customers arriving per hour at a certain automobile service facility is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 22. Using a suitable approximation find the probability that not more than 20 customers will arrive in a two-hour period.

Select one:

- 0.0009
- 0.0002
- 0.0043
- 0.0031
- 0.0061

Next page

poison -> normal

What is the output of the following function "new"?

```
a<- c(2,5,8,10,15,18,22,25)
new<-c()
for(i in 1:8) {
  if(i==1){
    new[i]= 0
  }else if(i==3){
    new[i]=25 .
  }else {
    new[i]= a[i-1]
  }
}
```



Select one:

- 0 2 5 8 10 15 18 22
- 0 2 25 8 10 15 18 22
- 0 2 5 8 10 15 18 22 25
- 0 2 25 8 10 15 18 22 25
- 0 2 7 15 25 40 58 80

The screenshot shows a web-based examination system. At the top, there's a red header bar with the NetExam logo and the text "Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology". Below this is a white question card. The question asks: "What is the R command that you can use to export a csv file with headers?". Five options are listed, each preceded by a radio button:

- write.csv(file=name,header=TRUE)
- write.csv(dataframe,file=name.csv,header=TRUE)
- write.csv(dataframe,file="name.csv",header=TRUE) ✓
- write.csv(dataframe,file="name",header=TRUE)
- write.csv(file="name.csv",header=TRUE)

A blue circle highlights the correct answer, and a blue checkmark is placed next to it.



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estion

The number of customers arriving per hour at a certain automobile service facility is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 22. Using a suitable approximation find the probability that not more than 10 customers will arrive in a one-hour period.

Select one:

- 0.09658
- 0.19658
- 0.29998
- 0.39858
- 0.00714

poison -> normal

Next page



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on

What is the R command that you can used to export a text file with headers?

Select one:

- write.table(dataframe,file=name.txt,header=TRUE)
- write.table(dataframe,file="name.txt",header=TRUE)
- write.table(file="name.txt",header=TRUE)
- write.txt(file=name.txt,header=TRUE)
- write.txt(dataframe,file="name",header=TRUE)

 NetExam
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

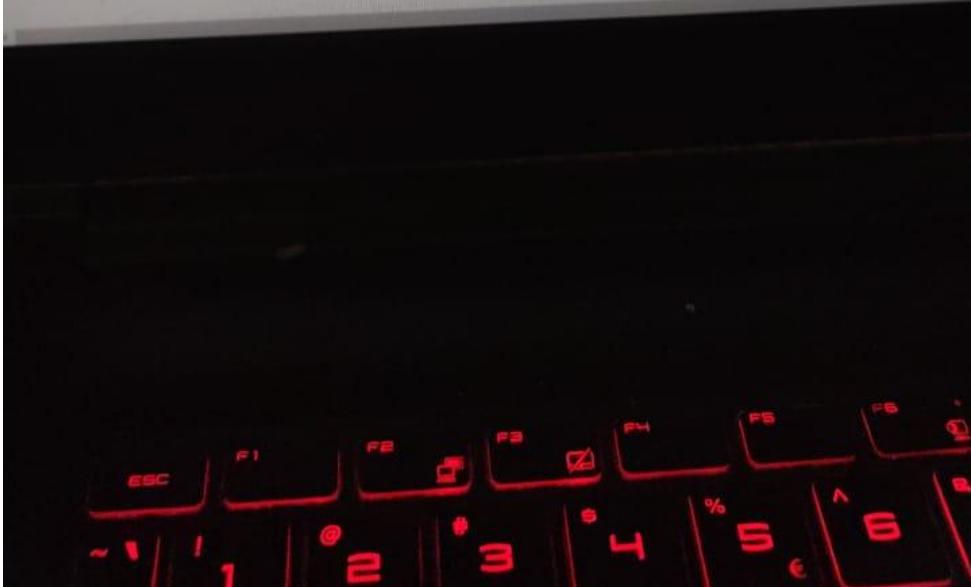
Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (1/4)x^3 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; otherwise \end{cases}$$

Find F(X) / [CDF-Cumulative Distribution Function].

Select one:

- $x^4/16$
- $x^5/16$
- $x^5/15$
- $-x^5/16$
- $x^4/15$



What is the R command that you can used to export a csv file with headers?

Select one:

- write.csv(file="name.csv",header=TRUE)
- write.csv(dataframe,file=name.csv,header=TRUE)
- write.csv(dataframe,file="name",header=TRUE)
- write.csv(file=name,header=TRUE)
- write.csv(dataframe,file="name.csv",header=TRUE)

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Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

4
answered
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question

Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (1/4)x^3 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; otherwise \end{cases}$$

Find F(X) / [CDF-Cumulative Distribution Function].

Select one:

- $x^5/15$
- $x^4/16$
- $x^5/16$
- $-x^5/16$
- $x^4/15$

 NetExam
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

What is the command that you can used to view a data frame (data set) in a separate window?

Select one:

- view()
- view("Name of the data frame")
- fix("Name of the data frame")
- view(Name of the data frame)
- fix(Name of the data frame)

Next page

 Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

3
1 answered
out of
tag question

What is the output of the following function?
 $X <- c(20,15,10,34,28,11,43,37,5,60,58)$

```
get.ans<-function(z){  
  a <- z[2]  
  b <- z[7]  
  d <- b - a  
  UL <- a + 1.5*d  
  LL <- b - 1.5*d  
  print(paste("Upper Limit = ", UL))  
  print(paste("Lower Limit = ", LL))  
  print(paste("Answer:", paste(sort(z[z<LL | z>UL]), collapse = ",")))  
}  
get.ans(X)
```

Select one:

- "Upper Limit = 57"
"Lower Limit = 1"
"Answer: 60,58"
- "Upper Limit = 37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: 5,10,11,15,20,28,34"
- "Upper Limit = 57"

57
1
58,60



Question 1

Not yet answered
Marked out of
10

Flag question

What is the command that you can use to view a data frame (data set) in a separate window?

Select one:

- view()
- view("Name of the data frame")
- fix("Name of the data frame")
- view(Name of the data frame)
- fix(Name of the data frame)



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NetExam

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

Question 4
yet answered
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Flag question

Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (1/4)x^3 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find F(X) / [CDF-Cumulative Distribution Function].

Select one:

- $x^5/15$
- $x^4/16$
- $x^5/16$
- $-x^5/16$
- $x^4/15$



Suppose that the amount of money that students at a college spend on textbooks this semester has a normal distribution with mean \$360 and standard deviation \$120. What is the probability that a randomly selected student spends less than \$470 on textbooks this semester?

Select one:

- 0.87564
- 0.32121
- 0.88211
- 0.28121
- 0.82121



sampling

[Next page](#)

Verbal SAT test scores X , for which the mean is 500 and the standard deviation is 100, assume to have a normal distribution. Find the probability that verbal SAT test score is in between 500 and 700.

Select one:

- 0.87725
- 0.27745
- 0.47725
- 0.74425
- 0.74725



sampling

What is the command that you can used to view a data frame (data set) in a separate window?

Select one:

- view()
- view(Name of the data frame)
- view("Name of the data frame")
- fix("Name of the data frame")
- fix(Name of the data frame)

The number of customers arriving per hour at a certain automobile service facility is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 22. Using a suitable approximation find the probability that exactly 9 customers will arrive in a one-hour period.

Select one:

- 0.0018
- 0.2334
- 0.0225
- 0.2609
- 0.1006

poisson -> normal

Next page

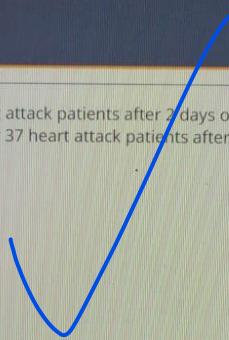
Answered
of

Question

In a research it was found that cholesterol levels of heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks have a mean of 257.8 and standard deviation of 45.3. He has measured cholesterol levels for 37 heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks. What is the probability that sample mean of this sample will be less than 255.7?

Select one:

- 0.83974
- 0.98374
- 0.26874
- 0.63975
- 0.38974



Next page

sampling distribution

Question 2
Not answered
1 out of
1
tag question

it2013

Quiz

Finish attempt

Time left 0s

QUESTION

1 2

FEEDBACK

8

In a research it was found that cholesterol levels of heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks have a mean of 257.8 and standard deviation of 45.3. He has measured cholesterol levels for 37 heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks. What is the probability that sample mean of this sample will be in between 252.67 and 260.4?

Select one:

- 0.93173
- 0.89173
- 0.39548
- 0.32663
- 0.39173



Next page

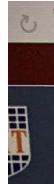
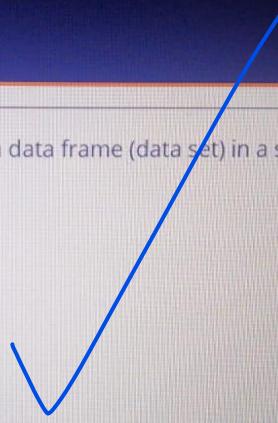
sampling distribution



What is the command that you can used to view a data frame (data set) in a separate window?

Select one:

- view()
- fix(Name of the data frame)
- view("Name of the data frame")
- fix("Name of the data frame")
- view(Name of the data frame)



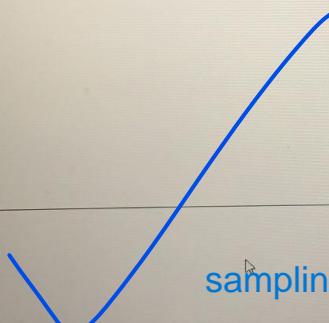
Vehicle speeds at a certain highway location are assumed to have approximately a normal distribution with mean 60mph and standard deviation 6mph. The speeds for a randomly selected sample of $n = 36$ vehicles will be recorded. What is the probability that sample mean speed is in between 57mph and 63mph?

Select one:

- 0.6573
- 0.9473
- 0.9973
- 0.8873
- 0.3973

sampling distribution

Next page

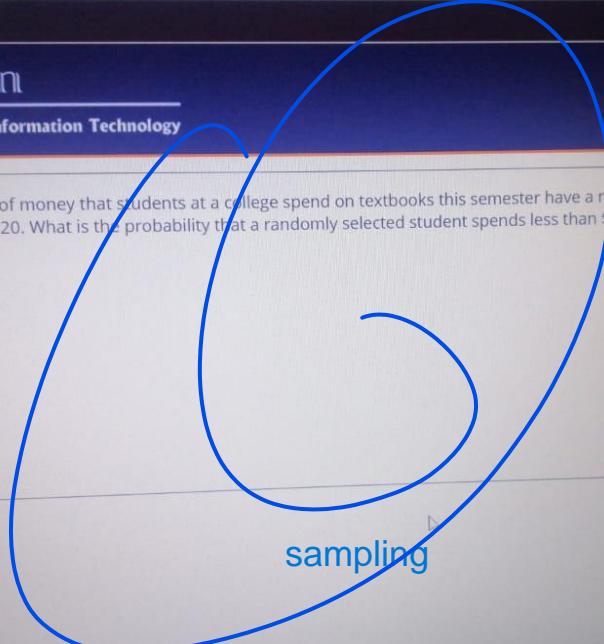


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Suppose that the amount of money that students at a college spend on textbooks this semester have a normal distribution with mean \$360 and standard deviation \$120. What is the probability that a randomly selected student spends less than \$470 on textbooks this semester?

Select one:

- 0.82121
- 0.88211
- 0.32121
- 0.28121
- 0.87564





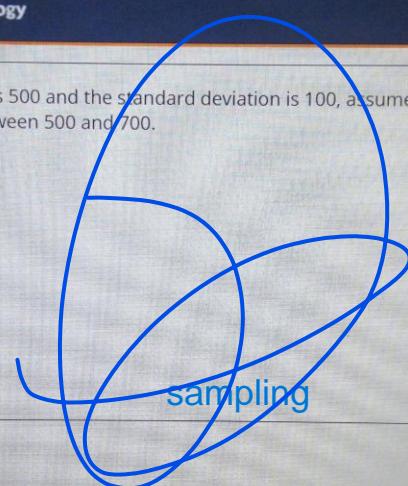


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Verbal SAT test scores X , for which the mean is 500 and the standard deviation is 100, assume to have a normal distribution. Find the probability that verbal SAT test score is in between 500 and 700.

Select one:

- 0.74425
- 0.87725
- 0.47725
- 0.27745
- 0.74725





SLIIT Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

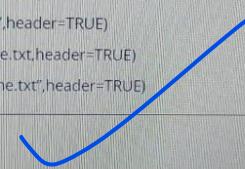
Question 3
Not yet answered
Marked out of 3.00
Flag question

What is the R command that you can used to export a text file with headers?

Select one:

- write.table(file="name.txt",header=TRUE)
- write.txt(file=name.txt,header=TRUE)
- write.txt(dataframe,file="name",header=TRUE)
- write.table(dataframe,file=name.txt,header=TRUE)
- write.table(dataframe,file="name.txt",header=TRUE)

Next



NetExam
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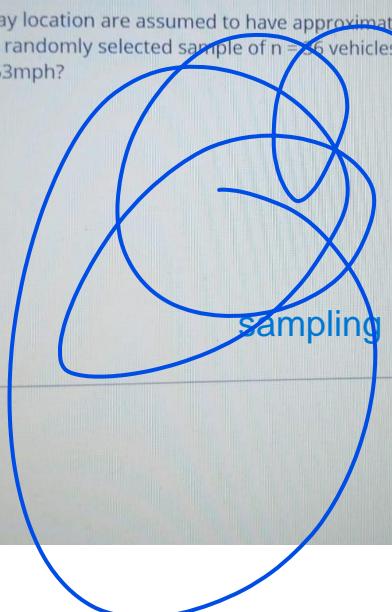
Vehicle speeds at a certain highway location are assumed to have approximately a normal distribution with mean 60mph and standard deviation 6mph. The speeds for a randomly selected sample of $n = 16$ vehicles will be recorded. What is the probability that sample mean speed is in between 57mph and 63mph?

Select one:

- 0.9473
- 0.9973
- 0.6573
- 0.8873
- 0.3973

Sampling

Next



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it20125

Question 7
yet answered
marked out of 1
Flag question

Verbal SAT test scores X , for which the mean is 500 and the standard deviation is 100, assume to have a normal distribution. Find the probability that verbal SAT test score is in between 500 and 700.

Select one:

- 0.27745
- 0.47725
- 0.74425
- 0.74725
- 0.87725

Sampling

Next page

Finish Time left: 0:17:29
QUESTIONS FEEDBACK

NetExam
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

it20125

Question 4
answered
marked out of 1
Flag question

The number of customers arriving per hour at a certain automobile service facility is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 22. Using a suitable approximation find the probability that not more than 20 customers will arrive in a two-hour period.

Select one:

- 0.0002
- 0.0031
- 0.0043
- 0.0061
- 0.0009

Poisson \rightarrow normal

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Finish attempt... Time left 0:17:29 QUESTIONS FEEDBACK

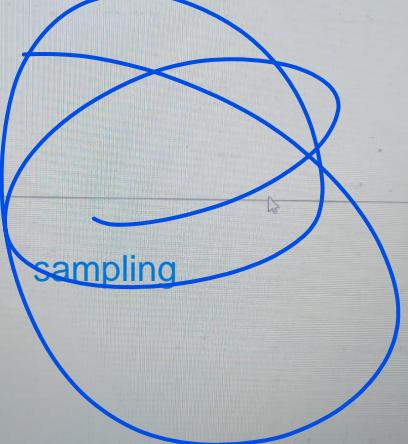
ed

on

Suppose that the amount of money that students at a college spend on textbooks this semester have a normal distribution with mean \$360 and standard deviation \$120. What is the probability that a randomly selected student spends less than \$470 on textbooks this semester?

Select one:

- 0.88211
- 0.82121
- 0.32121
- 0.28121
- 0.87564



Next page

Question 4
Not yet answered
Marked out of 100
Flag question

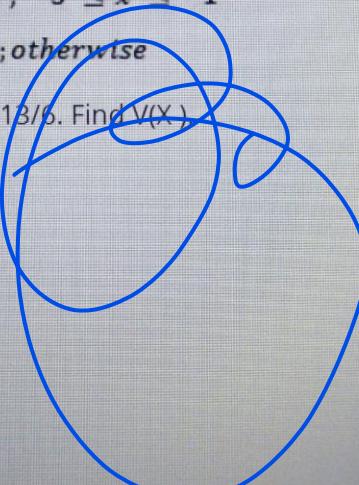
Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} -\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)x ; & -3 \leq x \leq -1 \\ 0 ; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

It's given that $E(X) = -13/6$. Find $V(X)$.

Select one:

- 0.6078
- 0.3056
- 0.3056
- 0.6078
- 0.5078



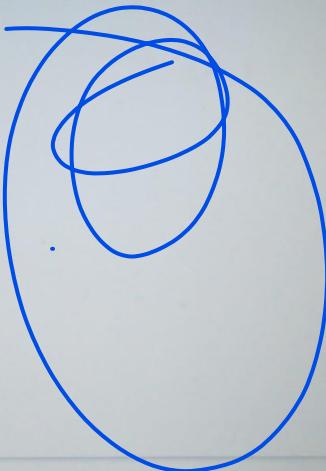
Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).

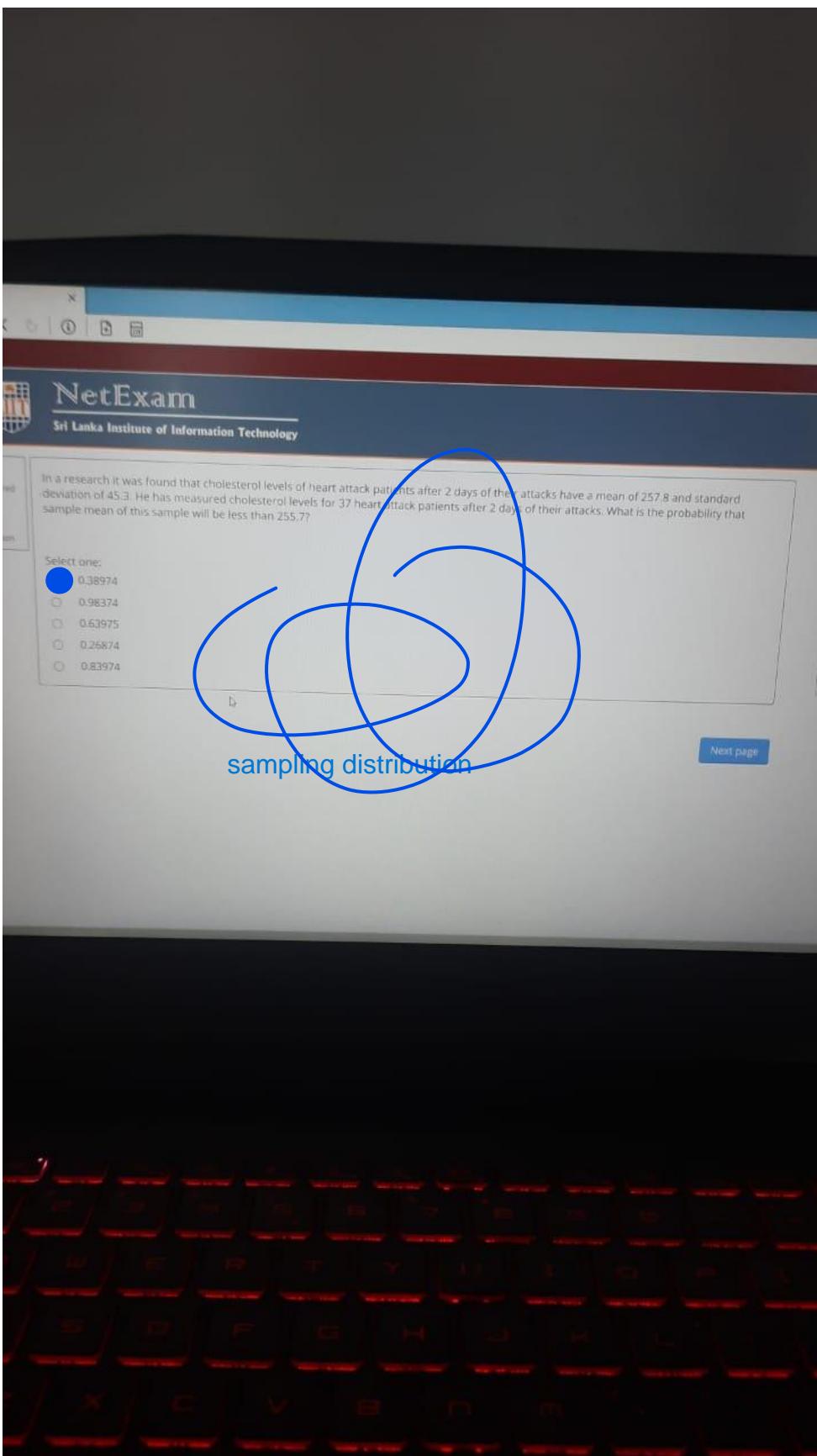
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (1/4)x^3 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find $P(X>1)$.

Select one:

- 0.9375
- 0.4575
- 0.4459
- 0.3983
- 0.7993





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Flag question

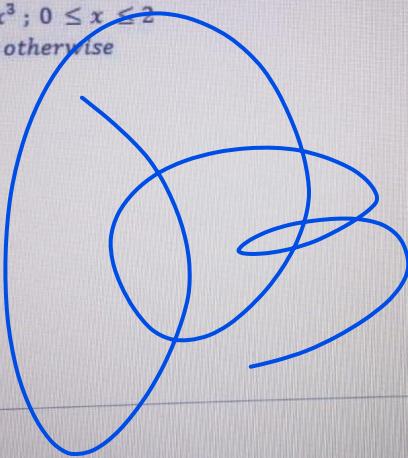
Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (1/4)x^3 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find $P(X>1)$.

Select one:

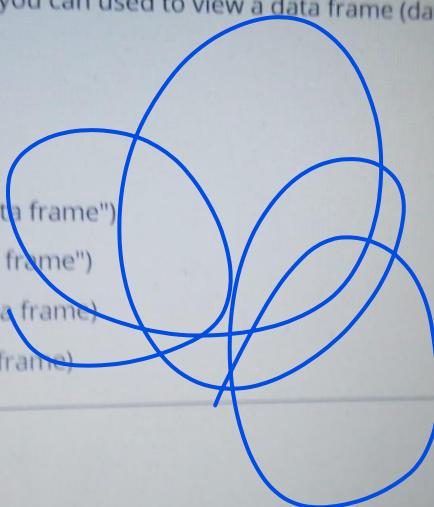
- 0.3983
- 0.7993
- 0.4575
- 0.4459
- 0.9375



What is the command that you can used to view a data frame (data set) in a separate window?

Select one:

- view()
- view("Name of the data frame")
- fix("Name of the data frame")
- view(Name of the data frame)
- fix(Name of the data frame)





Question 6

Not answered
Marked out of
[Flag question](#)

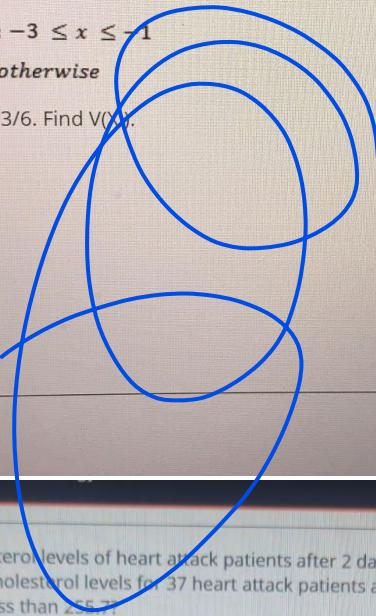
Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} -\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)x & ; -3 \leq x \leq -1 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

It's given that $E(X) = -13/6$. Find $V(X)$.

Select one:

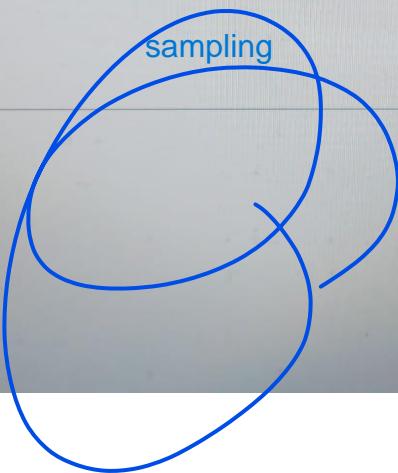
- 0.3056
- 0.6078
- 0.3056
- 0.6078
- 0.5078



In a research it was found that cholesterol levels of heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks have a mean of 257.8 and standard deviation of 45.3. He has measured cholesterol levels for 37 heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks. What is the probability that sample mean of this sample will be less than 255.7?

Select one:

- 0.26874
- 0.38974
- 0.83974
- 0.63975
- 0.98374



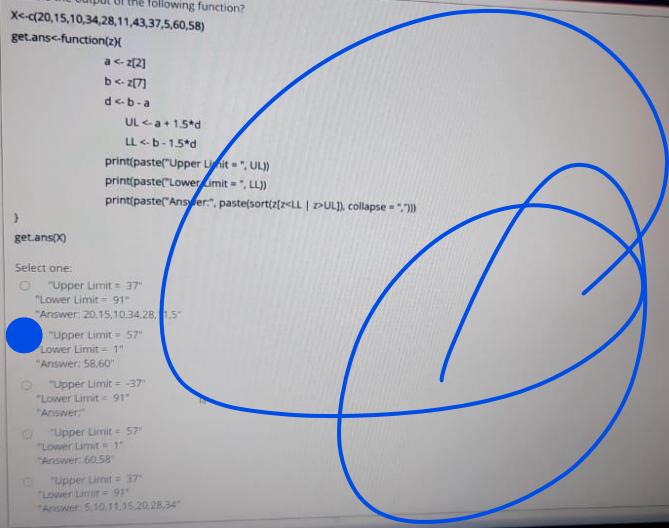
[Next page](#)

Question 6
Not yet answered
Marked out of 3.00

What is the output of the following function?
X<-c(20,15,10,34,28,11,43,37,5,60,58)
get.ans<-function(x)
a <- x[2]
b <- x[7]
d <- b - a
UL <- a + 1.5*d
LL <- b - 1.5*d
print(paste("Upper Limit = ", UL))
print(paste("Lower Limit = ", LL))
print(paste("Answer:", paste(sort(x<LL | x>UL), collapse = ",")))
}
get.ans()

Select one:

- "Upper Limit = 37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: 20,15,10,34,28,11,43"
- "Upper Limit = .57"
"Lower Limit = 1"
"Answer: 58.60"
- "Upper Limit = -37"
"Lower Limit = 1"
"Answer: "
- "Upper Limit = .57"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: 60.58"
- "Upper Limit = 37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: 5,10,11,15,20,28,34"



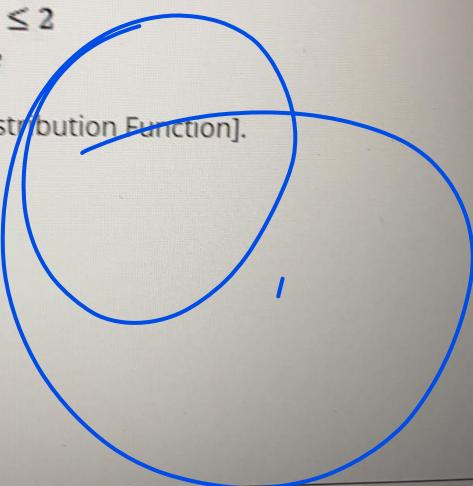
Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (1/4)x^3 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find F(X) / [CDF-Cumulative Distribution Function].

Select one:

- $-x^5/16$
- $x^5/15$
- $x^4/15$
- $x^5/16$
- $x^4/16$





In a research it was found that cholesterol levels of heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks have a mean of 257.8 and standard deviation of 45.3. He has measured cholesterol levels for 37 heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks. What is the probability that sample mean of this sample will be less than 255.7?

Select one:

- 0.26874
- 0.38974
- 0.83974
- 0.98374
- 0.63975



[Next page](#)



5
answered
out of
question

The number of customers arriving per hour at a certain automobile service facility is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 22. Using a suitable approximation find the probability that not more than 10 customers will arrive in a one-hour period.

Select one:

- 0.19658
- 0.39858
- 0.00714
- 0.09658
- 0.29998

poisson -> normal

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Question 7

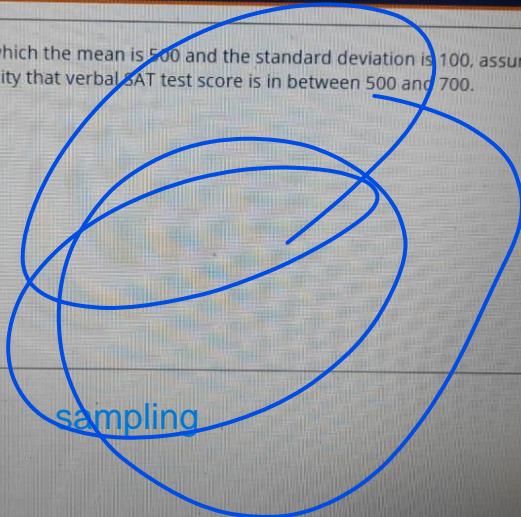
Not yet answered
Marked out of
2.00

Flag question

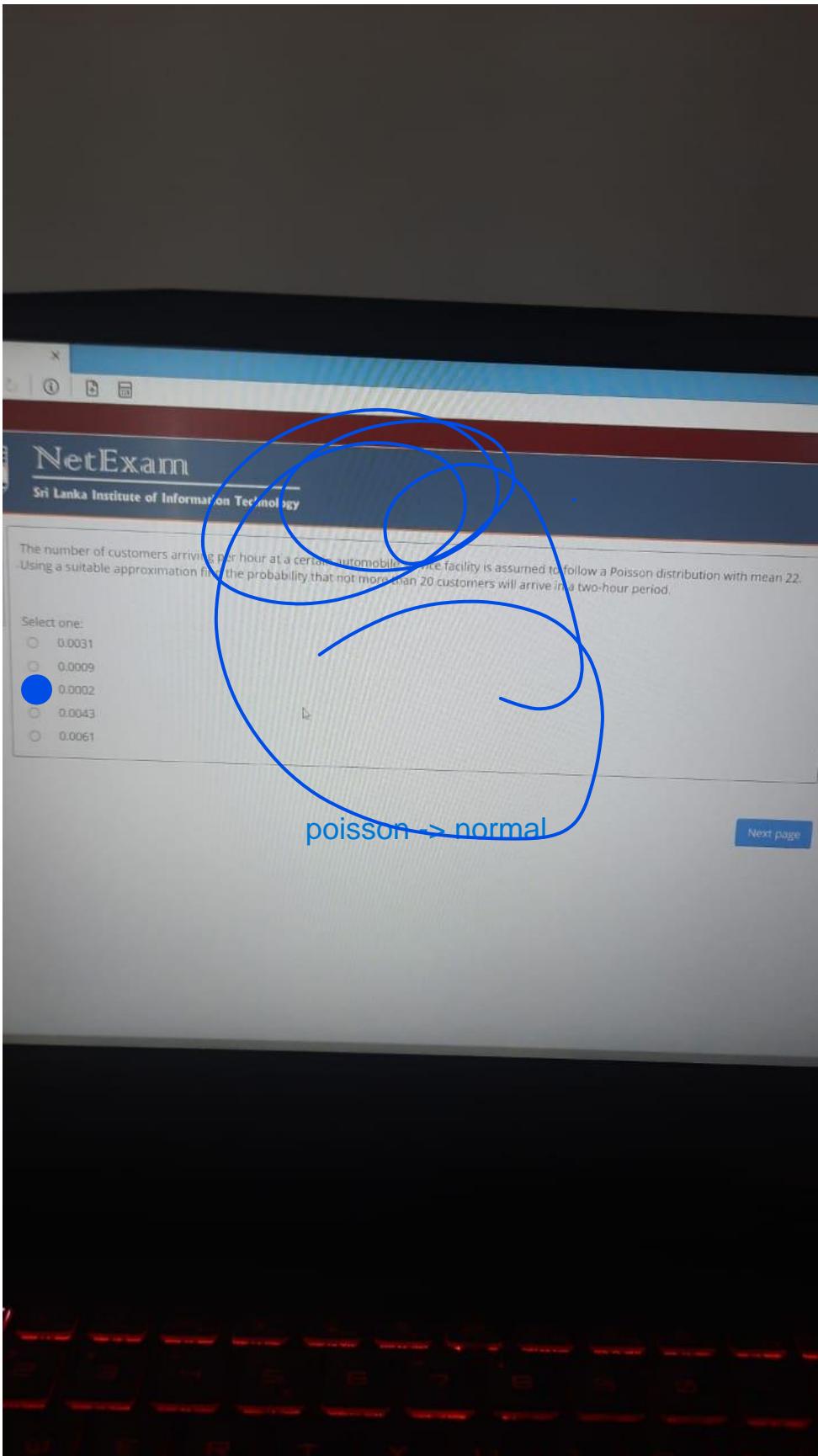
Verbal SAT test scores X , for which the mean is 500 and the standard deviation is 100, assume to have a normal distribution. Find the probability that verbal SAT test score is in between 500 and 700.

Select one:

- 0.74425
- 0.74725
- 0.47725
- 0.87725
- 0.27745



[Next page](#)



3
answered
out of
question

The number of customers arriving per hour at a certain automobile service facility is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 22. Using a suitable approximation find the probability that exactly 9 customers will arrive in a one-hour period.

Select one:

- 0.0225
- 0.1006
- 0.0018
- 0.2334
- 0.2609

poisson -> normal

Next page

Question 6
Not yet answered
Marked out of
3.00
Flag question

What is the output of the following function?
 $X <- c(20,15,10,34,28,11,43,37,5,60,58)$
`get.ans<-function(z){
 a <- z[2]
 b <- z[7]
 d <- b - a
 UL <- a + 1.5*d
 LL <- b - 1.5*d
 print(paste("Upper Limit = ", UL))
 print(paste("Lower Limit = ", LL))
 print(paste("Answer:", paste(gsub(" ", "", z[z < LL | z > UL]), collapse = "))))
}
get.ans(X)`

Select one:

- "Upper Limit = 37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: 20,15,10,34,28,11,5"
- "Upper Limit = 57"
"Lower Limit = 1"
"Answer: 58,60"
- "Upper Limit = -37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer:"
- "Upper Limit = 57"
"Lower Limit = 1"
"Answer: 60,58"
- "Upper Limit = 37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: 5,10,11,15,20,28,34"

NetExam
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

Question 7
Not yet answered
Marked out of 2.00
 Flag question

Suppose the yearly rainfall for a city in southern California follows a normal distribution, with a mean of 18 inches and a standard deviation of 6 inches. For a randomly selected year, what is the probability that rainfall will be between 12 and 20 inches?

Select one:

- 0.87064
- 0.74064
- 0.72864
- 0.47864
- 0.47064

sampling

Next page

NetExam
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

7
answered
out of
 question

In a research it was found that cholesterol levels of heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks have a mean of 257.8 and standard deviation of 45.3. He has measured cholesterol levels for 37 heart attack patients after 2 days of their attacks. What is the probability that sample mean of this sample will be in between 252.67 and 260.4?

Select one:

- 0.89173
- 0.39173
- 0.32663
- 0.39548
- 0.93173

sampling

Next page

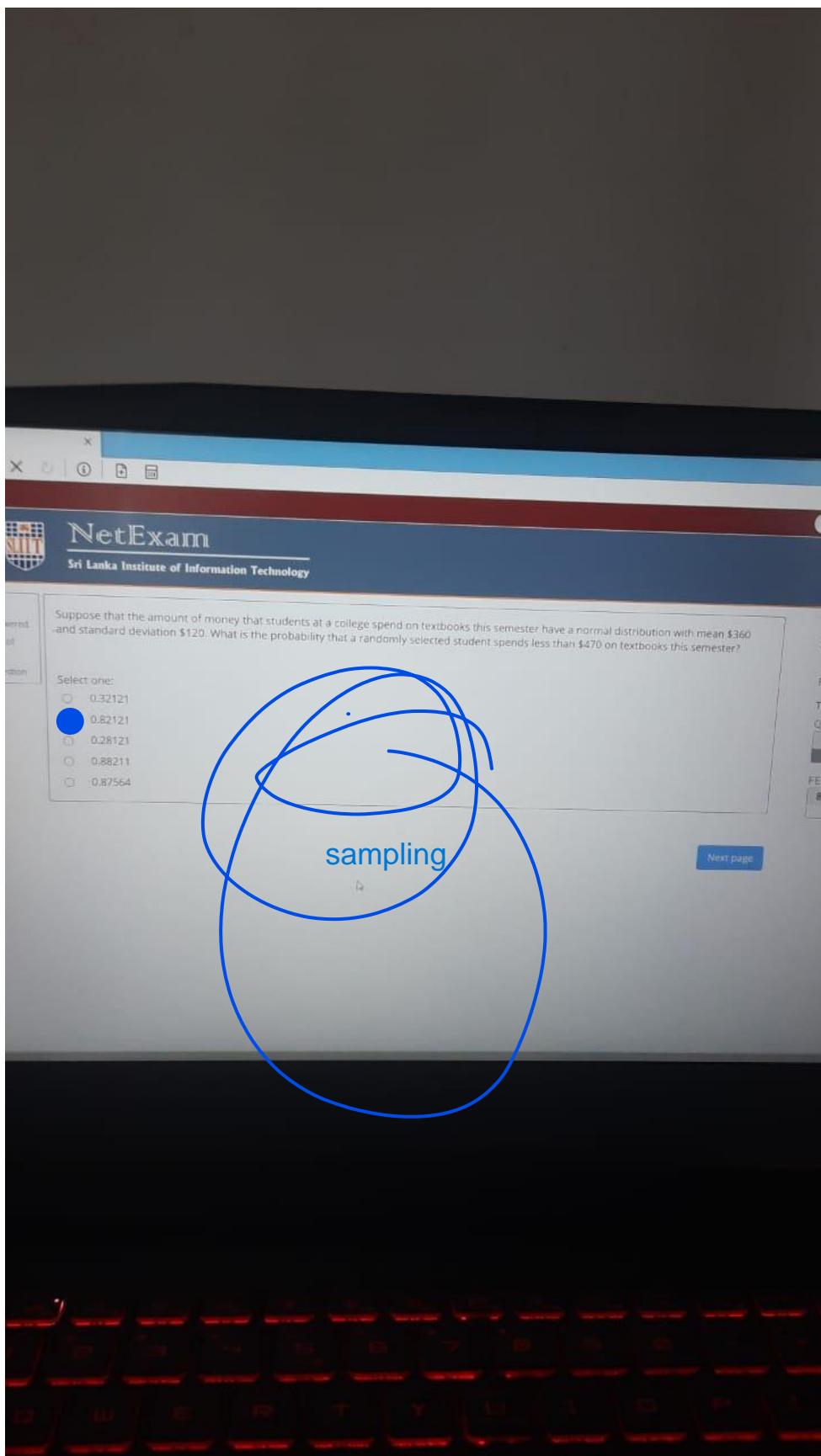
Vehicle speeds at a certain highway location are assumed to have approximately a normal distribution with mean 60mph and standard deviation 6mph. The speeds for a randomly selected sample of $n = 36$ vehicles will be recorded. What is the probability that sample mean speed is in between 57mph and 63mph?

Select one:

- 0.3973
- 0.6573
- 0.8873
- 0.9973
- 0.9473



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Next page



Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} -\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)x & -3 \leq x \leq -1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

It's given that $E(X) = -13/6$. Find $V(X)$.

Select one:

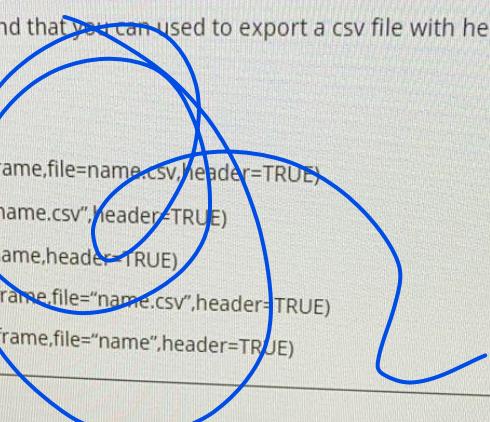
- 0.6078
- 0.5078
- 0.3056
- 0.6078
- 0.3056

NetExam
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

What is the R command that you can used to export a csv file with headers?

Select one:

- write.csv(dataframe,file=name.csv,header=TRUE)
- write.csv(file="name.csv",header=TRUE)
- write.csv(file=name,header=TRUE)
- write.csv(dataframe,file="name.csv",header=TRUE)
- write.csv(data.frame,file="name",header=TRUE)



5 answered out of 5 question

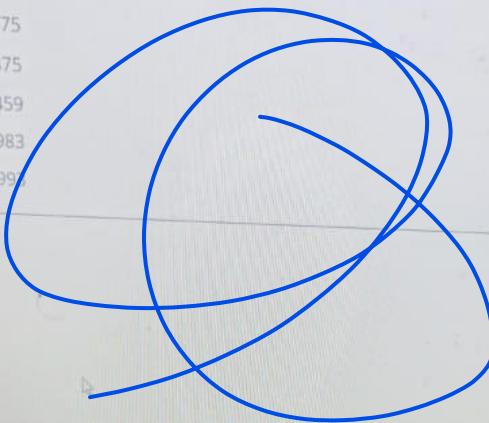
Consider following probability density function ($f_X(x)$).

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (1/4)x^3 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find $P(X>1)$.

Select one:

- 0.4575
- 0.9375
- 0.4459
- 0.3983
- 0.799



A dark keyboard is visible at the bottom of the frame.

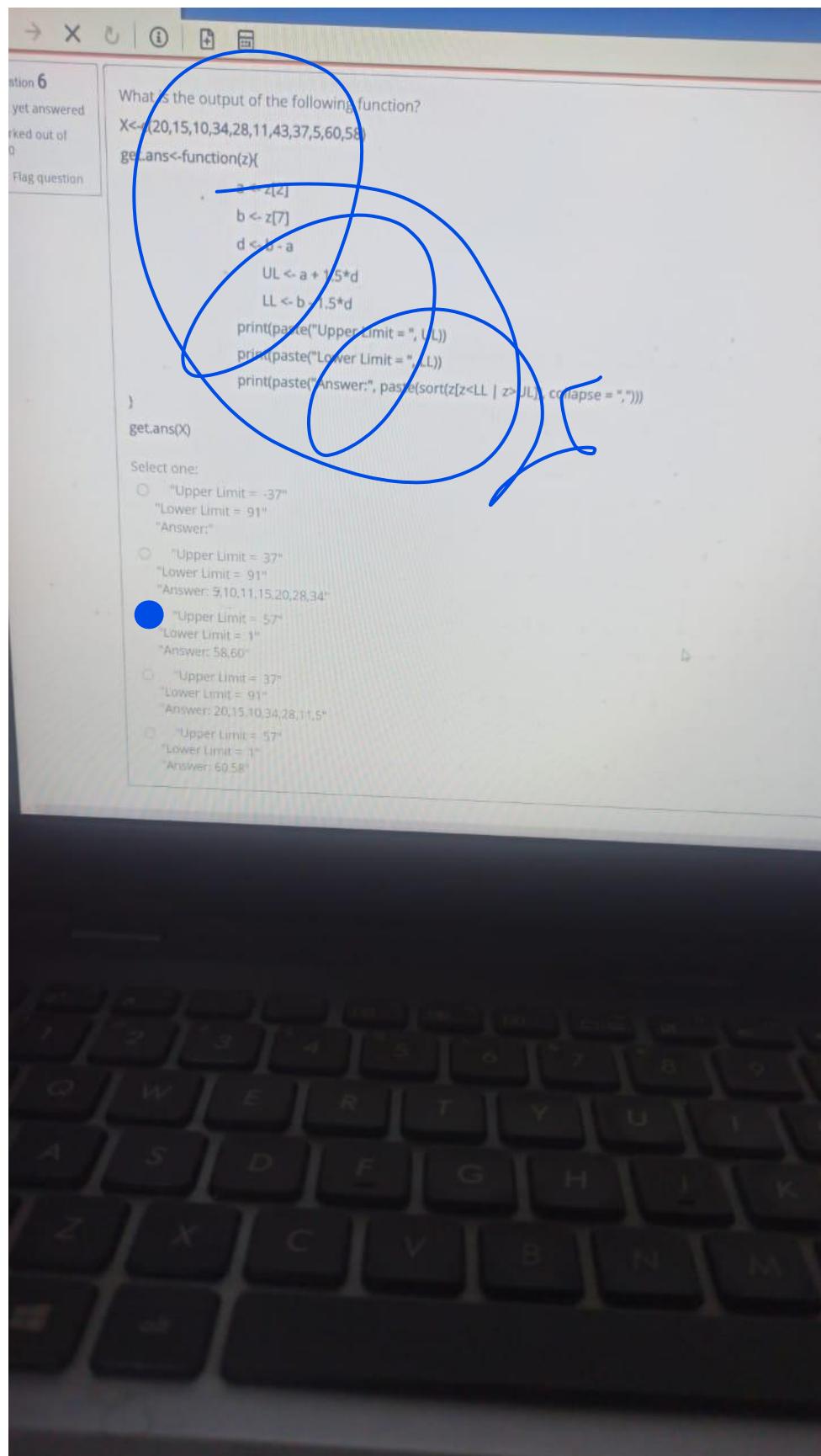
Question 6
yet answered
Marked out of 0
Flag question

What is the output of the following function?

```
X<-c(20,15,10,34,28,11,43,37,5,60,58)
get.ans<-function(z){
  a <- z[1]
  b <- z[7]
  d <- b - a
  UL <- a + 1.5*d
  LL <- b - 1.5*d
  print(paste("Upper Limit = ",UL))
  print(paste("Lower Limit = ",LL))
  print(paste("Answer:", paste(sort(z[z<LL | z>UL], collapse = ","))))
}
get.ans(X)
```

Select one:

- "Upper Limit = -37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: -37, 91"
- "Upper Limit = 37"
"Lower Limit = -91"
"Answer: 37, -91"
- "Upper Limit = 57"
"Lower Limit = 1"
"Answer: 58, 60"
- "Upper Limit = -37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: 20,15,10,34,28,11,5"
- "Upper Limit = 57"
"Lower Limit = 1"
"Answer: 60,58"



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The number of customers arriving per hour at a certain automobile service facility is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 22. Using a suitable approximation find the probability that not more than 20 customers will arrive in a two-hour period.

Select one:

- 0.0031
- 0.0061
- 0.0043
- 0.0009
- 0.0002

poisson > normal

Next page

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5 answered out of 5 questions

The number of customers arriving per hour at a certain automobile service facility is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 22. Using a suitable approximation find the probability that exactly 9 customers will arrive in a one-hour period.

Select one:

- 0.2609
- 0.0018
- 0.1006
- 0.2334
- 0.0225

poisson -> normal

Next page

7
answered
out of
question

What is the output of the following function?

X<-c(20,15,10,34,28,11,43,37,5,60,58)

get.ans<-function(z){

a <- z[2]

b <- z[7]

d <- b - a

UL <- a + 1.5*d

LL <- b - 1.5*d

print(paste("Upper Limit = ", UL))

print(paste("Lower Limit = ", LL))

print(paste("Answer:", paste(sort(z[z<LL | z>UL]), collapse = ",")))

}

get.ans(X)

Select one:

"Upper Limit = 57"

"Lower Limit = 1"

"Answer: 58,60"

"Upper Limit = 57"

"Lower Limit = 1"

"Answer: 60,58"

"Upper Limit = 37"

"Lower Limit = 91"

"Answer: 5,10,11,15,20,28,34"

"Upper Limit = 37"

"Lower Limit = 91"

"Answer: 20,15,10,34,28,11,5"

"Upper Limit = -37"

"Lower Limit = 91"

"Answer: "

What is the R command used to obtain the summary of the data set?

Select one:

- str(name of dataframe)
- summary(data)
- summary(name of dataframe)
- str("name of dataframe")
- str(data)



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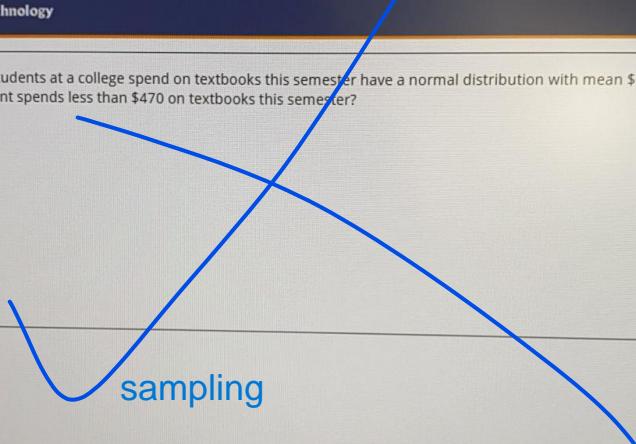
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Suppose that the amount of money that students at a college spend on textbooks this semester have a normal distribution with mean \$360 and standard deviation \$120. What is the probability that a randomly selected student spends less than \$470 on textbooks this semester?

Select one:

- 0.82121
- 0.28121
- 0.88211
- 0.87564
- 0.32121

sampling



 |  |  | 

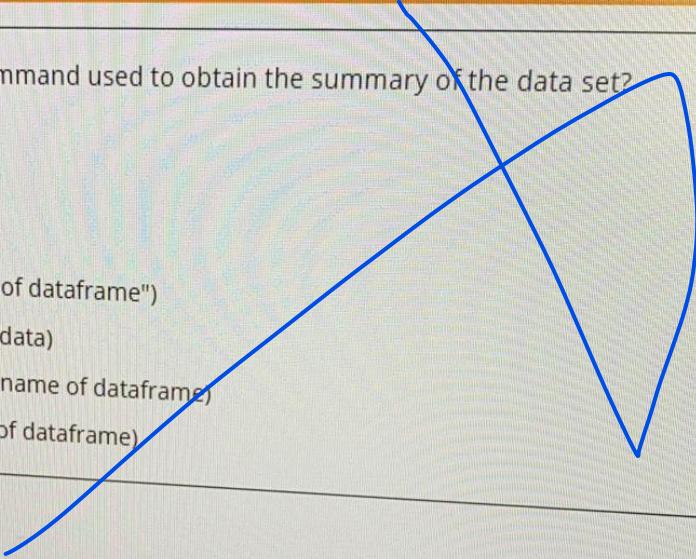
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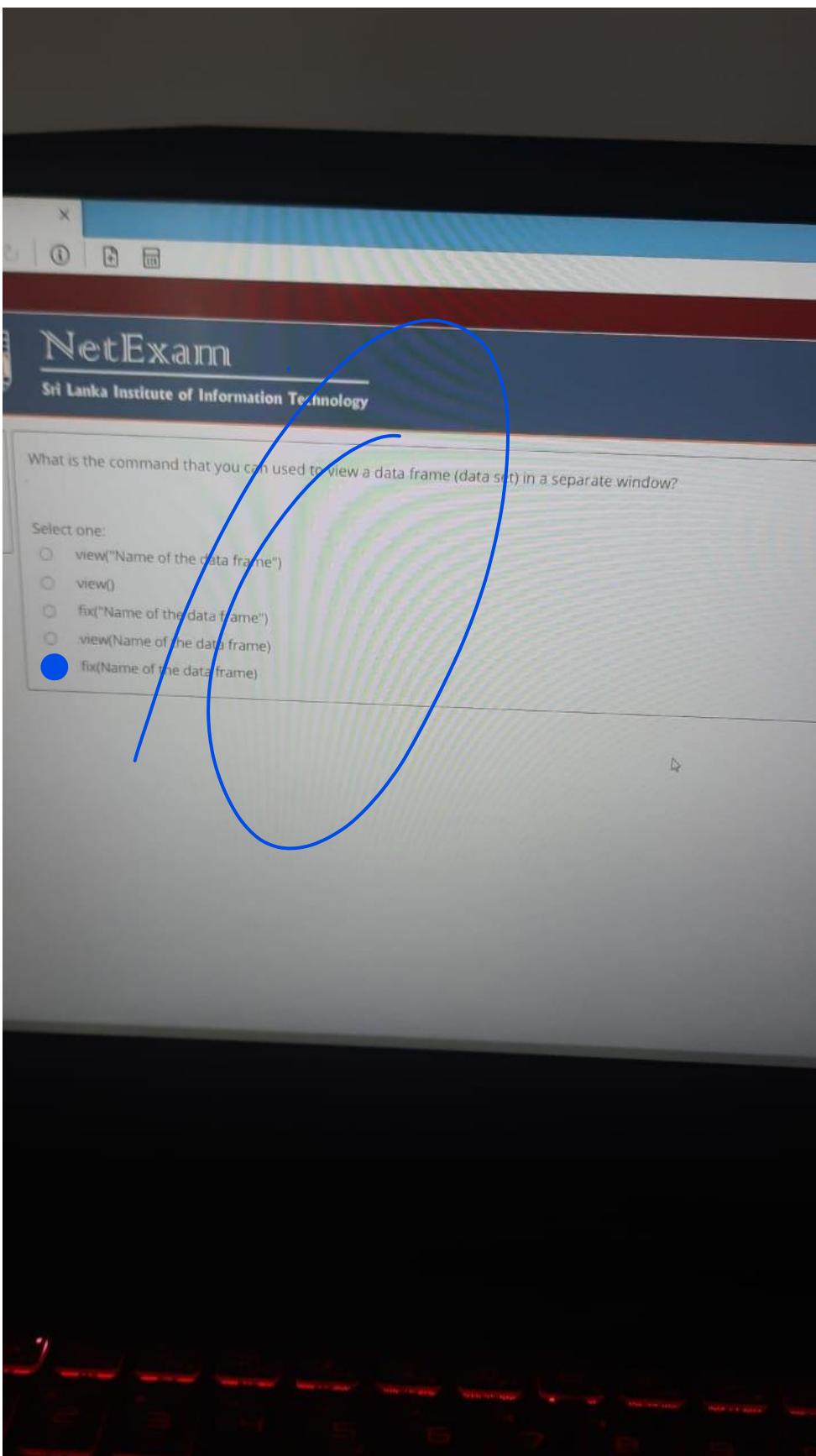
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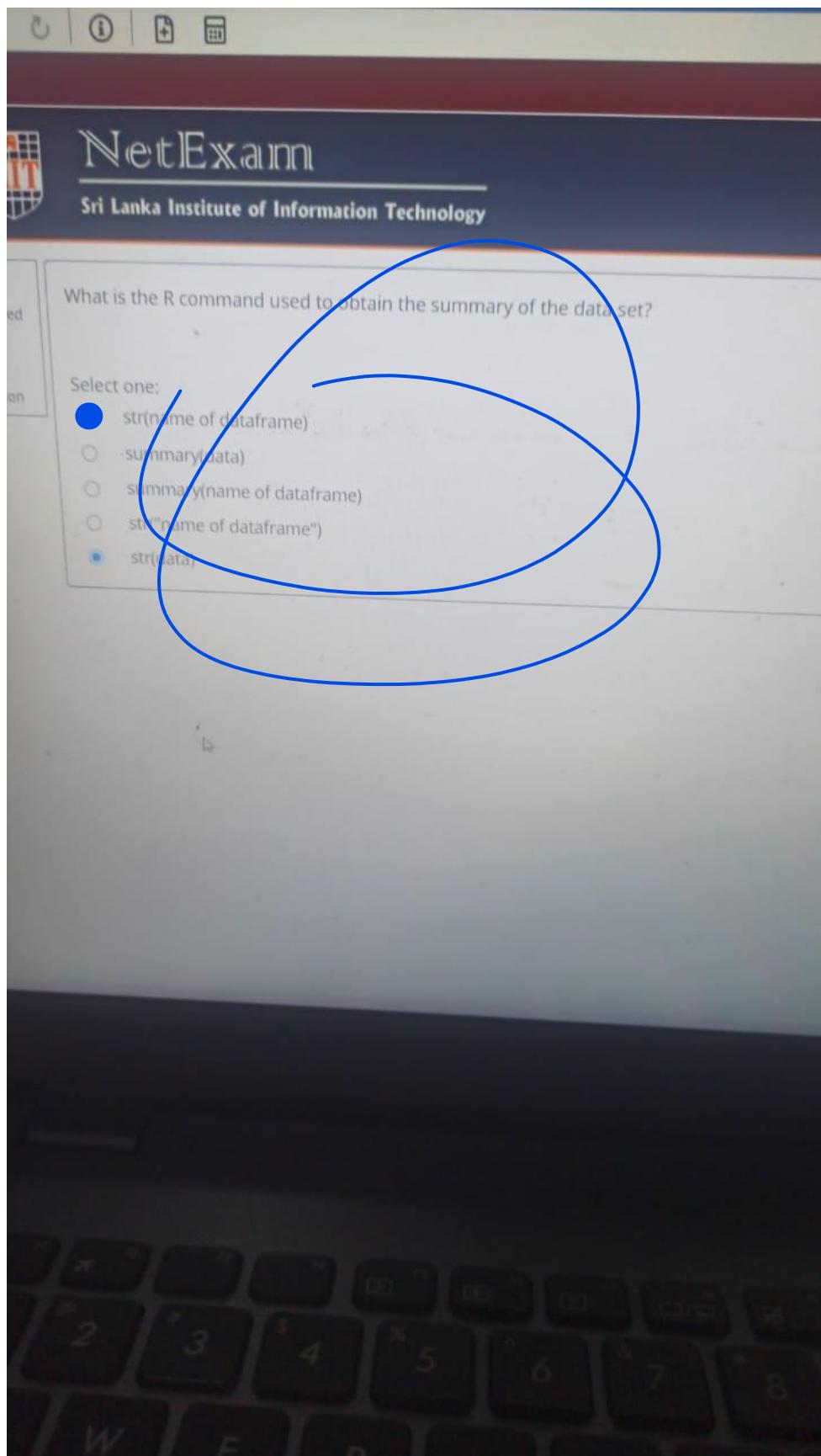
What is the R command used to obtain the summary of the data set?

Select one:

- str(data)
- str("name of dataframe")
- summary(data)
- summary(name of dataframe)
- str(name of dataframe)







What is the output of the following function?

```
X<-c(20,15,10,34,28,11,43,37,5,60,58)
```

```
get.ans<-function(z){
```

```
    a <- z[2]
```

```
    b <- z[7]
```

```
    d <- b - a
```

```
    UL <- a + 1.5*d
```

```
    LL <- b - 1.5*d
```

```
    print(paste("Upper Limit = ", UL))
```

```
    print(paste("Lower Limit = ", LL))
```

```
    print(paste("Answer:", paste(sort(z[z < LL | z > UL]), collapse = ","))))
```

```
}
```

```
get.ans(X)
```

Select one:

- "Upper Limit = -37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer:"
- "Upper Limit = 37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: 20,15,10,34,28,11,5"
- "Upper Limit = 57"
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"Answer: 58,60"
- "Upper Limit = 57"
"Lower Limit = 1"
"Answer: 60,58"
- "Upper Limit = 37"
"Lower Limit = 91"
"Answer: 5,10,11,15,20,28,34"

X

i +

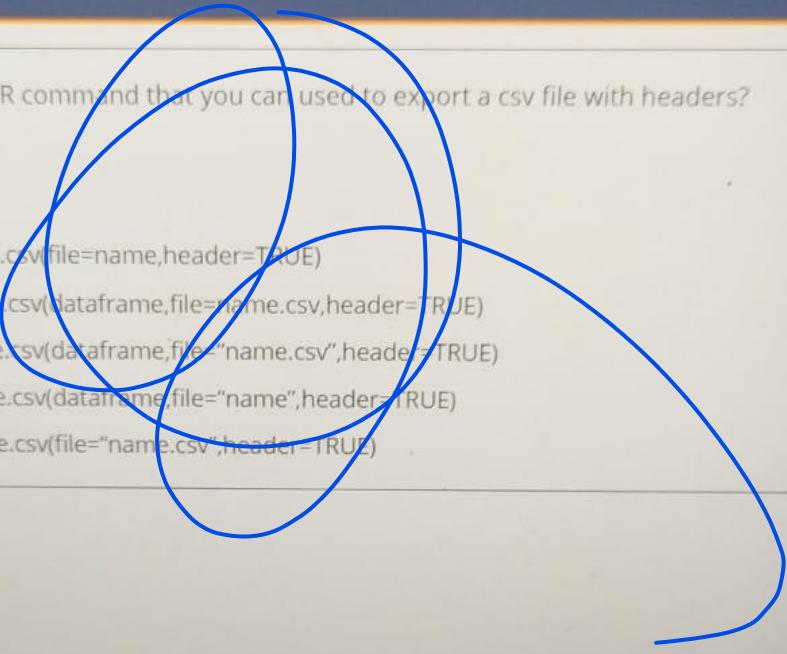
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- write.csv(dataframe,file="name",header=TRUE)
- write.csv(file="name.csv",header=TRUE)



Not yet answered Marked out of 1

Flag question

Do you think professionalism is mandatory for all jobs?

Select one:

- a. No
- b. Yes
- c. None of the above
- d. Never

