Graded Quiz

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1. What is a nominal factor?

   ○ A factor that contains numeric data.

   ⦿ A factor with no implied order.

   ○ A factor with ordering.

   ○ A factor with any type or number of elements.

   ⊘ **Correct**
   A nominal factor is a categorical variable that has no implied order.

   1 / 1 point

2. Assume that the variable **test_result** contains the vector **c(25, 35, 40, 50, 75)**.What is the result of the expression **mean(test_result)**?

   ⦿ 45

   ○ 50

   ○ 35

   ○ 40

   ⊘ **Correct**

   1 / 1 point

3. Assume you have variable called **employee** that contains the expression **list(name = "Juan", age = 30)**. What is the correct command to change the contents of the **age** item to **35**?

   ○ employee[age] = 35

   ⦿ employee["age"] <- 35

   ○ employee[age] <- 35

   ○ employee["age"] == 35

   ⊘ **Correct**
   This command correctly assigns the value **35** to the **age** item in the list.

   1 / 1 point

4. What is the main difference between a matrix and an array?

   ⦿ A matrix must be two dimensional, but an array can be single, two dimensional, or more than two dimensional.

   ○ A matrix can contain multiple types of data, but an array can only contain data of the same type.

   ○ A matrix can be arranged by rows or columns, but an array is always arranged by columns.

   ○ A matrix can contain vectors, but an array can only contain strings, characters, or integers.

   ⊘ **Correct**

   1 / 1 point

5. Assume that you have a data frame called **employee** that contains three variables: **name**, **age**, and **title**. If you want to return all the values in the **title** variable, what command should you use?

   ○ employee[title]

   ○ employee.title

   ○ employee[[3]]

   ⦿ employee$title

   ⊘ **Correct**
   Use the dollar sign symbol to access the **title** variable of the **employee** data frame.

   1 / 1 point