

R Programming – Sample Questions

(Note: The questions here are for revision purposes only, and are shorter than questions that would be asked in the exam.)

- (1) For the following R code, draw a diagram of the binding environment after the code has been executed.

```
f1 <- function(x){  
  sqrt(x)  
}
```

```
f2 <- function(x){  
  x^3  
}
```

```
y <- 9
```

```
x <- f1(y)
```

```
z <- f2(x)
```

- (2) Show (using diagrams) the different environments created by the following code:

```
f <- function(des, power){  
  
  function(x){  
    x^power  
  }  
}
```

```
sq <- f("This is a square function",2)
```

```
ans <- sq(6)
```

Add an extra function to the closure so that the parameter values can be returned (hint, a list should be used to return more than one function from the closure).

Update the diagram to show the new structure.

- (3) Implement a stock keeping unit (SKU) S3 class in R. Each SKU has two pieces of information:

- *id*, which stores the unique code
- *onHand*, which contains the number of items currently in stock.

Implement S3 (generic) functions to

- (1) increase the stock value, and
- (2) reduce the stock amount.
- (3) Implement a function that returns the number of stock items currently on hand.

Implement a constructor function as part of the solution.

- (4) Using the appropriate function from the package **tidyr**, convert the following data frame into tidy data format.

	Year	TVs	Radios	Computers	Phones
1	2016	120000	40000	100000	45000
2	2015	110000	55000	120000	40000
3	2014	90000	57000	140000	33000
4	2013	98000	90000	110000	35000
5	2012	70000	98000	100000	19000

Using the **dplyr** package, write scripts (making use of the pipeline operator) to perform calculations on the tidy version of the data set to produce the following output:

- Total sales per year (Descending)
- Total sales by product
- Total sales by product for each year (Descending)