## COMP 1433 Quiz 2 (Tuesday)

- 1. What does the function str() do in R?
  - A. Convert an object into string format.
  - B. Compute summary statistics of a variable.
  - C. Display the structure of an object.
  - D. Sort a vector in ascending order.

The correct answer is C. See P43 of Lecture 6.

- 2. What is the purpose of aesthetic mapping in ggplot2?
  - A. To assign data variables to visual properties of the objects in a plot
  - B. To specify the type of plot to create
  - C. To add annotations to a plot
  - D. To control the appearance of the legend

The correct answer is A. See P19 Lecture 7.

- 3. Suppose we have a data frame df with columns x, y, and z. Which of the following R code can we use to obtain a random sample of 100 rows from df?
  - A. sample(df, size = 100)
  - B. sample(nrow(df), size = 100)
  - C. df[sample(seq\_len(nrow(df)), 100), ]
  - D. df[sample(df, 100), ]

The correct answer is C. To obtain a random sample of rows from a data frame in R, we can use the sample() function to generate a random sequence of row indices, and then use the [...] operator to select those rows. See Pg 20 Lecture 8.

- 4. Given 1000 flipping of a fair coin, which of the following code allows us to calculate the probability of 512 heads-up or more?
  - A. dbinom(512, 1000, prob=0.5, lower.tail=TRUE)
  - B. dbinom(512, 1000, prob=0.5, lower.tail=FALSE)
  - C. pbinom(512, 1000, prob=0.5, lower.tail=TRUE)
  - D. pbinom(512, 1000, prob=0.5, lower.tail=FALSE)

The correct answer is D. See P29 Lecture 9.

- 5. Which of the following about Monte Carlo simulation is NOT true?
  - A. The confidence of the estimation largely depends on the variance of samples.
  - B. It is a very effective method possibly allow 100% accuracy.
  - C. Larger sample size may be helpful to draw unbiased results.
  - D. The Monte Carlo simulation is based on the principles of inferential statistics.

The correct answer is B. See P17 Lecture 9