

Question 1Not yet
answeredMarked out of
10.00Consider a data matrix **m** with elements as depicted:

12	24	16	31	29	17
9	25	28	19	32	34
11	30	8	6	14	33
27	35	10	22	15	20
23	21	18	13	26	7

Now have a look at the given R code

```
# initialisation of result vector `x`  
x <- NULL  
  
# outer loop  
for(j in 1:nrow(m)){  
  k <- 1  
  x[j] <- m[j, k]  
  
  # inner loop  
  while(k < ncol(m)){  
    # check condition  
    if(x[j] > m[j, k + 1]) {  
      x[j] <- m[j, k + 1]  
    }  
    k <- k + 1  
  }  
}
```

and answer the following questions:

- a. How many iterations will be performed by the outer loop?
- b. What is the value of the loop variable **j** **after** running the given code?
- c. How many iterations will be performed by the inner loop?
- d. What is the value of the variable **k** **before** running the inner loop?
- e. Consider the 4th iteration of the outer loop, i.e. **j = 4**. Which value is assigned to the 4th position of **x** via **x[j] <- m[j, k]** **before** running the inner loop?
- f. Consider again the 4th iteration of the outer loop, i.e. **j = 4**. For which iteration of the inner loop, i.e. which value of **k** is the condition of the **if**-clause, checked via **x[j] > m[j, k + 1]**, **TRUE** for the **first** time?
- g. Now consider the code to be run completely. What is the last element of vector **x**
- h. ☐ The code determines the minimum value in each row of matrix **m**.
☐ The code determines the maximum value in each row of matrix **m**.
☐ The code determines the minimum value in each column of matrix **m**.
☐ The code determines the maximum value in each column of matrix **m**.
☐ None of the above.