

### ### R Programming - A622

**\*\*1. Identify the output of the following code.\*\***

```
```r
x <- list(a=1:5, b=rnorm(10))
lapply(x, mean)
```
```

A.  
\$a [1] 3  
\$b [1] 0.1322028

B.  
\$a [1] 4  
\$b [1] 0.1322028

C.  
\$a [1] 5  
\$b [1] 0.1322028

D.  
\$a [1] 6  
\$b [1] 0.1322028

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**\*\*2. Which one of the following options will install dplyr?\*\***

- A. installall.packages("dplyr")
- B. install.packages("dplyr")
- C. installed.packages("dplyr")
- D. installany.packages("dplyr")

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**\*\*3. If linear regression model perfectly fits the training data (training error = 0), then \_\_\_\_\_.\*\***

- A. Test error is also always zero
- B. Test error is non-zero
- C. Cannot comment on test error
- D. Test error equals to train error

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**\*\*4. What does A stand for in CRAN?\*\***

- A. Acknowledge
- B. Archive
- C. Applied
- D. Academic

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**\*\*5. \_\_\_\_\_ is an open source language used as statistical and visualization software.\*\***

- A. R
- B. Python
- C. C++
- D. Java

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**\*\*6. Which software does not recognize R?\*\***

- A. SAS
- B. Python

- C. C
- D. C++

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**\*\*7. In 'int a=5' statement, what is 'int'?\*\***

- A. Data Structure
- B. Data Type
- C. Data Base
- D. Data Variable

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**\*\*8. What is the output of 5%%2?\*\***

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 0

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**\*\*9. What is the output of 9%/2?\*\***

- A. 8
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 1

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**\*\*10. What is the output of 4^3?\*\***

- A. 72
- B. 41
- C. 64
- D. 20

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**\*\*11. What is the output of 2!=3?\*\***

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE
- C. Cannot Say
- D. None of these

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**\*\*12. X = Factor, Y = Numeric. Which one of these is a data structure and a data type?\*\***

- A. X is a data structure, Y is a data type
- B. Both X and Y are data type
- C. Both X and Y are data structure
- D. X is a data type and Y is a data structure

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**\*\*13. To comment in R software, which character is placed at the beginning?\*\***

- A. \*
- B. ##
- C. #
- D. \*\*

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**\*\*14. In R, by default, matrix is filled \_\_\_\_\_.\*\***

- A. row-wise

- B. column-wise
- C. Rand only
- D. First row, then column

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**\*\*15. Elements in R are accessed using \_\_\_\_\_.\*\***

- A. []
- B. {}
- C. ()
- D. [{}]