

### ### R Programming – A622

**\*\*1. Kernel Density plots are used over histogram because it determines the shape of distribution.\*\***

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. Cannot Say
- D. Depends on the data

**\*\*2. Descriptive analytics include \_\_\_\_\_.\*\***

- A. Optimal Decision Making
- B. Data queries
- C. Data dashboards
- D. Both Data query and data dashboards

**\*\*3. What is valid for confidence interval?\*\***

- A. A confidence interval between 20% and 40% means that the population proportion lies between 20% and 40%
- B. A 99% confidence interval procedure has a higher probability of producing intervals that will include the population parameter than a 95% confidence interval procedure
- C. An approximate formula for a 95% confidence interval is a sample estimate  $\pm$  margin of error
- D. A confidence interval is an interval of values computed from sample data that is likely to include the true population value

**\*\*4. What is the formula for calculating the confidence interval in confidence interval estimation?\*\***

- A. point estimate – margin of error
- B. point estimate + margin of error
- C. point estimate  $\pm$  margin of error
- D. point estimate  $\times$  margin of error

**\*\*5. Which type of analytics gain insight from historical data with reporting, dashboards, and so on?\*\***

- A. Decisive
- B. Description
- C. Predictive
- D. Prescriptive

**\*\*6. What is the output of the following?\*\***

```
`data <- matrix(c(2,1,3,2),2,2)`  
`apply(data, 1, sum)`
```

- A. 3,5
- B. 4,4
- C. 5,3
- D. None of these

**\*\*7. Identify the function that allows you to choose specific columns from large datasets.\*\***

- A. Filter()
- B. Search()
- C. Choose()
- D. Select()

**\*\*8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a modern equivalent of visual communication that involves visual representation of data.\*\***

- A. Data Visualization
- B. Data Graphics
- C. Data Charting
- D. Data Presentation

**\*\*9. \_\_\_\_\_ are used when we want to draw the graph between a numeric and a categorical variable.\*\***

- A. Bar Charts
- B. Histogram
- C. Boxplots
- D. Pie Chart

**\*\*10. A null hypothesis is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_.\*\***

- A. H1
- B. H0
- C. H2
- D. H4

**\*\*11. Which one of the following options is the opposite of Null Hypothesis?\*\***

- A. True Hypothesis
- B. Alternative Hypothesis
- C. Value Hypothesis
- D. None of these

**\*\*12. In \_\_\_\_\_ hypothesis, there exists a relationship between two variables, one dependent and another independent.\*\***

- A. Statistical
- B. Complex
- C. TRUE
- D. Simple

**\*\*13. Which one of the following options does the researcher initially assume in the testing hypothesis?\*\***

- A. The Alternative Hypothesis is true
- B. The Null Hypothesis is true
- C. Errors cannot be made
- D. The population parameter of interest is known

**\*\*14. Which one of the following is the left assignment?\*\***

- A. age<-18
- B. age->18
- C. 18->age
- D. 18<-age

**\*\*15. Which one of the following options is not a feature of CRAN?\*\***

- A. Allows updating packages with open source license
- B. Allows to upload self-built packages
- C. Allows downloading any package
- D. Allows updation without open source license