

Great 

Here's your **R Programming - A622** paper in **MCQs format (A, B, C, D)**:

R Programming - A622

Q1. What is the output of `2 != 3`?

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

Q2. If `x = 1, y = 2`, what is the output of `x == 1 || y == 3`?

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

Q3. What is the output of `x < 1 && y > 4`, if `x = 1, y = 2`?

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

Q4. What is the output of the following code?

```
```R
Age <- 20
if (Age > 18) {
 print("Major")
} else {
 print("Minor")
}```
```

- A. Major
- B. Minor
- C. Code Wrong
- D. None of these

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\*\*Q5.\*\* In R, by default, a matrix is filled \\_\\_ \\_\\_ \\_\\_ \\_\\_ \\_\\_ \\_\\_.

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

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\*\*Q6.\*\* Elements in R are accessed using \\_\\_ \\_\\_ \\_\\_ \\_\\_ \\_\\_ \\_\\_.

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

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**\*\*Q7.\*\*** In a 3-dimensional array, the order of an array is `c(3,4,2)`. What does each number represent?

- A. 3 is the number of rows, 4 is the number of columns, 2 is the number of matrix
- B. 4 is the number of rows, 2 is the number of columns, 3 is the number of matrix
- C. 2 is the number of rows, 4 is the number of columns, 3 is the number of matrix
- D. 4 is the number of rows, 3 is the number of columns, 2 is the number of matrix

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**\*\*Q8.\*\*** If you want to access the third row of the second matrix of a 3-dimensional array `A`, what will be the code (considering `A` of order `c(4,4,2)`)?

- A. A\[3,3,2]
- B. A\[3,,3]
- C. A\[3,,1]
- D. A\[3,,2]

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**\*\*Q9.\*\*** 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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**\*\*Q10.\*\*** Which one of the following options can be used to evaluate regression models?

- (i) R-squared
  - (ii) Adjusted R-square
  - (iii) F Statistics
  - (iv) RMSE/MSE/MAE
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- A. (ii) and (iv)
  - B. (i) and (ii)
  - C. (ii), (iii), and (iv)
  - D. (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

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**\*\*Q11.\*\*** In the equation `Y = β1 + β2 \* X + e`, what do `(β1, β2)` refer to?

- A. (X-intercept, Slope)
- B. (Slope, X-intercept)
- C. (Y-intercept, Slope)
- D. (Slope, Y-intercept)

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**\*\*Q12.\*\*** In `int a = 5` statement, what is `int`?

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

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**\*\*Q13.\*\*** What is the output of `5 %% 2`?

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

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**\*\*Q14.\*\*** What is the output of `9 %/% 2`?

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

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**\*\*Q15.\*\*** What is the output of `4 ^ 3`?

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