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Week 2 Quiz

Back to Week 2



10/10 points earned (100%)

Quiz passed!



1/1 points

1

Under the lattice graphics system, what do the primary plotting functions like xyplot() and bwplot() return?

- O an object of class "lattice"
- O an object of class "plot"
- O nothing; only a plot is made
- O an object of class "trellis"

Correct



1/1 points

2.

What is produced by the following code?

- 1 library(nlme)
- 2 library(lattice)
- 3 xyplot(weight ~ Time | Diet, BodyWeight)



A set of 3 panels showing the relationship between weight and time for each diet.

Correct

A set of 3 panels showing the relationship between weight and time for each rat.

0	A set of 11 panels showing the relationship between weight and diet for each time.
0	A set of 16 panels showing the relationship between weight and time for each rat.
~	1/1 points
additi	cation of plots in any plotting system involves adding points, lines, or text to the plot, in on to customizing axis labels or adding titles. Different plotting systems have different functions for annotating plots in this way.
Which plot?	of the following functions can be used to annotate the panels in a multi-panel lattice
0	lines()
0	text()
0	axis()
0	lpoints()
Cor	rect
0	points()
~	1/1 points
4. The fo	ollowing code does NOT result in a plot appearing on the screen device.
1 2 3 4	<pre>library(lattice) library(datasets) data(airquality) p <- xyplot(Ozone ~ Wind factor(Month), data = airquality)</pre>
Which	n of the following is an explanation for why no plot appears?
0	The xyplot() function, by default, sends plots to the PDF device.

Correct

0	There is a syntax error in the call to xyplot().
0	The variables being plotted are not found in that dataset.
~	1/1 points
	lattice system, which of the following functions can be used to finely control the rance of all lattice plots?
0	trellis.par.set()
Corr	rect
0	print.trellis()
0	splom()
0	par()
~	1 / 1 points
6. What i	s ggplot2 an implementation of?
0	the S language originally developed by Bell Labs
0	a 3D visualization system
0	the Grammar of Graphics developed by Leland Wilkinson
Corr	rect
0	the base plotting system in R
~	1/1 points
7.	

https://www.coursera.org/learn/exploratory-data-analysis/exam/0MEib/week-2-quiz

Load the `airquality' dataset form the datasets package in R

```
1 library(datasets)
2 data(airquality)
```

I am interested in examining how the relationship between ozone and wind speed varies across each month. What would be the appropriate code to visualize that using ggplot2?

- 1 qplot(Wind, Ozone, data = airquality, facets = . ~ factor(Month))
- 1 qplot(Wind, Ozone, data = airquality)
- 1 airquality = transform(airquality, Month = factor(Month))
 2 qplot(Wind, Ozone, data = airquality, facets = . ~ Month)

Correct

1 qplot(Wind, Ozone, data = airquality, geom = "smooth")

~

1/1 points

8.

What is a **geom** in the ggplot2 system?

a plotting object like point, line, or other shape

Correct

- O a method for making conditioning plots
- O a method for mapping data to attributes like color and size
- a statistical transformation



1/1 points

9.

When I run the following code I get an error:

```
1 library(ggplot2)
2 library(ggplot2movies)
3 g <- ggplot(movies, aes(votes, rating))
4 print(g)</pre>
```

I was expecting a scatterplot of 'votes' and 'rating' to appear. What's the problem?

- O The dataset is too large and hence cannot be plotted to the screen.
- The object 'g' does not have a print method.
- There is a syntax error in the call to ggplot.
- ggplot does not yet know what type of layer to add to the plot.

Correct



1/1 points

10.

The following code creates a scatterplot of 'votes' and 'rating' from the movies dataset in the ggplot2 package. After loading the ggplot2 package with the library() function, I can run

```
1 qplot(votes, rating, data = movies)
```

How can I modify the the code above to add a smoother to the scatterplot?

- 1 qplot(votes, rating, data = movies) + stats_smooth("loess")
- 1 qplot(votes, rating, data = movies) + geom_smooth()

Correct

- 1 qplot(votes, rating, data = movies, smooth = "loess")
- 1 qplot(votes, rating, data = movies, panel = panel.loess)





