Feedback — Week 2 Quiz

Help

Thank you. Your submission for this quiz was received.

You submitted this quiz on Sat 17 Jan 2015 10:07 PM PST. You got a score of 10.00 out of 10.00.

Question 1

Suppose I define the following function in R

```
cube <- function(x, n) {
      x^3
}</pre>
```

What is the result of running

cube(3)

in R after defining this function?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
The users is prompted to specify the value of 'n'.			
● The number 27 is returned	~	1.00	Because 'n' is not evaluated, it is not needed even though it is a formal argument.
An error is returned because 'n' s not specified in the call to 'cube'			
A warning is given with no value returned.			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

The following code will produce a warning in R.

Why?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
The syntax of this R expression is incorrect.		
• 'x' is a vector of length 10 and 'if' can only test a single logical statement.	1.00	
There are no elements in 'x' that are greater than 5		
You cannot set 'x' to be 0 because 'x' is a vector and 0 is a scalar.		
The expression uses curly braces.		
Total	1.00 /	
	1.00	

Question 3

Consider the following function

```
f <- function(x) {
          g <- function(y) {
               y + z
          }
          z <- 4
          x + g(x)
}</pre>
```

If I then run in R

```
      z <- 10</th>

      f(3)

What value is returned?

      Your Answer
      Score
      Explanation

      ● 4
      10
      ✓ 1.00

      ● 7
      16

      Total
      1.00 / 1.00
```

Consider the following expression:

```
x <- 5
y <- if(x < 3) {
         NA
} else {
         10
}</pre>
```

What is the value of 'y' after evaluating this expression?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
5			
• NA			
0 3			
● 10	~	1.00	
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Consider the following R function

```
h <- function(x, y = NULL, d = 3L) {
    z <- cbind(x, d)
    if(!is.null(y))
        z <- z + y
    else
        z <- z + f
    g <- x + y / z
    if(d == 3L)
        return(g)
    g <- g + 10
    g
}</pre>
```

Which symbol in the above function is a free variable?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
• f	~	1.00	
◎ z			
⊚ d			
0 L			
g			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 6

What is an environment in R?

Your Answer Score Explanation

● a collection of symbol/value pairs

1.00

a special type of function	
an R package that only contains data	
a list whose elements are all functions	
	1.00 / 1.00

The R language uses what type of scoping rule for resolving free variables?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
lexical scoping	~	1.00	
global scoping			
compilation scoping			
o dynamic scoping			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 8

How are free variables in R functions resolved?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
The values of free variables are searched for in the global environment			
 The values of free variables are searched for in the working directory 			
The values of free variables are searched for in the environment in which the function was defined	~	1.00	

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 The values of free variables are searched environment in which the function was called 	Win
Total	1.00 /
	1.00

Question 9 What is one of the consequences of the scoping rules used in R? Your Answer Score Explanation ■ R objects cannot be larger than 100 MB ■ All objects can be stored on the disk ■ All objects must be stored in memory ✓ 1.00 ■ Functions cannot be nested Total 1.00 / 1.00

Question 10			
R, what is the parent frame?			
Your Answer		Score	Explanation
It is the environment in which a function was called	~	1.00	
It is the package search list			
It is always the global environment			
It is the environment in which a function was defined			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	