Which of these factor vectors have levels that are not ordered?

- [ ] factor(c("male","female"))

Missed Option - Incorrect

- [ ] factor(c("medium", "slow", "slow", "medium", "fast"), ordered=TRUE)
- [ ] factor(c("AL", "AR", "AZ"))

Missed Option - Incorrect

- [ ] factor(c("green", "blue", "white"), ordered=TRUE)

{no answer}

20 0 / 1 point

What is the difference between `sum(foobar)` and `foo + bar` if `foo <- c(1,2)` and `bar <- c(3,4)`?

- sum(foobar) is not a vector
- foo+bar is not a vector
- No difference - they are identical
- sum(foobar) is not a number

{no answer}

Correct Answer: sum(foobar) is not a vector

21 0 / 1 point

What will `shining_list$actors` select from the list `shining_list`?

- The name of `shining_list$actors`
- A single element from the vector member `actors`
- The vector member `actors` from `shining_list`
- Multiple elements from the vector `shining_list`

{no answer}

Correct Answer: The vector member `actors` from `shining_list`

22 0 / 1 point

Select the first member or component of the list `LIST`

- `LIST[[1]][1]`
- `LIST[[1]]`
- `LIST[[0]]`
- `LIST[1]`

{no answer}

Correct Answer: `LIST[[1]]`

23 0 / 1 point

Which command extracts "G" "H" from the list `store` defined below:

```
store <- list(prod = c("G", "H"), cost = c(8,5))
```

- `store[[prod]]`
- `store[["prod"]]`
- `store("prod")`
- `store["prod"]`

{no answer}

Correct Answer: `store[["prod"]]`

24 0 / 1 point

If `x <- list("a"=2.5, "b"==TRUE, "c"=1:3)` which command extracts the number 3?

- [ ] `x$c[3]`

Missed Option - Incorrect

- [ ] `x$3[3]`
- [ ] `x[[3]][3]`

Missed Option - Incorrect

- [ ] `x[3][3]`

{no answer}

25 0 / 1 point

Below is the preview of the list `my_list`. What is the output of `my_list[[1]][2,2]`

```
my_list <- list(
  matrix(c(1,2,3,4), nrow=2),
  c("a","b","c","d"),
  c(TRUE,FALSE,FALSE))
```

- `1 2 3 4`
- `"b" "c"`
- `4`
- `FALSE`

{no answer}

Correct Answer: 4