

# Quiz

EA31

February 14, 2018

1. The default prompt symbol is
  - A. >
  - B. - >
  - C. &
  - D. >>
2. R relies on functions with specific syntax. What symbols are required for a function to work?
  - A. Semicolon
  - B. Periods
  - C. Opening and closing parentheses
  - D. Specific numeric combinations
3. R is case-sensitive
  - True
  - False
4. The expression  $2^4$  returns:
  - A. 2
  - B. 8
  - C. 16
  - D. 24

5. To create a vector one would use the following function:
- A. `vector.new()`
  - B. `c()`
  - C. `new.vector()`
  - D. `C()`
  - E. None of the above
6. To assign the results of a function to an object, you can use which **two** methods:
- A. `- >`
  - B. `=`
  - C. `==`
  - D. `<<>>`
7. To determine how many values are in a numeric vector, one would use the following function:
- A. `count()`
  - B. `values()`
  - C. `length()`
  - D. `sum()`
8. To create a data frame we use the following function:
- A. `data.frame()`
  - B. `dataframe()`
  - C. `data.framenew()`
  - D. `newdataframe()`
9. To extract the variable “Temp” from “Claremont” dataframe, you would type
- A. `Temp$Claremont`
  - B. `Temp$Claremont()`
  - C. `var(Temp$Claremont)`
  - D. `Claremont$Temp`

10. We want to select the second column from a data frame called Mangroves, which expression is correct:
- A. Mangroves[1,2]
  - B. Mangroves[2]
  - C. Mangroves[,2]
  - D. Mangroves[2,1]
11. What is the symbol for missing values in R?
- A. na
  - B. Na
  - C. NaN
  - D. NA
12. What will these lines produce?
- ```
mm <- function(Vmax, Ks, S) {  
  V <- Vmax* (S/(Ks + S))  
  return(V)  
}
```
- A. I have no idea.
  - B. A function named “mm”.
  - C. An error message that is nearly impossible to interpret.
  - D. The value of V
13. To get the path and file name using a popup window, you can use the following function:
- A. get.file()
  - B. file.choose()
  - C. find.file()
  - D. file()
14. To view the first six observations of a dataframe you can use the following function:
- A. topsix()
  - B. head()
  - C. show()
  - D. run6()

15. What functions would you use to get the mean and standard deviation of a vector?
- A. `average(); stdev()`
  - B. `average(); sd()`
  - C. `mean(); stdev()`
  - D. `mean(); sd()`
16. If you want make a scatter plot you would use the following function:
- A. `plot.scatter()`
  - B. `chart()`
  - C. `barplot()`
  - D. `plot()`
17. If you wanted to determine if two variables have a linear relationship, you can create a model in R using the following function:
- A. `model()`
  - B. `lm()`
  - C. `correlation()`
  - D. `linear()`
18. What are some characteristics of good graphics?
- A. Lack unnecessary ink
  - B. Effective labeling
  - C. Can be easily read at a distance
  - D. Axes are clearly labeled that include units
  - E. The legend is large enough to see and read
  - F. The lines can be interpreted in a color and black and white scheme.
  - G. All of the above.
19. What is the function to extract the slope and intercept from a linear model?
- A. `abline()`
  - B. `coef()`
  - C. `Coef()`
  - D. `slopeinter()`
  - E. `SlopeInter()`

20. Which function can be used to overlay a line onto a plot?
- A. `abline()`
  - B. `bestline()`
  - C. `fitline()`
  - D. `drawline()`