## **Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 80% or higher

**Keep Learning** 

grade 100%

## **Base R Visualization Quiz**

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%

1.	Why is it helpful to be able to use functions like rnorm, rpois. rbinom, and runif?	1 / 1 point
	These functions will draw figures of the distributions, and you need to be able to distinguish between these different functions quickly if you are going to visualize data successfully.	
	These functions will generate arbitrary numbers quickly that you can use to test visualization functions.	
	These functions tell R to draw the underlying distributions as figures, and this is a good way to see what different figures look like.	
	These functions will check whether your data conform with common data distributions, which tells you what kind of plot you should make with those data.	
	Correct Correct. You can use these functions to quickly create "fake" data that you can use to draw practice figures.	
2.	What is a histogram?	1 / 1 point
	A histogram is a way to display bivariate data that includes discrete values in multiple columns.	
	A histogram is a bar chart of the frequencies for different discrete values in a vector.	
	A histogram is a time-series figure that displays historical patterns of change in a vector.	

	Correct! A histogram is a way to visualize univariate data.	
3.	How do you add titles and labels to figures you create with plot()?	1 / 1 point
	Use the "options=" argument in plot() and include the different labels as elements of a vector.	
	First, draw a figure using plot() and save it as an object. Then, use the format_plot() function to add these labels.	
	Add options like "main=", "xlab=", or "ylab=" as additional arguments in the function.	
	Correct Correct. Consult the R documentation for plot or watch the video again to check you understanding.	
4.	What is the easiest way to export a figure you create in RStudio?	1 / 1 point
	In the plot pane, click export, then click "Save as Image" or "Save as PDF".	
	In the plot function, use the option "output=[your file path].	
	Zoom out on the plot pane and take a screen snip.	
	Correct Correct! This is the most user-friendly way to exporting figures.	
5.	By default, what is the first argument in the plot() function?	1 / 1 point
	The plot title	
	The plot type	
	The y variable	

✓ Correct

The x variable

The data frame that you are pulling vectors from for the figure.

Correct

Correct!