

QCM Statistique descriptive

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Vrai ou Faux

Les lignes de commande suivantes affichent le vecteur ligne

[1] 1 2 3 4 5 : vrai ou faux et pourquoi ?

1. `[] (1,2,3,4,5)`

```
#(1,2,3,4,5)  
# il manque le c, Erreur : ',' inattendu(e) in "(1,"
```

2. `[] c(1,2,3,4,5)`

```
c(1,2,3,4,5)
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

3. `[] 1:5`

```
1:5
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

4. `[] 1,5)`

```
#1,5)  
# Error il manque le c( et en plus c(1:5)
```

5. `[] rep(1,5)`

```
rep(1,5)
```

```
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1
```

6. `[] seq(1,5)`

```
seq(1,5)
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

7. `[] cumsum(rep(1,5))`

```
cumsum(rep(1,5))
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

8. `[] sort(seq(5,1,-1))`

```
sort(seq(5,1,-1))
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

9. `[] for (i in 1:5){v[i] <- i}`

```
# for (i in 1:5){v[i] <- i}  
# l'objet v n'existe pas
```

```
10. [] v <- rep(1,5); for (i in 1:5){v[i] <- i}; v
v <- rep(1,5); for (i in 1:5){v[i] <- i}; v
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

```
11. [] v <- 1; for (i in 2:5){append(v,i)}; v
v <- 1; for (i in 2:5){append(v,i)}; v
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
12. [] v <- 1; for (i in 2:5){v <- append(v,i)}; v
v <- 1; for (i in 2:5){v <- append(v,i)}; v
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

```
13. [] v <- 1; for (i in 2:5){v <- c(v,i)}; v
v <- 1; for (i in 2:5){v <- c(v,i)}; v
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

```
14. [] v <- 1; for (i in 2:5){v <- rbind(v,i)}; v
v <- 1; for (i in 2:5){v <- rbind(v,i)}; v
```

```
##      [,1]
## v      1
## i      2
## i      3
## i      4
## i      5
```

```
15. [] v <- rep(1,5); while (i<5){v[i] <- i}; v
v <- rep(1,5); while (i<5){v[i] <- i}; v
```

```
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1
```

```
16. [] v<- 1; i<-1; while (i<5){i<-i+1; v[i] <- i}; v
v<- 1; i<-1; while (i<5){i<-i+1; v[i] <- i}; v
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```