

Feedback — Week 2 Quiz

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Thank you. Your submission for this quiz was received.

You submitted this quiz on **Sat 19 Dec 2015 10:16 AM PST**. You got a score of **10.00** out of **10.00**.

Question 1

Under the lattice graphics system, what do the primary plotting functions like `xyplot()` and `bwplot()` return?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> nothing; only a plot is made | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> an object of class "trellis" | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> an object of class "lattice" | | |
| <input type="radio"/> an object of class "plot" | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 2

What is produced by the following code?

```
library(nlme)
library(lattice)
xyplot(weight ~ Time | Diet, BodyWeight)
```

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A set of 3 panels showing the relationship between weight and time for each rat. | | |
| <input type="radio"/> A set of 16 panels showing the relationship between weight and time for each rat. | | |
| <input type="radio"/> A set of 11 panels showing the relationship between weight and diet for each time. | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> A set of 3 panels showing the relationship between weight and time for each diet. | ✓ 1.00 | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 3

Annotation of plots in any plotting system involves adding points, lines, or text to the plot, in addition to customizing axis labels or adding titles. Different plotting systems have different sets of functions for annotating plots in this way. Which of the following functions can be used to annotate the panels in a multi-panel lattice plot?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> axis() | | |
| <input type="radio"/> lines() | | |
| <input type="radio"/> points() | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> panel.lmline() | ✓ 1.00 | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 4

The following code does NOT result in a plot appearing on the screen device.

```
library(lattice)
library(datasets)
data(airquality)
p <- xyplot(Ozone ~ Wind | factor(Month), data = airquality)
```

Which of the following is an explanation for why no plot appears?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> There is a syntax error in the call to xyplot(). | | |
| <input type="radio"/> The variables being plotted are not found in that dataset. | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> The object 'p' has not yet been printed with the appropriate print method. | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> The xyplot() function, by default, sends plots to the PDF device. | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 5

In the lattice system, which of the following functions can be used to finely control the appearance of all lattice plots?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> par() | | |

| | | |
|--|---|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> splom() | | |
| <input type="radio"/> print.trellis() | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> trellis.par.set() | ✓ | 1.00 |
| Total | | 1.00 / 1.00 |

Question 6

What is ggplot2 an implementation of?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> the base plotting system in R | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> the Grammar of Graphics developed by Leland Wilkinson | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> a 3D visualization system | | |
| <input type="radio"/> the S language originally developed by Bell Labs | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 7

Load the `airquality` dataset from the datasets package in R.

```
library(datasets)
data(airquality)
```

I am interested in examining how the relationship between ozone and wind speed varies across each month. What would be the appropriate code to visualize that using ggplot2?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> qplot(Wind, Ozone, data = airquality, facets = . ~ factor(Month)) | | |
| <input type="radio"/> qplot(Wind, Ozone, data = airquality, geom = "smooth") | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> airquality = transform(airquality, Month = factor(Month)) qplot(Wind, Ozone, data = airquality, facets = . ~ Month) | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> qplot(Wind, Ozone, data = airquality) | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 8

What is a **geom** in the ggplot2 system?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> a plotting object like point, line, or other shape | ✓ 1.00 | |
| <input type="radio"/> a method for making conditioning plots | | |
| <input type="radio"/> a statistical transformation | | |
| <input type="radio"/> a method for mapping data to attributes like color and size | | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 9

When I run the following code I get an error:

```
library(ggplot2)
g <- ggplot(movies, aes(votes, rating))
print(g)
```

I was expecting a scatterplot of 'votes' and 'rating' to appear. What's the problem?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> The dataset is too large and hence cannot be plotted to the screen. | | |
| <input type="radio"/> There is a syntax error in the call to ggplot. | | |
| <input type="radio"/> The object 'g' does not have a print method. | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> ggplot does not yet know what type of layer to add to the plot. | ✓ 1.00 | |
| Total | 1.00 / 1.00 | |

Question 10

The following code creates a scatterplot of 'votes' and 'rating' from the movies dataset in the ggplot2 package. After loading the ggplot2 package with the library() function, I can run

```
qplot(votes, rating, data = movies)
```

How can I modify the the code above to add a smoother to the scatterplot?

| Your Answer | Score | Explanation |
|-------------|-------|-------------|
|-------------|-------|-------------|

☒ `qplot(votes, rating, data = movies) + geom_smooth()` ✓ 1.00

☐ `qplot(votes, rating, data = movies, smooth = "loess")`

☐ `qplot(votes, rating, data = movies, panel = panel.loess)`

☐ `qplot(votes, rating, data = movies) + stats_smooth("loess")`

| | |
|-------|--------|
| Total | 1.00 / |
| | 1.00 |