Data Science - R Programming - Quiz 2 - Coursera

Quiz 2

This is Quiz 2 from Coursera's R Programming class within the <u>Data Science Specialization</u>. This publication is intended as a learning resource, all answers are documented and explained. Datasets are available in R packages.

1. Suppose I define the following function in R

```
cube <- function(x, n) {
          x^3
}
cube(3)
## [1] 27</pre>
```

27

Explanation:

Function cubes the input.

2. The following code will produce a warning in R.

```
x <- 1:10 if(x > 5) \{ x <- 0 \} \# \text{ Warning in if } (x > 5) \{: \text{ the condition has length } > 1 \text{ and only the first} \# \text{ element will be used}
```

• 'x' is a vector of length 10 and 'if' can only test a single logical statement.

Explanation:

R will automatically use the first element of the vector.

 $\bf 3.$ Consider the following function

and then run

```
z <- 10
f(3)
## [1] 10
```

• 10

Explanation:

Run it.

4. Consider the following expression:

```
x <- 5
y <- if(x < 3) {
          NA
} else {</pre>
```

```
10
}

Y
## [1] 10
```

• 10

Explanation:

Run it.

${\bf 5.} \ \ {\bf Consider} \ {\bf the} \ {\bf following} \ {\bf R} \ {\bf function}$

```
h <- function(x, y = NULL, d = 3L) {
    z <- cbind(x, d)
    if(!is.null(y))
        z <- z + y

else
    z <- z + f
    g <- x + y / z
    if(d == 3L)
        return(g)
    g <- g + 10
    g
}</pre>
```

• f

6. What is an environment in R?

	a collection of symbol/value pairs
7. T	he R language uses what type of scoping rule for resolving free variables?
•	lexical scoping
8. н	ow are free variables in R functions resolved?
•	The values of free variables are searched for in the environment in which the function was defined
9. w	/hat is one of the consequences of the scoping rules used in R?
•	All objects must be stored in memory
10.	In R, what is the parent frame?
•	It is the environment in which a function was called
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