**Section 4 Assessment**

**Question 1**

1/1 point (graded)

Load the **heights** dataset from dslabs:

library(dslabs)

data(heights)

Write an ifelse statement that returns 1 if the sex is Female and 2 if the sex is Male.

What is the sum of the resulting vector? correct

1862 Loading

You have used 3 of 10 attempts Some problems have options such as save, reset, hints, or show answer. These options follow the Submit button.

**Question 2**

1/1 point (graded)

Write an ifelse statement that takes the height column and returns the height if it is greater than 72 inches and returns 0 otherwise.

What is the mean of the resulting vector? correct

9.653534 Loading

You have used 1 of 10 attempts Some problems have options such as save, reset, hints, or show answer. These options follow the Submit button.

**Question 3**

2/2 points (graded)

Write a function inches\_to\_ft that takes a number of inches x and returns the number of feet. One foot equals 12 inches.

What is inches\_to\_ft(144)? correct

12 Loading

How many individuals in the heights dataset have a height less than 5 feet? correct

20 Loading

You have used 2 of 10 attempts Some problems have options such as save, reset, hints, or show answer. These options follow the Submit button.

**Question 4**

2.0/2.0 points (graded)

Which of the following are TRUE?

Select ALL that apply.

any(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE)

any(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE)

any(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE)

any(FALSE, FALSE, FALSE)

all(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE)

all(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE)

all(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE)

all(FALSE, FALSE, FALSE)

correct

You have used 1 of 5 attempts Some problems have options such as save, reset, hints, or show answer. These options follow the Submit button.

**Question 5**

1/1 point (graded)

Given an integer x, the factorial of x is called x! and is the product of all integers up to and including x. The factorial() function computes factorials in R. For example, factorial(4) returns 4! = 4 × 3 × 2 × 1 = 24.

# define a vector of length m

m <- 10

f\_n <- vector(length = m)

# make a vector of factorials

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_{

f\_n[n] <- factorial(n)

}

# inspect f\_n

f\_n

Complete the code above to generate a vector of length m where the first entry is 1!, the second entry is 2!, and so on up to m!.

function(n)

if(n < m)

for(n in 1:m)

function(m,n)

if(m < n)

for(m in 1:n)

correct

You have used 1 of 2 attempts