R Course

Webinar #2

Poll Questions:

After Block, “#Motivation” (lines 21-27)

Which aspect of learning R are you most interested in?

1. Automating tasks?
2. Working with “Big” data?
3. Visualizations?
4. Other

After block, “# Dplyr to Select Data” (lines 141 – 146)

What does c() do? For Example: x <- c(1, 5)

1. c() returns a vector of a single data type
2. c() pastes input together, no matter the data type
3. c() extracts text
4. I really don’t understand what c() does

After block “# filter() in R” (lines 458-472)

Which of these is a valid filter operation?

1. Monitoring\_long %>%

Filter(Ozone > 0.050)

1. Monitoring\_long %>%

filter(measure = Lewes Ozone ppm)

1. Monitoring\_long %>%

filter(Measure == "Seaford Ozone ppm" & Ozone > 0.070)