

Week 1 Quiz

Quiz, 20 questions

1
point

1.

R was developed by statisticians working at

- ☐ StatSci
 - ☐ Johns Hopkins University
 - ☒ The University of Auckland
 - ☐ Insightful
-

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

2.

The definition of free software consists of four freedoms (freedoms 0 through 3). Which of the following is NOT one of the freedoms that are part of the definition? Select all that apply.

☒

The freedom to sell the software for any price.

☐

The freedom to improve the program, and release your improvements to the public, so that the whole community benefits.

☐

The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help your neighbor.

☐

The freedom to study how the program works, and adapt it to your needs.

☐

The freedom to run the program, for any purpose.

☒

The freedom to restrict access to the source code for the software.

☐

The freedom to prevent users from using the software for undesirable purposes.

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

3.

In R the following are all atomic data types EXCEPT: (Select all that apply)

- ☒ data frame
 - ☐ numeric
 - ☒ table
 - ☐ complex
 - ☒ matrix
 - ☐ integer
 - ☐ logical
 - ☒ array
 - ☐ character
 - ☒ list
-

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

4.

If I execute the expression `x <- 4` in R, what is the class of the object ``x'` as determined by the ``class()'` function?

- ☐ complex
 - ☐ integer
 - ☐ matrix
 - ☐ real
 - ☒ numeric
 - ☐ vector
 - ☐ list
-

1 point

5.

What is the class of the object defined by `x <- c(4, TRUE)`?

- ☐ logical
 - ☒ numeric
 - ☐ integer
 - ☐ character
 - ☐ list
 - ☐ matrix
-

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

6.

If I have two vectors `x <- c(1,3, 5)` and `y <- c(3, 2, 10)`, what is produced by the expression `rbind(x, y)`?

- ☐ a 3 by 2 matrix
 - ☐ a vector of length 3
 - ☐ a 2 by 2 matrix
 - ☐ a 3 by 3 matrix
 - ☐ a vector of length 2
 - ☒ a matrix with two rows and three columns
-

1
point

7.

A key property of vectors in R is that

- ☐ elements of a vector can be of different classes
 - ☐ a vector cannot have have attributes like dimensions
 - ☐ elements of a vector can only be character or numeric
 - ☒ elements of a vector all must be of the same class
 - ☐ the length of a vector must be less than 32,768
-

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

8.

Suppose I have a list defined as `x <- list(2, "a", "b", TRUE)`. What does `x[[2]]` give me? Select all that apply.

- ☐ a list containing the number 2 and the letter "a".
 - ☒ a character vector of length 1.
 - ☐ a character vector containing the letter "a".
 - ☐ a character vector with the elements "a" and "b".
 - ☐ a list containing character vector with the letter "a".
-

1
point

9.

Suppose I have a vector `x <- 1:4` and a vector `y <- 2`. What is produced by the expression `x + y`?

- ☐ a numeric vector with elements 1, 2, 3, 6.
 - ☐ an integer vector with elements 3, 2, 3, 4.
 - ☒ a numeric vector with elements 3, 4, 5, 6.
 - ☐ an integer vector with elements 3, 2, 3, 6.
 - ☐ a numeric vector with elements 3, 2, 3, 4.
 - ☐ a numeric vector with elements 3, 2, 3, 6.
-

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

10.

Suppose I have a vector `x <- c(17, 14, 4, 5, 13, 12, 10)` and I want to set all elements of this vector that are greater than 10 to be equal to 4. What R code achieves this? Select all that apply.

☐ `x[x >= 11] <- 4`

☒ `x[x > 10] == 4`

☐ `x[x > 10] <- 4`

☐ `x[x > 4] <- 10`

☐ `x[x < 10] <- 4`

☐ `x[x >= 10] <- 4`

☐ `x[x == 10] <- 4`

☐ `x[x == 4] > 10`

1 point

11.

Use the [Week 1 Quiz Data Set](#) to answer questions 11-20.

In the dataset provided for this Quiz, what are the column names of the dataset?

☐ Month, Day, Temp, Wind

☐ Ozone, Solar.R, Wind

☐ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

☒ Ozone, Solar.R, Wind, Temp, Month, Day

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

12.

Extract the first 2 rows of the data frame and print them to the console.
What does the output look like?



		Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
2	1	41	190	7.4	67	5	1
3	2	36	118	8.0	72	5	2



		Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
2	1	18	224	13.8	67	9	17
3	2	NA	258	9.7	81	7	22



		Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
2	1	7	NA	6.9	74	5	11
3	2	35	274	10.3	82	7	17



		Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
2	1	9	24	10.9	71	9	14
3	2	18	131	8.0	76	9	29

1
point

13.

How many observations (i.e. rows) are in this data frame?



45



129



153



160

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

14.

Extract the *last* 2 rows of the data frame and print them to the console.
What does the output look like?



	Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
1						
2	152	34	307	12.0	66	5 17
3	153	13	27	10.3	76	9 18



	Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
1						
2	152	18	131	8.0	76	9 29
3	153	20	223	11.5	68	9 30



	Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
1						
2	152	11	44	9.7	62	5 20
3	153	108	223	8.0	85	7 25



	Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
1						
2	152	31	244	10.9	78	8 19
3	153	29	127	9.7	82	6 7

1 point

15.

What is the value of Ozone in the 47th row?



34



21



63



18

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

16.

How many missing values are in the Ozone column of this data frame?

☐ 78

☒ 37

☐ 43

☐ 9

1 point

17.

What is the mean of the Ozone column in this dataset? Exclude missing values (coded as NA) from this calculation.

☐ 31.5

☐ 53.2

☐ 18.0

☒ 42.1

Week 1 Quiz 1 point

Quiz, 20 questions

18.

Extract the subset of rows of the data frame where Ozone values are above 31 and Temp values are above 90. What is the mean of Solar.R in this subset?

- ☒ 212.8
- ☐ 185.9
- ☐ 205.0
- ☐ 334.0
-

1 point

19.

What is the mean of "Temp" when "Month" is equal to 6?

- ☐ 85.6
- ☒ 79.1
- ☐ 90.2
- ☐ 75.3
-

Week 1 Quiz ¹ point

Quiz, 20 questions

20.

What was the maximum ozone value in the month of May (i.e. Month is equal to 5)?



18



100



97



115

Upgrade to submit

