Let's review the R basics in tutorial Video 3 and Video 4. You can take this quiz as often as needed to master these basics.

(1/1 point)

1. What is a **vector**?

- (●) A set of values of the same type. ✔
- ( ) A set of text and numerical values combined together.
- ( ) The result of a function on some numerical value of x.

(1/1 point)

2. The **concatenate** function in R helps you create a vector. What does the concatenate function look like?

- (●) c() ✔
- ( ) concat ()
- ( ) concatenate ()

(1/1 point)

3. If you wanted to **assign** the even numbers from 1 and 10 to a **vector** called *z*, which code should you use?

- (●) z <- c(2,4,6,8,10) ✔
- ( ) z -> c(2,4,6,8,10)

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- z <- evens(1,10)
- concat(2,4,6,8,10) -> z

(1/1 point)

4. You can **index** vector z. What does this mean?

- Specify a specific value or set of values within a vector. ✔
- Sort the values in a vector in a specific order.
- Display the values of a vector.

(1/1 point)

5. Please refer to your answers to the previous questions to determine what value would be returned by the following line of code:

```
z[3]
```

- 6 ✔
- 3
- 18

(1/1 point)

6. If you ran the following **logical statement**, what would be returned? Please refer to your answers to the previous questions.

```
z != 10
```

- TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE ✔

- FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE
- TRUE
- FALSE

(1/1 point)

7. Which line of code would return the values **6, 8,10**? Please refer to your answers to the previous questions.

- z[z>5] ✔
- z>5
- z==6,8,10