

Microsoft: DAT209x Programming in R for Data Science



Bookmarks

- 0. Start Here
- ▶ 1. Introduction
- 2. Functions and Data Structures
- → 3. Loops and Flow Control

Lecture

Knowledge Checks

Quiz due Jun 27, 2016 at 23:30 UTC

Lab

Lab due Jun 27, 2016 at 23:30 UTC

▶ 4. Working with **Vectors and Matrices** 3. Loops and Flow Control > Knowledge Checks > Quiz

Question 1

(1/1 point)

You are examining the following code:

```
for(i in 0:10) {
  if(i%%2!=0) cat(i)
```

When you run the above code, what numbers will be printed?

- the even numbers between 0 to 10
- the odd numbers between 0 to 10
- the prime numbers between 0 to 10

■ Bookmark

• the first odd number between 0 to 10

EXPLANATION

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

Question 2

(1/1 point)

You are examining the following code:

```
notfound<-TRUE
i<-0
while(notfound) {
  if(i%2!=0) {
    cat(i)
    notfound<-FALSE
  }
}</pre>
```

What will happen when you execute the above code?

(Try answering without actually running the code)
The code will print the even numbers between 1 to 10
The code will print the odd numbers between 1 to 10
The code will print first odd number from 0
● the code will enter into infinite loop ✔
EXPLANATION
You have used 2 of 2 submissions
Question 3
(1/1 point) Which two of the following are the differences between the while and the repeat loops?
The while loop requires the break command to be exited manually

- ▼ The repeat loop requires the break command to be exited manually
 ▼
- The while loop body will be run at least once
- The repeat loop body will be run at least once



Note: Make sure you select all of the correct options—there may be more than one!

EXPLANATION

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

Question 4

(1/1 point)

The list x is defined as follows:

```
x <- list(a = 1:10, beta = exp(-3:3), logic = c(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE))
```

What is the command to find the mean of each list components?

o mean(x)
average(x)
● lapply(x, mean) ✓
lapply(mean(x))
EVDI ANIATIONI
EXPLANATION
You have used 1 of 2 submissions
Question 5
(1/1 point) What is the difference between lapply() and sapply()?
The lapply() takes only lists as input, whereas the sapply() takes vectors, matrices and lists.

The lapply() outputs a list, whereas the sapply() outputs a vector or a matrix.
 The sapply() takes only lists as input, whereas the lapply() takes vectors, matrices and lists.
 The sapply() outputs a list, whereas the lapply() outputs a vector or a matrix.

EXPLANATION

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

© All Rights Reserved



© edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.















