Bookmarks

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- **Week 1: Introduction to Data**

Readings
Reading Check due Mar 15, 2016 at 18:00 UTC

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- Week 2: Univariate Descriptive Statistics

Bookmark

Let's review the R basics in tutorial Video 5 and Video 6. You can take this quiz as often as needed to master these basics.

(1/1 point)

1. What type of dataset file extension is most easily imported in R?

- .sas
- .csv ✔
- .xml
- .xls

(1/1 point)

2. In R terminology, what is the name for a matrix with cases in rows and variables in columns?

- table
- vector
- data frame ✔
- dataset

(1/1 point)

3. What will the following line of code do when we run it?

```
table(BikeData$employed)
```

- Week 3: Bivariate Distributions
- Week 4: Bivariate Distributions (Categorical Data)

- create a vector of values for only those cyclists who are employed.
- create a data frame for only those cyclists who are employed
- nothing; the code is invalid
- (selected) tell us the number of cyclists who are employed and the number of cyclists who are unemployed ✔

(1/1 point)

4. If we **index** BikeData with the following line of code, what value will result?

```
BikeData[8,7]
```

- (selected) 6.21 ✔
- Null
- 51
- 39

(1/1 point)

5. If we modify the above code as follows and run the code, what will result?

```
BikeData[,7]
```

- A new data frame for all distance values.
- A new object containing the distance values for all cases
- (selected) A vector of distance values for all cases ✔

- A list of distance values for all cases

(1/1 point)

6. You would like to create a new data frame from BikeData which contains only employed cyclists. What should your code look like?

- BikeData[BikeData$employed=='1',]
- employed<-BikeData[BikeData$employed=='1,']
- BikeData[BikeData$employed=='1,']
- employed<-BikeData[BikeData$employed=='1',] ✔

(1/1 point)

7. You would like to create a vector of distances for employed cyclists. What will your code look like?

- employed_distance->BikeData$employed[BikeData$distance=='1']
- employed_distance<-BikeData$employed[BikeData$distance=='1']
- employed_distance->BikeData$distance[BikeData$employed=='1']
- employed_distance<-BikeData$distance[BikeData$employed=='1'] ✔

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