# Question 1

(1/1 point)

Which three of the following options are functions?

- [x] c() ✔
- [x] sin() ✔
- [ ] pi()
- [x] plot() ✔

✔

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

**EXPLANATION**

*You have used 2 of 2 submissions*

# Question 2

(1/1 point)

How many mandatory (required) argument(s) does the sin() function has?

- 0
- 1 ✔
- 2
- 3

**EXPLANATION**

*You have used 1 of 2 submissions*

# Question 3

(1/1 point)

You are defining a simple function called addsub that takes two arguments. The function should return a vector that contains two elements. The first element is the addition of both arguments. The second element is the first argument subtracted by the second argument. If both arguments are not supplied, the function should return two zeros instead.

Which of the following code will achieve your task?

```
addsub<-function(x,y){ return(c(x+y,x-y)) }
```

```
addsub<-function(x=0,y){ return(c(x+y,x-y)) }
```

```
addsub<-function(x,y=0){ return(c(x+y,x-y)) }
```

```
addsub<-function(x=0,y=0){ return(c(x+y,x-y)) }
```

✔

**EXPLANATION**

*You have used 1 of 2 submissions*

# Question 4

(1/1 point)

You are examining the following code.

```
a <- 7
b <- 5

myfunc <- function(x,y){
  a <- x+y
  b <- x-y
  return(a*b)
}
```

What will be printed in the console when you call the function and pass 3 and 4 as the first and second parameters respectively?

(Try answering without actually running the code)

- 24
- -24
- 7
- -7 ✔

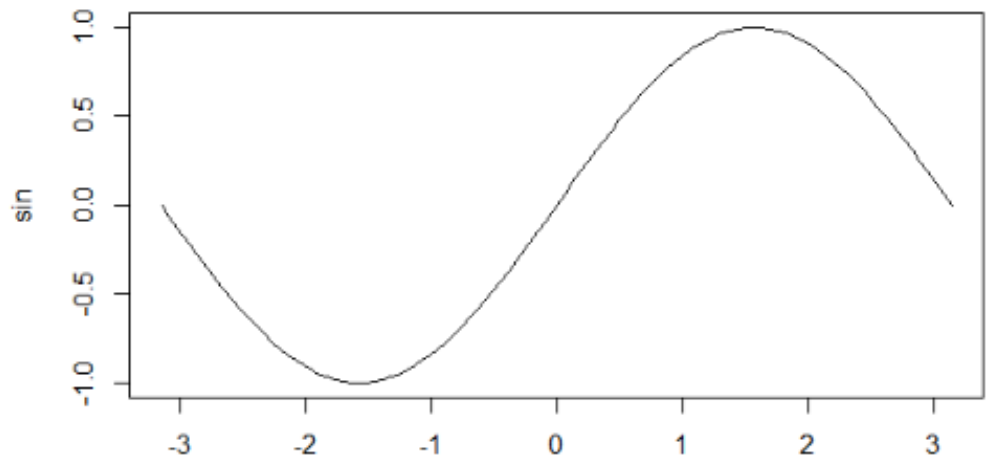
**EXPLANATION**

*You have used 1 of 2 submissions*

# Question 5

(1/1 point)

Which of the following code resembles the plot below?




- plot(sin, 0, 2*pi)
- plot(sin, -pi, 2*pi)
- plot(sin, -pi, pi) ✔
- plot(sin, pi, 3*pi)

**EXPLANATION**

*You have used 1 of 2 submissions*