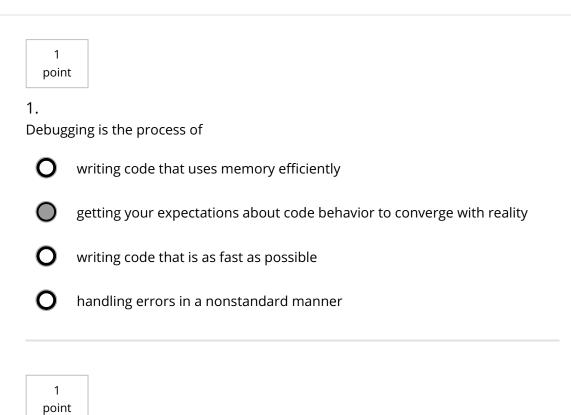
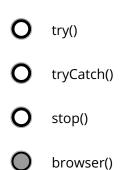
Debugging and Profiling

10 questions

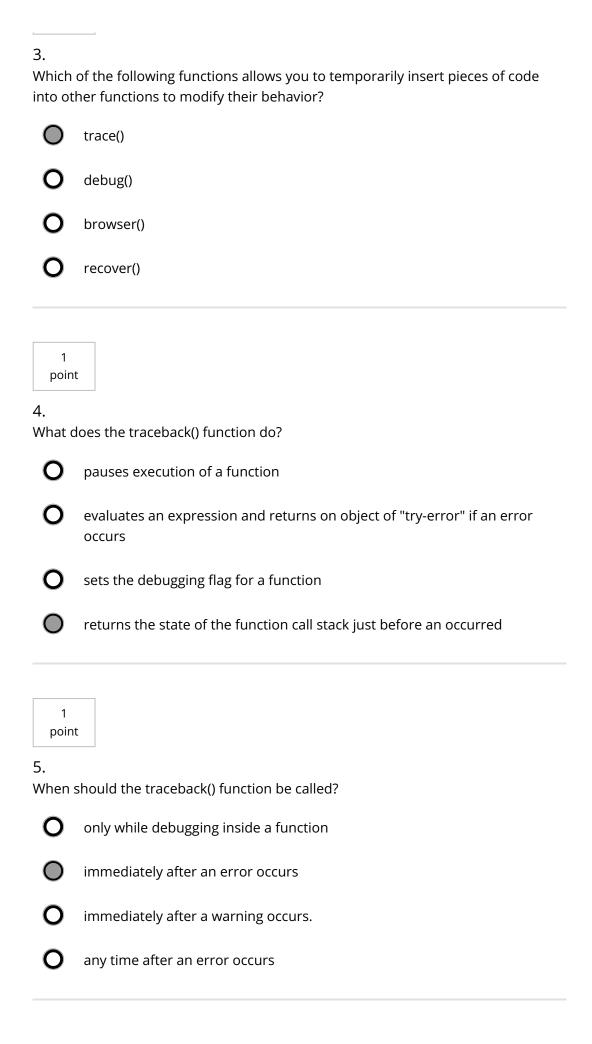


2.

Which of the following functions initiates an interactive debugging environment that allows you to step through code one expression at a time?



1 point



1 point		
6. What does calling trace("f") for function "f()" do?		
0	Whenever f() is called, the function call stack is written to a file.	
0	Whenever f() is called, a message is printed to the console indicating that the function was called.	
0	It generates a log file containing debugging information.	
0	Whenever f() is called, it will enter the interactive debugger.	
1 point		
7. What is the microbenchmark package useful for?		
0	comparing the speed of several functions that do the same thing	
0	modifying code in other developers' packages	
0	handling warnings and errors in non-standard ways	
0	interactively debugging functions	
1 point 8. What does the RProf() function do?		
Wilat d	re-formats your code to adhere to standards	
0	analyzes your code for potential bugs	
0	writes out the function call stack at user-specified intervals of time	

visualizes the time behavior of R code

1 point	
9. What d	oes the profvis() function do?
0	prints debugging information to the console
0	visualizes code that runs quickly (in less than 10 milliseconds)
0	displays profiling information in an interactive visualization in RStudio
0	writes a log file of the function call stack
1 point	
10. Which	function is better for analyzing fast-running functions: profvis() or enchmark()?
0	microbenchmark()
0	profvis()



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