

General R Quiz

Questions

Question 1

What does the R code `lm(length ~ age)` do?

ANSWER:

Question 2

When changing colours in a graphical display of data in R what argument do you include in your command?

- a. `colour=`
- b. `choose.colour()`
- c. `col=`
- d. `color=`

Question 3

What is the quickest way to find the mean, median, minimum, maximum, first quartile and third quartile of a variable using R?

ANSWER:

Question 4

What is the R command for running a two sample t-test?

ANSWER:

Question 5

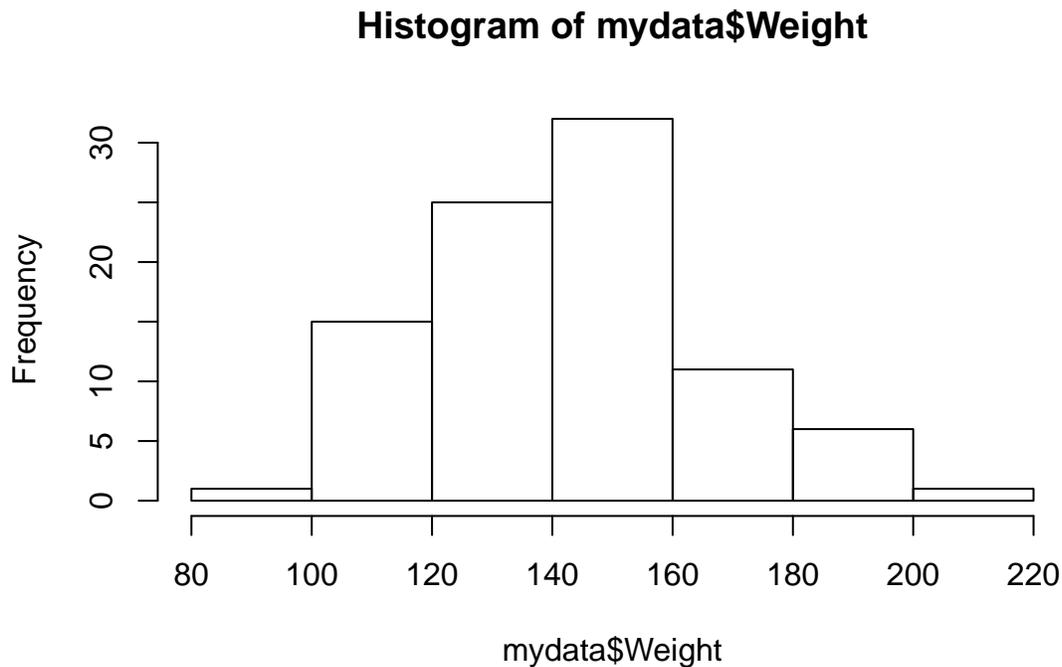
What colour are error messages in R?

ANSWER:

Question 6

How would you change the following line of basic R code so that the below histogram becomes labelled “Histogram of Weights” and the x axis becomes labelled “Weights”?

```
hist(mydata$Weight)
```



ANSWER:

Question 7

What does the R command *shapiro.test()* do?

ANSWER:

Question 8

How would you change the size of the y-axis on a plot so it ranges from 0 to 40?

- $yaxis=c(0,40)$
- $ylim=(0,40)$
- $yaxis=(0,40)$
- $ylab=c(0,40)$
- $ylim=c(0,40)$

Question 9

What is wrong with this line of R code?

```
mydata <- read.table(file.choose() sep="," , header=TRUE)
```

ANSWER:

Question 10

What code would you use to find the p-value of a correlation?

- a. *cor()*
- b. *cor.test()*
- c. *correlation()*
- d. *p.cor()*

Question 11

What is wrong with this line of R code?

```
plot(dim ~ time, data=wound2, xlab=Wound Dimension, ylab=Healing Time)
```

ANSWER:

Question 12

When exporting a plot from R, what three options do you have?

ANSWER:

Question 13

What does the blue and brown magnifying glass icon at top of the script editor let you do?

- a. Search the R help pages
- b. Enlarge the text in an R script
- c. Find and replace sections of code in an R script
- d. Spell-check your code in an R script

Question 14

You have opened a data set in R but when you view your data frame it looks like this:

```
##      V1      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6
## 1 Gender Activity Smokes Height Weight Pulse
## 2   Male Moderate    No     66    140    64
## 3   Male Moderate    No     72    145    58
## 4   Male   A lot    Yes    73.5   160    62
## 5   Male  Slight    Yes     73    190    66
## 6   Male Moderate    No     69    155    64
```

What is the issue and how do you correct it?

ANSWER:

Question 15

When creating a scatter plot with R, what does the argument *phc=* allow you to do?

- Change the header of the plot
- Change the size of one of the axis
- State which variable you are looking at
- Change the symbols used to represent the observations

Question 16

Name three things you should be looking for in the output produced when you use the *summary()* command on a regression model.

ANSWER:

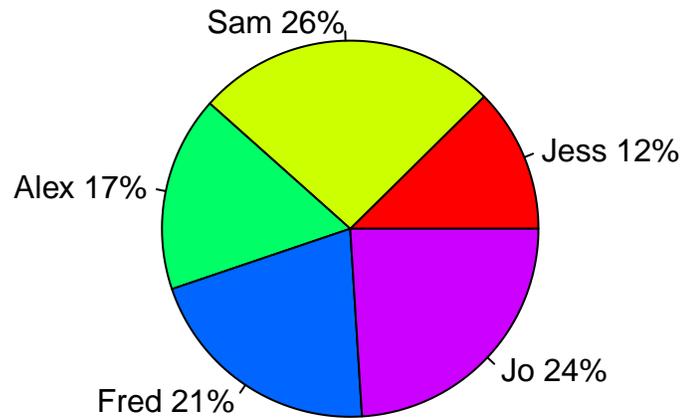
Question 17

Data was collected on the amount of money raised by five different fundraisers:

Name	Amount
Jess	£62
Sam	£130
Alex	£84
Fred	£104
Jo	£120

What code was used to produce the following pie chart from the data above?

Pie Chart of Fundraisers



ANSWER:

Question 18

Using two variables called **dim** and **time** (which contain the dimension and healing time of wounds), what code would be needed to produce the following output?

Note: You can assume that the data set has been attached.

```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: dim and time  
## t = 10.017, df = 34, p-value = 1.116e-11  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.7481397 0.9290068  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.8642507
```

ANSWER:

Question 19

If you were working with a data set called **mydata** and wanted to look at the variable **days**, how would you tell this to R without attaching the data set?

- a. `mydata$days`
- b. `days$mydata`
- c. `mydata$days`
- d. `mydata.L days`

Question 20

How would you fix this line of R code?

```
setwd("C:\Users\Documents\R")
```

ANSWER: