

Administrator Remarks

Processing

StudentID		
Email		
What is the output of the code? <code>y <- matrix(c(1,2,3,4),byrow=true)</code> <code>y</code>	☐	<pre> [,1] [1,] 1 [2,] 2 [3,] 3 [4,] 4 </pre>
	☐	<pre> [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [1,] 1 2 3 4 </pre>
	☐	<pre> [,1] [,2] [1,] 1 2 [2,] 3 4 </pre>
	☐	Error
What will the dimension of matrix.std be if the following code script is executed? <code>>h<-rbind(c(5,6) , cbind(c(1,2), c(3,4)))</code> <code>>matrix.std<-cbind(h,c(2,3))</code>	☐	3*3
	☐	4*2
	☐	2*4
	☐	Error
Three matrices are given below. Which one of the following will give me mymatrix3? <code>> mymatrix1</code> <code>[,1] [,2] [,3]</code> <code>[1,] 1 5 4</code> <code>[2,] 0 1 -1</code> <code>> mymatrix2</code> <code>[,1] [,2] [,3]</code> <code>[1,] -1 1 4</code> <code>[2,] -3 1 1</code> <code>> mymatrix3</code> <code>[,1] [,2] [,3]</code> <code>[1,] -1 1 4</code> <code>[2,] -8 6 21</code> <code>[3,] -1 3 15</code>	☐	<code>t(mymatrix1)%*%mymatrix2</code>
	☐	<code>t(mymatrix1)*mymatrix2</code>
	☐	<code>mymatrix1*mymatrix2</code>
	☐	<code>mymatrix1%*%mymatrix2</code>
The matrix below shows us Height and Weight values of students in class. Two more Students Can and Ahmet join the class. Their Height and Weight values are given in the vector: <code>vec <- c(1.85,77,1.79,65)</code> <code>names(vec) <- c("Canh", "Canw", "Ahmeth", "Ahmetw")</code>	☐	<pre> >weight.height <- cbind(weight.height,vec) >weight.height <- cbind(weight.height,vec[c(3,4)]) >colnames(weight.height) <- c("Anil","Sema","Ayca","Can","Ahmet") </pre>
	☐	<pre> >weight.height <- cbind(weight.height,vec[c(1,2)],vec[c(3,4)]) </pre>

I want to put their data into the weight.height matrix. I also want to name the values. Which one of the following will work? <i>note that there is an extension of the vector recycling to matrices: let's run the code below in r</i> <pre>>x <- rbind(c(1,2,3),c(4,5,6)) >x <- cbind(x,1:6)</pre> <i>warning message: in cbind(x, 1:6) : number of rows of result is not a multiple of vector length (arg 2)</i> <i>warning message is given by r. but that doesn't mean that it didn't add the vector to the matrix:</i> <pre>>dim(x) 2 4</pre>	☐ <code>>names(weight.height) <- c(names(weight.height),c("Can","Ahmet"))</code> ☐ <code>>weight.height <- cbind(weight.height,vec[-c(3,4)],vec[-c(1,2)])</code> <code>>colnames(weight.height) <- c(names(weight.height),"Can","Ahmet")</code> ☐ <code>>weight.height <- cbind(weight.height,vec)</code> <code>>weight.height <- cbind(weight.height,vec[3,4])</code> <code>>names(weight.height) <- c(names(weight.height)[1:3],c("Can","Ahmet"))</code>
What is the output if the following code is executed? <pre>z<- matrix(c(1:16),nrow=4) z[2,4]</pre>	☐ 14 ☐ 8 ☐ 6 ☐ 16
What is the output if the following code script is executed? <pre>n <- matrix(c(1:20), nrow=5) x <- n[1:3,3:4] x<13</pre>	☐ TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE ☐ FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE ☐ TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE ☐ FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
Which does not generate the following output: <pre>abcabc</pre>	☐ c("a","b","c") + c("a","b","c") ☐ c("a","b","c","a","b","c") ☐ rep(c("a","b","c"),2) ☐ c(c("a","b","c"),"a","b","c")
What is the output of seq(-5,5,5)?	☐ -5 0 5 ☐ 5 0 -5 ☐ -5 -2.5 0 2.5 5 ☐ 5 2.5 0 -2.5 -5
What will be the output if you run	☐ [,1] [,2] [,3] [1,] 16 25 36 [2,] 49 64 49 [3,] 36 25 16 ☐ [,1] [,2] [,3] [1,] 27 64 125 [2,] 216 343 216

>apply(Lost,2,Kate,3,2) we have the kate function: <i>kate<-function(x,sawyer=2,jack=3){(x+sawyer)^(jack)}</i> and we have the matrix: <i>lost<-matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,4,3,2,1),ncol=3,nrow=3,byrow=t)</i>	☐ [3,] 125 64 27 ☐ [1,] [2,] [3,] [1,] 27 216 125 [2,] 64 343 64 [3,] 125 216 27 ☐ [1,] [2,] [3,] [1,] 16 49 36 [2,] 25 64 25 [3,] 36 49 16
Which one of the following code can give the matrix above? [1,] [2,] [3,] [1,] 3 4 5 [2,] 6 7 8 [3,] 9 10 11 i) <i>apply(cbind(c(1,2,3),c(4,5,6),c(7,8,9)) , 1 , function(x,plus=2){x+2})</i> ii) <i>apply(matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9),nrow=3,ncol=3,byrow=t) , 2 , function(x,plus=2){x+2})</i> iii) <i>apply(rbind(c(1,2,3),c(4,5,6),c(7,8,9),byrow=t) , 1 , function(x,plus=2){x+2})</i> iiii) <i>apply(matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9),nrow=3,ncol=3,byrow=t) , 1 , function(x,plus=2){x+2})</i>	☐ i,ii ☐ ii,iii ☐ iii,iiii ☐ i,ii,iiii