

Sr No	ST-356 Statistical Computing Using R software	ANS
1)	Which of the following is used for Statistical analysis in R language? (A) Studio (B) Studio (C) Heck (D) KStudio	A
2)	How can we define 'undefined value' in R language? (A) Inf (B) Sup (C) Und (D) NaN	D
3)	Version of R released to the public in 2000 was_____. (A) 1.0.0 (B) 1.0.3 (C) 2.0.1 (D) 1.1.0	A
4)	R runs on the _____ operating system. (A) Linux (B) Windows (C) Ubuntu (D) Any operating system	D
5)	Elementary commands in R consist of either _____ or assignments. (A) utilstats (B) language (C) expressions (D) packages	C
6)	Which of the following is a tool to calculate less than cumulative frequencies? (A) lcumsum() (B) mcumsum() (C) cumsum() (D) all of the mentioned	C
7)	Which command is used to compute. $P(X>2)$ for $X \sim B$ (n=5, p=0.3)? (A) pbinom(2,5,0.3) (B) 1- pbinom(2,5,0.3) (C) pbinom(3,5,0.3) (D) none of the mentioned	B

8)	<p>What would be the output of the following code?</p> <pre>&gt;n =1:3;prod(n)*choose(5,3);</pre> <p>(A) 10 (B)20 (C)60 (D) none of the mentioned</p>	C
9)	<p>The entities that R creates and manipulates are known as _____</p> <p>(A) containers (B) tasks (C) objects (D) all of the mentioned</p>	C
10)	<p>What would be the output of the following code?</p> <pre>&gt;x=1:4; y=2:3; &gt;x+y;</pre> <p>(A) 3 5 (B)3 5 5 7 (C)3 5 3 4 (D) none of the mentioned</p>	B
11)	<p>Which of the following is invalid assignment?</p> <p>(A) &gt;c(1,2,4)-&gt;x; (B) &gt;assign("x",c(1,2,4)); (C) &gt;x=c(1,2,4); (D) none of the mentioned</p>	D
12)	<p>What would be the output of the following code?</p> <pre>&gt;m=matrix(0,ncol=3,nrow=2); &gt;dim(m);</pre> <p>(A)3 2 (B)2 3 (C)2 2 (D) none of the mentioned</p>	D
13)	<p>Which of the following statement is alternative to:&gt;?rep.</p> <p>(A) help(rep) (B) get(rep) (C) give(rep) (D) none of the mentioned</p>	A
14)	<p>Which of the following statement is alternative to:&gt;?Solve.</p> <p>(A) give(solve) (B)get(solve) (C) help(solve) (D) none of the mentioned</p>	C

15)	System.time function returns an object of class _____ which contains two useful bits of information. (A) debug_time (C) process_time	(B) proc_time (D) procedure_time	B
16)	Elementary commands in R consists of either _____ or assignments. (A) Utilstats (C) expressions	(B) language (D) packages	C
17)	Advanced users can write _____ code to manipulate R objects directly. (A) C (C) Java	(B) C++ (D) none of the mentioned	A
18)	Which of the following function is used for plotting histogram? (A) hist() (C) histg()	(B) histog() (D) histo()	A
19)	Which of the following statement finds the maximum for each column? (A) apply(x,2,max) (C) which.min(x)	(B) col.max(x) (D) which.max(x)	A
20)	Which of the following produces the variance covariance matrix? (A) sd(x,na.rm=TRUE) (C) fivenum(x,na.rm=TRUE)	(B) mad(x,na.rm=TRUE) (D) var(x,na.rm=TRUE)	D
21)	Which of the following code create a n item vector of random deviates? (A) x1<-c(snorm(n)) (C) x1<-c(rnorm(n))	(B) x1<-c(pnorm(n)) (D) x1<-c(norm(n))	C
22)	----- produces bivariate scatterplots of time-series plots. (A) xyplot (C) barplot	(B) dotplot (D) bwplot	A

23)	Which of the following functions is typically used to add elements to a plot in the base graphics system? (A) lines() (B) hist() (C) plot() (D) boxplot()	D
24)	Which of the following is an example of a valid graphics device in R? (A) a socket connection (B) a microsoft word document (C) a PDF file (D) a file folder	C
25)	Which of the following functions can be used to finely control the appearance of all lattice plots? (A) par() (B) print.trellis() (C) splom() (D) trellis.par.set()	D
26)	Which of the following is an example of a vector graphics device in R? (A) JPEG (B) PNG (C) SVG (D) GIF	C
27)	Which of the following code create n samples of size "size" with probability from the binomial? (A) z<-rnom(n,size,prob) (B) z<-rbinom(n,size,prob) (C) z<-binom(n,size,prob) (D) z<-nom(n,size,prob)	B
28)	Which of the following code will print NULL? (A) > args(paste) (B) > arg(paste) (C) > args(pastebin) (D) > arg(bin)	A
29)	You can check to see whether an R object is NULL with the _____ function. (A) is.null() (B) is.nullobj() (C) null() (D) as.nullobj()	A

30)	<p>What will be the output of the following R code snippet?</p> <pre>&gt; paste("a", "b", sep = ".")</pre> <p>(A) "a+b" (B) "a=b" (C) "a:b" (D) a*b</p>	C
31)	<p>The _____ function returns a list of all the formal arguments of a function.</p> <p>(A) formals() (B) funct() (C) formal() (D) fun()</p>	A
32)	<p>What will be the output of the following R code?</p> <pre>&gt; x &lt;- 3 &gt; switch(6, 2+2, mean(1:10), rnorm(5))</pre> <p>(A) 10 (B)1 (C) NULL (D)5</p>	C
33)	<p>R has _____ basic indexing operators.</p> <p>(A) two (B)three (C)four (D)five</p>	B
34)	<p>_____ initiates an infinite loop right from the start.</p> <p>(A) never (B) repeat (C) break (D) set</p>	B
35)	<p>The syntax of the repeat loop is _____.</p> <p>(A) rep statement (B) repeat statement (C) repeat else (D) repeat while</p>	B
36)	<p>Which level plotting commands generate figures?</p> <p>(A) High (B) Low (C) Both high and low (D) No levels</p>	A
37)	<p>The size of the margins is controlled by the argument _____</p> <p>(A) Mai (B) Sai (C) Lai (D) Jai</p>	A

38)	Axes, axis labels and titles all appear in the _____ of the figure. (A) Directions (B) Margin labels (C) Margins (D) Widths	C
39)	Which is the alternative way of defining margins? (A) Mar (B) Par (C) Char (D) Nar	A
40)	Which function draws an axis on the current plot? (A) jar() (B) par() (C) mar() (D) axis()	D
41)	The corresponding R function for the PMF is _____. (A) Trinom (B) Dbinorm (C) Dbinom (D) Fnorm	C
42)	The corresponding R function for the CDF is _____. (A) Dbinom (B) Pbinom (C) Cbinorm (D) Hbinorm	B
43)	Which function is used to simulate discrete uniform random variables? (A) Sample (B) Simple (C) Function (D) Variance	A
44)	The _____ and _____ of a discrete random variable is easy to compute at the console. (A) Mean, Variance (B) Variance, Packages (C) Packages, Functions (D) Median, Mode	A
45)	Which of the following is used to plot multiple histograms? (A) multi.plot() (B) multi.hist (C) xyplot.multi() (D) poly()	B

46)	Which of the following gives the summary of values likes mean etc? (A) mean (B) sd (C) describe (D) lm	C
47)	Function used for linear regression in R is _____. (A) lm(formula, data) (B) lr(formula, data) (C) lrm(formula, data) (D) linear(formula, data)	A
48)	n syntax of linear model lm(formula,data,..), data refers to _____. (A) Matrix (B) Vector (C) Array (D) List	B
49)	The cumulative frequency distribution of a categorical variable can be checked using the _____ function in R language. (A) Sum (B) Cumsum (C) Lumpsum (D) Resum	B
50)	_____ function generates “n” normal random numbers based on the mean and standard deviation arguments passed to the function. (A) rnorm (B) vnorm (C) knorm (D) Inorm	A