Average Score (based on 60 submissions) | 29.17 out of 50 (58.34%)
Administrator Remarks | Processing

**StudentID**

**Email**

**What is the output of apply function?**

```r
my_matrix <- rbind(c(1,5,4,3),c(0,1,-1,3),2)
modify_values <- function(x,n1,n2) {sum(x)+n1-n2}
apply(my_matrix,1,modify_values,10,3)
```

```
20 10 15
10 15 12 15
20 10 9
```

**What is the output of below codes according to list below?**

```r
>word.list[order(sapply(word.list, length))]
word.list
$value
[1] 1
$eye
[1] 2 4
$to
[1] 3
```

```
$see
[1] 1
$to
[1] 3
$eye
[1] 2 4
```

**The list below is created. I want to store the even numbers in this list into a vector called evenvec. Which one of the following code will not work?**

```r
mylist<-list(vec1=1:3,vec2=4:6,vec3=6:8)
evenvec <- c(mylist"vec1"[2],max(mylist"vec2"),min(mylist"vec2"),mylist"vec3"[-2])
evenvec <- c(median(mylist[[1]]),mylist[[2]][-2],mylist[[3]])
evenvec <- c(mylist$vec1[2],mylist$vec2[c(1,3)],mylist$vec3)
evenvec <- c(mylist[["vec1"]][2],max(mylist[["vec2"]]),min(mylist[["vec2"]]))
```

**Two lists showing us information about two students in the class. We want to create a vector which contains membership data. This vector shows us who is a member or not. Which of the following code will not work?**

```r
s1<-list(name="Hakan",Age=19,Member=T)
s2<-list(name="Deniz",Age=20,Member=F)
memvec <- c(s1$Member,s2$Member)
names(memvec) <- c(s1[name],s2[name])
memvec <- c(s1$Member,s2$Member)
names(memvec) <- c("Hakan","Deniz")
memvec <- c(s1[["Member"]],s2[["Member"]])
names(memvec) <- c(s1$name,s2$name)
memvec <- c(s1$Member,s2$Member)
names(memvec) <- c(s1["name"],s2["name"])
```

**What is the output of code below?**

```r
x <- list(m=1,2)
```

```
$m
[1] 1
[2] 2
```

**We have a list called as Can. Which of them give the same result?**

```r
Can<-list(name="Can", "student", gender="male",age=19)
I. Can$gender
II. Can[3]
III. Can[3]
IV. Can["gender"]
```

```
I-II-IV
```
John has pencils in two boxes A and B. Each box contains red and blue pencils, respectively. For example, in box B, there are 2 red pencils and 5 blue pencils. John loses one blue pencil from box B. Help John to update his list.

```
pencils <- list(A=c(1,8),B=c(2,5))
pencils$B[2] <- 4
pencils[2][2] <- 4
pencils[“B”][2] <- 4
```

What is the output of stranger_things[[4]]?

```
stranger_things <- list(name=“Stranger Things”, year=2016, rating=9.0)
stranger_things$rating <- NULL
stranger_things$season <- 2
```

Walter-White is a chemistry teacher. His age is 50 and his wife’s name is Skyler. And we create WalterWhite list which includes his name, age, occupation and Wife’s name. And Walter’s wife gives birth to a twin. Their names are Junior and Flynn. After a while Flynn dies because of drug use. And Walter gets a cancer. If we update WalterWhite list according to the last events, which codes give us the correct answer?

```
WalterWhite <- list(name=“walter”,age=50,occupation=“chemistry teacher”,wife=“Skyler”)
WalterWhite$children <- c(“Junior”,“Flynn”)
WalterWhite$children <- WalterWhite$children[-2]
WalterWhite[“disease”] <- “Cancer”
WalterWhite$6 <- “Cancer”
```

Judy:

```
> Judy

$height
1.7
$age
40

[[3]]
[1] “doctor”
[[4]]
[1] “teacher”
[[5]]
[1] “student”
```

Where Judy is:

```
Judy <- list(height=1.70, age=40)
Judy <- c(Judy,c(“doctor”,“teacher”))
Judy[3] <- “doctor”
Judy[[5]] <- “student”
```