

Long Questions

- 1. What are lists in R, and how do they differ from vectors and data frames?
- 2. How can you create a named list in R, and why is naming important?
- 3. How do you access elements in a list in R?
- 4. What are some common operations for manipulating elements in a list in R?
- 5. How can you merge lists in R?
- 6. How can you convert lists to vectors in R?
- 7. What is a factor, and why is it important in data analysis?
- 8. How do you create a factor in R?
- 9. How can you summarize a factor in R?
- 10. What is an ordered factor, and how does it differ from a regular factor in R?
- 11. How can you compare ordered factors in R?
- 12. What is a data frame, and how does it differ from a matrix in R?
- 13. How can you create a data frame in R, and what are its components?
- 14. What are the different methods for sub setting data frames in R?
- 15. What are lists in R, and how do they differ from vectors and data frames?
- 16. What are relational operators in R, and how are they used in conditional statements?
- 17. How do relational operators interact with vectors in R?
- 18. What are logical operators in R, and how are they used in conditional statements?
- 19. How do logical operators interact with vectors in R?
- 20. What are conditional statements in R, and how are they used in programming?
- 21. What is iterative programming, and how is it implemented in R?
- 22. How do `while` loops work in R, and what are their characteristics?
- 23. What are `for` loops in R, and how are they used for iterative programming?
- 24. How does looping over a list work in R, and what are its advantages?



- 25. What are functions in R, and why are they important in programming?
- 26. How do you write a function in R, and what are its components?
- 27. What are nested functions in R, and how are they useful in programming?
- 28. What is function scoping in R, and how does it affect variable visibility?
- 29. What is recursion, and how is it implemented in R functions?
- 30. What is the process for loading an R package, and why are packages important in R programming?
- 31. What are mathematical functions in R, and how are they used in data science?
- 32. What are relational operators in R, and how are they used in conditional statements?
- 33. How do relational operators interact with vectors in R?
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- 45. What is recursion, and how is it implemented in R functions?
- 46. What is the purpose of charts and graphs in data science, and why are they important for data analysis?
- 47. What is a pie chart, and how is it utilized in data visualization?
- 48. What is a bar chart, and how does it differ from a pie chart in data visualization?



- 49. What is a box plot, and how is it utilized in data visualization?
- 50. What is a histogram, and how does it differ from a bar chart in data visualization?
- 51. What is a line graph, and how is it utilized in data visualization?
- 52. How do you create a pie chart in R, and what are the key components of a pie chart?
- 53. How do you create a bar chart in R, and what are the key components of a bar chart?
- 54. How do you create a box plot in R, and what are the key components of a box plot?
- 55. How do you create a histogram in R, and what are the key components of a histogram?
- 56. How do you create a line graph in R, and what are the key components of a line graph?
- 57. What is regression analysis, and why is it important in data science?
- 58. What is linear regression analysis, and how is it performed in data science?
- 59. What is multiple linear regression, and how does it differ from simple linear regression?
- 60. How do you perform multiple linear regression analysis in R, and what are the key components of the analysis?
- 61. What are the assumptions of linear regression, and how can they be evaluated in R?
- 62. What is a conditional probability, and how is it calculated in data science?
- 63. What is Bayes' theorem, and how is it used in data science?
- 64. What are scatter plots, and how are they utilized in data visualization?
- 65. How do you create a scatter plot in R, and what are the key components of a scatter plot?
- 66. What are the applications of scatter plots in data science, and how do they contribute to data analysis?
- 67. What is a pie chart, and how is it utilized in data visualization?



- 68. What are the key components of a pie chart, and how do they contribute to data visualization?
- 69. How do you create a pie chart in R, and what are the steps involved in its creation?
- 70. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using pie charts in data visualization?
- 71. What is a bar chart, and how is it utilized in data visualization?
- 72. How do you create a bar chart in R, and what are the steps involved in its creation?
- 73. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using bar charts in data visualization?
- 74. What is a box plot, and how is it utilized in data visualization?
- 75. How do you create a box plot in R, and what are the steps involved in its creation?