**Data Science with R**

1. Compare R and Python programming languages for Predictive Modelling
2. Explain about data import in R language
3. Two vectors X and Y are defined as follows – X <- c(3, 2, 4) and Y <- c(1, 2). What will be output of vector Z that is defined as Z <- X\*Y.
4. How missing values and impossible values are represented in R language?
5. R language has several packages for solving a particular problem. How do you make a decision on which one is the best to use?
6. Which function in R language is used to find out whether the means of 2 groups are equal to each other or not?
7. What is the best way to communicate the results of data analysis using R language? [(get solved use-cases + code)](https://www.dezyre.com/project/recipe-list)
8. How many data structures does R language have?
9. What is the value of f (2) for the following R code?
10. What is the process to create a table in R language without using external files?

Recommended Reading

1. Explain about the significance of transpose in R language
2. What are with () and BY () functions used for?
3. dplyr package is used to speed up data frame management code. Which package can be integrated with dplyr for large fast tables?
4. In base graphics system, which function is used to add elements to a plot?
5. What are the different type of sorting algorithms available in R language?  [(get solved use-cases + code)](https://www.dezyre.com/project/recipe-list)
6. What is the command used to store R objects in a file?

save (x, file=”x.Rdata”)

1. What is the best way to use Hadoop and R together for analysis?
2. What will be the output of log (-5.8) when executed on R console?
3. How is a Data object represented internally in R language?
4. What will be the output of the below code -

printmessage <- function (a) {

                  if (is.na (a))

                             print ("a is a missing value!")

                     else if (a < 0)

                             print ("a is less than zero")

                     else

                            print ("a is greater than or equal to zero")

                    invisible (a)

}

printmessage (NA)

1. Which package in R supports the exploratory analysis of genomic data?
2. What is the difference between data frame and a matrix in R?
3. How can you add datasets in R?
4. How do you split a continuous variable into different groups/ranks in R?

image and plot its histogram.