

# Loop Functions

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## 1 Lapply()

### 1.1 Algoorythm

**Lapply()** does the following series of operations:

1. it loops over a list, iterating over each element in that list
2. it applies a *specified function* to each element of the list
3. it always returns a **list** (**l-apply**)

### 1.2 Arguments

1. a list  $X$
2. a function  $FUN$
3. other argument

### 1.3 Code example

```
x <- list(1:5) #this list contains just ONE element

lapply <- lapply(x, mean)
print(lapply)
```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] 3
```

```
class(lapply) # output of LAPPLY is always a list
```

```
## [1] "list"
```

## 2 Sapply()

Sapply() behaves similarly to lapply(), but it will try to **simplify (s-apply)** the result

Result of sapply	Returned class
List with each element of length 1	<b>vector</b>
List with each element of the same length > 1	<b>matrix</b>
Something else	<b>list</b>

## 3 Tapply()

Tapply() is used to apply a function *over subsets of a vector*

### 3.1 Arguments

1. **x** is a vector
2. **INDEX** is a factor / list of factors
3. **Function**
4. ...
5. **simplify** - should it simplify the result like sapply

## 4 Apply()

Apply() is used to evaluate a function **over the margins of an array** \* often used to apply a function to *the rows / columns of a matrix*

### 4.1 Arguments

1. **x** is an array
2. **MARGIN** is an unteger vector indicating which margins should be 'retained'
  - 1 for rows
  - 2 for columns and so on
3. **Function**
4. ...

### 4.2 Code example

```
x <- matrix(1:10, 2, 5)
print(x)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1    3    5    7    9
## [2,]    2    4    6    8   10
```

```
apply1 <- apply(x, 1, mean) #take the mean of each row
print(apply1)
```

```
## [1] 5 6
```

```
class(apply1)
```

```
## [1] "numeric"
```

```
apply2 <- apply(x, c(1,2), function(y) {y-1})  
# apply the function to each dimension (2 out of 2)  
print(apply2)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]  
## [1,]    0    2    4    6    8  
## [2,]    1    3    5    7    9
```

```
class(apply2)
```

```
## [1] "matrix"
```

## 5 Mapply()

Mapply() is used to apply a function **in parallel**

### 5.1 Arguments

1. Function
2. ... contains R objects to apply over
3. MoreArgs is a list of other arguments to function
4. Simplify should the result be simplify

### 5.2 Code example

```
mapply <- mapply(rep, 1:4, 4:1) # instead of typing  
# list(rep(1, 4), rep(2, 3), rep(3, 2), rep(4, 1))  
print(mapply)
```

```
## [[1]]  
## [1] 1 1 1 1  
##  
## [[2]]  
## [1] 2 2 2  
##  
## [[3]]  
## [1] 3 3  
##  
## [[4]]  
## [1] 4
```