

# Challenge-5

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## Questions

### Question-1: Local Variable Shadowing

Create an R function that defines a global variable called `x` with a value of 5. Inside the function, declare a local variable also named `x` with a value of 10. Print the value of `x` both inside and outside the function to demonstrate shadowing.

#### Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
x <- 5
print(paste("Outside Function: ", x))
```

```
## [1] "Outside Function: 5"
```

```
local_x <- function() {
  x<-10
  print(paste("Inside Function:", x))
}
local_x()
```

```
## [1] "Inside Function: 10"
```

### Question-2: Modify Global Variable

Create an R function that takes an argument and adds it to a global variable called `total`. Call the function multiple times with different arguments to accumulate the values in `total`.

#### Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
total<-0
add_total <- function(x) {
  total<- total +x
}
add_total(2)
print(total)
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
add_total(4)
print(total)
```

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

```
add_total(6)
print(total)
```

```
## [1] 12
```

### Question-3: Global and Local Interaction

Write an R program that includes a global variable `total` with an initial value of 100. Create a function that takes an argument, adds it to `total`, and returns the updated `total`. Demonstrate how this function interacts with the global variable.

#### Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
total <-100
add_total<- function(x){
  total<-total + x
}
print(add_total(10))
```

```
## [1] 110
```

### Question-4: Nested Functions

Define a function `outer_function` that declares a local variable `x` with a value of 5. Inside `outer_function`, define another function `inner_function` that prints the value of `x`. Call both functions to show how the inner function accesses the variable from the outer function's scope.

#### Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
outer_function<-function() {
  x<-5
  inner_function<-function(){
    print(x)
  }
  inner_function()
}
outer_function()
```

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

## Question-5: Meme Generator Function

Create a function that takes a text input and generates a humorous meme with the text overlaid on an image of your choice. You can use the `magick` package for image manipulation. You can find more details about the commands offered by the package, with some examples of annotating images here: <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/magick/vignettes/intro.html> (<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/magick/vignettes/intro.html>)

### Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
library(magick)
```

```
## Warning: package 'magick' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Linking to ImageMagick 6.9.12.93
## Enabled features: cairo, freetype, fftw, ghostscript, heic, lcms, pango, raw, rsvg, webp
## Disabled features: fontconfig, x11
```

```
input <- function(path, text) {
  giraffe <- image_read(path)
  print(giraffe)
  image_annotate(giraffe, print(paste0(text)), size = 49, gravity = "southwest", color = "green")
}
input("C:/Users/Cheeting/OneDrive/Pictures/giraffe.jfif", "i love grass")
```

```
##   format width height colorspace matte filesize density
## 1  JPEG   300   168      sRGB FALSE    5534   72x72
## [1] "i love grass"
```



## Question-6: Text Analysis Game

Develop a text analysis game in which the user inputs a sentence, and the R function provides statistics like the number of words, characters, and average word length. Reward the user with a “communication skill level” based on their input.

### Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 4.2.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.2.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages ————— tidyverse 2.0.0 —
## ✓ dplyr      1.1.2      ✓ readr      2.1.4
## ✓ forcats    1.0.0      ✓ stringr    1.5.0
## ✓ ggplot2    3.4.3      ✓ tibble     3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate  1.9.2      ✓ tidyr      1.3.0
## ✓ purrr      1.0.1
## — Conflicts ————— tidyverse_conflicts() —
## ✗ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✗ dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to be
come errors
```

```
input <- function(sentence) {
  words <- strsplit(sentence, " ")[[1]]
  num_words <- length(words)
  number_character <- nchar(sentence)
  average_word_length <- number_character/num_words
  print(paste0("Number of words= ", num_words,
              " Number of characters= ", number_character,
              " Average word length= ", average_word_length
              ))
  ifelse (average_word_length >=5, print("Excellent"), print("Don't Give Up!"))
}
input("I love economics")
```

```
## [1] "Number of words= 3 Number of characters= 16 Average word length= 5.33333333333333"
## [1] "Excellent"
```

```
## [1] "Excellent"
```