

Solution Review: Returning from a Function

In this review, we give a detailed analysis of the solution to this problem.

We'll cover the following

- Solution: Returning from a Function
 - Explanation

Solution: Returning from a Function

```
evenOdd <- function(testVariable)
{
  output <- vector("character", 0) # initializing an empty character vector

  for(v in testVariable)
  {
    if(v %% 2 == 0)
    {
      # Insert even in vector if conditional statement satisfied
      output <- c(output, "even")
    }
    else
    {
      # Insert odd in vector if conditional statement not satisfied
      output <- c(output, "odd")
    }
  }
  return(output) # returning the output vector.
  # You can also simply write output here.
}

# Driver Code
evenOdd(c(78, 100, 2))
```



Explanation

The input to the function is an integer vector `testVariable`. We iterate over the entire vector. Then side by side populate the `output` vector that stores the result - even or odd for all the elements of the input vector. Later, we return the `output` vector.

Remember, `output <- c(output, "even")` is updating the variable `output` by appending an entry to the previous value of the variable `output`.

In the next lesson, we will be learning about nested functions.