Writing Functions in R

There are probably some tasks you do a lot ...

Subject	Treatment	Time	Value
1	Additive	0	0.2
2	No Additive	0	0.34
		•••	
1	Additive	2	4.7
2	No Additive	2	2.8



temp_df

Subject	Treatment	Time	Value
1	Additive	0	0.2
2	No Additive	0	0.34
1	Additive	24	4.7
2	No Additive	24	2.8

To Do:

- Tidy data so each sample is in a single row
- Calculate rate of change for each sample
- Get summary statistics for each treatment

temp_summary_df

	Treatment	Average Rate	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
>	Additive	1.3	0.04	45
	No Additive	1.2	0.05	44

additive_df

Subject	Treatment	Time	Value
1	High Temp	0	20
2	Low Temp	0	10
1	High Temp	24	60
2	Low Temp	24	20

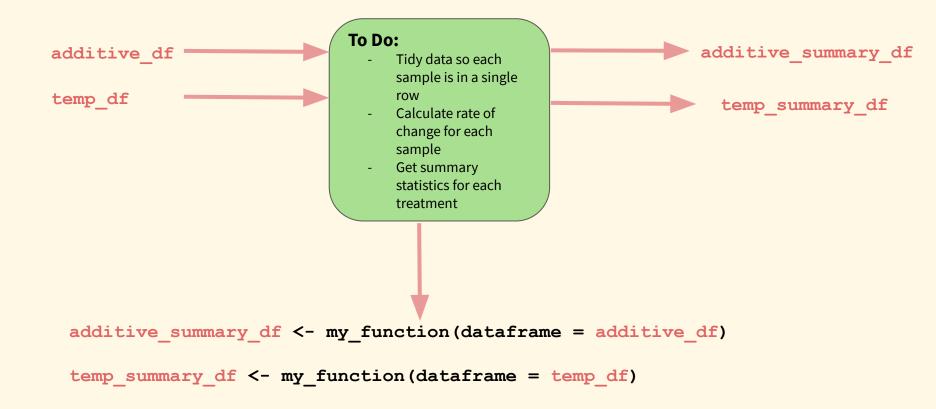
To Do:

- Tidy data so each sample is in a single row
- Calculate rate of change for each sample
- Get summary statistics for each treatment

additive_summary_df

Treatment	Average Rate	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
High Temp	10	3	30
Low Temp	5	1.5	30

Functions save you from repeating yourself



Function name- so you can execute the function later with its name followed by ()

Arguments - variables you want to be able to supply values for

```
my function <- function (df) {</pre>
time <- max(df$Time)
    df %>%
     pivot wider (names from = Time,
                  values from = Value) %>%
     rename (Time 0='0', Time 24='24') %>%
     mutate (Rate= Time 24-Time 0/time) %>%
     group by (Treatment) %>%
     summarize (Average rate = mean (Rate),
               Std Dev=sd (Rate), n=n())
```

Function Body- Code inside the function body is what is executed when you call the function. The function returns whatever is the result of the last line