Notes 3-11-19

Functions

* When making functions:

1. Start with a concrete example
   1. Ht10 \* 0.3937
2. Then make it more general, as a formula
   1. X <- nt10
   2. Y <- x \*0.3937
3. Encapsulate the code within an R expression
   1. Ex: {

Y <- x \* 0.3937

}

1. Create the function and name it
   1. Cm2in <- function(x) { y <- x \* 0.3937

return(y)

}

1. Test it and keep testing to confirm it is working appropriately

* Anatomy of an R function:
  + Some\_name <- function(arguments) {

# body of the function and 1+ arguments

}

* + If you have multiple steps in a function, remember to use the na.rm = TRUE argument in the base R functions to get accurate results
  + Can use the na\_rm function in function(x, na\_rm = FALSE) so that the user can decide for themselves how the function works
* Documenting functions:
  + Main ingredients:
    - Description
    - Inputs
    - Outputs
  + Can be as R comments (with the #) above the code that creates the fxn
  + OR can be ‘Roxygen Comments’
    - Used with the Hash (#) and an apostrophe before @ 🡪 #’
    - Ex: #’ @title standardize

#’ **@description** scale to number blah blah blah

#’ **@param** x

#’ **@param** na.rm

#’ **@return** returns scaled vector