Practical 2

Jumping Rivers

S3 objects

- 1. Following the cohort example in the notes, suppose we want to create a mean method.
- 2. List all S3 methods associated with the mean function.
- 3. Examine the source code of mean.
- 4. What are the arguments of mean?
- 5. Create a function called mean.cohort that returns a vector containing the mean weight and mean height. Ensure that you can pass in the standard mean arguments, i.e.na.rm.
- 6. Let's now make a similar function for the standard deviation
- 7. Look at the arguments of the sd function.
- 8. Create an function call sd.cohort that returns a vector containing the weight and height standard deviation. Ensure that you can pass in the standard sd arguments, i.e.na.rm.
- Create a default sd function. Look at cor.default in the notes for a hint.
- 10. Create a summary method for the cohort class. When the summary function is called on a cohort object it should call the base summary on the details element.
- 11. Use the body function to check if the function is already a generic function.
- 12. Use the args function to determine the arguments.
- 13. Create a summary.cohort function
- 14. Create a hist method for the cohort class. When the hist function is called on a cohort object, it should produce a single plot showing two histograms one for height and another for weight. You can either use base or **ggplot2**, again we'll be using **ggplot2**. To get both plots onto one plotting window, try using the grid.arrange() function from **gridExtra** package.
- 15. Create a [method for the cohort class. This method should return a cohort object, but with the relevant rows sub setted. For example, if cc was a cohort object, then

```
cc[1:3, ]
```

would return the first three rows of the data frame.

16. Create a [<- method for the cohort class. This method should allow us to replace values in the details data frame, i.e.

```
cc[1, 1] = 10
```

Solutions

Solutions are contained within the course package

```
library("jr00P")
vignette("solutions2", package = "jr00P")
```