Class 06: R Functions

Nathaniel Lightle (A16669288)

All about functions in R

Functions are the way we get stuff done in R. We call a function to read data, compute stuff, plot stuff, etc.

R makes writing functions accessible, but we should always start by trying to get a working snippet of code first before we write our function.

Todays lab

[1] 90

We will grade a whole class of student assignments

```
# Example input vectors to start with student1 <- c(100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 90) student2 <- c(100, NA, 90, 90, 90, 90, 97, 80) student3 <- c(90, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA)
```

Finding average grade for student 1 If we want to find the average we can use the mean() function

```
mean(student1)

[1] 98.75

Now we want to drop the lowest score
min(student1)
```

```
New function just came out: which.min() function. We gonna try it
  student1
[1] 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 90
  which.min(student1)
[1] 8
  student1[8]
[1] 90
Using the ol' minus syntax trick
  student1[-which.min(student1)]
[1] 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Putting it all together...
  mean(student1[-which.min(student1)])
[1] 100
Let's try student 2
  student2
[1] 100 NA 90 90 90 97 80
  mean(student2[-which.min(student2)])
[1] NA
Where is the problem?
```

```
mean(student2)
[1] NA
Ah it's the mean() function. I'm going to fix it using the na.rm() function
  mean(student2, na.rm=TRUE)
[1] 91
  student3
[1] 90 NA NA NA NA NA NA
  mean(student3, na.rm=TRUE)
[1] 90
Not good. We need to fix this!
We're going to start writing students into variable x
  x <- student3
  X
[1] 90 NA NA NA NA NA NA
We want to overwrite the NA values w/ zero - if you miss a homework you score zero on this
homework
  X
[1] 90 NA NA NA NA NA NA
  is.na(x)
[1] FALSE TRUE
                 TRUE
                        TRUE TRUE
                                    TRUE TRUE TRUE
```

```
x[is.na(x)]
[1] NA NA NA NA NA NA NA
Let's try setting NA = 0
    x[is.na(x)] <- 0
    x
[1] 90 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    mean(x[-which.min(x)])
[1] 12.85714</pre>
```

Here is my final working snippet of code that works for every student!

```
# We can set x to any student
x <- student1
# Mask NA values to zero
x[is.na(x)] <- 0
# Drop lowest score and get the mean
mean(x[-which.min(x)])</pre>
```

[1] 100

Let's make that a function

```
grade<- function(x){
   x[is.na(x)] <- 0
   mean(x[-which.min(x)])
   }
grade(student3)</pre>
```

[1] 12.85714

The function works!

```
grade(student1)
[1] 100
  grade(student2)
[1] 91
  grade(student3)
[1] 12.85714
Let's see if it works with a sample class gradebook
  gradebook <- read.csv ("https://tinyurl.com/gradeinput",</pre>
                          row.names=1)
  apply(gradebook, 1, grade, simplify=TRUE)
                        student-3 student-4 student-5 student-6 student-7
 student-1
            student-2
                 82.50
                            84.25
     91.75
                                        84.25
                                                   88.25
                                                               89.00
                                                                           94.00
 student-8
            student-9 student-10 student-11 student-12 student-13 student-14
     93.75
                 87.75
                            79.00
                                        86.00
                                                   91.75
                                                               92.25
                                                                           87.75
student-15 student-16 student-17 student-18 student-19 student-20
     78.75
                 89.50
                            88.00
                                        94.50
                                                   82.75
                                                               82.75
Let's condense this into ans
  ans <- apply(gradebook,1,grade,simplify=TRUE)</pre>
  ans
            student-2
                        student-3
                                   student-4
                                               student-5
                                                          student-6 student-7
 student-1
     91.75
                 82.50
                            84.25
                                        84.25
                                                   88.25
                                                               89.00
                                                                           94.00
            student-9 student-10 student-11 student-12 student-13 student-14
 student-8
                                        86.00
     93.75
                 87.75
                            79.00
                                                   91.75
                                                               92.25
                                                                           87.75
student-15 student-16 student-17 student-18 student-19 student-20
                 89.50
                            88.00
                                        94.50
                                                   82.75
                                                               82.75
```

This is the answer to Q1

QUESTION 2

```
Let's try to find the top scoring student overall for Q2
```

Looks like its Student 18 with a score of 94.5!

QUESTION 3

Now let's see which homework was toughest on students

```
apply(gradebook, 2, grade, simplify=TRUE)

hw1 hw2 hw3 hw4 hw5
89.36842 76.63158 81.21053 89.63158 83.42105
```

Looks like it was homework 2