

Class 6: R functions

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All function in R have at least 3 things:

- A **name**, we pick this and use it to call our function,
- Input **arguments** (there can be multiple)
- The **body** lines of R code that do the work

Our first (silly) function

Write a function to add some numbers

```
add <- function(x,y=1){  
  x + y  
}
```

Now we can call this function:

```
add(c(10,10),100)
```

```
[1] 110 110
```

```
add(10, 100)
```

```
[1] 110
```

A second function

Write a function to generate random nucleotide sequences of a user specified length:

The `sample()` function can be helpful here.

```
sample(c("A", "C", "G", "T"), size = 100, replace= TRUE)
```

```
[1] "C" "T" "G" "T" "G" "A" "G" "G" "T" "C" "A" "C" "A" "A" "G" "C" "G" "A"  
[19] "G" "T" "T" "G" "C" "G" "A" "A" "T" "T" "G" "C" "C" "A" "C" "A" "T" "C"  
[37] "C" "G" "A" "A" "T" "A" "A" "C" "A" "C" "T" "A" "G" "C" "T" "G" "G" "C"  
[55] "A" "A" "T" "T" "G" "G" "G" "C" "G" "T" "T" "T" "G" "C" "G" "T" "T"  
[73] "C" "C" "A" "T" "T" "A" "C" "T" "G" "A" "A" "A" "C" "C" "G" "G"  
[91] "C" "A" "C" "A" "G" "T" "T" "C"
```

I want the a 1 element long character vector that looks “CACAGC” no “C” “A” “C” “A” “G” “C”

```
v <- sample(c("A", "C", "G", "T"), size = 100, replace= TRUE)  
paste(v, collapse = "")
```

```
[1] "GCGTTACTTGTAGCCTAATATGTTATCAAATTGCTTTGAGGAGCTAGTTTCAGCAGCTAGGTTAGTACTACTTATGCTGCGTA
```

Turn this into my first wee function

```
generate_dna <- function(size = 50) {  
  v <- sample(c("A", "C", "G", "T"), size = size, replace = TRUE)  
  paste(v, collapse = "")  
}
```

Test it:

```
generate_dna(60)
```

```
[1] "GTTTTCTGTCGAGACAGAGATTCAAATAATCAAATTATGCTTGGTAGCCAGGAACGCTT"
```

```
fasta <- TRUE  
if(fasta){  
  cat("HELLO You!")  
} else{  
  cat("No you dont!")  
}
```

HELLO You!

Add the ability to return a multi-element vector or a single element fasta like vector.

```
generate_fasta <- function(size = 50, fasta=TRUE) {  
  v <- sample(c("A", "C", "G", "T"), size = size, replace = TRUE)  
  s <- paste(v, collapse = "")  
  
  if(fasta){  
    return(s)  
  } else{  
    return(v)  
  }  
}
```

```
generate_fasta(10)
```

```
[1] "TCGAAAAGAC"
```

```
generate_fasta(10,)
```

```
[1] "TCTTAGAATA"
```

A protein grading function

```
generate_protein <- function(size=50, fasta = TRUE) {  
  aa <- c("A", "R", "N", "D", "C", "Q", "E", "G", "H", "I",  
         "L", "K", "M", "F", "P", "S", "T", "W", "Y", "V")  
  v <- sample(aa, size = size, replace = TRUE)  
  s <- paste(v, collapse = "")  
  if (fasta) {  
    return(s)  
  } else {  
    return(v)  
  }  
}
```

```
generate_protein(6)
```

```
[1] "LMYSTN"
```

Use our new `generate_protein()` function to make random protein sequences of length 6 to 12 (i.e. one length 6, one length 7, etc up to 12)

One way to do this is “brute force”

```
generate_protein(6)
```

```
[1] "TQPTQN"
```

```
generate_protein(7)
```

```
[1] "WYAGCCP"
```

```
generate_protein(8)
```

```
[1] "INRGHSHA"
```

```
generate_protein(9)
```

```
[1] "HFRNCDYGV"
```

A second way is to use a `for()` loop:

```
lengths <- 6:12  
lengths
```

```
[1] 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
```

```
for(i in lengths){  
  cat(">", i, "\n", sep = "")  
  aa <- generate_protein(i)  
  cat(aa)  
  cat("\n")  
}
```

```
>6  
YVYNCS  
>7  
EPYHAKD  
>8  
DYYYGCS  
>9  
KGSYLNKMH  
>10  
NVSTQGWQRP  
>11  
KHYFLEIEKRS  
>12  
VSTKCLEANANYCG
```

A third, and better, way to solve this is to use the `apply()` family of functions, specifically the `sapply()` function in this case.

```
sapply(6:12, generate_protein)
```

```
[1] "SPCWET"          "MSWEWFM"         "HDGTEKSY"        "VYTWHFQMM"       "QRIVEIMHMC"  
[6] "SDFETVTMKFK"   "TGHRDCRHHTG"
```