Challenge-5

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Questions

```
library(tidyverse)
```

Question-1: Local Variable Shadowing Solutions:

Create an R function that defines a global variable called \mathbf{x} with a value of 5. Inside the function, declare a local variable also named \mathbf{x} with a value of 10. Print the value of \mathbf{x} both inside and outside the function to demonstrate shadowing.

```
x <-5
function_1 <- function() {
    x <- 10
    print(x)
}</pre>
```

[1] 5

```
function_1()
```

[1] 10

Question-2: Modify Global Variable Create an R function that takes an argument and adds it to a global variable called total. Call the function multiple times with different arguments to accumulate the values in total.

Solutions:

```
total <- 3
function_2 <- function(x) {
  total <<- x + total
}
function_2(10)
print(total)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 13
```

```
function_2(5)
print(total)

## [1] 18

function_2(33)
print(total)
```

[1] 51

Question-3: Global and Local Interaction Write an R program that includes a global variable total with an initial value of 100. Create a function that takes an argument, adds it to total, and returns the updated total. Demonstrate how this function interacts with the global variable.

Solutions:

```
total = 100
add<-3

new_total <- function(add) {
  total <<- add + total
}

new_total(3)
total</pre>
```

[1] 103

Question-4: Nested Functions Define a function outer_function that declares a local variable x with a value of 5. Inside outer_function, define another function inner_function that prints the value of x. Call both functions to show how the inner function accesses the variable from the outer function's scope.

Solutions:

```
outer_function <- function() {
    x <- 5
    inner_function <- function() {
        print(x)
    }
    inner_function()
}</pre>
```

[1] 5

Question-5: Meme Generator Function Create a function that takes a text input and generates a humorous meme with the text overlaid on an image of your choice. You can use the magick package for image manipulation. You can find more details about the commands offered by the package, with some examples of annotating images here: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/magick/vignettes/intro.html

Solutions:

```
library(magick)
## Linking to ImageMagick 6.9.12.93
## Enabled features: cairo, freetype, fftw, ghostscript, heic, lcms, pango, raw, rsvg, webp
## Disabled features: fontconfig, x11
str(magick::magick_config())
## List of 24
## $ version
                       :Class 'numeric_version' hidden list of 1
##
    ..$ : int [1:4] 6 9 12 93
                      : logi FALSE
## $ modules
## $ cairo
                       : logi TRUE
## $ fontconfig
                      : logi FALSE
## $ freetype
                      : logi TRUE
## $ fftw
                      : logi TRUE
## $ ghostscript
                      : logi TRUE
## $ heic
                      : logi TRUE
## $ jpeg
                      : logi TRUE
## $ lcms
                      : logi TRUE
## $ libopenjp2
                      : logi TRUE
## $ 1zma
                       : logi TRUE
## $ pangocairo
                     : logi TRUE
                      : logi TRUE
## $ pango
## $ png
                      : logi TRUE
## $ raw
                      : logi TRUE
## $ rsvg
                      : logi TRUE
## $ tiff
                      : logi TRUE
## $ webp
                      : logi TRUE
## $ wmf
                      : logi FALSE
## $ x11
                      : logi FALSE
                       : logi TRUE
## $ xml
## $ zero-configuration: logi TRUE
## $ threads
                       : int 1
Meme <- function(path) {</pre>
  frink<-image_read(path)</pre>
image_annotate(frink, "CONFIDENTIAL", size = 30, color = "red", boxcolor = "pink",
  degrees = 60, location = "+50+100")
}
Meme("https://jeroen.github.io/images/frink.png")
```



cat("Welcome to the Text Analysis ${\tt Game!\n"})$

sentence <- readline(prompt = "Enter a sentence: ")</pre>

```
words <- strsplit(sentence, " ")[[1]]
num_words <- length(words)
num_chars <- nchar(sentence)
avg_word_length <- num_chars / num_words

cat("\nText Statistics:\n")
cat("Number of words:", num_words, "\n")
cat("Number of characters:", num_chars, "\n")
cat("Average word length:", round(avg_word_length, 2), "\n")

ifelse(avg_word_length < 4, skill_level <- "Novice Communicator",ifelse(avg_word_length < 6,skill_level)
cat("\nCommunication Skill Level:", skill_level, "\n")
}

text_analysis_game()</pre>
```