

Writing Custom Functions: Takeaways

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Syntax

- Writing a Function With One Variable:

```
mult_by_100 <- function(x) {  
  x * 100  
}
```

- Writing a Function With Two Variables:

```
mult_xy <- function(x, y) {  
  x * y  
}
```

- Writing a Function With Three Variables:

```
mult_xyz <- function(x, y, z) {  
  x * y * z  
}
```

- Writing Functions for Conditional Execution:

```
add_subtract_3 <- function(x) {  
  if(x > 5) {  
    x + 3  
  } else {  
    x - 3  
  }  
}
```

Concepts

- Functions have three components:
 - **Body:** The code inside the function
 - **Arguments:** The list of inputs that control how you call the function
 - **Environment:** The location (such as the global environment) where the function was created

- Functions can take one, two, or more variables as arguments.
- When you find yourself copying and pasting blocks of code repeatedly to perform a task, it is best to streamline your workflow by writing a function.

Resources

- [Wikipedia article on functions](#)
- [Documentation on writing functions in R](#)



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