STAT 33B Lab Workbook Wk 10

Won Shil Park (3033452021)

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This workbook is due Apr 1, 2021 by 9:00am PT or by midnight Apr 2 if you are attending lab.

• Knit and submit the generated PDF file on Gradescope.

Exercise 1

A vectorized implementation of the to_kelvin function is:

```
to_kelvin = function(temperature, unit) {
  unit = match.arg(unit, c("celsius", "fahrenheit"), several.ok = TRUE)

# First convert Fahrenheit to Celsius.
  is_f = unit == "fahrenheit"
  temperature[is_f] = (temperature[is_f] - 32) * 5 / 9

  temperature + 273.15
}
```

Write a modified version of to_kelvin that checks for potential problems. In particular, your version should check the assumptions that:

- temperature is numeric.
- temperature and unit are the same length, or unit has length 1.

Your version should raise an error (with a descriptive message) if either of these assumptions don't hold.

Test your function to show that it checks for potential problems. You can use error = TRUE on an RMarkdown code chunk to allow errors when knitting.

YOUR ANSWER GOES HERE:

```
to_kelvin = function(temperature, unit) {
  if (!is.numeric(temperature)) {
    stop("temperature needs to be numeric")
}

if (length(temperature) != length(unit) && length(unit) != 1) {
    stop("temperature and unit need to be same length or unit needs to be length 1")
}
```

```
unit = match.arg(unit, c("celsius", "fahrenheit"), several.ok = TRUE)

# First convert Fahrenheit to Celsius.
is_f = unit == "fahrenheit"
temperature[is_f] = (temperature[is_f] - 32) * 5 / 9

temperature + 273.15
}
```

Test your function with the following inputs:

```
to_kelvin(c(0, 32, 212, 100), c("c", "f", "f", "c"))

## [1] 273.15 273.15 373.15 373.15

to_kelvin(c(0, 100), "c")

## [1] 273.15 373.15

to_kelvin("hello", "c")

## Error in to_kelvin("hello", "c"): temperature needs to be numeric

to_kelvin(c(10, 20), c("c", "c", "f"))
```

Error in to_kelvin(c(10, 20), c("c", "c", "f")): temperature and unit need to be same length or unit

Exercise 2

getwd() path.expand("~") Skim ?options and ?Startup.

Create or edit your . Rprofile file to set an option (or several options).

Check that your option is actually set when you restart R (you can call options without any arguments to see your current options).

In your answer here, describe which option you set and include the code you added to .Rprofile.

YOUR ANSWER GOES HERE: I used "options(prompt =" »> ", continue =" . . . ")". Thus my regular ">" in my output turned into "»>".

My code looked like this:

```
getwd()

file.edit(".Rprofile)

In Rprofile tab I put in:

options(prompt = ">>", continue = "...")
```