apply-prep

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Reusing code - Apply function - The apply family of functions

Introduction to repeating things in R.

```
est_mass <- function(volume) {</pre>
  mass \leftarrow 2.65 * volume^{\circ}0.9
  return(mass)
est_mass(1.6)
## [1] 4.045329
est_mass(5.6)
## [1] 12.49151
Using vectorized functions.
c(1, 2, 3) * 2 #element wise calc
## [1] 2 4 6
volumes <- c( 1.6, 5.6, 3.1)
est_mass(volumes)
## [1] 4.045329 12.491515 7.336204
library(stringr)
str_to_sentence(c("dipodomys", "chaetodipus")) # capitalazes the first letter of a sentence
## [1] "Dipodomys"
                      "Chaetodipus"
```

```
genus <- c("dipodomys", "chaetodipus", "dipodomys")</pre>
species <- c("ordii", "baileyi", "spectabilis")</pre>
combined_genus_species <- function(genus, species){</pre>
  genus_cap <- str_to_sentence(genus)</pre>
  genus_species <- paste(genus_cap, species)</pre>
 return(genus_species)
combined_genus_species(genus, species)
## [1] "Dipodomys ordii"
                                 "Chaetodipus baileyi"
                                                           "Dipodomys spectabilis"
data <- data.frame(genus, species)</pre>
combined_genus_species(data$genus, data$species)
## [1] "Dipodomys ordii"
                                 "Chaetodipus baileyi"
                                                           "Dipodomys spectabilis"
Apply functions
#apply the function to each item in the vector and return a vector or list of th e same size this doesn
est_mass <- function(volume) {</pre>
  if(volume > 5 ){
  mass <- 2.65 * volume^0.9
  } else { mass <- NA</pre>
    }
  return(mass)
volumes \leftarrow c( 1.6, 5.6, 3.1)
est_mass(volumes)
sapply(volumes, est_mass) # first argument is a single vector that has the volume and the second argume
#what the above sapply is doing under the surface
c(est_mass(volumes[1]), est_mass(volumes[2]), est_mass(volumes[3]))
The mapply function For Functions with Multiple Vector Arguments
est_mass <- function(volume, veg_type) {</pre>
  if(veg_type == "tree" ){
  mass <- 2.65 * volume^0.9
  } else { mass <- NA
    }
  return(mass)
volumes <- c( 1.6, 5.6, 3.1)
veg_type <- c("shrub", "tree", "tree")</pre>
```

[1] NA 12.491515 7.336204

mapply(FUN = est_mass, volume = volumes, veg_type = veg_type)

#function is the first argument, the name of the argument = the name our vectoror object in the outter

```
mapply(est_mass, volumes, veg_type)
```

```
## [1] NA 12.491515 7.336204
```

Combining functions with dplyr - every row in a data frame or for every group by using group by

to repeat things once for esch row to create new columns we use mutate if func is not vectorized we need to add rowwide we can repeat things by using group by

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
est_mass <- function(volume, veg_type) {</pre>
  if(veg_type == "tree" ){
   mass <- 2.65 * volume^0.9
  } else { mass <- NA</pre>
    }
  return(mass)
}
volumes <- c( 1.6, 5.6, 3.1)
veg_type <- c("shrub", "tree", "tree")</pre>
plant_data <- data.frame (volumes, veg_type)</pre>
est_mass_vectorized <- function(volume){</pre>
  mass \leftarrow 2.65 * volume^{\circ}0.9
  return(mass)
}
plant_data %>%
  mutate(masses = est_mass_vectorized(volumes))
##
     volumes veg_type
                          masses
## 1
         1.6
                shrub
                        4.045329
## 2
         5.6
                  tree 12.491515
         3.1
## 3
                  tree 7.336204
#working with non vectorized functions this wont work unless uyou add rowwise function
plant_data %>%
  rowwise() %>%
```

mutate(masses = est_mass(volumes, veg_type))

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
## # Rowwise:
   volumes veg_type masses
##
##
       <dbl> <chr>
                     <dbl>
        1.6 shrub
## 1
                      NA
        5.6 tree
## 2
                     12.5
## 3
        3.1 tree
                      7.34
get_biomass <- function(volumes) {</pre>
  masses <- est_mass_vectorized(volumes)</pre>
  biomass <- sum(masses)</pre>
 return(biomass)
get_biomass(volumes)
## [1] 23.87305
plant_data%>%
  group_by(veg_type)%>%
  summarize(biomass= get_biomass(volumes))
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##
   veg_type biomass
##
    <chr>
              <dbl>
                4.05
## 1 shrub
## 2 tree
              19.8
```