Making Choices

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Logical and conditional statements

both of there return TRUE or FALSE values some examples of logical statements

```
1 == 1
## [1] TRUE
1 > 1
## [1] FALSE
1 < 1
## [1] FALSE
1 >= 1
## [1] TRUE
1 <= 1
## [1] TRUE
"a"=="a"
## [1] TRUE
"a"<"a"
## [1] FALSE
"a">"a"
## [1] FALSE
```

```
"apple" < "banana"
## [1] TRUE
c(1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 1) == 1
## [1] TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
letters < "m"</pre>
## [13] FALSE FALSE
## [25] FALSE FALSE
letters[letters < "m"]</pre>
  [1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f" "g" "h" "i" "j" "k" "l"
load data from the uhuru dataset
surveys <- read.csv(file = "../raw-data/surveys.csv")</pre>
species <- read.csv(file = "../raw-data/species.csv")</pre>
colnames(surveys)
## [1] "record_id"
                        "month"
                                         "day"
                                                           "vear"
## [5] "plot_id"
                        "species_id"
                                         "sex"
                                                           "hindfoot_length"
## [9] "weight"
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
##
combined <- dplyr::inner_join(surveys, species, by = "species_id")</pre>
#combined$year
#combined[,4]
#combined[]
combined$year == 1977
combined$genus == "Dipodomys"
data.frame(combined$genus, combined$genus == "Dipodomys")
data.frame(combined$genus, combined$genus == "Dipodomys")
```

a vector that test species to

```
combined$species == "merriami"
data.frame(combined$species, combined$species == "merriami")
examples of conditional statements uses the symbols & , |
1 == 1 & 1 < 2
## [1] TRUE
1 == 1 & 1 == 2
## [1] FALSE
1 == 1 | 1 == 2
## [1] TRUE
#combined$year == 1977 & combined$genus == "Dipodomys" & combined$species == "merriami"
#1
w < -10.2
x <- 1.3
y <- 2.8
z < 17.5
colors <- c("red", "blue", "green")</pre>
masses <- c(45.2, 36.1, 27.8, 81.6, 42.4)
dna1 <- "attattaggaccaca"</pre>
dna2 <- "attattaggaacaca"</pre>
w > 10 # TRUE
## [1] TRUE
colors =='green' #FALSE FALSE TRUE short answer is yes green is in the 3rd place
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE
x > y # FALSE
## [1] FALSE
masses > 40 \# TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE no only 3/5 are greater than 40
## [1] TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
```

```
2 * x + 0.2 == y \#FALSE
## [1] FALSE
dna1 == dna2#FALSE
## [1] FALSE
dna1 != dna2# TRUE
## [1] TRUE
w > x \mid y > z \# TRUE
## [1] TRUE
x* w #is between 13.2 and 13.5 TRUE [1] 13.26
## [1] 13.26
masses >= 30 & masses <= 50 #TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
## [1] TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
#2
age_class = "sapling"
if (age_class == "sapling"){
  y = 10
}
У
## [1] 10
#3
age_class <- "seedling"</pre>
if(age_class == "sapling"){
 y <- 10
} else{
 y <- 5
У
## [1] 5
#4
```

```
age_class = "adult"
if (age_class == "sapling"){
  y <- 10
} else if (age_class == "seedling"){
  y <- 5
  }else {
y <- 0
}
У
## [1] 0
#5
get_y = function(age_class){
if (age_class == "sapling"){
 y <- 10
} else if (age_class == "seedling"){
  y <- 5
  }else {
y <- 0
  }
 return(y)
get_y("sapling") #10
## [1] 10
get_y("seedling") # 5
## [1] 5
get_y("adult") # 0
## [1] 0
get_y ("mature") #0
## [1] 0
get_y("established")#0
## [1] 0
#6
```

```
get_mass_from_length <- function(length, a = 39.9, b = 2.6 ){
  mass <- a * length ^ b
  return(mass)
}</pre>
```

Create a new function get_mass_from_length_by_name() that: takes two arguments, the length and the name of the dinosaur group. Inside this function use if/else if/else statements to check if the name is one of the following values and if so set a and b to the appropriate values (from Seebacher 2001). Stegosauria: a = 10.95 and b = 2.64. Theropoda: a = 0.73 and b = 3.63. Sauropoda: a = 214.44 and b = 1.46. If the name is not any of these values, the function should return NA. - Once the function has chosen the correct a and b values, have it run get_mass_from_length() with the appropriate values and return the estimated mass.

```
get_mass_from_length_by_name = function(length,name) {
   if (name == "Stegosauria") {
     a <- 10.95
     b < -2.64
  } else if (name == "Theropoda") {
     a < -0.73
     b < -3.63
  } else if (name == "Sauropoda") {
     a <- 214.44
     b <- 1.46
  } else {
  return(NA)
   }
mass<- get_mass_from_length(length = length, a = a, b = b )</pre>
return(mass)
}
#6.2
get_mass_from_length_by_name(10, "Stegosauria")#4779.848
## [1] 4779.848
get_mass_from_length_by_name(8, "Theropoda")#1385.286
## [1] 1385.286
get_mass_from_length_by_name(12, "Sauropoda")#8070.685
## [1] 8070.685
get_mass_from_length_by_name(13, "Ankylosauria") #NA
## [1] NA
#6.3 challenge
```

```
get_mass_from_length_by_name = function(length,name) {
   if (name == "Stegosauria") {
     a <- 10.95
     b < -2.64
  } else if (name == "Theropoda") {
     a < -0.73
    b <- 3.63
  } else if (name == "Sauropoda") {
     a <- 214.44
     b < -1.46
  } else {
  message("No known estimation for ", name)
  return(NA)
  }
mass<- get_mass_from_length(length = length, a = a, b = b )</pre>
return(mass)
get_mass_from_length_by_name(13, "Ankylosauria") #No known estimation for Ankylosauria [1] NA
## No known estimation for Ankylosauria
## [1] NA
#6.4 challenge
get_mass_from_length_by_name = function(length,name) {
   if (name == "Stegosauria"& length > 8) {
    a <- 10.95
    b <- 2.64
    } else if (name == "Stegosauria" & length < 8) {</pre>
     a < -8.5
    b <- 2.8
  } else if (name == "Theropoda") {
     a < -0.73
    b <- 3.63
  } else if (name == "Sauropoda") {
    a <- 214.44
    b < -1.46
   } else {
  message("No known estimation for ", name)
  return(NA)
mass<- get_mass_from_length(length = length, a = a, b = b )</pre>
return(mass)
get_mass_from_length_by_name(6, "Stegosauria")# 1283.047
```

[1] 1283.047