Lab 6: functions

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All functions in R have:

- a name
- input arguments
- the body (what to do to the arguments)

name <- function(arg1, arg2, etc.) { what to do(arg1, arg2) }

writing a simple function

a function to add numbers named add()

```
# what we want `add()` to do
x <- 10
y <- 10
x + y</pre>
```

[1] 20

```
add <- function(x){
   y <- 10
   x + y
```

```
} # this function will take a value x and add 10 to it
```

remember to run the code before using the function

```
add(1)
```

[1] 11

now to make the function more flexible

```
add <- function(x, y){
   x + y
}
add(1, 10)</pre>
```

[1] 11

but now we need to input two numbers for the function to work. To change this we can add a default to one of the arguments

```
add <- function(x, y = 1){
    x + y
}
add(5)</pre>
```

[1] 6

for the lab worksheet

write a function grade() to determine an overall grade from a vector of student homework

assignment scores dropping the lowest single score. If a student misses a homework (i.e. has an NA value) this can be used as a score to be potentially dropped.

```
# Example input vectors to start with
  student1 <- c(100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 90)
  student2 <- c(100, NA, 90, 90, 90, 90, 97, 80)
  student3 <- c(90, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA)
  # what we want the `grade()` function to do
  which.min(student2) # get the lowest number
[1] 8
  student1[-which.min(student2)]# remove the lowest number
[1] 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
  mean(student1) # average the values but doesn't work with NA values
[1] 98.75
  mean(student2, na.rm = TRUE) # now can remove all NAs
[1] 91
  student3[is.na(student3)] <- 0 # this can replace all NAs with 0</pre>
  grade <- function(x){</pre>
    x[is.na(x)] \leftarrow 0 # replace NAs with 0
    mean(x[-which.min(x)]) # drops lower score and find mean
  grade(student1)
[1] 100
  grade(student2)
[1] 91
```

```
grade(student3)
[1] 12.85714
yay it works!
use the function on the gradebook
  url <- "https://tinyurl.com/gradeinput"</pre>
   gradebook <- read.csv(url, row.names = 1)</pre>
  View(gradebook)
  grades <- apply(gradebook, 1, grade)</pre>
     who is the top scoring student?
  which.max(grades)
student-18
        18
  max(grades)
[1] 94.5
     which homework was toughest on students?
  which.min(colMeans(gradebook, na.rm = TRUE))
hw3
  3
  min(colMeans(gradebook, na.rm = TRUE))
[1] 80.8
```

which homework was most predictive of overall score?

```
gradebook2 <- gradebook
gradebook2[is.na(gradebook2)] <- 0
which.max(apply(gradebook2, 2, cor, y = grades))
hw5
5</pre>
```