

Challenge-5

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Questions

Question-1: Local Variable Shadowing Create an R function that defines a global variable called `x` with a value of 5. Inside the function, declare a local variable also named `x` with a value of 10. Print the value of `x` both inside and outside the function to demonstrate shadowing.

Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
x <- 5

shadow_f <- function() {
  x <- 10
  print(x)
}
```

```
shadow_f()
```

```
## [1] 10
```

```
print(x)
```

```
## [1] 5
```

Question-2: Modify Global Variable Create an R function that takes an argument and adds it to a global variable called `total`. Call the function multiple times with different arguments to accumulate the values in `total`.

Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
total <- 0
add_to_total <- function(a) {
  total <-> total + a
}
add_to_total(3)
print(total)
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
add_to_total(1)
print(total)
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
add_to_total(4)
print(total)
```

```
## [1] 8
```

Question-3: Global and Local Interaction Write an R program that includes a global variable `total` with an initial value of 100. Create a function that takes an argument, adds it to `total`, and returns the updated `total`. Demonstrate how this function interacts with the global variable.

Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
total <- 100
add_total_b <- function(b) {
  total <- total + b
  return(total)
}
cat("Initial total:", total, "\n")
```

```
## Initial total: 100
```

```
cat("Total after adding", - total + add_total(5), ":", total, "\n")
```

```
## Total after adding 5 : 105
```

```
cat("Total now", total, "\n")
```

```
## Total now 105
```

Question-4: Nested Functions Define a function `outer_function` that declares a local variable `x` with a value of 5. Inside `outer_function`, define another function `inner_function` that prints the value of `x`. Call both functions to show how the inner function accesses the variable from the outer function's scope.

Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
outer_function <- function() {
  x <- 5

  inner_function <- function() {
    print(x)
  }

  inner_function()
}

outer_function()
```

```
## [1] 5
```

Question-5: Meme Generator Function Create a function that takes a text input and generates a humorous meme with the text overlaid on an image of your choice. You can use the `magick` package for image manipulation. You can find more details about the commands offered by the package, with some examples of annotating images here: <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/magick/vignettes/intro.html>

Solutions:

```
# Enter code here

library(magick)

## Linking to ImageMagick 6.9.12.93
## Enabled features: cairo, fontconfig, freetype, heic, lcms, pango, raw, rsvg, webp
## Disabled features: fftw, ghostscript, x11

memey <- function(pic, txt){
  image_annotate(image_read(pic), txt, size = 200, gravity = "south", color = "red")
}
memey("/Users/dishscitadel/Downloads/IMG_0926.jpeg", "ugh")
```



Question-6: Text Analysis Game Develop a text analysis game in which the user inputs a sentence, and the R function provides statistics like the number of words, characters, and average word length. Reward the user with a “communication skill level” based on their input.

Solutions:

```
# Enter code here
txt_game <- function(sentence){
  ln <- lengths(strsplit(sentence, ' '))
  ch <- nchar(sentence)
  w_ln <- ln / ch
  cat("no. of words:", ln, "\n")
  cat("no. of chara:", ch, "\n")
  cat("avg. word length", w_ln, "\n")
  c_skill <- ln + w_ln
  cat("communication skill level:", c_skill, "\n")
}
txt_game("I am a mean person")

## no. of words: 5
## no. of chara: 18
## avg. word length 0.2777778
## communication skill level: 5.277778
```