Week-5: Code-along

Lew Bo Cong

2023-09-08

II. Code to edit and execute using the Code-along.Rmd file

A. Writing a function

1. Write a function to print a "Hello" message (Slide #14)

```
# Enter code here
say_hello_to <- function(name){
   print(paste0("Hello ", name, "!"))
}</pre>
```

2. Function call with different input names (Slide #15)

```
# Enter code here
say_hello_to('Kashif')

## [1] "Hello Kashif!"

say_hello_to('Zach')

## [1] "Hello Zach!"

say_hello_to('Deniz')

## [1] "Hello Deniz!"

3. typeof primitive functions (Slide #16)
```

```
# Enter code here
typeof(`+`)
```

```
## [1] "builtin"
```

```
typeof(sum)
## [1] "builtin"
4. typeof user-defined functions (Slide #17)
# Enter code here
typeof(say_hello_to)
## [1] "closure"
typeof(mean)
## [1] "closure"
5. Function to calculate mean of a sample (Slide #19)
# Enter code here
calc_sample_mean <- function(sample_size){</pre>
  mean(rnorm(sample_size))
6. Test your function (Slide #22)
# With one input
calc_sample_mean(1000)
## [1] -0.04147078
# With vector input
calc_sample_mean(c(100,300,3000))
## [1] 0.6531403
7. Customizing the function to suit input (Slide #23)
# Enter code here
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr 1.1.3 v readr
                                    2.1.4
```

3.2.1

v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr 1.5.0

v ggplot2 3.4.3 v tibble

```
## v lubridate 1.9.2
                       v tidyr
                                    1.3.0
## v purrr
               1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
sample_tibble <- tibble(sample_sizes =</pre>
                        c(100,300,3000))
sample_tibble %>%
  group_by(sample_sizes) %>%
   mutate(sample_means =
           calc_sample_mean(sample_sizes))
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
## # Groups: sample_sizes [3]
     sample_sizes sample_means
            <dbl>
##
                         <dbl>
## 1
              100
                      0.0130
## 2
              300
                      -0.0844
## 3
             3000
                      -0.00359
```

8. Setting defaults (Slide #25)

[1] -0.1042312

9. Different input combinations (Slide #26)

```
# Enter code here
calc_sample_mean(10, our_sd = 2)

## [1] -0.5015425

calc_sample_mean(10, our_mean = 6)
```

```
## [1] 5.847076
```

```
calc_sample_mean(10, 6, 2)
```

[1] 5.41242

10. Different input combinations (Slide #27)

```
# set error=TRUE to see the error message in the output
# Enter code here
calc_sample_mean(our_mean = 5)
```

Error in calc_sample_mean(our_mean = 5): argument "sample_size" is missing, with no default

11. Some more examples (Slide #28)

```
# Enter code here
add_two <- function(x){
   x+2
}
add_two(4)</pre>
```

[1] 6

```
add_two(-34)
```

[1] -32

```
add_two(5.784)
```

[1] 7.784

B. Scoping

12. Multiple assignment of z (Slide #36)

```
# Enter code here
z <- 1
sprintf("The value assigned to z outside the function is %d", z)</pre>
```

[1] "The value assigned to z outside the function is 1"

```
foo <- function(z = 2){
  z <- 3
  return(z+3)
}
foo()</pre>
```

[1] 6

13. Multiple assignment of z (Slide #37)

```
# Enter code here
z <- 1

foo <- function(z = 2){
   z <- 3
   return(z+3)
}
foo(z = 4)</pre>
```

[1] 6

sprintf("The final value of z after reassigning it to a different value inside the function is %d", z)

[1] "The final value of z after reassigning it to a different value inside the function is 1"