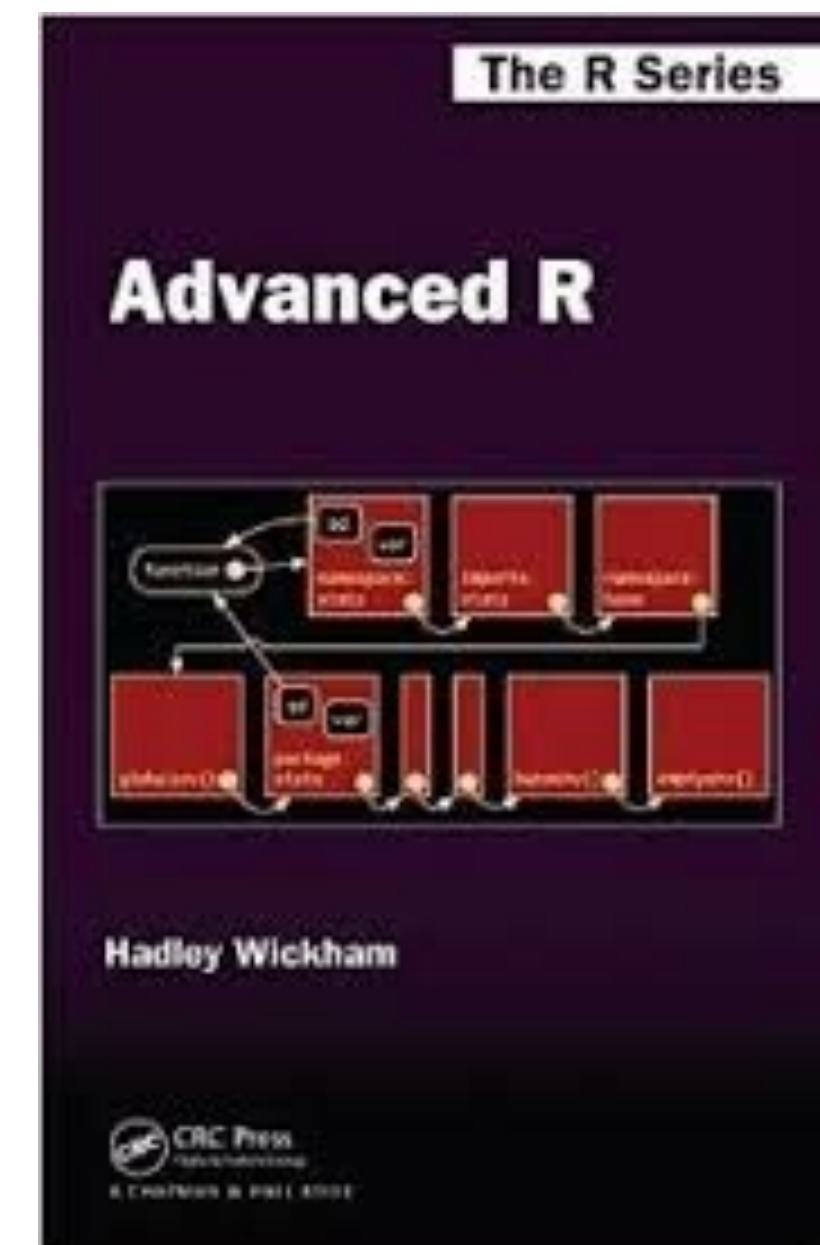# LEXICAL SCOPING RULES

R functions will first look inside the function to identify all variables being called. If variables do not exist R will look one level up.

```
y <- 2
scoping <- function(x) {
  if(!is.null(y)) {
    return(x * 2 + y)
  }
  x * 2
}


scoping(4)
[1] 10
```

This is useful when you start to embed functions within functions.

NAMING CONVENTIONS

Naming your functions is important - be descriptive

- Can you think of a better name than pv?

Common naming conventions within arguments include:

- x, y, z: vectors

- w: a vector of weights

- df: a data frame

- i, j: numeric indices (typically for rows and columns)

- n: length, or number of rows

- p: number of columns

Examining existing R functions will help you understand common practices