

# ORDERING ARGUMENTS

Ordering arguments in your functions is important:

- positional matching
- pipe (%>%) operator

```
top_n <- function(x, n, wt) {  
  body  
}  
  
# allows you to call this function  
top_n(df, 5)  
df %>% top_n(5)  
df %>% top_n(5, var2)
```

General rules:

- x is the data argument
- x & n require being defined
- if wt is not specified it defaults to using the last column in the data frame (x)

# YOUR TURN!

*Earlier in these slides you saw the following code duplicated:*

```
(df$a - min(df$a, na.rm = TRUE)) /  
  (max(df$a, na.rm = TRUE) - min(df$a, na.rm = TRUE))
```

*Can you write a function called **rescale** that takes argument **x** and executes this code?*

*Test it on the vector provided in your .R script*