# 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:**

```
## [1] "inner: 10"
## [1] "outer: 5"
## [1] "global: 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:**

```
total <- function(sample_size, our_mean =0, our_sd=1)

{
   total <- rnorm(sample_size,
mean = our_mean,</pre>
```

```
sd = our_sd)
  mean(total)
total(sample_size = 15)
## [1] -0.2924323
total <- function(sample_size, our_mean =10, our_sd=11)</pre>
  {
  total <- rnorm(sample_size,</pre>
mean = our_mean,
sd = our_sd)
  mean(total)
}
total(sample_size = 15)
## [1] 8.65328
total <- function(sample_size, our_mean =15, our_sd=20)</pre>
  total <- rnorm(sample_size,</pre>
mean = our_mean,
sd = our sd)
  mean(total)
total(sample_size = 15)
```

## [1] 18.73293

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:

```
total <- 100
updated_total = function(x)
  {total <- x + total
   return(total)
}
updated_total(3)</pre>
```

## [1] 103

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:**

```
outer_function <-function(x=5){
inner_function <-function(){
   return(x)
}
return(inner_function())
}
outer_function()</pre>
```

## [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:**

return(meme)

}

color = "white")

image\_write(meme,path = "meme\_output.png")

create\_meme("/Users/chenzixin/Documents/NM2207/Week-5/dog.png", " This is fine.")



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:**

```
text_analysis_game <-function(sentence)</pre>
word_count <- strsplit(sentence, "")[[1]]</pre>
n_words <- length(word_count)</pre>
n_char<- nchar(sentence)</pre>
word_length <- sapply(word_count,nchar)</pre>
avg_length <- mean(word_length)</pre>
cat ("Here are the results :\n")
cat ("Number of words:",n_words, "\n")
cat ("Number of Characters",n_char,"\n")
cat ("Average word length",avg_length, "\n")
score <- (n_words*2) + (n_char/10) + (avg_length*2)</pre>
if (score < 2)</pre>
{skill_level <- " Dont give up. Keep practicing! "}
else if (score >= 20 & score == 40)
{skill_level <- " Not bad, good job!"}
else { skill_level <- " Amazing job!"}</pre>
cat ("Your score is:", score, "\n")
cat ("Your communication skill level is:", skill_level, "\n")
```

```
text_analysis_game("testing")

## Here are the results :
## Number of words: 7

## Number of Characters 7

## Average word length 1
## Your score is: 16.7
```

## Your communication skill level is: Amazing job!