

# Functionals

# Functionals

- A **functional** is a function that takes a function as input and returns a vector.
- Functionals are used to abstract over common patterns of looping.
- Common functions are `lapply()`, `apply()`, `tapply()`, ...
- Reduce bugs by better communicating intent.

```
set.seed(1014)
```

```
# Create some random output:
```

```
# 20 random vectors with random lengths
```

```
l <- replicate(20, runif(sample(1:10, 1)),  
  simplify = FALSE)
```

```
str(l)
```

```
l
```

```
# Extract length of each element
lengths <- vector("list", length(l))
for (i in seq_along(l)) {
  lengths[[i]] <- length(l[[i]])
}
lengths
```

Preallocating space for output saves a lot of time

```
# Extract length of each element
lengths <- vector("list", length(l))
for (i in seq_along(l)) {
  lengths[[i]] <- ...
}
lengths
```

Safe shortcut for 1:length(l)

How would you change this to compute the mean of each element?

```
compute_length <- function(x) {  
  out <- vector("list", length(l))  
  for (i in seq_along(l)) {  
    out[[i]] <- length(l[[i]])  
  }  
  out  
}
```

How would you change  
this to compute the  
median of each  
element?

```
compute_mean <- function(x) {  
  out <- vector("list", length(l))  
  for (i in seq_along(l)) {  
    out[[i]] <- mean(l[[i]])  
  }  
  out  
}
```

How would you change  
this to compute the  
median of each  
element?

```
compute_median <- function(x) {  
  out <- vector("list", length(l))  
  for (i in seq_along(l)) {  
    out[[i]] <- median(l[[i]])  
  }  
  out  
}
```



# How would you reduce the duplication here?

```
f1 <- function(x) x + 1
```

```
f2 <- function(x) x + 2
```

```
f3 <- function(x) x + 3
```

Functions can be arguments!

```
compute <- function(x, f) {  
  out <- vector("list", length(x))  
  for(i in seq_along(x)) {  
    out[[i]] <- f(x[[i]])  
  }  
  out  
}
```

```
compute(l, length)  
compute(l, mean)  
compute(l, median)
```

Placeholder for “any other” arguments

```
compute <- function(x, f, ...) {  
  out <- vector("list", length(x))  
  for(i in seq_along(x)) {  
    out[[i]] <- f(x[[i]], ...)  
  }  
  out  
}
```

```
compute(l, mean, trim = 0.5)  
compute(l, mean, na.rm = TRUE)
```