functions.Rmd

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Exercise 1

```
convert_pounds_to_grams <- function(pounds) {
     grams = 453.6 * pounds
     return(grams)
convert_pounds_to_grams(3.75)
 }
```

a) convert_pounds_to_grams is a function of pounds converted into grams
b)
c)

Using and Modifying functions

```
get_mass_from_length_theropoda <- function(length){
  mass <- 0.73 * length ^ 3.63
  return(mass)
get_mass_from_length_theropoda(16)
}
```

Create new version of this function

```
get_mass_from_length <- function(length){
  mass <- 214.44 * length ^ 1.46
  return(mass)
get_mass_from_length(26)
}
```

Introductory Section

Functions allow for the creation of modular code, which makes it easier to manage. Functions can be reused in different parts of a data science project. Functions provide a way to abstract away the details of a complex algorithm or process.

Exercise 3

```
get_mass_from_length <- function(length){
  mass <- 214.44 * length ^ 1.46
  return(mass)
get_mass_from_length(22)
}
get_mass_from_length <- function(length){
  mass <- 39.9 * length ^ 2.6
  return(mass)
get_mass_from_length(16)
}
```

Exercise 4

```
convert_kg_to_pounds <- function(kg){
  pounds = 2.205 * kg
  return(pounds)
  convert_kg_to_pounds(50)


get_mass_from_length <- function(length, a=10.95, b=2.64)
    mass = a * length ** b
    return(mass)
    get_mass_from_length(12)
}
```