

Homework 4

Task 1: Conceptual Questions

Question 1: What is the purpose of the `lapply()` function? What is the equivalent `purrr` function?

The purpose of the `lapply()` function is to apply a function to each element in a list in R. The equivalent `purrr` function is `map()`.

Question 2: Suppose we have a list called `my_list`. Each element of the list is a numeric data frame (all columns are numeric). We want use `lapply()` to run the code `cor(numeric_matrix, method = "kendall")` on each element of the list. Write code to do this below! (I'm really trying to ask you how you specify `method = "kendall"` when calling `lapply()`)

```
# lapply(my_list, cor, method = "kendall")
```

Question 3: What are two advantages of using `purrr` functions instead of the BaseR `apply` family?

1. Greater consistency between functions when using the `purrr` package
2. Almost every `purrr` function is type stable, meaning you are easily able to predict the type of data output you will receive from the function name.

Question 4: What is a side-effect function?

A side-effect function does not actually change the data, instead the goal is to just produce something. Some examples include; `plot()`, `print()`, and `write.csv()`.

Question 5: Why can you name a variable `sd` in a function and not cause any issues with the `sd` function?

Variable names within functions create a temporary environment that does not overwrite other functions.

Task 2: Writing R Functions

Question 1: Write a basic function (call it `getRMSE()`) that takes in a vector of responses and a vector of predictions and outputs the RMSE.

```
getRMSE <- function(vector_resp, vector_pred){  
  
  diff_sq <- (vector_resp - vector_pred)^2  
  
  MSE <- mean(diff_sq, na.rm = TRUE)  
  
  RMSE <- sqrt(MSE)  
  
  return(RMSE)  
}
```

Question 2: Testing `getRMSE()`

```
set.seed(10)  
n <- 100  
x <- runif(n)  
resp <- 3 + 10*x + rnorm(n)  
pred <- predict(lm(resp ~ x), data.frame(x))  
  
# No NA  
  
getRMSE(resp, pred)
```

```
[1] 0.9581677
```

```
# With NA

resp_missing <- resp
resp_missing[c(13, 20)] <- NA_real_

getRMSE(resp_missing, pred)
```

```
[1] 0.9536828
```

Question 3: Write a function called `getMAE()` that follows the specifications of the `getRMSE()` function.

```
getMAE <- function(vector_resp, vector_pred){

  abs_diff <- abs(vector_resp - vector_pred)

  MAE <- mean(abs_diff, na.rm = TRUE)

  return(MAE)
}
```

Question 4: Testing `getMAE()`

```
set.seed(10)
n <- 100
x <- runif(n)
resp <- 3 + 10*x + rnorm(n)
pred <- predict(lm(resp ~ x), data.frame(x))

#No NA

getMAE(resp, pred)
```

```
[1] 0.8155776
```

```
# With NA

resp_missing <- resp
resp_missing[c(13, 20)] <- NA_real_

getMAE(resp_missing, pred)
```

```
[1] 0.8098271
```

Question 5: Create a wrapper function

```
wrapper <- function(vector_resp, vector_pred, metrics = c("RMSE", "MAE"))
{

  if((!is.vector(vector_resp)) | (!is.atomic(vector_resp)) |
      ((!is.numeric(vector_resp))) | (!is.vector(vector_pred))
      | (!is.atomic(vector_pred)) | (!is.numeric(vector_pred)))){
    return("Both inputs must be numeric atomic vectors.")
  } else{

    result <- list()

    if("RMSE" %in% metrics){
      result$RMSE <- getRMSE(vector_resp, vector_pred)}

    if("MAE" %in% metrics){
      result$MAE <- getMAE(vector_resp, vector_pred)}

    return(result)}

}
```

Question 6: Test wrapper function

```
set.seed(10)
n <- 100
x <- runif(n)
resp <- 3 + 10*x + rnorm(n)
```

```
pred <- predict(lm(resp ~ x), data.frame(x))
```

```
# No NA (Individual)
```

```
wrapper(resp, pred, metric = "RMSE")
```

```
$RMSE
```

```
[1] 0.9581677
```

```
wrapper(resp, pred, metric = "MAE")
```

```
$MAE
```

```
[1] 0.8155776
```

```
# No NA (Both Metrics)
```

```
wrapper(resp, pred)
```

```
$RMSE
```

```
[1] 0.9581677
```

```
$MAE
```

```
[1] 0.8155776
```

```
# With NA
```

```
resp_missing <- resp
```

```
resp_missing[c(13, 20)] <- NA_real_
```

```
wrapper(resp_missing, pred, metric = "RMSE")
```

```
$RMSE
```

```
[1] 0.9536828
```

```
wrapper(resp_missing, pred, metric = "MAE")
```

```
$MAE
```

```
[1] 0.8098271
```

```
wrapper(resp_missing, pred)
```

```
$RMSE  
[1] 0.9536828
```

```
$MAE  
[1] 0.8098271
```

```
# Incorrect data  
  
resp_incorrect <- data.frame(1:100)  
  
wrapper(resp_incorrect, pred)
```

```
[1] "Both inputs must be numeric atomic vectors."
```

Task 3: Querying an API and a Tidy-Style Function

Question 1: Use `GET()` from the `httr` package to return information about a topic that you are interested in that has been in the news lately (store the result as an R object).

The API I chose relates to recent published articles on climate change.

```
climate_change_api <- httr::GET("https://newsapi.org/v2/everything?q=climate%20change&language=en-us")
```

Question 2: Parse what is returned and find your way to the data frame that has the actual article information in it (check content). Note the first column should be a list column!

```
climate_parsed <- fromJSON(rawToChar(climate_change_api$content))  
  
climate_articles <- as_tibble(climate_parsed)
```

Question 3: Now write a quick function that allows the user to easily query this API. The inputs to the function should be the title/subject to search for (string), a time period to search from (string - you'll search from that time until the present), and an API key.

```
api_function <- function(query, from_date, api_key){
  base_url <- "https://newsapi.org/v2/everything"
  url <- paste0(base_url,
    "?q=",
    query,
    "&from=",
    from_date,
    "&apikey=",
    ... = api_key)

  raw_data <- httr::GET(url)

  parsed_data <- fromJSON(rawToChar(raw_data$content))

  data <- as_tibble(parsed_data)

  return(data)
}
```

Testing function on GameStop data

```
api_key <- "9aacf935958947a9aced2053f23ea00c"
api_function(
  query = "gamestop",
  from_date = "2025-06-19",
  api_key = api_key
)
```

A tibble: 16 x 3

	status	totalResults	articles\$source\$id	\$author	\$title	\$description	\$url
	<chr>	<int>	<lgl>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
1	ok	16	NA	"Adamy Sha~	Someo~	"In a high--	http~
2	ok	16	NA	"HDblog.it"	Furto~	"Probabilme~	http~
3	ok	16	NA	"Kamil Świt~	Ukrad~	"To tak dzi~	http~
4	ok	16	NA	"Nico Schol~	Switc~	"Ein LKW vo~	http~
5	ok	16	NA	"Bublik1"	~ "	~	http~
6	ok	16	NA	"Davide Leo~	Il re~	"I negozi g~	http~

7 ok	16 NA	" ~ ~ " ~ http~
8 ok	16 NA	"Cointelegr~ Here'~ "While US d~ http~
9 ok	16 NA	"Maya Ganda~ The 6~ "Some of th~ http~
10 ok	16 NA	"MarketBeat~ Virtu~ "Meta Platf~ http~
11 ok	16 NA	"HashFly" HashF~ "In 2025, H~ http~
12 ok	16 NA	" ~ Nin~ " ~ http~
13 ok	16 NA	"Sarwak" ~ " ~ http~
14 ok	16 NA	"Dimitry Ha~ News:~ "Der Launch~ http~
15 ok	16 NA	"Francesco ~ Xbox ~ "Le inserzi~ http~
16 ok	16 NA	"Francesco ~ Xbox ~ "Xbox abban~ http~

i 4 more variables: articles\$source\$name <chr>, articles\$urlToImage <chr>,
\$publishedAt <chr>, \$content <chr>