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:

```
# Enter code here
x <- 5

shadowing_demo <- function() {
    x <- 10
    cat("Inside the function: x =", x, "\n")
}
shadowing_demo()

## Inside the function: x = 10

cat("Outside the function: x =", x, "\n")</pre>
```

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:

Outside the function: x = 5

```
# Enter code here

# Initialize a global variable total
total <- 0

# Create a function that adds the argument to the global total
add_to_total <- function(x) {
    # Use the <<- operator to modify the global variable
    total <<- total + x
}

add_to_total(10)
cat("Total =", total, "\n")</pre>
```

```
## Total = 10
add_to_total(20)
cat("Total =", total, "\n")

## Total = 30
add_to_total(30)
cat("Total =", total, "\n")

## Total = 60
```

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:
# Enter code here
total <- 100
add_to_total <- function(x) {
   total <<- total + x
    return(total)
}
cat("Initial total:", total, "\n")
## Initial total: 100
new_total <- add_to_total(20)
cat("Total after adding 20:", new_total, "\n")</pre>
```

Total after adding 20: 120

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:

```
# Enter code here

outer_function <- function() {
    x <- 5
    inner_function <- function() {
        cat("Value of x from inner_function:", x, "\n")
    }
    cat("Value of x from outer_function:", x, "\n")
    inner_function()
}</pre>
```

```
## Value of x from outer_function: 5
## Value of x from inner_function: 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:

```
# Enter code here
library(magick)
## Linking to ImageMagick 6.9.12.93
## Enabled features: cairo, fontconfig, freetype, heic, lcms, pango, raw, rsvg, webp
## Disabled features: fftw, ghostscript, x11
generate_meme <- function(input_text, image_path, output_path) {</pre>
  img <- image_read(image_path)</pre>
  text_color <- "black"</pre>
  font_size <- 150</pre>
  text_x <- 90
  text_y <- 90
  font_path <- "/Users/iannnlee/Desktop/nus y3s1/NM2207 Computational Media Literacy/Week-5/Challenge/F
  img <- image_annotate(</pre>
    img,
    input_text,
    size = font_size,
    color = text_color,
    location = "+x+y",
    gravity = "northwest",
    boxcolor = "pink",
    strokecolor = "blue",
    font = font_path
  image_write(img, path = output_path)
  cat("Meme created and saved as", output_path, "\n")
}
input_text <- "HELP MY BRAIN IS GONE TODAY HAS BEEN A LONG DAY :/"</pre>
image_path <- "/Users/iannnlee/Desktop/nus y3s1/NM2207 Computational Media Literacy/Week-5/Challenge/ra
output_path <- "my_meme.jpg"</pre>
generate_meme(input_text, image_path, output_path)
```

Meme created and saved as my_meme.jpg

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:

```
# Enter code here
text_analysis_game <- function() {</pre>
  sentence <- tolower(readline("Enter a sentence: "))</pre>
  words <- strsplit(sentence, "\\s+")[[1]]</pre>
  num_words <- length(words)</pre>
  num_chars <- nchar(sentence)</pre>
  avg_word_length <- num_chars / num_words</pre>
  skill_level <- ifelse(</pre>
    avg_word_length < 4,</pre>
    "Novice",
    ifelse(avg_word_length < 6, "Intermediate", "Expert")</pre>
  cat("Text Analysis Results:\n")
  cat("Number of words:", num_words, "\n")
  cat("Number of characters:", num_chars, "\n")
  cat("Average word length:", avg_word_length, "\n")
  cat("Communication Skill Level:", skill_level, "\n")
}
text_analysis_game()
## Enter a sentence:
## Text Analysis Results:
## Number of words: 0
## Number of characters: 0
## Average word length: NaN
```

Communication Skill Level: NA