Week-5: Code-along

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II. Code to edit and execute using the Code-along.Rmd file

A. Writing a function

1. Write a function to print a "Hello" message (Slide #14)

```
# Enter code here
say_hello_to <- function(name) {
  print(paste0("Hello ", name, "!"))
}
```

2. Function call with different input names (Slide #15)

```
# Enter code here
say_hello_to('Kashif')
```

```
## [1] "Hello Kashif!"
```

```
say_hello_to('Zach')
```

```
## [1] "Hello Zach!"
```

```
say_hello_to('Deniz')
```

```
## [1] "Hello Deniz!"
```

3. typeof primitive functions (Slide #16)

```
# Enter code here
typeof(sum)
```

```
## [1] "builtin"
```

4. typeof user-defined functions (Slide #17)

```
# Enter code here
typeof(say_hello_to)
```

```
## [1] "closure"
```

5. Function to calculate mean of a sample (Slide #19)

```
# Enter code here
calc_sample_mean <- function(sample_size) {
  mean(rnorm(sample_size))
  }
```

6. Test your function (Slide #22)

```
# With one input
calc_sample_mean(1000)
```

```
## [1] -0.02331974
```

```
# With vector input
calc_sample_mean(c(100, 300, 3000))
```

```
## [1] 0.5098525
```

7. Customizing the function to suit input (Slide #23)

```
# Enter code here
library(tidyverse)

#creating a vector to test our function
sample_tibble <- tibble(sample_sizes =
                        c(100, 300, 3000))
#using rowwise groups the data by row,
# allowing calc_sample_mean
sample_tibble %>%
  group_by(sample_sizes) %>%
  mutate(sample_means =
      calc_sample_mean(sample_sizes))
```

8. Setting defaults (Slide #25)

```r
# First define the function
calc_sample_mean <- function(sample_size,
                             our_mean=0,
                             our_sd=1) {
  sample <- rnorm(sample_size,
                  mean = our_mean,
                  sd = our_sd)
   mean(sample)
}
# Call the function
calc_sample_mean(sample_size = 10)
```

```
## [1] -0.2900065
```

9. Different input combinations (Slide #26)

```r
# Enter code here
calc_sample_mean(10, our_sd = 2)
```

```
## [1] -1.034163
```

```r
calc_sample_mean(10, our_mean = 6)
```

```
## [1] 6.608684
```

```r
calc_sample_mean(10, 6, 2)
```

```
## [1] 4.958831
```

10. Different input combinations (Slide #27)

```r
# set error=TRUE to see the error message in the output
# Enter code here
calc_sample_mean(our_mean = 5)
```

11. Some more examples (Slide #28)

```r
# Enter code here
add_two <- function(x) {
  x+2
}

add_two(4)
```

```
## [1] 6
```

```r
add_two(-34)
```

```
## [1] -32
```

```r
add_two(5.784)
```

```
## [1] 7.784
```

B. Scoping

12. Multiple assignment of z (Slide #36)

```r
# Enter code here

# Initialize z
z <- 1
sprintf("The value assigned to z outside the function is %d",z)
```

```
## [1] "The value assigned to z outside the function is 1"
```

```r
# declare a function, notice how we pass a value of 2 for z
foo <- function(z = 2) {
  # reassigning z
  z <- 3
  return(z+3)
}
foo()
```

```
## [1] 6
```

13. Multiple assignment of z (Slide #37)

```r
# Enter code here
# Initialize z
z <- 1
sprintf("The value assigned to z outside the function is %d",z)
```

```
## [1] "The value assigned to z outside the function is 1"
```

```r
# declare a function, notice how we pass a value of 2 for z
foo <- function(z = 2) {
  # reassigning z
  z <- 3
  return(z+3)
}
# another reassignment of z
foo(z = 4)
```

```
## [1] 6
```