**Functions in R Programming**

Functions are useful when you want to perform a certain task multiple times. A function accepts input arguments and produces the output by executing valid R commands that are inside the function. In R Programming Language when you are creating a function the function name and the file in which you are creating the function need not be the same and you can haFunction in R Programming

**Functions** are created in R by using the command function(). The general structure of the function file is as follows:

**Types of Function in R Language**

Built-in Function: Built-in functions in R are pre-defined functions that are available in R programming languages to perform common tasks or operations.

User-defined Function: R language allow us to write our own function.

**Built-in Function in R Programming Language**

Here we will use built-in functions like sum(), max() and min().

# Find sum of numbers 4 to 6.

print(sum(4:6))

# Find max of numbers 4 and 6.

print(max(4:6))

# Find min of numbers 4 and 6.

print(min(4:6))

**Oth**







**R User-defined Functions in R Programming Language**

**# A simple R function to check**

**# whether x is even or odd**

**evenOdd = function(x){**

**if(x %% 2 == 0)**

**return("even")**

**else**

**return("odd")**

**}**

**print(evenOdd(4))**

**print(evenOdd(3))**

**Output**

**[1] "even"**

**[1] "odd"**

**Example-2**

# A simple R function to calculate

# area of a circle

areaOfCircle = function(radius){

area = pi\*radius^2

return(area)

}

print(areaOfCircle(2))

**Output**

12.56637

# A simple R program to demonstrate

# passing arguments to a function

Rectangle = function(length=5, width=4){

area = length \* width

return(area)

}

# Case 1:

print(Rectangle(2, 3))

# Case 2:

print(Rectangle(width = 8, length = 4))

# Case 3:

print(Rectangle())