Applied Statistical Programming - Methods and Classes

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Write the R code to answer the following questions. Write the code, and then show what the computer returns when that code is run. Thoroughly comment your solutions.

You have until the beginning of class 2/14 at 10:00am to answer all of the questions below. You may use R, but not any online documentation. Submit the Rmarkdown and the knitted PDF to Canvas. Only one member of your group needs to submit the in class exercise, but everyone's names need to be included on the submitted document.

The Animal Kingdom

In this exercise, you will demonstrate knowledge of the S3 version of object-oriented programming using methods and classes. To do this, you will model creatures from the animal kingdom with different traits.

Consider five animals: a cat, a dog, a cow, a cobra, and an iguana. The first three of these are mammals, and the latter two of these are reptiles.

Every animal in the list can eat something (carnivore, herbivore, omnivore) and make noise. Each animal makes different noises.

1. With your group, decide how to define a class for mammal and reptile with common features for each. Create a constructor and a validator for each class

```
# Code
new_mammal <- function(name, eat, noise) {
   output <- list(name = name, eat = eat, furry = TRUE, blood = "warm", scales = FALSE,
        noise = noise)

   class(output) <- "mammal"
   return(output)
}

validate_mammal <- function(animal) {
   if (animal$furry == FALSE) {
        stop("This animal isn't furry!")
   }

   if (animal$blood != "warm") {
        stop("This animal isn't warm-blooded!")
   }

   if (animal$scales == TRUE) {</pre>
```

```
stop("This animal has scales!")
    }
}
new_reptile <- function(name, eat, noise) {</pre>
    output <- list(name = name, eat = eat, furry = FALSE, blood = "cold", scales = TRUE,
        noise = noise)
    class(output) <- "reptile"</pre>
    return(output)
}
validate_reptile <- function(animal) {</pre>
    if (animal$furry == TRUE) {
        stop("This animal is furry!")
    }
    if (animal$blood != "cold") {
        stop("This animal isn't cold-blooded!")
    }
    if (animal$scales == FALSE) {
        stop("This animal doesn't has scales!")
    }
}
```

2. Now create each of the five animals listed above appropriately differentiating each (e.g., they should all make different noises and be assigned to the correct class).

```
# Code
cat <- new_mammal(name = "cat", eat = "carnivore", noise = "meow")

dog <- new_mammal(name = "dog", eat = "omnivore", noise = "bark")

cow <- new_mammal(name = "cow", eat = "herbivore", noise = "moo, motherfucker")

cobra <- new_reptile(name = "cobra", eat = "carnivore", noise = "hiss")

iguana <- new_reptile(name = "iguana", eat = "omnivore", noise = "ribbit")</pre>
```

3. Create a generic method called replicate. This function should work only to then call the appropriate method.

```
# Code
replicate <- function(animal) {
    UseMethod("replicate")
}</pre>
```

4. Create a mammal and reptile method for replicate. For mammals it should print out, "I have given live birth to offspring or am a monotreme!" For reptiles it should say, "I have laid some eggs or possibly am ovoviviparous or viviparous."

```
# Code
replicate.mammal <- function(animal) {</pre>
    validate mammal(animal)
    print("I (usually) give live birth!")
}
replicate.reptile <- function(animal) {</pre>
    validate_reptile(animal)
    print("I (usually) lay eggs, which go well with some cheese and pepper.")
}
replicate.mammal(cat)
## [1] "I (usually) give live birth!"
# for some reason the knit fails when running a bad validate_()
# replicate.mammal(cobra)
replicate.reptile(iguana)
## [1] "I (usually) lay eggs, which go well with some cheese and pepper."
# replicate.reptile(dog)
  5. Create a method for print called print.animal. The output should include the noise. (Be creative.)
```

5. Create a method for print called print.animal. The output should include the noise. (Be creative.) Assign the class animal to your cow (it should then have two classes mammal and animal) and then call print. What does it do? Why?

[1] "If I saw a cow at the Midwest FurFest Furry Convention, it would say moo, motherfucker"