## Loops and Functions (HW 6)

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```
ec50.data <- read.csv("C:/Users/katie/Downloads/EC50_all.csv")</pre>
library(ggplot2)
install.packages("drc", repos = "https://cran.r-project.org")
Reading in the data
## Installing package into 'C:/Users/katie/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
## package 'drc' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## C:\Users\katie\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpisZgDX\downloaded_packages
library("drc")
## Warning: package 'drc' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Loading required package: MASS
## 'drc' has been loaded.
## Please cite R and 'drc' if used for a publication,
## for references type 'citation()' and 'citation('drc')'.
## Attaching package: 'drc'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       gaussian, getInitial
```

```
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.4.2
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr 1.1.4
                                  2.1.5
                      v readr
## v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr 1.5.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3 v tibble 3.2.1
## v purrr
                                  1.3.1
             1.0.2 v tidyr
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::select() masks MASS::select()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
# str() #allows you to see structure
# (5*(degree_f - 32)/9)#how to find Celsius
(5*(32 - 32)/9)
Examples of functions notes
## [1] 0
(5*(36 - 32)/9)
## [1] 2.22222
(5*(39 - 32)/9)
## [1] 3.888889
(5*(40 - 32)/9)
## [1] 4.44444
(5*(42 - 32)/9)
## [1] 5.555556
```

```
\#f\_temp is what we are going to input into the function
F_to_C <- function(f_temp){</pre>
  celsius \leftarrow (5*(f_{temp} - 32)/9)
 return(celsius)
# we wrote this function so that the resulting value will be celsius. This will happen for the data poi
# wehn you run it, it won't do anything bc you are setting this as a function
F_to_C(32)
Creating a syntax
## [1] 0
F_to_C(80)
## [1] 26.66667
# the function F_{to} is the same thing as the function. We are putting in the f_{to} temp value and we are
# helps prevent copy and paste errors
\# iterations function in base R
rep("A", 3) # repeats A 3 times
Iterations
## [1] "A" "A" "A"
rep(c("A", "B"),10)
## [20] "B"
rep(c(1,2,5,3), 4, each = 5) #takes each number and repeats each number seperately 5 times and then it
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 3
## [39] 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 3
## [77] 3 3 3 3
1:7
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
seq(from = 1, to = 7) #this is the same function at 1:7
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

```
seq(from = 0, to = 10, by = 2) #this counts to 10 from 0 by two
## [1] 0 2 4 6 8 10
rep(seq(from = 0, to = 10, by = 2), times = 3, each = 2) #this goes through the pattern 00224466881010
## [1] 0 0 2 2 4 4 6 6 8 8 10 10 0 0 2 2 4 4 6 6 8 8 10 10 0
## [26] 0 2 2 4 4 6 6 8 8 10 10
#seq_along()# allows you to generate sequence of numbers based on character vector
LETTERS #the alphabet
## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K" "L" "M" "N" "O" "P" "Q" "R" "S"
## [20] "T" "U" "V" "W" "X" "Y" "Z"
seq_along(LETTERS) #this allows you to go letter by letter, which corresponds to a certain number. This
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
## [26] 26
# whatever language youre coding in , this loop has a cetain algorithm. It sets up an iteration so you
for (i in 1:10){ #for each value of i (which is 1-10), it is going to multiply that value by 2
  (i*2)
 print(i*2)
}
The for loop
## [1] 2
## [1] 4
## [1] 6
## [1] 8
## [1] 10
## [1] 12
## [1] 14
## [1] 16
## [1] 18
## [1] 20
#this will print to the console values 1 through 10 multiplied by 2
# you start out with "for" and parentheses. You define the iteration within these parentheses.
#Then you have the word "in" and 1 through 10 (or whatever numbers you need).
#This is setting i equal to one through 10.
#Then you open with curly brackets and press enter and put whatever you need in the iteration. The outp
```

```
for (i in -30:100){
  result <- F_to_C(i)
  print(result)
} #you are multiplying the values -30 to 100 by the celsius formula and then you're result is what the
## [1] -34.44444
## [1] -33.88889
## [1] -33.33333
## [1] -32.77778
## [1] -32.22222
## [1] -31.66667
## [1] -31.11111
## [1] -30.55556
## [1] -30
## [1] -29.44444
## [1] -28.88889
## [1] -28.33333
## [1] -27.77778
## [1] -27.22222
## [1] -26.66667
## [1] -26.11111
## [1] -25.55556
## [1] -25
## [1] -24.44444
## [1] -23.88889
## [1] -23.33333
## [1] -22.77778
## [1] -22.22222
## [1] -21.66667
## [1] -21.11111
## [1] -20.55556
## [1] -20
## [1] -19.44444
## [1] -18.88889
## [1] -18.33333
## [1] -17.77778
## [1] -17.22222
## [1] -16.66667
## [1] -16.11111
## [1] -15.55556
## [1] -15
```

## [1] -14.4444 ## [1] -13.88889 ## [1] -13.33333 ## [1] -12.77778 ## [1] -12.22222 ## [1] -11.66667 ## [1] -11.11111 ## [1] -10.55556 ## [1] -10 ## [1] -9.44444 ## [1] -8.888889 ## [1] -8.333333

- ## [1] -7.777778
- ## [1] -7.222222
- ## [1] -6.666667
- ## [1] -6.111111
- ## [1] -5.55556
- ## [1] -5
- ## [1] -4.44444
- ## [1] -3.888889
- ## [1] -3.333333
- ## [1] -2.777778
- ## [1] -2.22222
- ... [1] 2.22222
- ## [1] -1.666667
- ## [1] -1.111111
- ## [1] -0.555556
- ## [1] 0
- ## [1] 0.555556
- ## [1] 1.111111
- ## [1] 1.666667
- ## [1] 2.222222
- ## [1] 2.777778
- ## [1] 3.333333
- ## [1] 3.888889
- ## [1] 4.44444
- ## [1] 5
- ## [1] 5.55556
- ## [1] 6.111111
- ## [1] 6.666667
- ## [1] 7.222222
- ## [1] 7.777778
- ## [1] 8.333333
- ## [1] 8.888889
- ## [1] 9.444444
- ## [1] 10
- ## [1] 10.55556
- ## [1] 11.11111
- ## [1] 11.66667
- ## [1] 12.22222
- ## [1] 12.77778
- ## [1] 13.33333
- ## [1] 13.88889
- ## [1] 14.44444
- ## [1] 15
- ## [1] 15.55556
- ## [1] 16.11111
- ## [1] 16.66667
- ## [1] 17.22222
- ## [1] 17.77778
- ## [1] 18.33333
- ## [1] 18.88889
- ## [1] 19.44444
- ## [1] 20
- ## [1] 20.55556
- ## [1] 21.11111
- ## [1] 21.66667

```
## [1] 22.2222
## [1] 22.77778
## [1] 23.33333
## [1] 23.88889
## [1] 24.44444
## [1] 25
## [1] 25.55556
## [1] 26.11111
## [1] 26.66667
## [1] 27.22222
## [1] 27.77778
## [1] 28.33333
## [1] 28.88889
## [1] 29.44444
## [1] 30
## [1] 30.55556
## [1] 31.11111
## [1] 31.66667
## [1] 32.22222
## [1] 32.77778
## [1] 33.33333
## [1] 33.88889
## [1] 34.44444
## [1] 35
## [1] 35.55556
## [1] 36.11111
## [1] 36.66667
## [1] 37.22222
## [1] 37.77778
```

# looping the values basically means that you are running them through the code in the curly brackets #the problem with these values is that they are not saved so you cannot plot them

```
#you need to type out what you want to cal it and set it equal to null

celcius.df <- NULL#this allows you to have a blank object so you can use it in the future

for (i in -30:100){
   result <- data.frame(F_to_C(i), i)
   print(result)
}</pre>
```

## Initializing and r object

```
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -34.44444 -30
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -33.88889 -29
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -33.33333 -28
```

```
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -32.77778 -27
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -32.2222 -26
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -31.66667 -25
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -31.11111 -24
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -30.55556 -23
   F_to_C.i. i
      -30 -22
## 1
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -29.44444 -21
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -28.88889 -20
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -28.33333 -19
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -27.77778 -18
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -27.22222 -17
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -26.66667 -16
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -26.11111 -15
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -25.55556 -14
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1
        -25 -13
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -24.44444 -12
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -23.88889 -11
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -23.33333 -10
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -22.77778 -9
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -22.2222 -8
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -21.66667 -7
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -21.11111 -6
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -20.55556 -5
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -20 -4
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -19.44444 -3
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -18.88889 -2
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -18.33333 -1
```

```
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -17.77778 0
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -17.22222 1
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -16.66667 2
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -16.11111 3
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -15.55556 4
   F_to_C.i. i
## 1
      -15 5
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -14.44444 6
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -13.88889 7
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -13.33333 8
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -12.77778 9
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -12.22222 10
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -11.66667 11
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -11.11111 12
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -10.55556 13
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1
        -10 14
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -9.444444 15
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -8.888889 16
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -8.333333 17
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -7.777778 18
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -7.222222 19
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -6.666667 20
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -6.111111 21
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -5.555556 22
##
   F_to_C.i. i
## 1
       -5 23
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -4.44444 24
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -3.888889 25
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -3.333333 26
```

```
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -2.777778 27
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -2.22222 28
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -1.666667 29
## F to C.i. i
## 1 -1.111111 30
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 -0.555556 31
## F_to_C.i. i
      0 32
## 1
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 0.555556 33
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 1.111111 34
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 1.666667 35
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 2.22222 36
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 2.777778 37
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 3.333333 38
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 3.888889 39
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 4.44444 40
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 5 41
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 5.555556 42
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 6.111111 43
## F to C.i. i
## 1 6.666667 44
## F to C.i. i
## 1 7.22222 45
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 7.777778 46
## F to C.i. i
## 1 8.333333 47
## F to C.i. i
## 1 8.888889 48
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 9.444444 49
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 10 50
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 10.55556 51
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 11.11111 52
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 11.66667 53
```

```
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 12.2222 54
## F to C.i. i
## 1 12.77778 55
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 13.33333 56
## F to C.i. i
## 1 13.88889 57
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 14.44444 58
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1
      15 59
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 15.55556 60
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 16.11111 61
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 16.66667 62
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 17.22222 63
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 17.77778 64
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 18.33333 65
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 18.88889 66
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 19.44444 67
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1
       20 68
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 20.55556 69
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 21.11111 70
## F to C.i. i
## 1 21.66667 71
## F to C.i. i
## 1 22.22222 72
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 22.77778 73
## F to C.i. i
## 1 23.33333 74
## F to C.i. i
## 1 23.88889 75
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 24.44444 76
## F_to_C.i. i
      25 77
## 1
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 25.55556 78
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 26.11111 79
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 26.66667 80
```

```
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 27.22222 81
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 27.77778 82
   F_to_C.i. i
##
## 1 28.33333 83
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 28.88889 84
##
   F_to_C.i. i
## 1 29.44444 85
   F_to_C.i. i
          30 86
## 1
   F_to_C.i. i
##
## 1 30.55556 87
   F_to_C.i. i
## 1 31.11111 88
   F_to_C.i. i
##
## 1 31.66667 89
   F_to_C.i. i
##
## 1 32.2222 90
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 32.77778 91
   F_to_C.i. i
##
## 1 33.33333 92
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 33.88889 93
##
   F_to_C.i. i
## 1 34.44444 94
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1
           35 95
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 35.55556 96
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 36.11111 97
   F_to_C.i. i
## 1 36.66667 98
## F_to_C.i. i
## 1 37.22222 99
   F_to_C.i. i
##
## 1 37.77778 100
#this allows you to create a data frame that will be 2 columns that contains result of each function an
celsius.df <- NULL
for (i in -30:100){
 result <- data.frame(F_to_C(i), i)
  celcius.df <- rbind.data.frame(celcius.df, result)</pre>
#the first iteration, -30, gets plugged into the iteration i. then a one row data frame will be created
```

...

#the result will be the numbers -30 to 100 and they will all have gone through the equation to get that