Workflow basics

Luis Francisco Gomez Lopez

2023-07-26

Contents

- Coding basics
- Comments
- What's in a name?
- Calling functions
- References

Coding basics

• R as a calculator

```
1 / 0

[1] Inf

sqrt(2)^2

[1] 2
```

Γ1] 1.224606e-16

sin(pi)

Coding basics

- R as a calculator
 - Calculus (Kaplan, 2022)

$$\frac{dx^3}{dx} = 3x^2$$

```
mosaicCalc::D(x^3 ~ x)
```

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

```
mosaicCalc::antiD(exp(x) ~ x)
```

```
function (x, C = 0)
exp(x) + C
```

Coding basics

• Creating and combining objects

```
primes <- c(2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13)
primes + 2
```

[1] 4 5 7 9 13 15

Comments

- Use comments to explain the why of your code, not the how or the what
 - Don't describe every step in the comments

```
[1] 2 3 5 7 11 13

# multiply primes by 3 to understand the concept of vectorization primes * 3
```

[1] 6 9 15 21 33 39

primes

What's in a name?

 Object names must start with a letter and can only contain letters, numbers, _, and .

```
1_primes <- c(2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13)

Error: <text>:1:2: unexpected input
```

• Use snake_case

1: 1_

i_use_snake_case otherPeopleUseCamelCase some.people.use.periods And_aFew.People_RENOUNCEconvention

What's in a name?

R is strict and case sensitive

```
my_variable <- 4
myvariable

Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'myvariable' not found

My_variable</pre>
```

Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'My_variable' not found

Calling functions

• Function name, arguments and values

```
function_name(argument1 = value1, argument2 = value2, ...)
```

An example with seq

```
seq(from = 2, to = 10, by = 2)

[1] 2 4 6 8 10

seq(by = 2, to = 10, from = 2)

[1] 2 4 6 8 10

# here we need to take into account the position of each argument seq(2, 10, 2)
```

References I

Kaplan, D. (2022). MOSAIC Calculus. https://dtkaplan.github.io/MC2/