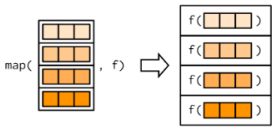
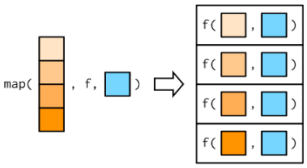
COMMON PATTERNS

map(.x = vector, .f = function)



A. Iterate through each element in a vector
B. And 'map' it to a function argument
C. The argument used to specify vector is .x and function is .f
D. The **output** of a map function is a **list**

map(.x = vector, .f = function, arg1 = arg1...)



A. Use **argument names** instead of position to set argument values.
B. Arguments are not vectorized
C. A sample map call map(df, sum, na.rm = T)

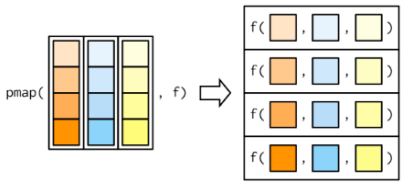
map_*(.x = vector, .f = function)

A. * could be dbl, df, chr, lgl etc.
B. Returns an output that is double, data frame, character, logical respectively
C. Use when you know the type of output to expect

```r
map(.x = df, ~ mean(x = .x, na.rm = T))
```

A. When you want control over the specific argument that each element should be applied to

```r
pmap(.l = list, .f = function(l, i, s, t))
```



A. Fine control over argument matching using named items in list
B. Map multiple arguments to a function