**R Programming – Functions**

Functions are stored in R’s memory as an object, and use the function command to create them

Example: f <- function(<list of arguments>){

List of commands

}

Functions can be passed as arguments to other functions

Functions can be nested within other functions.

The Return value of a function is the last evaluated piece of a function

Functions have named arugments

Formal Arguments = arguments defined in the functions definition (e.g. function(x, y, z) has the formal arguments x, y, z)

Formal arguments can be defined in the definition or later. Not calling upon a defined formal arguments will keep the default definition (such as na.rm = TRUE)

The arguments are first matched by name, then positionally. Try to stick with calling arugments by position to avoid confusion.

