Package 'ExamplePackage'

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Type Package

Title Example in Class Package
Version 0.1.0
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Description We are building an R package that includes the functions we created in homework 2 and 3
License UCLA
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
Imports ggplot2
RoxygenNote 6.1.1
R topics documented:
logtransformed
Index
logtransformed Log-Transform a Numeric Vector
Description
This is an unnecessary function I created for the purposes of instruction
Usage
<pre>logtransformed(NumericVector = NULL)</pre>
Arguments
NumericVector A numeric vector you would like to log-transform
Details
This function is pretty self explanatory

2 proportion of rolls

Value

A list of two objects:

Input Vector Input numeric vector

logTransformVec

Input numeric vector log-transformed

Examples

```
saveout<-logtransformed(NumericVector = c(5.21, 2.03, 1.49, 13.28,
474.10, 21.81, 3.19, 1.53))
saveout$InputVector
saveout$logTransformVec</pre>
```

proportionofrolls

Proportion of Rolls

Description

A function that simulates rolling a pair of fair dice. The goal of the function is to empirically calculate the proportion of times the sum of the dice take on certain numbers, given a specified number of rolls.

Usage

```
proportionofrolls(Rolls = 100, DiceSum = c(3, 10, 11))
```

Arguments

Rolls The number of times you roll the pair of dice

DiceSum A numeric vector, these are possible values for the sum of the dice. Elements

of the vector can take any integer value between 2 and 12. The function will calculate the proportion of rolls for which the sum of the dice equals one of the

specified integers.

Details

The output should be the proportion of times the sum of the dice take on any of the values specified in your numeric vector input among the simulated rolls.

Value

a numeric value

Examples

```
proportionofrolls(Rolls=100,DiceSum=c(8,9,10,11,12))
```

Index

 ${\tt logtransformed}, \\ 1$

 ${\it proportion of rolls}, {\it 2}$