R wizardry Homework 5, 2018

After doing some analyses, your lab mates keep bugging you to help them do the same thing for their data. Rather than having to do it over and over, you decide it would be easier to make some functions so they can do it themselves. Convert the following code into three functions (only the first 2 are required for this assignment). See the 2nd page for specifics on what you would code if you did this just for your specified data, then write a generalizable function that would work with any dataset.

Question 1 (4 points)

zScore()

This function will take in a vector of numbers and converts them to a vector of z-scaled numbers. You should be able to run "boxplot(zScore(data\$biomass))" to recreate:

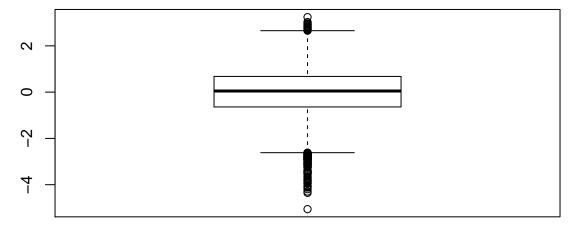
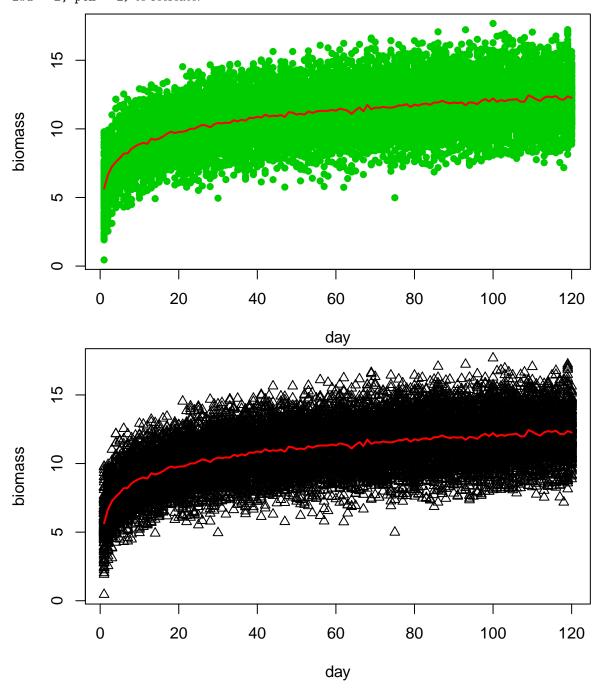


Figure 1: Output of boxplot(zScore(data\$biomass)).

Question 2 (6 points)

simplePlot()

This function will take in column names for the x and y axes, a data frame for the dataset and a value for the colour and width of the trend line. It also takes in, but doesn't require, any other parameters you want to pass to the plot function (remember the parameter "..."). It produces a plot of the data with a trend line overlaid. You should be able to run simplePlot(x = "day", y = "biomass", data = data, lineCol = 2, lwd = 2, pch = 16, col = 3) and simplePlot(x = "day", y = "biomass", data = data, lineCol = 2, lwd = 2, pch = 2) to recreate:



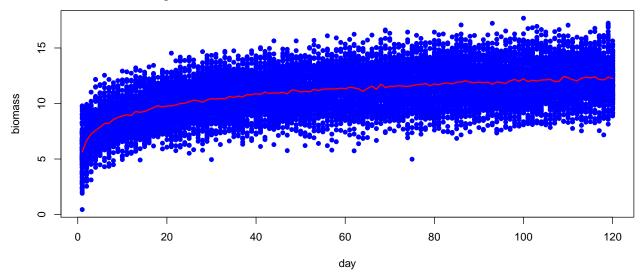
Extra challenge (3 points)

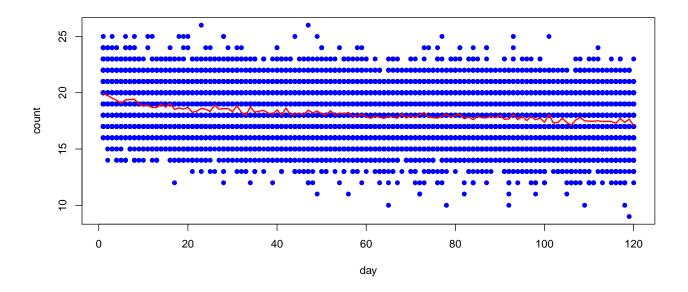
stackedPlot()

This function will take all the same parameters as simplePlot() except instead of a single vector for y, it will take y1 and y2, using y1 as y for the first plot and y2 as y for the second plot.

Hint, using the parameter "..." to its full potential and using simplePlot() could make writing this function very simple.

You should be able to run stackedPlot(x = "day", y1 = "biomass", y2 = "count", data = data, lineCol = 2, lwd = 2, pch = 16, col = 4) to recreate:





Data analysis

This is the data analysis code which you want to convert into functions:

Question 1. Convert biomass to a z-score

```
data = read.csv("/home/oscar/Dropbox/R-Wizardry/Materials 2017/Datasets/SimDataTrend.csv")
biomass.z = (data$biomass - mean(data$biomass))/sd(data$biomass)
```

Question 2. Plot biomass against day with a trendline

```
plot(data[, "biomass"] ~ data[,"day"], pch = 16, xlab = "day", ylab = "biomass")
lines(aggregate(data[, "biomass"], list(data[,"day"]), mean), lwd = 2, col = 2)
```

Question 3. Plot biomass and count against day

```
par(mfrow = c(2,1))

plot(data[, "biomass"] ~ data[,"day"], pch = 16)
lines(aggregate(data[, "biomass"], list(data[,"day"]), mean), lwd = 2, col = 2)

plot(data[, "count"] ~ data[,"day"], pch = 16)
lines(aggregate(data[, "count"], list(data[,"day"]), mean), lwd = 2, col = 2)
```