## Class 6: R functions

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My first function:)
  add <- function(x,y=1,z=0){
    x + y + z
Can I just use it?
  add(1, 1)
[1] 2
  add(x=1, y=100)
[1] 101
  add(c(100,1,100),1)
[1] 101
          2 101
  add(10) # works because we set y to a default value
[1] 11
  add(10, 10)
[1] 20
```

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add(1, 1, z=1)
[1] 3
Write a function "generate_dna" that makes a random nucleotide sequence of any length
   # generate_dna <- function(){</pre>
  # }
  bases <- c("A", "C", "G", "T")
   sequence <- sample(bases, size=50, replace = TRUE)</pre>
Turning working snippet into a function:
   generate_dna <- function(length){</pre>
    bases <- c("A", "C", "G", "T")
    sequence <- sample(bases, size=length, replace = TRUE)</pre>
    return(sequence)
  generate_dna(10)
 [1] "A" "T" "G" "G" "G" "T" "T" "C" "G" "G"
Then I installed the bio3d package.
  aa <- unique(bio3d::aa.table$aa1)[1:20] # pull out the amino acid table but only unique la
  generate_protein <- function(length){</pre>
   aa <- unique(bio3d::aa.table$aa1)[1:20]</pre>
   sequence <- sample(aa, size=length, replace = TRUE)</pre>
   sequence <- paste(sequence, collapse = '') # gets rid of spaces</pre>
   return(sequence)
```

## [1] "MPAPKNMIIY"

generate\_protein(10)

```
for (len in 6:13)
        seq <- generate_protein(len)</pre>
        print(seq)
  }
[1] "SNLKHP"
[1] "RKKLLFE"
[1] "KLNQMENS"
[1] "THAATLYQL"
[1] "LCDMEKWLYF"
[1] "TSYPSCWGNAT"
[1] "FTYRAHEWVPYS"
[1] "DVCYYNYKPMNIP"
  answer <- sapply(6:12, generate_protein)</pre>
  paste(c("barry", "alice", "amy", "chandra"), "loves R", sep='')
[1] "barryloves R" "aliceloves R" "amyloves R" "chandraloves R"
  cat(paste('>id.', 6:12, '\n', answer, sep='', '\n')) # prepping the sequences to be FASTA
>id.6
RIMNRA
>id.7
KEPACAC
>id.8
QSTHSPNA
>id.9
EWAVPKHGF
>id.10
DGTDILNLTM
>id.11
DTFFCYGWNMR
>id.12
NSYNVMCEAMDS
```