

# Advanced R: practical 2

Dr Colin Gillespie

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## 1 S3 objects

1. Following the cohort example in the notes, suppose we want to create method called `mean`.

- List all the S3 methods associated with the `mean` function.
- Examine the source code of `mean.default`.
- What are the arguments of `mean.default`?
- Create a function called `mean.cohort` that returns a vector containing the mean weight and mean height.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ensure that you can pass in the standard mean arguments, i.e. `na.rm`.

2. Let's now make a similar function for the standard deviation

- Look at the arguments of the standard `sd` function.
- Create an function call `sd.cohort` that returns a vector containing the weight and height standard deviation.<sup>2</sup>
- Create a default `sd` function. Look at `cor.default` in the notes for a hint.

<sup>2</sup> Ensure that you can pass in the standard `sd` arguments, i.e. `na.rm`.

## 2 S4 objects

1. Following the cohort example in the notes, suppose we want to make a generic for the `mean` function.

- Using the `isGeneric` function, determine if the `mean` function is an S4 generic. If not, use `setGeneric` to create an S4 generic.
- Using `setMethod`, create a `mean` method for the `Cohort` class.<sup>3</sup>

I've intentionally mirrored the functions from section 1 of this practical to highlight the differences.

<sup>3</sup> Be careful to match the arguments.

2. Repeat the above steps for the `sd` function.

## Solutions

Solutions are contained within the course package

```
library("nclRadvanced")
vignette("solutions2", package = "nclRadvanced")
```