

Class 6: R functions

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Our first silly function

All functions in R have 3 parts. They have:

- a name
- input arguments (none, one or more)
- a body

A function to add two numbers

```
sillyadd <- function(x,y=1) {  
  x+y  
}
```

Let me try out this function

```
sillyadd(100)
```

```
[1] 101
```

Let's do something more useful

Since Covid is in the air, I will not be so harsh with them. Then, I will consider a missing assignment as the lowest one. If there is more than one missing assignment, one of them will be dropped and the others will be considered as zero

```
student1 <- c(100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 90)
student2 <- c(100, NA, 90, 90, 90, 90, 97, 80)
student3 <- c(90, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA)
grades <- data.frame(student1, student2, student3)
grades[is.na(grades)] <- 0
grades
```

	student1	student2	student3
1	100	100	90
2	100	0	0
3	100	90	0
4	100	90	0
5	100	90	0
6	100	90	0
7	100	97	0
8	90	80	0

```
grade<- function(x,drop.lowest=TRUE){
  # Transform all NA values to 0
  x[is.na(x)] <- 0
  if(drop.lowest){
    # Find the index of the minimum value
    min <- x[-which.min(x)]
    # Measure the mean of their grades
    ans<-mean(min)
  }
  else {
    ans<-mean(x)
  }
}
```

```
}
```

```
grade(student1)  
grade(student2)  
grade(student3)
```

Read a class gradebook CSV file from here: “<https://tinyurl.com/gradeinput>”

```
url<- "https://tinyurl.com/gradeinput"  
gradebook <- read.csv(url,row.names=1)  
gradebook
```

	hw1	hw2	hw3	hw4	hw5
student-1	100	73	100	88	79
student-2	85	64	78	89	78
student-3	83	69	77	100	77
student-4	88	NA	73	100	76
student-5	88	100	75	86	79
student-6	89	78	100	89	77
student-7	89	100	74	87	100
student-8	89	100	76	86	100
student-9	86	100	77	88	77
student-10	89	72	79	NA	76
student-11	82	66	78	84	100
student-12	100	70	75	92	100
student-13	89	100	76	100	80
student-14	85	100	77	89	76
student-15	85	65	76	89	NA
student-16	92	100	74	89	77
student-17	88	63	100	86	78
student-18	91	NA	100	87	100
student-19	91	68	75	86	79
student-20	91	68	76	88	76

We can “apply” our new `grade()` function over wither the rows or the columns of the gradebook, with `MARGIN=1` pr `MARGIN=2`

```
results <- apply(gradebook,1,grade)  
results
```

```
student-1 student-2 student-3 student-4 student-5 student-6 student-7
```

91.75	82.50	84.25	84.25	88.25	89.00	94.00
student-8	student-9	student-10	student-11	student-12	student-13	student-14
93.75	87.75	79.00	86.00	91.75	92.25	87.75
student-15	student-16	student-17	student-18	student-19	student-20	
78.75	89.50	88.00	94.50	82.75	82.75	

Q2. Using your `grade()` function and the supplied gradebook, Who is the top scoring student overall in the gradebook? [3pts]

```
which.max(results)
```

```
student-18
18
```

Q3. From your analysis of the gradebook, which homework was toughest on students (i.e. obtained the lowest scores overall)? [2pts]

```
which.min(apply(gradebook,2,mean,na.rm=T))
```

```
hw3
3
```

Q4. Optional Extension: From your analysis of the gradebook, which homework was most predictive of overall score (i.e. highest correlation with average grade score)? [1pt]

```
mask<-gradebook
mask[is.na(mask)]<-0
mask
```

	hw1	hw2	hw3	hw4	hw5
student-1	100	73	100	88	79
student-2	85	64	78	89	78
student-3	83	69	77	100	77
student-4	88	0	73	100	76
student-5	88	100	75	86	79
student-6	89	78	100	89	77
student-7	89	100	74	87	100
student-8	89	100	76	86	100
student-9	86	100	77	88	77
student-10	89	72	79	0	76

student-11	82	66	78	84	100
student-12	100	70	75	92	100
student-13	89	100	76	100	80
student-14	85	100	77	89	76
student-15	85	65	76	89	0
student-16	92	100	74	89	77
student-17	88	63	100	86	78
student-18	91	0	100	87	100
student-19	91	68	75	86	79
student-20	91	68	76	88	76

```
which.max(apply(mask,2,cor,y=results))
```

hw5

5