

## ACADGILD ASSIGNMENT – 2

### 1) How many ways are there to call a function in R?

**ANSWER:** A function is an object or code written to carry out a specified task. It can or cannot accept arguments or parameters and it can or cannot return one or more values. R has a large number of in-built functions and the user can create their own functions.

In most cases, a function has a name, some arguments used as input to the function, within the () following the keyword 'function'; a body, which is the code within the curly braces {}, where you carry out the computation; and can have one or more output.

#### **Syntax**

```
func_name <- function (argument) {statement}
```

- Here, we can see that the reserved word function is used to declare a function in R.
- The statements within the curly braces form the body of the function. These braces are optional if the body contains only a single expression.
- Finally, this function object is given a name by assigning it to a variable, func\_name.

#### **Example of a Function**

```
pow <- function(x, y) {  
# function to print x raised to the power y  
prints the result in appropriate format.
```

```
result <- x^y
Print(paste(x,"raised to the power", y, "is", result))
}
```

Here, we created a function called pow().

It takes two arguments, finds the first argument raised to the power of second argument and prints the result in appropriate format.

We have used a built-in function paste () which is used to concatenate strings

## 2) Is the below statement true?

**The lazy evaluation of a function means, the argument is evaluated only if it is evaluated only if it is used inside the body of the function**

**ANSWER:** True

### Example:

In this example, the function f () has two arguments: a and b

```
> f <- function(a, b) {
+ a^2
+ }
> f(2)
[1] 4
```

This function never actually uses the argument b, so calling f(2) will not produce an error because the 2 gets positionally matched to a. This behaviour can be good or bad. It's common to write a function that doesn't use an argument and not notice it simply because R never throws an error.

## 3) Mention true or false for below statements:

- Insights driven from descriptive analytics is not meaningful.  
Answer: False
- The number of values in each Elements of a list, should be equal.  
Answer: False
- The datasets are not stored in memory of the computer using R.  
Answer: True
- Data frames and matrices are two dimensional however the array is multidimensional.  
Answer: True