Homework-4-Functions-APIs

Task 1: Conceptual Questions

Question 1

lapply() applies a function to each element of a vector or list. The equivalent purrr function is map().

Question 2

```
# lapply with anonymous function
lapply(my_list, FUN = function(df) {
                cor(df, method = "kendall")
                })
```

Question 3

purrr functions give a shorthand way to make anonymous functions. purrr gives a bit cleaner / more consistent way to apply functions to objects, especially when using tidyverse (it includes lots of additional helper functions).

Question 4

A side-effect function modifies something outside the function, but doesn't necessarily automatically return the data as well.

Question 5

When you call a function, it creates temporary function environments. R uses lexical scoping, so when you create a new variable like 'sd' in a function, it doesn't overwrite the sd function.

Task 2: Writing R Functions

Question 1

```
# calculates and returns RMSE
getRMSE <- function(resps, preds, ...) {
   squared_errors <- (resps - preds)^2
   return(sqrt(mean(squared_errors, ...)))
}</pre>
```

```
Question 2
  # setup
  set.seed(10)
  n <- 100
  x \leftarrow runif(n)
  resp <- 3 + 10*x + rnorm(n)
  pred <- predict(lm(resp ~ x), data.frame(x))</pre>
  # call function
  getRMSE(resp, pred)
[1] 0.9581677
  # set 2 values to NA
  resp[[1]] <- NA_real_</pre>
  resp[[2]] <- NA_real_</pre>
  # redo predictions based on NA vals being included
  pred <- predict(lm(resp ~ x), data.frame(x))</pre>
  # call function with and without specifying whether to disregard NA vals
  getRMSE(resp, pred)
[1] NA
  getRMSE(resp, pred, na.rm = TRUE)
```

[1] 0.9661358

Question 3

```
# calculates and returns MAE
getMAE <- function(resps, preds, ...) {
  absolute_errors <- abs(resps - preds)
  return(mean(absolute_errors, ...))
}</pre>
```

Question 4

```
# setup
set.seed(10)
n <- 100
x <- runif(n)
resp <- 3 + 10*x + rnorm(n)
pred <- predict(lm(resp ~ x), data.frame(x))
# call function
getMAE(resp, pred)</pre>
```

[1] 0.8155776

```
# set 2 values to NA
resp[[1]] <- NA_real_
resp[[2]] <- NA_real_

# redo predictions based on NA vals being included
pred <- predict(lm(resp ~ x), data.frame(x))

# call function with and without specifying whether to disregard NA vals
getMAE(resp, pred)</pre>
```

[1] NA

```
getMAE(resp, pred, na.rm = TRUE)
```

[1] 0.8233219

Question 5

```
# wrapper function with default metrics param and ...
getMetrics <- function(resps, preds, metrics = c("RMSE", "MAE"), ...) {</pre>
 if (!(is.vector(resps) && is.numeric(resps) && is.vector(preds)
        && is.numeric(preds))) {
    # warning message and return
   message("Both responses and predictions should be numeric vectors")
   return(invisible(NULL))
 }
 results <- list()
 # if RMSE in metrics param calc RMSE
  if ("RMSE" %in% metrics) {
    results$RMSE <- getRMSE(resps, preds, ...)</pre>
  }
 # if MAE in metrics param calc MAE
  if ("MAE" %in% metrics) {
   results$MAE <- getMAE(resps, preds, ...)</pre>
  }
 return(results)
```

Question 6

```
# setup
set.seed(10)
n <- 100
x <- runif(n)
resp <- 3 + 10*x + rnorm(n)
pred <- predict(lm(resp ~ x), data.frame(x))

# call function
getMetrics(resp, pred, metrics = "RMSE")

$RMSE
[1] 0.9581677</pre>
```

```
getMetrics(resp, pred, metrics = "MAE")
$MAE
[1] 0.8155776
  getMetrics(resp, pred, metrics = c("RMSE", "MAE"))
$RMSE
[1] 0.9581677
$MAE
[1] 0.8155776
  # set 2 values to NA
  resp[[1]] <- NA_real_</pre>
  resp[[2]] <- NA_real_</pre>
  # redo predictions based on NA vals being included
  pred <- predict(lm(resp ~ x), data.frame(x))</pre>
  # call function using all combos of metrics param and disregard NA vals
  getMetrics(resp, pred, metrics = "RMSE", na.rm = TRUE)
$RMSE
[1] 0.9661358
  getMetrics(resp, pred, metrics = "MAE", na.rm = TRUE)
$MAE
[1] 0.8233219
  getMetrics(resp, pred, metrics = c("RMSE", "MAE"), na.rm = TRUE)
$RMSE
[1] 0.9661358
$MAE
[1] 0.8233219
```

```
# call function with incorrect data
getMetrics(data.frame(y = c(1)), data.frame(y_pred = c(2)))
```

Both responses and predictions should be numeric vectors

Task 3: Querying an API and a Tidy-Style Function

Question 1

```
library(tidyverse)
library(httr)
library(jsonlite)

api_key <- "86074e5006bb450db86061bc67de258c"

# GET call with q, from, and apiKey query params
resp <- GET("https://newsapi.org/v2/everything", query = list(
    q = "Physics",
    from = "2025-05-24",
    apiKey = api_key
))</pre>
```

Question 2

```
# parse raw content to JSON and then to list
  parsed <- fromJSON(rawToChar(resp$content))</pre>
  # get articles column and convert to tibble
  as_tibble(parsed$articles)
# A tibble: 100 x 8
  source$id $name author title description url urlToImage publishedAt content
  <chr>
            <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
                                            <chr> <chr>
                                                             <chr>
1 wired
            Wired Rhett~ Are ~ According ~ http~ https://m~ 2025-06-13~ "Touch~
            Gizm~ Passa~ Shar~ It sort of~ http~ https://g~ 2025-06-04~ "Scien~
2 <NA>
3 the-verge The ~ Justi~ Goog~ Google is ~ http~ https://p~ 2025-06-12~ "Googl~
4 <NA>
            Vent~ Dean ~ Late~ Latent Tec~ http~ https://v~ 2025-06-05~ "Laten~
            Hack~ John ~ A DI~ The Franck~ http~ https://h~ 2025-06-17~ "The F~
5 <NA>
```

```
6 <NA> Gizm~ Isaac~ Simu~ The lightl~ http~ https://g~ 2025-06-04~ "When ~ 7 <NA> Piku~ <NA> Verl~ Physics si~ http~ https://p~ 2025-06-20~ "Physi~ 8 <NA> Hack~ Lewin~ Port~ Portal 2 i~ http~ https://h~ 2025-06-01~ "Porta~ 9 <NA> Hack~ Bryan~ Open~ The Portal~ http~ https://h~ 2025-06-14~ "The P~ 10 wired Wired Jake ~ '28 ~ The Britis~ http~ https://m~ 2025-06-20~ "In 20~ # i 90 more rows
```

Question 3

```
# function that queries API for articles with subject, from, and api key params
  queryAPI <- function(subject, from, api_key) {</pre>
    resp <- GET("https://newsapi.org/v2/everything", query = list(</pre>
      q = subject,
      from = from,
      apiKey = api_key
    parsed <- fromJSON(rawToChar(resp$content))</pre>
    return(as_tibble(parsed$articles))
  # call function
  queryAPI("gamestop", "2025-05-30", api_key = api_key)
# A tibble: 98 x 8
  source$id $name author title description url urlToImage publishedAt content
             <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
                                             <chr> <chr>
                                                              <chr>
 1 the-verge The ~ David~ A ni~ I'm standi~ http~ https://p~ 2025-06-05~ "Body ~
2 the-verge The ~ Brand~ The ~ Amazon's m~ http~ https://p~ 2025-06-20~ "Amazo~
             Gizm~ Kyle ~ Targ~ Check to m~ http~ https://g~ 2025-06-03~ "The S~
3 <NA>
4 <NA>
             Slas~ msmash Game~ GameStop i~ http~ https://a~ 2025-06-13~ "Cohen~
             Gizm~ James~ Did ~ Maybe orde~ http~ https://g~ 2025-06-05~ "When ~
5 <NA>
             Hipe~ Gabri~ Desa~ El gran dí~ http~ https://i~ 2025-06-05~ "El gr~
6 <NA>
7 <NA>
             Kota~ Ethan~ Stat~ Imagine yo~ http~ https://i~ 2025-06-05~ "Imagi~
             Gizm~ James~ Some~ There's on~ http~ https://g~ 2025-06-18~ "The S~
8 <NA>
             Gizm~ Kyle ~ Scre~ Even if Ga~ http~ https://g~ 2025-06-05~ "Gamer~ \,
9 <NA>
10 <NA>
             Kota~ Zack ~ PSA:~ The Ninten~ http~ https://i~ 2025-06-02~ "The N~
# i 88 more rows
```