#### Introduction to

### FUNCTIONS

Part 2

```
ggplot(df, aes(x = time,
y = conc,
group = ID))
```

```
ggplot(df, aes(x = "time",
y = "conc",
group = "ID"))
```

```
grp <- "ID"
```

```
gg_conc_time <- function() {</pre>
  Theoph %>%
       ggplot(aes(x = Time,
                 y = conc,
                  group = Subject)) +
       geom line() + geom point()
```

```
gg_conc_time <- function() {</pre>
  Theoph %>%
       ggplot(aes(x = Time,
                 y = conc,
                 group = Subject)) +
       geom line() + geom point()
```

```
gg conc time <- function(df) {
  Theoph %>%
      ggplot(aes(x = Time,
                 y = conc,
                 group = Subject)) +
      geom_line() + geom_point()
```

```
gg_conc_time <- function(df) {
      ggplot(aes(x = Time,
                 y = conc,
                 group = Subject)) +
      geom_line() + geom_point()
```

```
gg_conc_time <- function(df)</pre>
       df %>%
       ggplot(aes(x = Time',
y = conc,
                   group = Subject)) +
       geom_line() + geom_point()
```

```
gg_conc_time <- function(df, x, y,</pre>
       df %>%
       ggplot(aes(x = x)
                 y = y
                  group = g))
       geom_line() + geom_point()
```

#### Will either of these work?

```
gg_conc_time(Theoph,
       "Time",
       "conc",
       "Subject") gg_conc_time(Theoph,
                           Time,
                           conc,
                           Subject)
```

# Introduction to Non-Standard Evaluation (NSE)

#### Key rlang functions for general NSE/SE use

function	purpose
!!/!!!	Unquote and immediately evaluate the argument in the surrounding context
enquo()	Turn an argument name into an expression, without evaluating it (like substitute)
sym()/syms()	Turn a string into a symbol (like as.name)

## Great for interactive functions

```
gg conc time <- function(df, x, y, g){
   x \leftarrow enquo(x)
   y <- enquo(y)</pre>
   g <- enquo(g)
   res <- df %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = !!x, y = !!y,
                 group = !!g)) +
        geom line() + geom point()
    return(res)
```

#### But what about programmatic

```
xvar <- "Time"
yvar <- "conc"
group <- "Subject"</pre>
```

```
gg conc time <- function(df, x, y, g){
   x \leftarrow enquo(x)
   y <- enquo(y)</pre>
   g <- enquo(g)
   res <- df %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = !!x, y = !!y,
                 group = !!g)) +
        geom line() + geom point()
    return(res)
```

```
gg conc time <- function(df, x, y, g){
   <del>x <- enquo(x)</del>
   v <- enauo(y)</pre>
  g \leftarrow enquo(g)
   res <- df %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = !!x, y = !!y,
                  group = !!g)) +
        geom line() + geom point()
    return(res)
```

```
gg conc time2 <- function(df, x, y, g){
   res <- df %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = !!sym(x), y = !!sym(y),
                group = !!sym(g)) +
       geom line() +
      geom point()
   return(res)
```

#### Programmatic "problems"

```
gg_conc_time(Theoph,
   Time/24, conc, Subject)
```

```
gg_conc_time2(Theoph,
xvar/24, yvar, group) ??
```

#### Programmatic "problems"

```
gg_conc_time(Theoph,
   Time/24, conc, Subject)
```

```
gg_conc_time(Theoph,
    sym(xvar)/24, sym(yvar),
group)
```

```
min max <- function(df, dv, grps) {</pre>
  dv <- enquo(dv)</pre>
  df %>%
    group by(!!!grps) %>%
    summarize(min = min(!!dv),
               max = max(!!dv))
Theoph %>% min max(conc, vars(Subject, Time))
grps <- c("Subject", "Time")</pre>
Theoph %>% min max(conc, syms(grps))
```

```
min max2 <- function(df, dv, grps) {</pre>
  dv <- enquo(dv)</pre>
  dv nm <- quo name(dv)</pre>
  df %>%
    group by(!!!grps) %>%
    summarize(!!sprintf("min %s", dv nm) := min(!!dv),
               !!sprintf("max_%s", dv nm) := max(!!dv))
Theoph %>% min max2(conc, vars(Subject))
```

#### Take advantage of pipelines

```
min max3 <- function(df, dv<del>, grps</del>) {
  dv <- enquo(dv)</pre>
  dv nm <- quo name(dv)</pre>
  df %>%
    group by(!!!grps) %>%
    summarize(!!sprintf("min %s", dv nm) := min(!!dv),
               !!sprintf("max %s", dv nm) := max(!!dv))
Theoph %>% group by(Subject) %>% min max2(conc)
```

#### Take advantage of pipelines

```
min max <- function(df, dv) {</pre>
  dv <- enquo(dv)</pre>
  dv nm <- quo name(dv)</pre>
  df %>%
    mutate(!!sprintf("min_%s", dv_nm) := min(!!dv),
            !!sprintf("max %s", dv nm) := max(!!dv))
df %>%
   group by(Subject) %>%
   min max(conc) %>%
   min max(Time)
```

```
Theoph %>%
  group_by(Subject) %>%
  min_max(conc) %>%
  min_max(Time) %>%
  distinct(Subject, .keep_all = TRUE)
```

```
#> # A tibble: 12 x 9#> # Groups: Subject [12]
     Subject
              Wt Dose Time conc min conc max conc min Time max Time
#>
  <ord> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
#>
                                          <db1>
                                                  <dbl>
                                                          <db1>
             79.6 4.02
                         0 0.74
                                    0.74
                                          10.5
                                                           24.4
#> 1 1
                                                      0
#> 2 2
          72.4 4.4
                                         8.33
                                                           24.3
      70.5 4.53
#> 3 3
                                           8.2
                         0 0
                                                           24.2
#> 4 4 72.7 4.4
                                           8.6
                                                           24.6
#> 5 5
            54.6 5.86
                                           11.4
                                                           24.4
#> 6 6
            80 4
                                          6.44
                                                           23.8
#> 7 7
            64.6 4.95
                         0 0.15
                                    0.15 7.09
                                                           24.2
#> 8 8
            70.5 4.53
                                           7.56
                                                      0
                                                           24.1
#> 9 9
            86.4 3.1
                                           9.03
                                                           24.4
#> 10 10
            58.2 5.5
                            0.24
                                    0.24
                                          10.2
                                                           23.7
            65 4.92
                                                           24.1
#> 11 11
                                                      0
#> 12 12
            60.5 5.3
                         0
                                           9.75
                                                      0
                                                           24.2
```