

The R Book

Chapter 2: Essentials of the R Language

Session 9

Writing functions in R

objects that carry out operations on arguments

Syntax:

function (argument « **variable** ») body

Keyword: **function** indicates to R that you want to create a function.

Argument - comma-separated list of formal arguments.

- variable symbol (x or y),
- symbol = expression (pch=16)
- ...

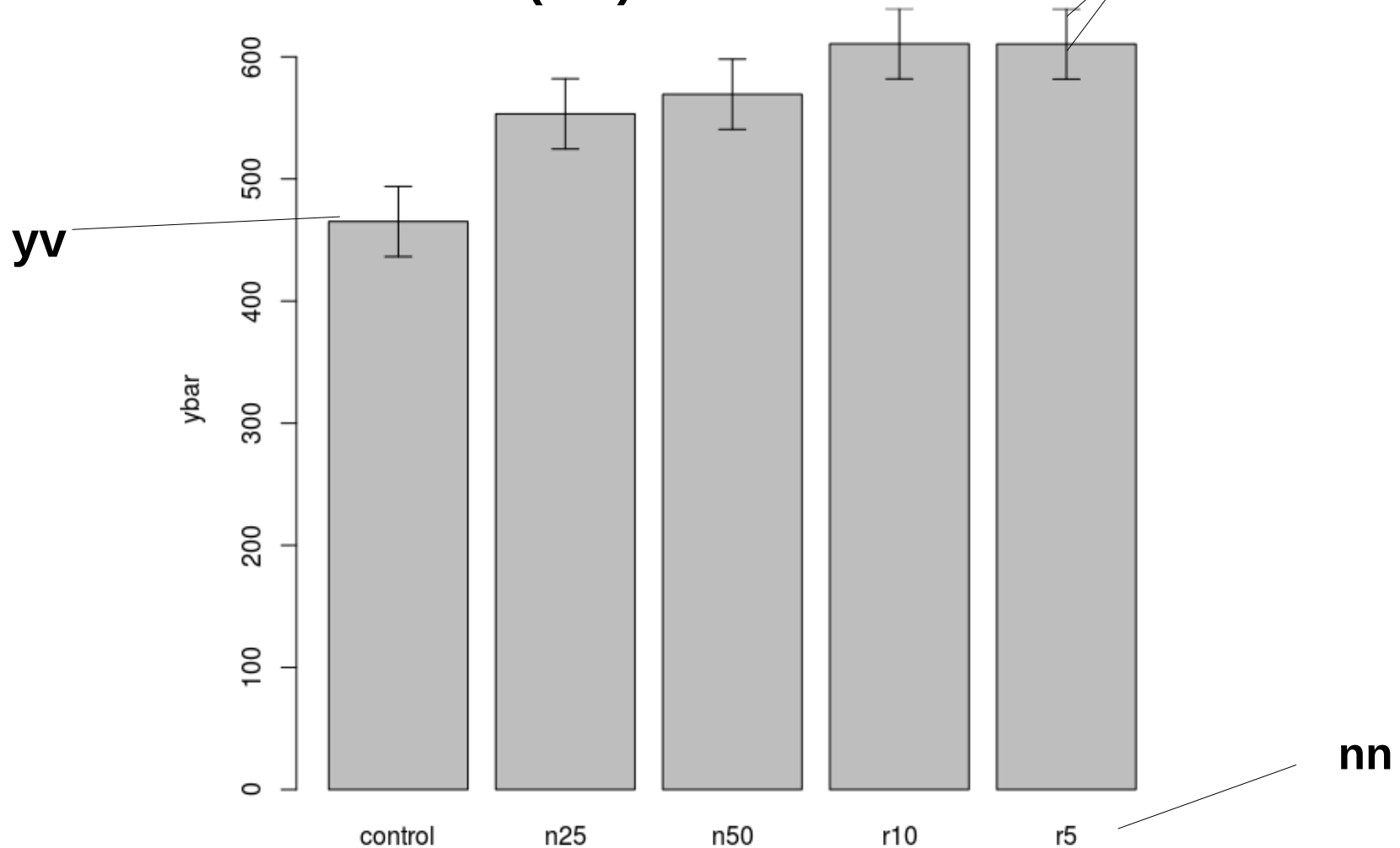
Body

- any valid R expression / set of R expressions.
- often contained in curly brackets { }, each expression on a separate line.

Error Bars

Write function with arguments:

- heights of bars, (yv)
- lengths (up and down) of error bars, z
- labels for bars (nn)

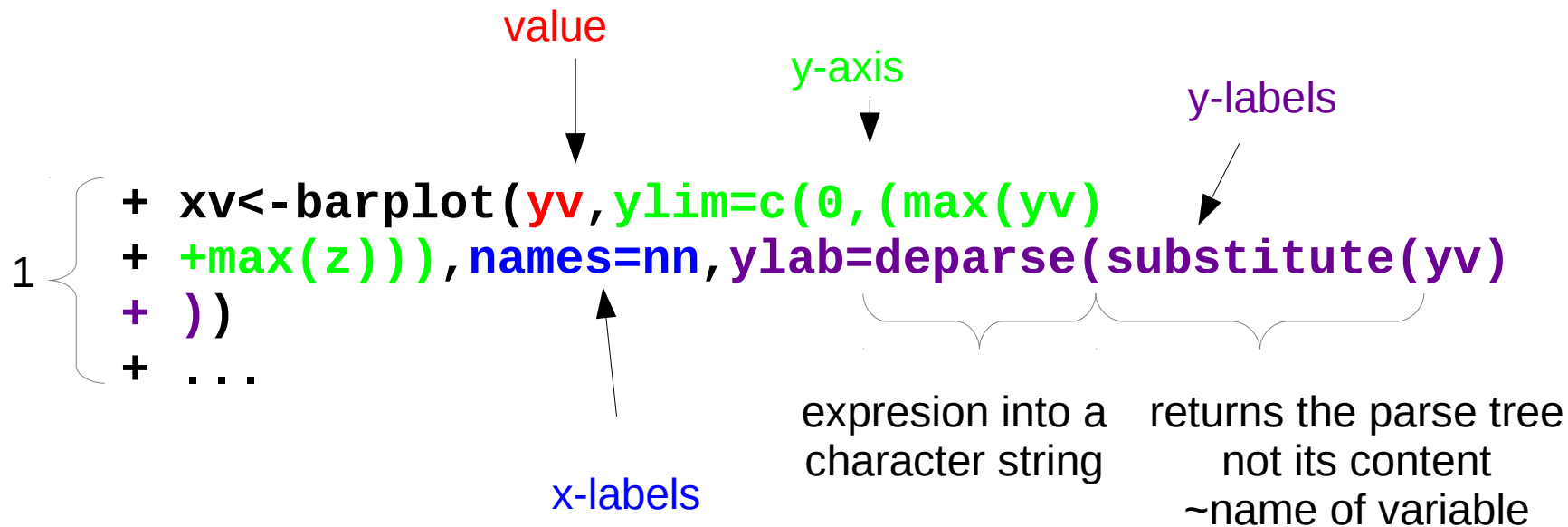
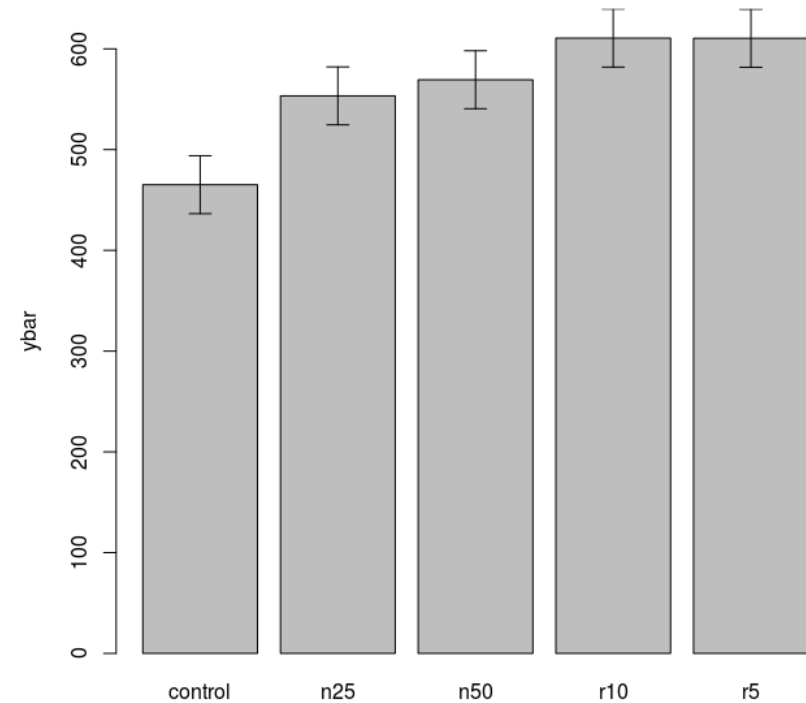


Error Bars

Write function with arguments:

- heights of bars, (yv)
- error bar length (z)
- labels for bars (nn)

```
> error.bars<-function(yv,z,nn){
```



Error Bars

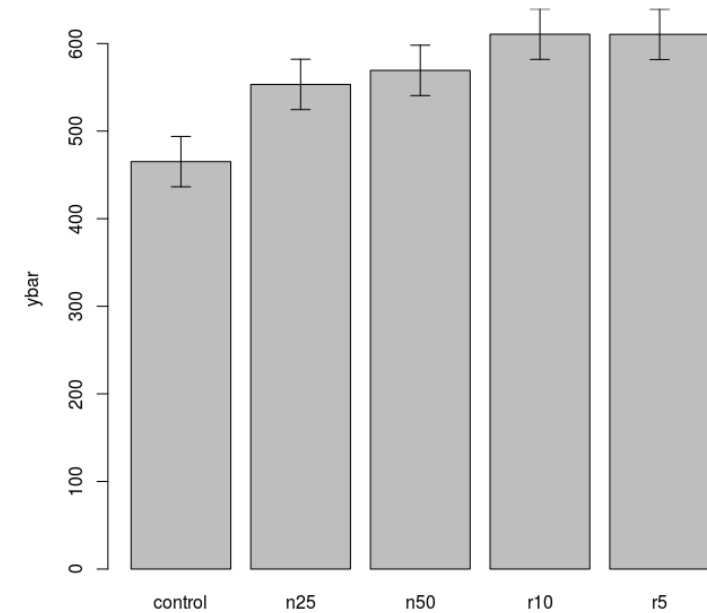
Write function with arguments:

- heights of bars, (yv)
- error bar length (z)
- labels for bars (nn)

```
> error.bars<-function(yv, z, nn){
```

```
1 { + xv<-barplot(yv, ylim=c(0, (max(yv)
  + +max(z))), names=nn, ylab=deparse(substitute(yv)
  + ))
2 { + g=(max(xv) - min(xv))/50
```

proportional length of horizontal error bars



Error Bars

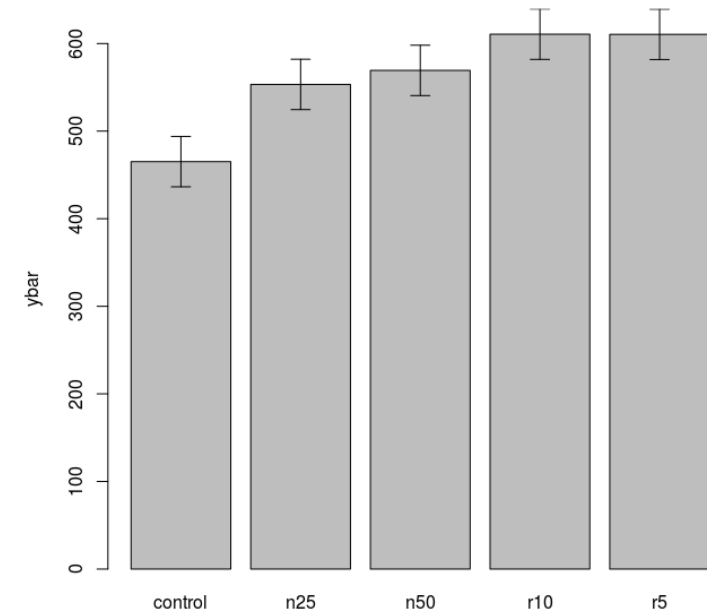
Write function with arguments:

- heights of bars, (yv)
- error bar length (z)
- labels for bars (nn)

```
> error.bars<-function(yv, z, nn){
```

```
1 { + xv<-barplot(yv, ylim=c(0, (max(yv)
  + +max(z))), names=nn, ylab=deparse(substitute(yv)
  + ))
2 { + g=(max(xv)-min(xv))/50
  + for (i in 1:length(xv)) {
3 { + lines(c(xv[i], xv[i]), c(yv[i]+z[i], yv[i]-z[i]))
  + lines(c(xv[i]-g, xv[i]+g), c(yv[i]+z[i], yv[i]+z[i])))
  + lines(c(xv[i]-g, xv[i]+g), c(yv[i]-z[i], yv[i]-z[i])))
  + }}
  + }
  + }
```

Allocating the lines
vertical
upper horizontal
lower horizontal



Error Bars

Use your function ...

```
> comp<-read.table("../competition.txt",header=T)
```

```
> attach(comp)
```

```
> names(comp)
```

```
[1] "biomass" "clipping"
```

```
> comp
```

```
...
```

Error Bars

Use your function ...

```
> comp<-read.table("../competition.txt",header=T)
> attach(comp)
> names(comp)
[1] "biomass" "clipping"

> comp
::
> se<-rep(28.75,5)
> labels<-as.character(levels(clipping))
> ybar<-as.vector(tapply(biomass,clipping,mean))
                Statistics calculator  values  categories  stats
> error.bars(ybar,se,labels)
... what do you observe ???
```

Exercise :

- Change error bar width and length
- Incorporate the standard error of each sample

Error Bars

Task : plot the standard error of each sample

Help:

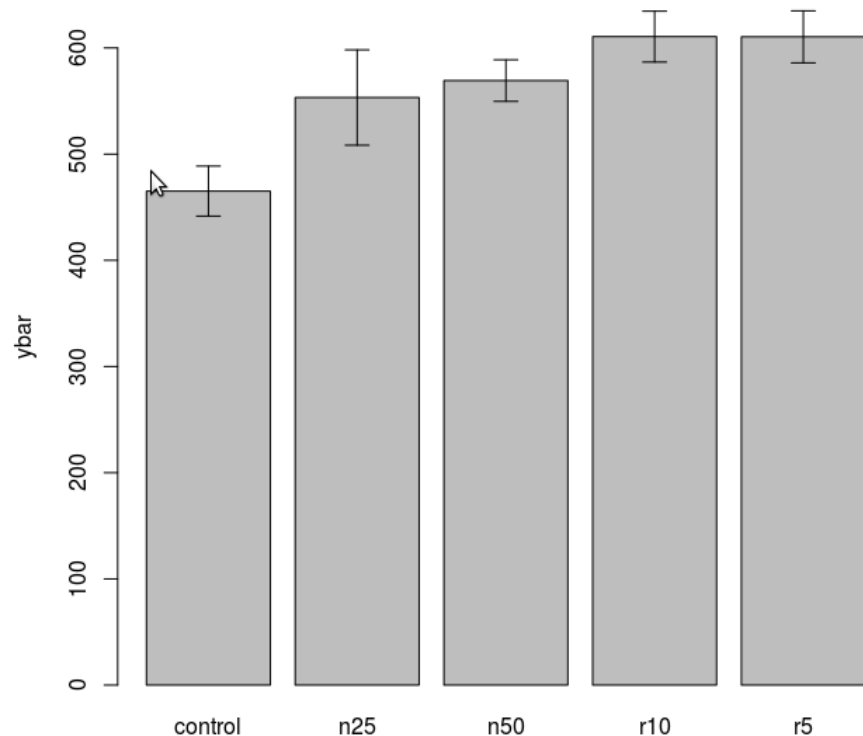
- `std.error<-function(x) sqrt(var(x)/length(x))`
- `tapply(biomass,clipping, ...)`

Error Bars

Task : plot the standard error of each sample

```
- std.error<-function(x) sqrt(var(x)/length(x))  
- tapply(biomass,clipping, ...)
```

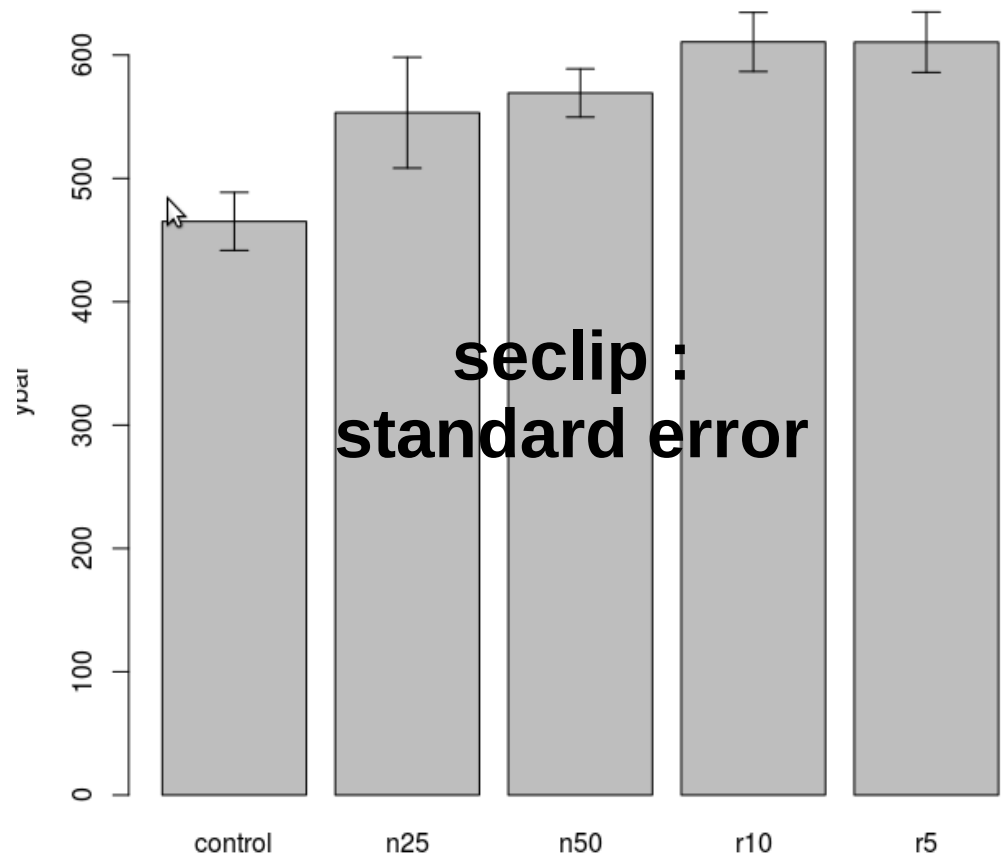
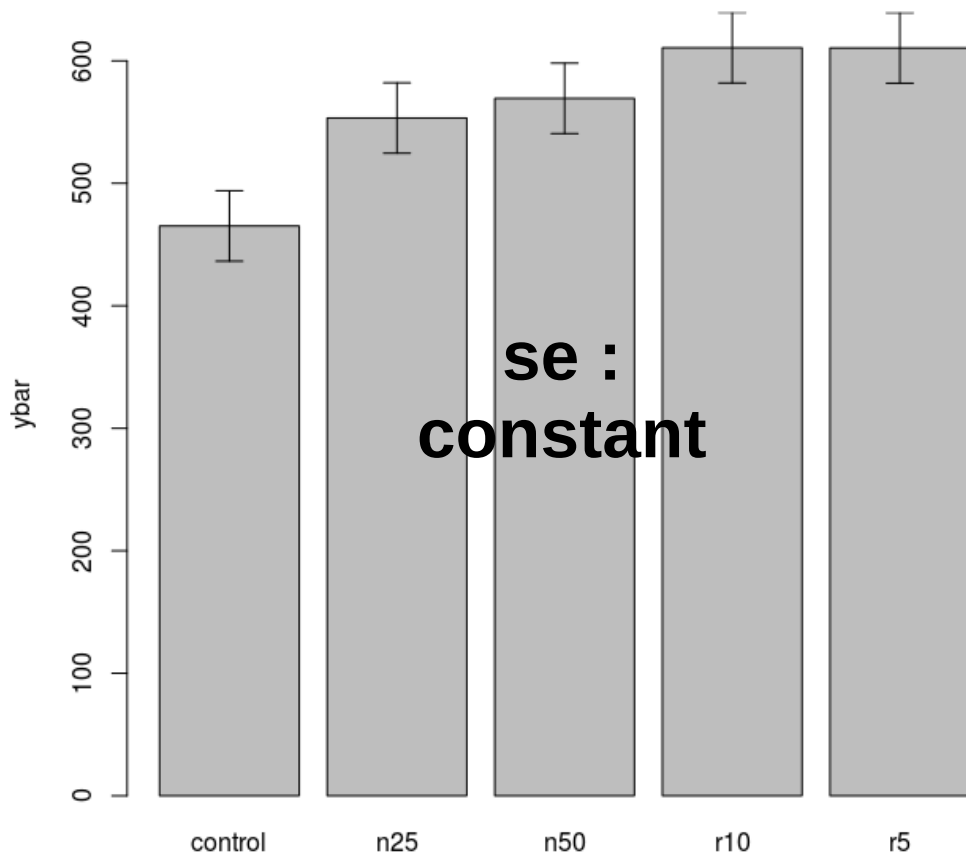
```
> seclip<-as.vector(sqrt(tapply(biomass,clipping,var)/  
+ tapply(biomass,clipping,length)))  
> labels<-as.character(levels(clipping))  
> ybar<-as.vector(tapply(biomass,clipping,mean))  
> error.bars(ybar, seclip, labels)
```



Error Bars

- > `seclip <- as.vector(sqrt(tapply(biomass, clipping, var) /
+ tapply(biomass, clipping, length)))`
- > `labels <- as.character(levels(clipping))`
- > `ybar <- as.vector(tapply(biomass, clipping, mean))`

- > `error.bars(ybar, seclip, labels)`



error bars on a scatterplot in both the x and y directions:

```
> xy.error.bars<-function (x,y,xbar,ybar){  
+ plot(x, y, pch=16, ylim=c(min(y-ybar),max(y+ybar)),
```

Point
character

What is that ???

```
+ xlim=c(min(x-xbar),max(x+xbar)))
```

...

error bars on a scatterplot in both the x and y directions:

```
> xy.error.bars<-function (x,y,xbar,ybar){  
+ plot(x, y, pch=16, ylim=c(min(y-ybar),max(y+ybar)),  
+ xlim=c(min(x-xbar),max(x+xbar))),  
+ arrows(x, y-ybar, x, y+ybar, code=3, angle=90, length=0.1)  
+ arrows(x-xbar, y, x+xbar, y, code=3, angle=90, length=0.1)}
```

Point character

What is that ???

$x(0)$ $y(0)$ $x(1)$ $y(1)$

arrow angle shaft /head

edge length

draws arrows between pairs of points.

kind of arrows

error bars on a scatterplot in both the x and y directions:

```
> xy.error.bars<-function (x,y,xbar,ybar){  
+ plot(x, y, pch=16, ylim=c(min(y-ybar),max(y+ybar)),  
+ xlim=c(min(x-xbar),max(x+xbar)))  
+ arrows(x, y-ybar, x, y+ybar, code=3, angle=90, length=0.1)  
+ arrows(x-xbar, y, x+xbar, y, code=3, angle=90, length=0.1)}
```

```
> x <- rnorm(10,25,5)
```

value of a normal distribution n mean std. dev.

```
> y <- rnorm(10,100,20)
```

```
> xb <- runif(10)*5
```

Random No. 0-1 n

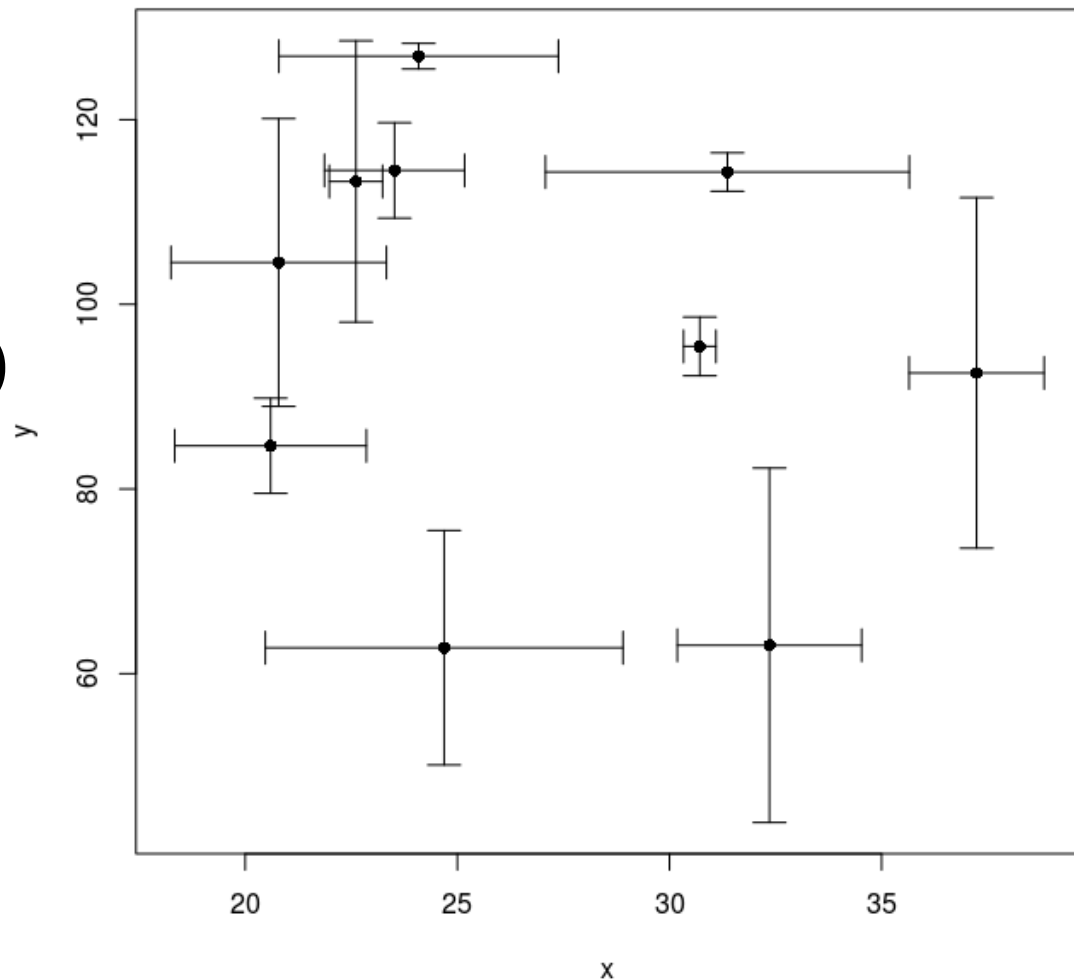
```
> yb <- runif(10)*20
```

```
> xy.error.bars(x,y,xb,yb)
```

error bars on a scatterplot in both the x and y directions:

```
> xy.error.bars<-function (x,y,xbar,ybar){  
+ plot(x, y, pch=16, ylim=c(min(y-ybar),max(y+ybar)),  
+ xlim=c(min(x-xbar),max(x+xbar)))  
+ arrows(x, y-ybar, x, y+ybar, code=3, angle=90, length=0.1)  
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```

```
> x <- rnorm(10,25,5)  
> y <- rnorm(10,100,20)  
> xb <- runif(10)*5  
> yb <- runif(10)*20  
  
> xy.error.bars(x,y,xb,yb)
```



error bars on a scatterplot in both the x and y directions:

```
> xy.error.bars<-function (x,y,xbar,ybar){
+ plot(x, y, pch=16, ylim=c(min(y-ybar),max(y+ybar)),
+ xlim=c(min(x-xbar),max(x+xbar)))
+ arrows(x, y-ybar, x, y+ybar, code=3, angle=90, length=0.1)
+ arrows(x-xbar, y, x+xbar, y, code=3, angle=90, length=0.1)}

> x <- rnorm(10,25,5)
> y <- rnorm(10,100,20)
> xb <- runif(10)*5
> yb <- runif(10)*20

> xy.error.bars(x,y,xb,yb)
```

Task

- Change point character
- Change arrow length, angle, code

Homework:

- draw a scatterplot with the data you like

Loops and Repeats

For-loop

```
> for (i in 1:5) print(i^2)      single line
```

```
[1] 1  
[1] 4  
[1] 9  
[1] 16  
[1] 25
```

```
> j<-k<-0                        multiple lines
```

```
> for (i in 1:5) {  
+ j<-j+1  
+ k<-k+i*j  
+ print(i+j+k) }
```

```
[1] 3  
[1] 9  
[1] 20  
[1] 38  
[1] 65
```

Loops and Repeats

For-loop

```
> for (i in 1:5) print(i^2)      single line
```

```
[1] 1  
[1] 4  
[1] 9  
[1] 16  
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