Week 3 Lab problems

EEB 429 Bhaskar Kumawat

Homework review

1. Class 3 HW, Q6: Using function arguments inside the function body + what happens if you don't.

A. Logical operators

In a new R-script:

- 1. **Write a function** that takes a number as input and returns "TRUE" if the number is less than 6. Execute this function on a number of your choice.
- 2. Write a function that takes a number as input and returns "TRUE" if the number is greater than 2 and less than 6. Execute this function on a number of your choice.
- 3. Verify that both these functions work for a vector by executing them on a vector that has numbers from 1 to 10. (You can make this vector manually, but remember there's a nifty shortcut to doing it)
- 4. You are an ecologist studying how habitat affects the growth of adult salamanders. You know that adult male salamanders are always between the lengths of **5 cm and 10 cm**. You also know that adult female salamanders are always between **12 cm and 15 cm** in length. Write a function that takes in a vector of salamander lengths in cm and returns TRUE for each sensible length (i.e., lies between the range of lengths described above). Challenge: Try to do this in a single line of code in the function's body!

Submit your inputs and outputs for part 1-3, and your function for part 4 to earn full credit for this question.

B. Plotting (base R)

Create a new R-script, and:

- 1. Use the plot function to plot the weight (wt) of different cars against their mpg from the mtcars dataset. Modify the arguments so that the plot is a line-plot and not a scatter plot.
- 2. Use the lines function to add another line to the **same** plot that is a plot of the weight against the car's horse-power (hp).
- 3. Make the two lines a different color.
- 4. Optional: Make the plot as fancy as you can in the time remaining! (You can work as a group and submit the same figure)

For full-credit, submit a single plot for parts 1 to 3. With two lines of different colors.

C. If-else and for loops

- 1. Create a list of the names of all students in the lab section, labeled by their uniqname.
- 2. Create a **function** that takes in (a) a list of students, and (b) the uniquame of a student, and returns their full name.
- 3. Create another **function** that does the opposite, i.e., it takes in a list of students and their full-name, and returns their uniquame. You will have to use a for loop to iterate over the list and compare each full-name!

For full-credit, submit your inputs and outputs for the list in part 1 and the functions for part 2 and 3 (along with an output of the functions being executed on an example list)