Functions

math612.1 612.1 Numbers, arithmetic and algebra

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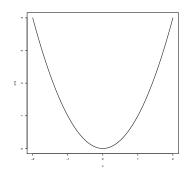
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Functions of a single variable

A function describes the relationship between variables.

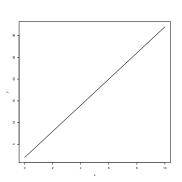
Examples:

$$f(x) = x^2$$
$$y = 2 + 3 \cdot x^4$$



Functions in R

A function can be defined in R using the "function" command



Ranges and plots in R

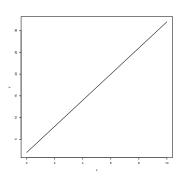
Functions in R can commonly accept a range of values and will return a corresponding vector with the outcome.

Ranges can be defined using either the colomn (:) or the sequence function $\mathsf{Example}$

```
x <- 1:5
x <- -1:5
x <- (-1):5
x <- -(1:5)
```

Plotting functions

In statistics, the function of interest is commonly called the response function. If we write Y=f(x), the outcome Y is usually called the response variable and x is the explanatory variable. Function values are plotted on vertical axis while x values are plotted on horizontal axis. This plots Y against x.



Functions of several variables