

Package ‘lenght’

March 30, 2023

Title Allow Misspellings of Length Function

Version 0.1.0

Description Convenient aliases for common ways of misspelling the base R function `length()`. These include every permutation of the final three letters.

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

Author Jacob Bradley [aut, cre, cph] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1616-4969>>),
Isabella Deutsch [aut, cph] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8936-4465>>)

Maintainer Jacob Bradley <cobrbradley@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2023-03-30 09:20:09 UTC

R topics documented:

lenght	2
length	2
lenhgt	3
lenhtg	3
lentgh	4
lenthg	5
Index	6

length	<i>Length of an Object</i>
--------	----------------------------

Description

Length of an Object

Usage

```
length(x)
```

Arguments

x An R object.

Value

The default method for length currently returns a non-negative integer of length 1, except for vectors of more than $2^{31}-1$ elements, when it returns a double.

Examples

```
length(diag(4)) # = 16 (4 x 4)
length(options()) # 12 or more
length(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3) # 3
length(expression(x, {y <- x^2; y+2}, x^y)) # 3
```

length	<i>Length of an Object</i>
--------	----------------------------

Description

Length of an Object

Usage

```
length(x)
```

Arguments

x An R object.

Value

The default method for length currently returns a non-negative integer of length 1, except for vectors of more than $2^{31}-1$ elements, when it returns a double.

Examples

```
length(diag(4)) # = 16 (4 x 4)
length(options()) # 12 or more
length(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3) # 3
length(expression(x, {y <- x^2; y+2}, x^y)) # 3
```

lenhgt	<i>Length of an Object</i>
--------	----------------------------

Description

Length of an Object

Usage

```
lenhgt(x)
```

Arguments

x An R object.

Value

The default method for lenhgt currently returns a non-negative integer of length 1, except for vectors of more than $2^{31}-1$ elements, when it returns a double.

Examples

```
lenhgt(diag(4)) # = 16 (4 x 4)
lenhgt(options()) # 12 or more
lenhgt(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3) # 3
lenhgt(expression(x, {y <- x^2; y+2}, x^y)) # 3
```

lenhgt	<i>Length of an Object</i>
--------	----------------------------

Description

Length of an Object

Usage

```
lenhtg(x)
```

Arguments

x An R object.

Value

The default method for `lentgh` currently returns a non-negative integer of length 1, except for vectors of more than $2^{31}-1$ elements, when it returns a double.

Examples

```
lentgh(diag(4)) # = 16 (4 x 4)
lentgh(options()) # 12 or more
lentgh(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3) # 3
lentgh(expression(x, {y <- x^2; y+2}, x^y)) # 3
```

lentgh

Length of an Object

Description

Length of an Object

Usage

```
lentgh(x)
```

Arguments

x An R object.

Value

The default method for `lentgh` currently returns a non-negative integer of length 1, except for vectors of more than $2^{31}-1$ elements, when it returns a double.

Examples

```
lentgh(diag(4)) # = 16 (4 x 4)
lentgh(options()) # 12 or more
lentgh(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3) # 3
lentgh(expression(x, {y <- x^2; y+2}, x^y)) # 3
```

lenthg	<i>Length of an Object</i>
--------	----------------------------

Description

Length of an Object

Usage

```
lenthg(x)
```

Arguments

x An R object.

Value

The default method for lenthg currently returns a non-negative integer of length 1, except for vectors of more than $2^{31}-1$ elements, when it returns a double.

Examples

```
lenthg(diag(4)) # = 16 (4 x 4)
lenthg(options()) # 12 or more
lenthg(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3) # 3
lenthg(expression(x, {y <- x^2; y+2}, x^y)) # 3
```

Index

lenght, 2
length, 2
lenhgt, 3
lenhtg, 3
lentgh, 4
lenthg, 5