

# Using the `AddOne` Package

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## 1 Introduction

The `AddOne` package includes the function `addOne` to add one to its argument.

## 2 Simple Examples

A simple example:

```
> addOne(2)
```

```
[1] 3
```

Another simple example is

```
> addOne(3+5)
```

```
[1] 9
```

## 3 Vectorized Examples

The function is vectorized. If the argument is a vector of more than one element, then the result will be a vector of the same length as the argument with elements equal to the corresponding elements of the argument plus one:

```
> addOne(1:3)
```

```
[1] 2 3 4
```

A table of the results of adding one to the first 5 integers is given in Table 1. A graph of these results is in Figure 1.

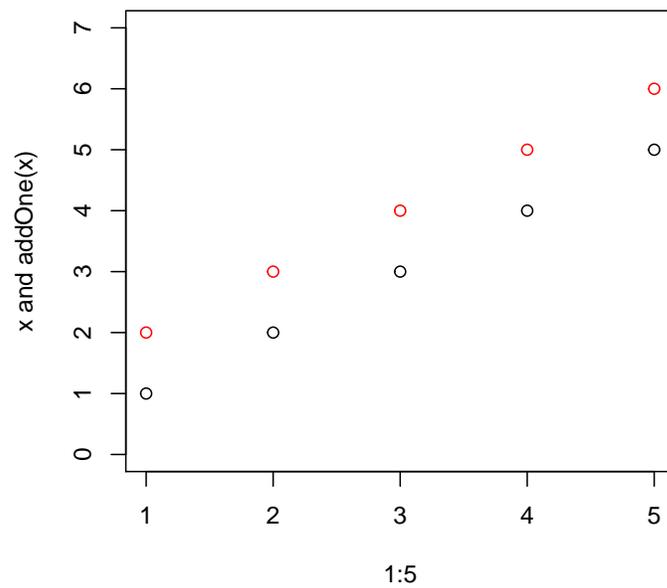


Figure 1: Plot for `addOne` for the first 5 integers.

|   | x    | addOne(x) |
|---|------|-----------|
| 1 | 1.00 | 2.00      |
| 2 | 2.00 | 3.00      |
| 3 | 3.00 | 4.00      |
| 4 | 4.00 | 5.00      |
| 5 | 5.00 | 6.00      |

Table 1: Results for `addOne` for the first 5 integers.