# Example Report in RMarkDown

STA302/1001 Autumn 2017

### First Heading: Simple example of a sentence

The sum of 4 and 5 is calculated by an R command in this document to be 9.

#### Second example

Here is some more R code embedded in the document!

```
x \leftarrow c(2.1,-1,0,4) \# c = combine

y \leftarrow rt(4,6) \# Four observations from a t_6 distribution

stdDev \leftarrow sd(x)

mean(y)
```

```
## [1] 0.03967837
```

So, using more R commands, the average of the t-distributed sample turns out to be  $\sim 0.04$ , and we have  $var(x) \approx 4.969$ .

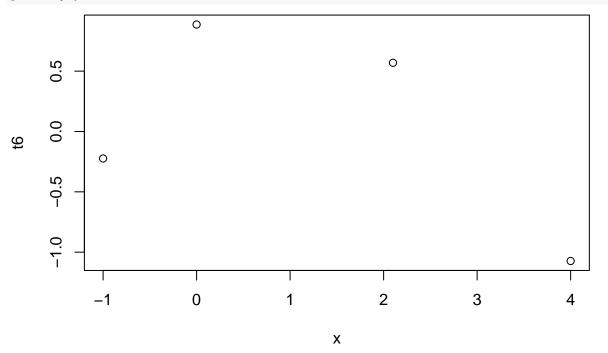
Data can be stored in a "data frame", which is sort of like a matrix with rows and/or columns labelled:

```
z <- data.frame(x,y)
print(z)</pre>
```

```
## x y
## 1 2.1 0.5691487
## 2 -1.0 -0.2236617
## 3 0.0 0.8862046
## 4 4.0 -1.0729782
```

## Third example: Visualization





## Fourth example: Using packages

```
install.packages("dplyr", repos='http://cran.rstudio.com')
```

library(dplyr) # load up the package that was just installed filter(z,x>0) # a concise command, courtesy of dplyr

## x y ## 1 2.1 0.5691487 ## 2 4.0 -1.0729782