knitr::kable() Example

library(dplyr)  
library(knitr)

## Without kable()

chickwts %>%  
 group\_by(feed) %>%  
 summarize(mean = mean(weight), var = var(weight), n = n())

## # A tibble: 6 x 4  
## feed mean var n  
## <fct> <dbl> <dbl> <int>  
## 1 casein 324. 4152. 12  
## 2 horsebean 160. 1492. 10  
## 3 linseed 219. 2729. 12  
## 4 meatmeal 277. 4212. 11  
## 5 soybean 246. 2930. 14  
## 6 sunflower 329. 2385. 12

## With kable()

chickwts %>%  
 group\_by(feed) %>%  
 summarize(mean = mean(weight), var = var(weight), n = n()) %>%   
 kable()

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| feed | mean | var | n |
| casein | 323.5833 | 4151.720 | 12 |
| horsebean | 160.2000 | 1491.956 | 10 |
| linseed | 218.7500 | 2728.568 | 12 |
| meatmeal | 276.9091 | 4212.091 | 11 |
| soybean | 246.4286 | 2929.956 | 14 |
| sunflower | 328.9167 | 2384.992 | 12 |

## Making fancy ANOVA tables

You can use kable() directly on the output of some statistics funcitons, including anova()

m <- aov(weight ~ feed, data = chickwts)  
anova(m)

## Analysis of Variance Table  
##   
## Response: weight  
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)   
## feed 5 231129 46226 15.365 5.936e-10 \*\*\*  
## Residuals 65 195556 3009   
## ---  
## Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

anova(m) %>% kable()

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Df | Sum Sq | Mean Sq | F value | Pr(>F) |
| feed | 5 | 231129.2 | 46225.832 | 15.3648 | <0.0001 |
| Residuals | 65 | 195556.0 | 3008.554 | NA | NA |

**But be careful!** It rounds your numbers for you by default! p = 0 is impossible, so you’ll have to edit the table in the Word output.