

Gergely Daróczi

Minimal example for `Pandoc.brew`

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Introduction

We have two meta-information above:

- author
- title

A third field could be there too: date. For details, please check out [Pandoc's homepage](#) or just use `pandoc.title` function of this package.

As you can see writing and formatting paragraphs cannot be easier :)

But what about [R](#)? Let us return pi: `<%=pi%>`

R objects

`Pander.brew` would transform any returned R object to Pandoc's markdown in each code block.

For example `mtcars`'s first 5 cases look like:

```
<%=mtcars[1:5, ]%>
```

As you can see some formatting was added to the returned table and was also split up as the original table would have been too wide.

We could try other R objects too, for example let us check `chisq.test` on some variables of `mtcars`:

```
<%=chisq.test(mtcarsam, mtcarsgear)%>
```

Returning plot

Plots are automatically grabbed between `brew` tags:

```
<%= require(lattice) histogram(mtcars$hp) %>
```

And adding a caption is easy:

```
<%= set.caption('My second pander plot in red') histogram(mtcars$hp, col =  
'red') %>
```

Captions

Just like with tables:

```
<%= set.caption('Here goes the first two lines of USArrests') USArrests[1:2,]  
%>
```

Multiple results

And the chunks can result in multiple R objects of course:

```
<%= list(1:5) list(pi) list(mtcars$hp) %>
```

It happens

```
<%= mean(unknown.R.object) %>
```

This report was generated with [R](#) (2.15.0) and [pander](#) (0.1) on x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu platform.