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Looong report

<%=date()%>

Contents

I have written the below report in 10 mins :)

Dataset

Here I will do a pretty fast report on `mtcars` which is:

<%= mtcars %>

Descriptives

<%= data.frame("Average" = sapply(mtcars, mean), "Median" = sapply(mtcars, median), "Standard deviation" = sapply(mtcars, sd), "Variance" = sapply(mtcars, var)) %>

In details

<% for (v in names(mtcars)) { %>

<%=v%>

We found the folloing values here:

<%= mtcars[, v] %>

The mean of <%=v%> is <%=mean(mtcars[, v])%> while the standard deviation is: <%=sd(mtcars[, v])%>. The most frequent value in <%=v%> is <%=names(sort(table(mtcars[, v]), decreasing =TRUE))[1]%>, but let us check out the frequency table too:

<%= table(mtcars[, v]) %>

Tables are boring, let us show the same with a `histogram`:

<%= require(lattice) histogram(mtcars[, v], xlab = v, col = sample(colors(), 1)) %>

<% } %>

Correlation

And here goes a correlation table:

<%= cor(mtcars) %>

And the same on a graph:

<%= I.have.time <- TRUE if (I.have.time) pairs(mtcars) %>

Yeah, that latter took a while to render in an image file :)

That's not a `pander` issue.

Some models

Okay, let us find out how `weight` affects other variables:

<% for (v in names(mtcars)[-6]) { %>

<%=v%>

A simple linear model: `mtcars$wt ~ mtcars$<%=v%>`

<%= Independent <- mtcars[, v] lm(mtcars$wt ~ Independent) %>

<% } %>

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