iris_data_set_vm4 vx.y

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Contents

Libraries used

```
library(xtable)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggthemes)
```

Introduction

See the Introduction pdf for the various examples and the relation of this example to the others.

This example is the nearly the same as the previous example. The difference is that the parameter *altplot* is now set to FALSE and that the bibiography is now in an external file. The latter is convenient when you often reference the same items. The bibliography has to be specified in the yaml-header and is fully handled by Pandoc and not by the LaTeX processor. Therefore the Pandoc way of referring has to be used and not the \cite method.

Load data and create plot object

Before plotting the iris data set (in in Figure 1 on page 4) we list the first 10 (because we set variable *numlist* to 10 in a chunck we do not present to the reader) observations in the data set in in Table 1 on page 3.
As an example of a reference we use (Hopkins 2007). You can also include a reference in an inline footnote as demonstrated here[1].
NB. using the LaTeX **\footnote**-command does not give the correct layout.

```
data(iris)
xtable(iris[1:numlist,],row.names=F, caption=def_tab('lbltab1',tabcap1),
  format='latex', longtable=F)
```

```
cat(paste(' #produced',ref_tab('lbltab1',T)))
```

#produced in Table 1 on page 3

```
p <- ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, colour = Species))+
  geom_point()
```

[1] This footnote references (Verstappen 2008) and (Adams 1993).

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.10	3.50	1.40	0.20	setosa
2	4.90	3.00	1.40	0.20	setosa
3	4.70	3.20	1.30	0.20	setosa
4	4.60	3.10	1.50	0.20	setosa
5	5.00	3.60	1.40	0.20	setosa
6	5.40	3.90	1.70	0.40	setosa
7	4.60	3.40	1.40	0.30	setosa
8	5.00	3.40	1.50	0.20	setosa
9	4.40	2.90	1.40	0.20	setosa
10	4.90	3.10	1.50	0.10	setosa

Table 1: first 10 observations of iris data set

Plot iris data

We plot the iris data with package *ggplot2* in Figure 1 on page 4.
Because parameter *altplot* was set to FALSE (in a chunck we do not present to the reader) two plots with a different theme are not printed.

```
p +
  labs(title = 'default theme')
cat(paste(' #produced',ref_tab('r1a','F')))
```

#produced in Figure 1 on page 4

External parameters used

The external parameters used can be found in in Table 2 on page 5 .

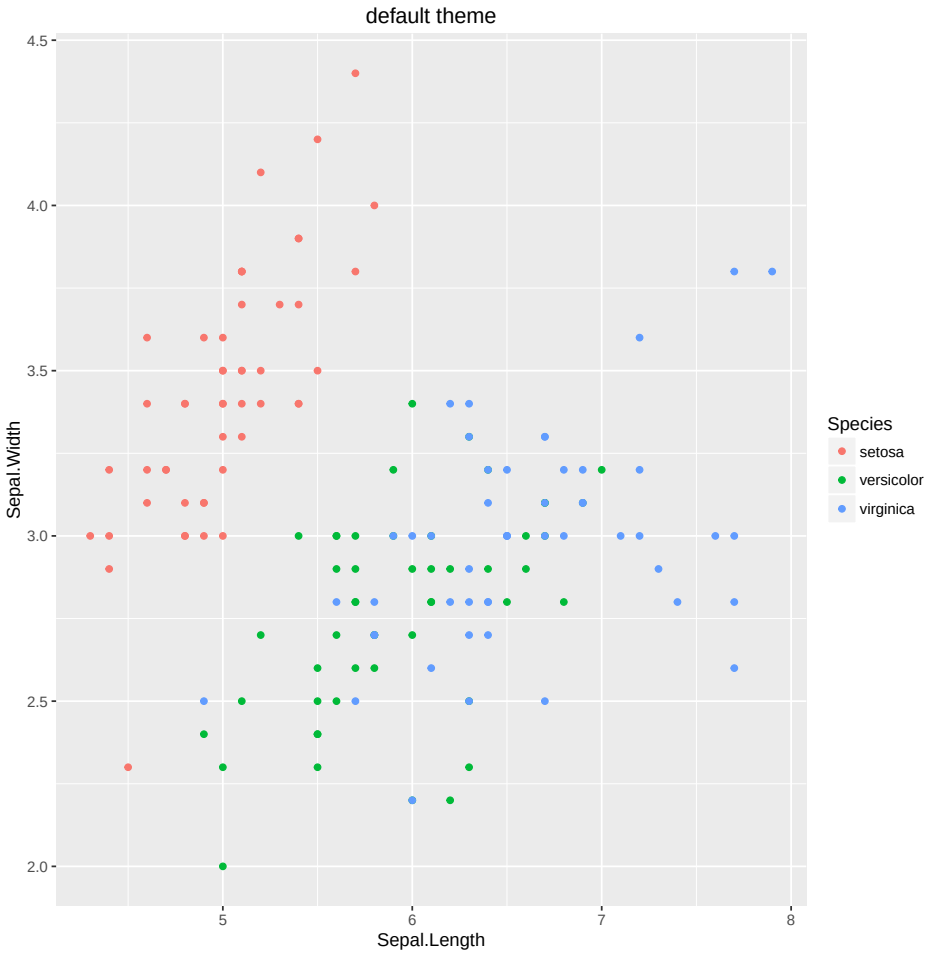

Figure 1: default theme

	parameter	value
doc_version	doc_version	x.y
altplot	altplot	FALSE

Table 2: External parameters used

Session Info

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 3.2.0 (2015-04-16)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 8 x64 (build 9200)
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United States.1252  LC_CTYPE=English_United States.1252
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United States.1252 LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=English_United States.1252
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats     graphics  grDevices utils     datasets  methods   base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] ggthemes_3.0.1 ggplot2_2.0.0  xtable_1.8-0   knitr_1.12.3
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
##  [1] Rcpp_0.12.2      assertthat_0.1   digest_0.6.8     plyr_1.8.3       grid_3.2.0
##  [6] gtable_0.1.2     formatR_1.2.1    magrittr_1.5     evaluate_0.8     scales_0.3.0
## [11] stringi_1.0-1    rmarkdown_0.9.2  labeling_0.3     tools_3.2.0      stringr_1.0.0
## [16] munsell_0.4.2    yaml_2.1.13      colorspace_1.2-6 htmltools_0.2.6
```

References

Adams, Peter. 1993. "The Title of the Work." *The Name of the Journal* 4 (2): 201–13.

Hopkins, John. 2007. "John's Article."

Verstappen, Max. 2008. "Racing for Beginners."