Module 2 - R Markdown Document 1

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# This a level 1 header

## R Markdown

### this is a level 3 header

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

This is a link to [Google](http://google.com)

Here is a word in **bold** and anotherone too **bold**.

Using *Italics* and also *italics*.

When we compile our document, we are using the rmarkdown package.

Here are some Rmarkdown syntax examples:

2+2  
mean(c(1,2,3,4,5))

Here is an example of a non-numbered list: Use **4 indents**

* Breakfast
  + food
    - eggs
    - toast
    - bacon
  + drink
    - apple juice
* Lunch
  + taco
* Dinner
  + baked chicken
  + broccoli
  + rice

Here is an example of a numbered list:

1. Breakfast
   1. food
      1. eggs
      2. toast
      3. bacon
   2. drink
      1. apple juice
2. Lunch
   1. taco
3. Dinner
   1. baked chicken
   2. broccoli
   3. rice

Here is an example of a blockquote:

This is a block quote. This paragraph has two lines.

1. This is a list inside a block quote.
2. Second item.

Here is an example of a nested blockquote:

This is a block quote. This paragraph has two lines.

This text is nested

Here is an example of code in a blockcode. Use **5 indents**

> 2+2  
 > mean(c(1,2,3,4,5))

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

summary(cars)

## speed dist   
## Min. : 4.0 Min. : 2.00   
## 1st Qu.:12.0 1st Qu.: 26.00   
## Median :15.0 Median : 36.00   
## Mean :15.4 Mean : 42.98   
## 3rd Qu.:19.0 3rd Qu.: 56.00   
## Max. :25.0 Max. :120.00

## Including Plots

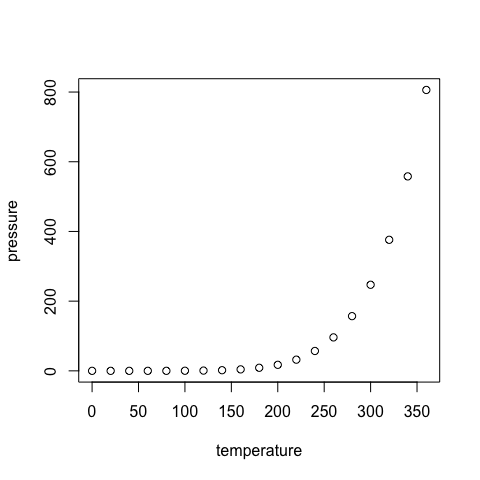
You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

We can change the size of the plot. Notice **pressure2** and **pressure**

plot(pressure)



Use > data1 -> pressure on therminal to learn about the pressure dataset

## Insert TABLES

We are using cars dataset

knitr::kable(head(cars), caption = "Top six rows of cars dataset")

Top six rows of cars dataset

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| speed | dist |
| 4 | 2 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 7 | 4 |
| 7 | 22 |
| 8 | 16 |
| 9 | 10 |