

Foundations of data science

Steffen Mæland, PierGianLuca Porta Mana

2023-04-27

Contents

Preface	5
1 Introduction	7
2 Introduction	9
3 Methods	11
3.1 math example	11
4 Applications	13
4.1 Example one	13
4.2 Example two	13
5 Final Words	15
6 Literature	17

Preface

Under construction

Chapter 1

Introduction

Chapter 2

Introduction

You can label chapter and section titles using `{#label}` after them, e.g., we can reference Chapter 2. If you do not manually label them, there will be automatic labels anyway, e.g., Chapter 3.

Figures and tables with captions will be placed in `figure` and `table` environments, respectively.

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, .1, .1))  
plot(pressure, type = 'b', pch = 19)
```

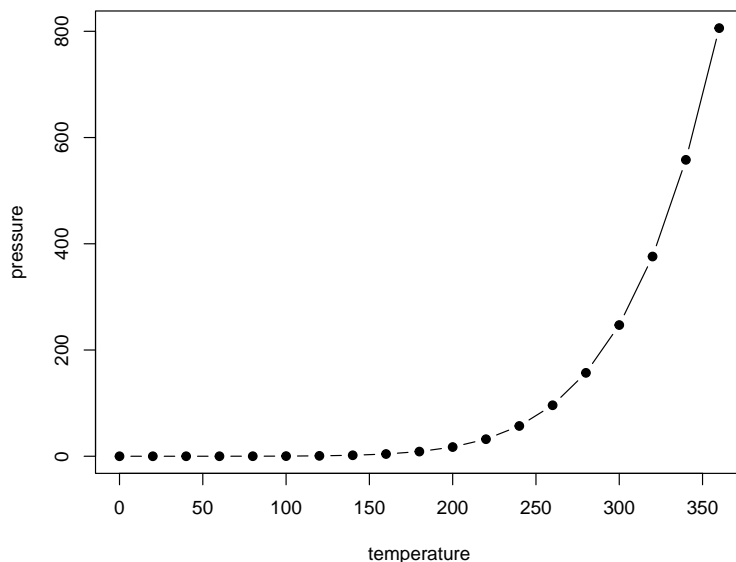


Figure 2.1: Here is a nice figure!

Table 2.1: Here is a nice table!

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa
4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa
5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa

Reference a figure by its code chunk label with the `fig:` prefix, e.g., see Figure 2.1. Similarly, you can reference tables generated from `knitr::kable()`, e.g., see Table 2.1.

```
knitr::kable(
  head(iris, 20), caption = 'Here is a nice table!',
  booktabs = TRUE
)
```

You can write citations, too. For example, we are using the **bookdown** package (Xie, 2023) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** (Xie, 2015).

Chapter 3

Methods

We describe our methods in this chapter.

Math can be added in body using usual syntax like this

3.1 math example

p is unknown but expected to be around $1/3$. Standard error will be approximated

$$SE = \sqrt{\left(\frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right)} \approx \sqrt{\frac{1/3(1-1/3)}{300}} = 0.027$$

You can also use math in footnotes like this¹.

We will approximate standard error to 0.027^2

¹where we mention $p = \frac{a}{b}$

² p is unknown but expected to be around $1/3$. Standard error will be approximated

$$SE = \sqrt{\left(\frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right)} \approx \sqrt{\frac{1/3(1-1/3)}{300}} = 0.027$$

Chapter 4

Applications

Some *significant* applications are demonstrated in this chapter.

4.1 Example one

4.2 Example two

Chapter 5

Final Words

We have finished a nice book.

Chapter 6

Literature

Here is a review of existing methods.

Bibliography

Xie, Y. (2015). *Dynamic Documents with R and knitr*. Chapman and Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, Florida, 2nd edition. ISBN 978-1498716963.

Xie, Y. (2023). *bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown*. R package version 0.33.