R Markdown Basics

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Code Chunks

There is a in-built dataset in R called `cars`. Let's use it to get used to Rmarkdown.

```
head(cars)
```

```
##   speed dist
## 1     4    2
## 2     4   10
## 3     7    4
## 4     7   22
## 5     8   16
## 6     9   10
```

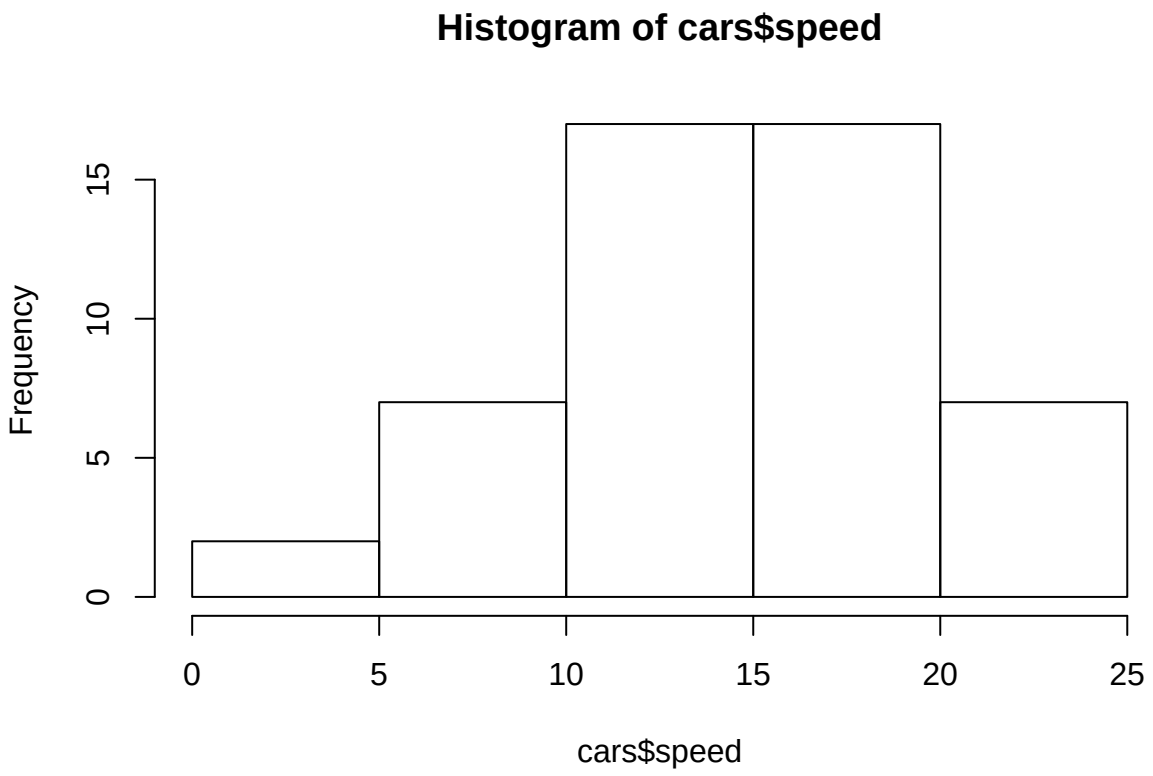
```
summary(cars) # get all the information like mean, median from here
```

```
##      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
```

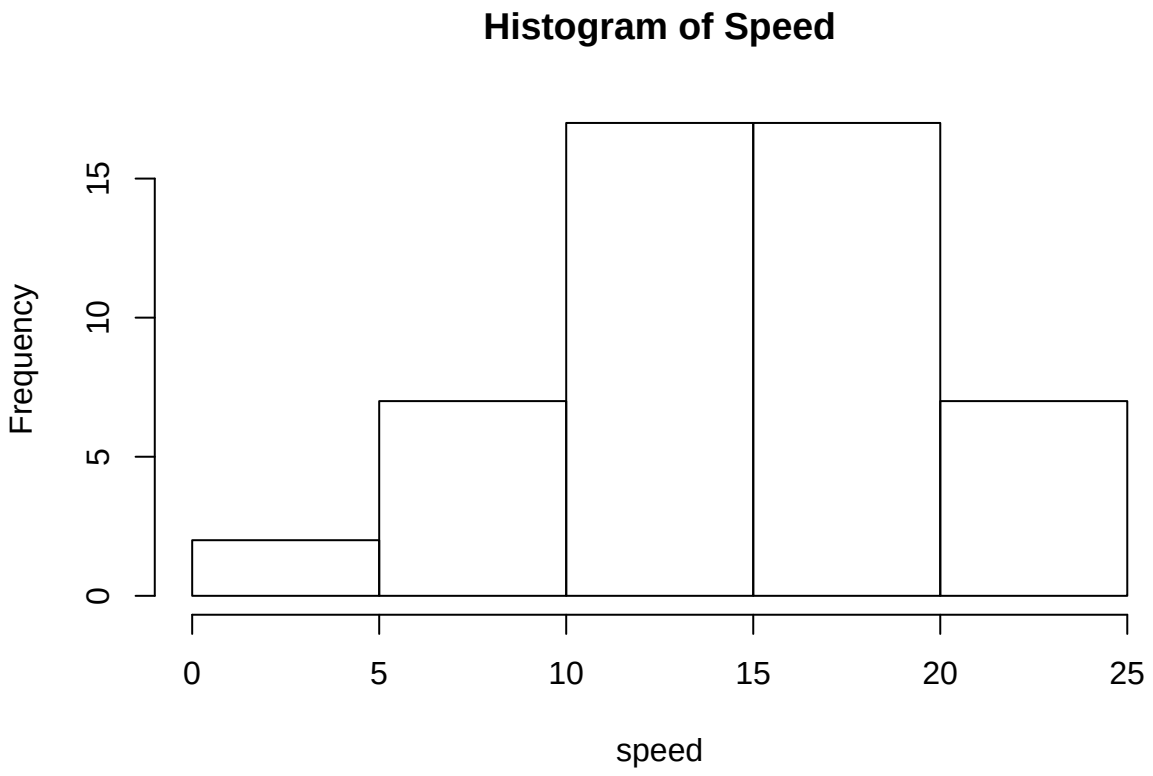
Note: Click on the `play` button to run the code chunk.

Chunk Options

To hide your code chunk from the output use `echo=FALSE`.



Note: ERROR Change the chunk_name



You use `results="hide"` to hide the results/output (but here the code would still be displayed).

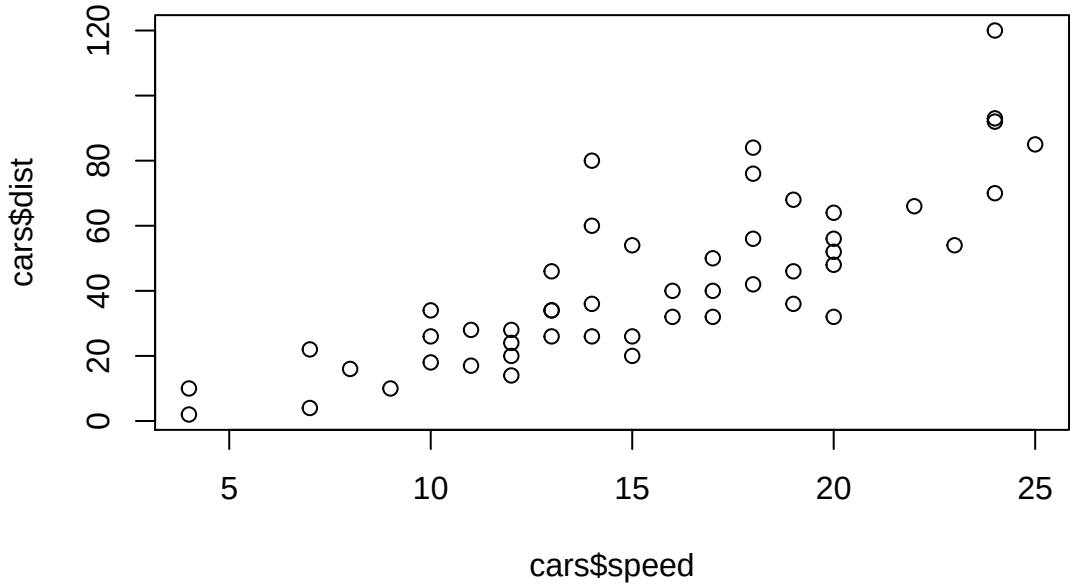
```
cor(cars$speed,cars$dist)
```

You use `include=FALSE` to have the chunk evaluated, but neither the code nor its output displayed.

Figures

For figures, you'll want to use options like fig.width and fig.height. For example:

```
plot(cars$speed,cars$dist)
```




```
?plot
```

Note: Change the height and width of the plot.

In-line code

Here is an example of an in-line code.

There are 50 cars in the `cars` dataset. The highest speed recorded was 120. The correlation between the `speed` and the `distane` is 0.8068949

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