

R Markdown with Other Engines

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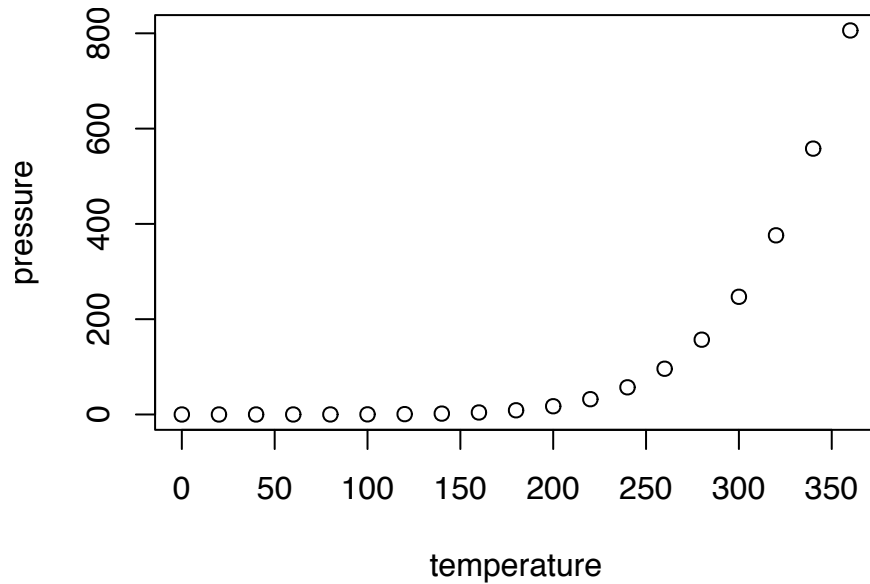


Figure S1: Relationship between temperature and presure

S1 R Markdown

S1.1 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.

S1.1.1 subsubsection

```
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

S2 Python code chunk

```
x = 'hello, python world!'
print(x.split(' '))
```

```
['hello,', 'python', 'world!']
```

S3 C++ code chunk

```
#include <Rcpp.h>
using namespace Rcpp;
// [[Rcpp::export]]
NumericVector timesTwo(NumericVector x) {
  return x * 2;
}
```

```
timesTwo(10) # test function in R chunk or console
```

```
[1] 20
```

S4 Bash or Fish script

```
echo "Hello Bash"
```

```
echo "Hello Fish"
```

S5 Stan code chunk

```
parameters {
  real y[2];
}
model {
  y[1] ~ normal(0, 1);
  y[2] ~ double_exponential(0, 2);
}
```

```
fit <- sampling(ex1, chains = 1)
```

```
SAMPLING FOR MODEL '78478c2aa59249012e782886a3af321e' NOW (CHAIN 1).
```

```
Chain 1:
```

```
Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 1e-05 seconds
```

```
Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.1 seconds.
```

```
Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
```

```
Chain 1:
```

```
Chain 1:
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
```

```
Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
```

```
Chain 1:
```

```
Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 0.013788 seconds (Warm-up)
```

```
Chain 1:                0.011599 seconds (Sampling)
```

```
Chain 1:                0.025387 seconds (Total)
```

```
Chain 1:
```

```
print(fit)
```

```
Inference for Stan model: 78478c2aa59249012e782886a3af321e.  
1 chains, each with iter=2000; warmup=1000; thin=1;  
post-warmup draws per chain=1000, total post-warmup draws=1000.
```

	mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
y[1]	-0.02	0.04	1.02	-2.08	-0.70	-0.03	0.64	2.09	556	1
y[2]	-0.12	0.14	2.81	-6.17	-1.52	0.03	1.21	5.25	389	1
lp__	-1.51	0.07	1.26	-4.79	-2.03	-1.13	-0.63	-0.14	345	1

Samples were drawn using NUTS(diag_e) at Thu Dec 26 17:19:28 2019.
For each parameter, n_eff is a crude measure of effective sample size,
and Rhat is the potential scale reduction factor on split chains (at
convergence, Rhat=1).