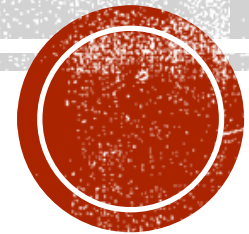


# WRITING YOUR MANUSCRIPTS IN R MARKDOWN

Dr Gayathri Thillaiyampalam

Griffith Institute for Drug Discovery

25<sup>th</sup> Nov 2021



## What is R Markdown?

- Rmarkdown is a type of text file (extension '.rmd') can be viewed and edited in any text editor (e.g., Notepad, gedit)
- Within Rstudio

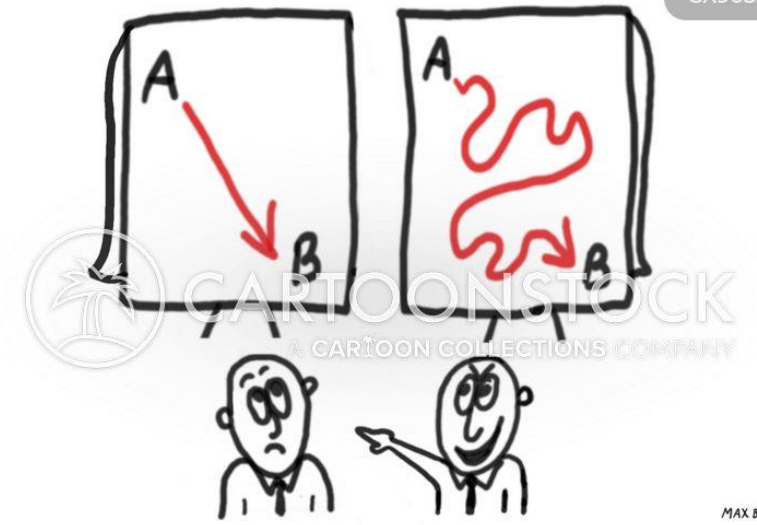


- It is similar to writing in LaTeX that requires a high learning curve for effective usage
- It's a plain text writing, won't be able to see the output immediately.



## At the end of this presentation ...

- You should be able to
  - Start writing manuscripts in R Markdown
  - Including analyses done in R
  - Integrating references using BibTeX
  - Include equations through LaTeX code if need be
  - Implement version control



- Your solution is far too simple for a real expert...



```
1 ---
2 title: "Untitled"
3 output: word_document
4 ---
5
6 ```{r setup, include=FALSE}
7 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
8 ```
9
10 ## R Markdown
11
12 This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML,
13 PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see
14 <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.
15
16 When you click the Knit button a document will be generated that includes both content
17 as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R
18 code chunk like this:
19
20 ## Including Plots
21
22 You can also embed plots, for example:
23
24 ```{r pressure, echo=FALSE}
25 plot(pressure)
26 ```
27
28 Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of
29 the R code that generated the plot.
```

YAML header  
Yet Another Markup Language

Global options, applied to every chunk in the file.

Your text with markdowns

Run  
R code chunk



# Markdown Basics

## Emphasis:

*\*italic\**    **\*\*bold\*\***  
*italic*    **bold**

## Headers:

# Header 1  
## Header 2  
### Header 3

## Unordered List:

- \* Item 1
- \* Item 2
  - + Item 2a
  - + Item 2b

## Ordered List:

1. Item 1
2. Item 2
3. Item 3
  - + Item 3a
  - + Item 3b

## How to define the font sizes

Custom css style code

## Hyperlink

<http://example.com>

[linked phrase](http://example.com)

## Images with legend



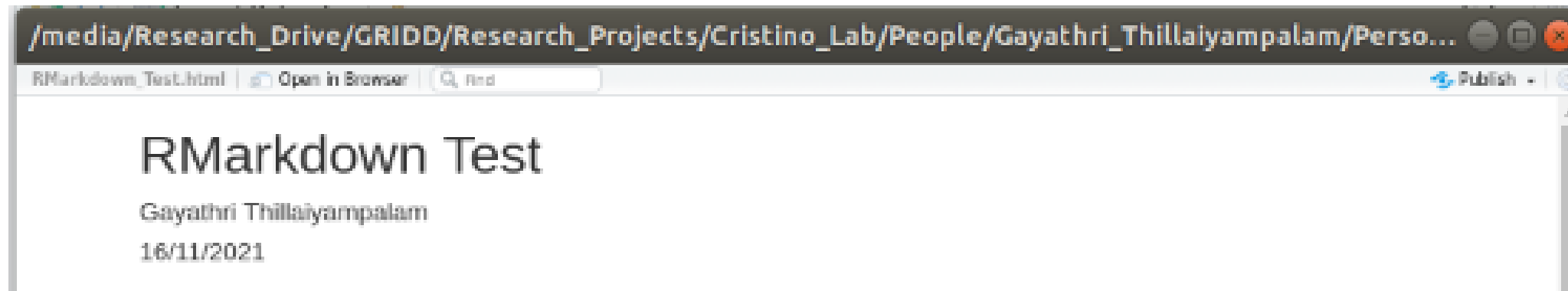
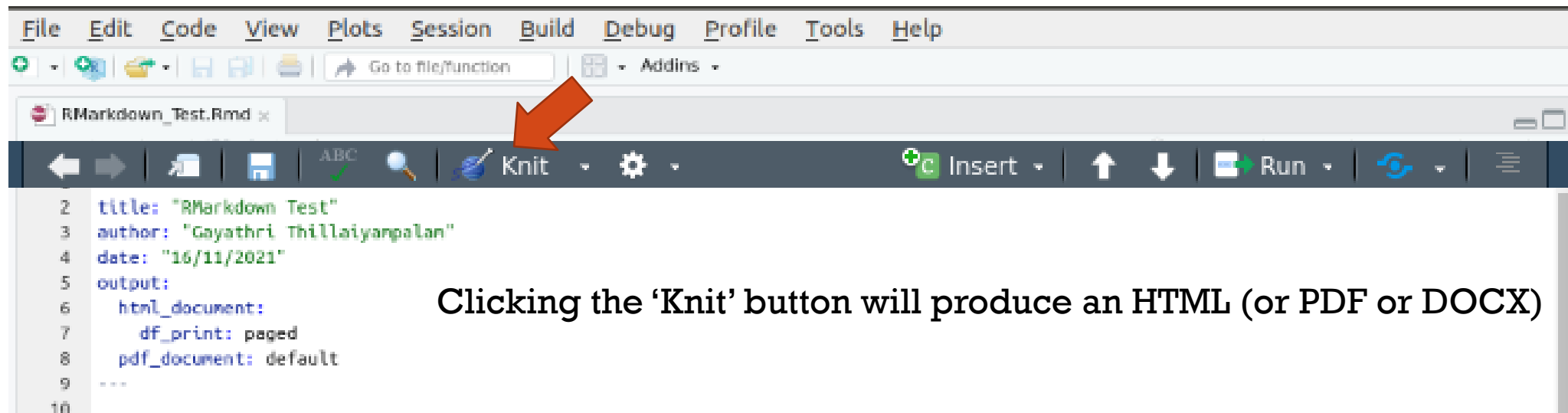
![optional caption text](figures/img.png)

## R objects inline in text

```
```${r}  
x = 5 # radius of a circle  
```
```

For a circle with the radius `r x`,  
its area is `r pi \* x^2`.





```
RMarkdown_Test.Rmd
1 ---
2 title: "RMarkdown Test"
3 author: "Gayathri Thillaiyampalam"
4 date: "16/11/2021"
5 output:
6   html_document:
7     df_print: paged
8   pdf_document: default
9 ---
10
11 {r setup, include=FALSE}
12 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
13
14
15 # Rladies Brisbane
16 ## R Markdown
17
18 This is an R RMarkdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details
19 on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.
20
21 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
22 chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:
```



```
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
Go to file/function
Addins
RMarkdown_Test.Rmd
Insert
Run
1 ---
2 title: "RMarkdown Test"
3 author: "Gayathri Thillaiyampalam"
4 date: "16/11/2021"
5 output:
6   html_document:
7     df_print: paged
8   pdf_document: default
9 ---
10
11 {r setup, include=FALSE}
12 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
13
14
15 # Ladies Brisbane
16 ## R Markdown
17
18 This is an R *Markdown document*. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details
19 on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.
20
21 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
22 chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:
23
24 {r cars}
25 summary(cars)
26
27
28 ## Including Plots
29
30 You can also embed plots, for example:
31
32 {r pressure, echo=FALSE}
33 plot(pressure)
34
35
36 Note that the 'echo = FALSE' parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.
37
38 ****
```

/media/Research\_Drive/GRIDD/Research\_Projects/Cristino\_Lab/People/Gayathri\_Thillaiyampalam/Person...  
RMarkdown\_Test.html | Open in Browser | Find  
Publish

# RMarkdown Test

Gayathri Thillaiyampalam  
16/11/2021

## Rladies Brisbane

## R Markdown

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>.

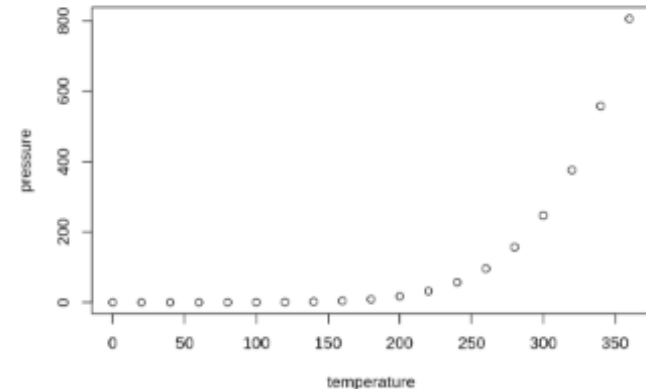
When you click the Knit button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
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 : 42.90   |
| ## 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.





File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function Addins

RMarkdown\_Test.Rmd

Knit

```
21
22 {r cars}
23 summary(cars)
24
25
```

```
26 ## Including Plots
```

```
27
28 You can also embed plots, for example:
```

```
29
30 {r pressure, echo=FALSE}
```

```
31 plot(pressure)
```

```
32
33
34 Note that the 'echo = FALSE' parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.
```

```
35
36
37
```

```
38 ## Members of Cristino lab
```

```
39
40 Using bullet points
```

```
41
42 * Dr Alex Cristino
```

```
43 + Jamila Iqbal
```

```
44 + Daniel
```

```
45 + Oak
```

```
46 + David
```

```
47 + Caio
```

```
48 + Gayathri Thillaiyampalam
```

```
49
50 ![Can you recognise any of them?](4D590B13-404A-475E-8171-1CDF8C012A25.jpeg)
```

```
51
52
53
```

```
54
```

```
55
```

```
56
```

```
57
```

```
58
```

```
59
```

```
60
```

```
61
```

```
62
```

```
63
```

```
64
```

```
65
```

```
66
```

```
67
```

```
68
```

```
69
```

```
70
```

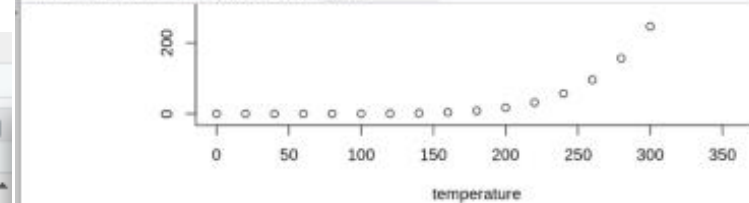
```
71
```

```
72
```

```
73
```

/media/Research\_Drive/GRIDD/Research\_Projects/Cristino\_Lab/People/Gayathri\_Thillaiyampalam/Person...

RMarkdown\_Test.html Open in Browser

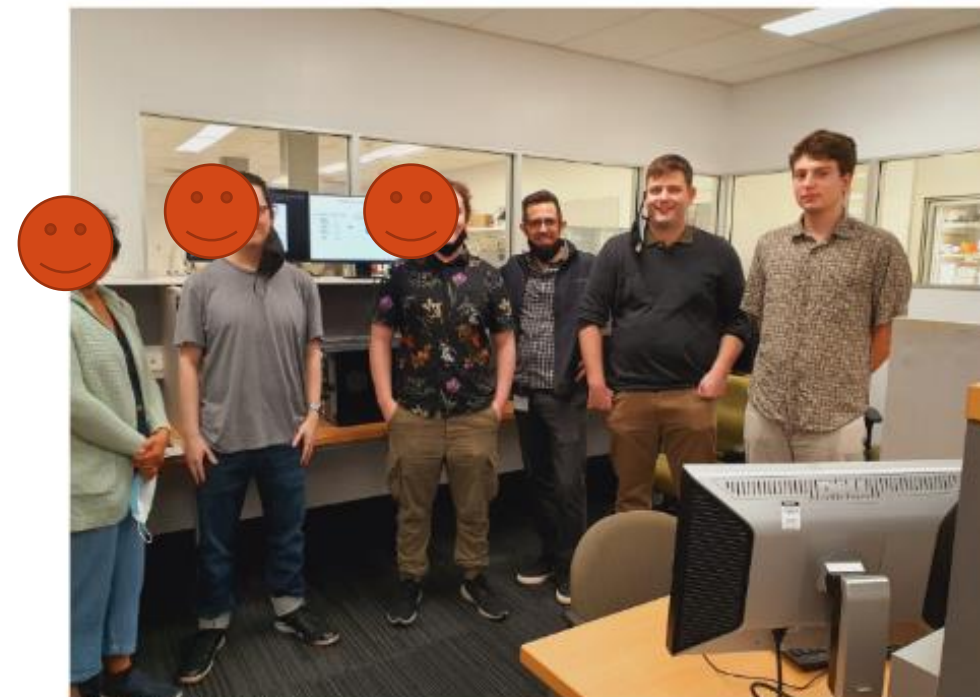


Note that the 'echo = FALSE' parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

## Members of Cristino lab

Using bullet points

- Dr Alex Cristino
  - Jamila Iqbal
  - Daniel
  - Oak
  - David
  - Caio
  - Gayathri Thillaiyampalam



Can you recognise any of them?

## Create journal article template using 'rticles'

New R Markdown

Document

Presentation

Shiny

From Template

Template: ? Using R Markdown Templates

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Elsevier Journal Article                | {rticles}    |
| Package Vignette (HTML)                 | {rmarkdown}  |
| GitHub Document (Markdown)              | {rmarkdown}  |
| Reveal.js Presentation (HTML)           | {revealjs}   |
| Code Clinic Day Report                  | {codeclinic} |
| Ninja Presentation                      | {xaringan}   |
| Ninja Presentation (Simplified Chinese) | {xaringan}   |
| Bulletin AMQ Article                    | {rticles}    |
| R Journal Submission                    | {rticles}    |

This template contains multiple files. Create a new directory for these files:

**Name:**

paper

**Location:**

~/Documents/workflows/rrcompendium/an

Browse...

OK

Cancel

```
analysis/paper
├─ elsarticle.cls
├─ mybibfile.bib
├─ numcompress.sty
└─ paper.Rmd
```

**elsarticle.cls** : the citation language style for the references

**mybibfile.bib**: an example reference list

**paper.Rmd**: the file you will be working in



```

---
title: Markdown manuscript for Rladies
author:
- name: Gayathri Thillaiyampalam
  email: gthillaiyampalam@example.com
  affiliation: Griffith University
  footnote: 1
- name: A Second Author Who Did Less Work
  email: bbb@example.com
  affiliation: Another University
- name: A Graduate Student
  email: ccc@example.com
  affiliation: Another University
  footnote: 2
- name: Another Graduate Student
  email: cccl@example.com
  affiliation: Some Institute of Technology
  footnote: 2
address:
- code: Griffith University
  address: Department, Street, City, State, Zip
- code: Some Institute of Technology
  address: Department, Street, City, State, Zip
- code: Another University
  address: Department, Street, City, State, Zip
footnote:
- code: 1
  text: "Corresponding Author"
- code: 2
  text: "Equal contribution"

bibliography: refs.bib
layout: 3p
preamble: |
\usepackage[nomarkers]{endfloat}
\linenumbers
\usepackage{setspace}
\doublespacing
#linenumbers: true
#numbersections: true
abstract: |

This is the abstract.

It consists of two paragraphs.

journal: "An awesome journal"
date: "\r Sys.Date()"
csl: elsevier-harvard.csl
output: rticles::elsevier_article
---

```

\_Text based on elsarticle sample manuscript, see [http://www.elsevier.com/author-schemas/latex-instructions#elsarticle](http://www.elsevier.com/author-schemas/latex-instructions#elsarticle)\_  
 \newpage

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

```

Markdown manuscript for Rladies  
 Gayathri Thillaiyampalam<sup>\*a</sup>, A Second Author Who Did Less Work<sup>c</sup>, A Graduate Student<sup>\*\*c</sup>, Another Graduate Student<sup>\*\*b</sup>  
<sup>a</sup>Department, Street, City, State, Zip  
<sup>b</sup>Department, Street, City, State, Zip  
<sup>c</sup>Department, Street, City, State, Zip  
**Abstract**  
 This is the abstract.  
 It consists of two paragraphs.  
*Text based on elsarticle sample manuscript, see http://www.elsevier.com/author-schemas/latex-instructions#*  
 elsarticle

---

\*Corresponding Author

\*\*Equal contribution

Email addresses: gthillaiyampalam@example.com (Gayathri Thillaiyampalam), bbb@example.com (A Second Author Who Did Less Work), ccc@example.com (A Graduate Student), cccl@example.com (Another Graduate Student)

Preprint submitted to An awesome journal

November 25, 2021



## # Introduction: Why R Markdown

Hassle free writing -- user friendly (Knapé & de Valpine 2011); and Embedded R code chunks (Coulson 2001). Provides version control ([@Bartlett1960; @Levins1966]).

The code and data for the simulations in this paper are maintained at <https://github.com/Rladies/example>.

## ## Methods

### Method 1:

Summarise method 1 (e.g. Boettiger et al. 2010), with a footnote<sup>1</sup>[This is a footnote.]

### An example equation

```
\begin{align}
\frac{\mathrm{d} n}{\mathrm{d} t} = \underbrace{c n \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right)}_{\text{birth}} - \underbrace{e n}_{\text{death}}, \quad \text{\label{levins}}
\end{align}
```

where  $n$  individuals compete for a finite number of suitable habitats  $N$ . Individuals die a constant rate  $e$ , and produce offspring at a constant rate  $c$  who then have a probability of colonizing an open patch that is simply proportional to the fraction of available patches,  $1 - n/N$ .

### ### Update inline math

Inline LaTeX equations and parameters can be written between a pair of dollar signs using the LaTeX syntax,

e.g.,  $f(x) = 1/x$

## # Conclusions

This is the conclusion contains two paragraphs.

## # Acknowledgements

The author acknowledges rrttools: Tools for Writing Reproducible Research in R

## # References

```
@book{Bartlett1960, address =
{London}, author = {Bartlett, Maurice S.},
publisher = {Methuen and Wiley}, title =
{{Stochastic population models in
ecology and epidemiology}}, year =
{1960}}
```

# Install citr package > Addins > Insert citations

## 11 Introduction: Why R Markdown

12 Hassle free writing -- user friendly (Knapé & de Valpine 2011); and Embedded R code chunks (Coulson  
13 2001). Provides version control ([Bartlett, 1960; Levins, 1966]).

14 The code and data for the simulations in this paper are maintained at <https://github.com/Rladies/example>.

## 15 Methods

16 Method 1: Summarise method 1 (e.g. Boettiger et al. 2010), with a footnote<sup>1</sup>

17 An example equation

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = \underbrace{cn \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right)}_{\text{birth}} - \underbrace{en}_{\text{death}}, \quad (1)$$

18 where  $n$  individuals compete for a finite number of suitable habitats  $N$ . Individuals die a constant rate  $e$ ,  
19 and produce offspring at a constant rate  $c$  who then have a probability of colonizing an open patch that is  
20 simply proportional to the fraction of available patches,  $1 - n/N$ .

## 21 Update inline math

22 Inline LaTeX equations and parameters can be written between a pair of dollar signs using the LaTeX  
23 syntax,

24 e.g.,  $f(x) = 1/x$

## 25 Conclusions

26 This is the conclusion contains two paragraphs.

## 27 Acknowledgements

28 The author acknowledges rrttools: Tools for Writing Reproducible Research in R

## 29 References

30 Bartlett, M.S., 1960. Stochastic population models in ecology and epidemiology. Methuen; Wiley, London.

31 Levins, R., 1966. The strategy of model building in population biology. American Scientist 54, 421–431.

---

<sup>1</sup>This is a footnote.



```
``{r libraries, include=FALSE}  
  knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE,  
    message=FALSE, warning=FALSE,  
    fig.width=7, fig.height=3.5)
```

```
library(dplyr)  
library(readr)  
library(ggplot2)  
library(ggthemes)  
#library(rrcompendium)  
``
```

```
``{r set-theme, include=FALSE}  
theme_set(theme_grey())  
  
``
```

```
``{r figure1, include=TRUE, fig.cap = "This is Figure 1 caption"}  
# create colour palette  
colours <- ptol_pal()(2)  
  
# load-data  
data <- read_csv("gillespie.csv")  
  
# recode-data  
data <- data %>%  
  mutate(system_size = recode(system_size, large = "A. 1000 total sites",  
    small= "B. 100 total sites"))  
  
# plot-gillespie  
data %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = time)) +  
    geom_hline(aes(yintercept = mean), lty=2, col=colours[2]) +  
    geom_hline(aes(yintercept = minus_sd), lty=2, col=colours[2]) +  
    geom_hline(aes(yintercept = plus_sd), lty=2, col=colours[2]) +  
    geom_line(aes(y = n), col=colours[1]) +  
    facet_wrap(~system_size, scales = "free_y")  
  
``
```



32 List of Figures

33 1 This is Figure1 caption . . . . . 4

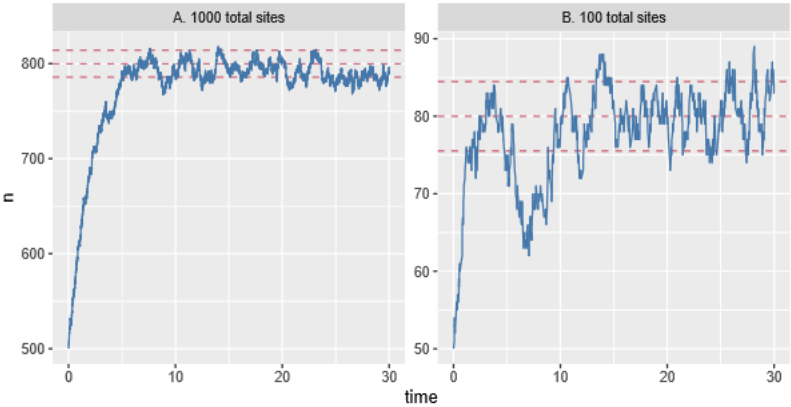


Figure 1: This is Figure1 caption



## Git – Version control

Why version control?

- Sharing of your projects easy
- Facilitates collaboration
- You can revert back to a previous version
- You can see what changes between different versions

**GitHub** is a user-friendly webservice to store your project repository remotely. Alternatives are gitlab and bitbucket.

R in combination with Git provides a convenient setup to version control.

Step by step guide

[https://stirlingcodingclub.github.io/version\\_control/vc\\_notes.html](https://stirlingcodingclub.github.io/version_control/vc_notes.html)



## **Why R Markdown?**

- Reproducibility - When large documents need to be converted to pdf
- Version control
- Searching made easier
- Inline data analysis
- Academic manuscripts using templates from journals

## **Limitations**

- How familiar your collaborators are with R markdown

## **Some resources/ references**

- [https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring\\_basics.html](https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring_basics.html)
- [https://stirlingcodingclub.github.io/Manuscripts in Rmarkdown/Rmarkdown notes.html](https://stirlingcodingclub.github.io/Manuscripts_in_Rmarkdown/Rmarkdown_notes.html)
- [https://annakrystalli.me/rrtools-repro-research/paper.html#add text](https://annakrystalli.me/rrtools-repro-research/paper.html#add_text)
- [https://stirlingcodingclub.github.io/version control/vc notes.html](https://stirlingcodingclub.github.io/version_control/vc_notes.html)





T H A N K

Y O U

