Hope this will work

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Learning assessment: Write a named code chunk that creates a dataframe comprised of: a numeric variable containing a random sample of size 500 from a normal variable with mean 1; a logical vector indicating whether each sampled value is greater than zero; and a numeric vector containing the absolute value of each element. Then, produce a histogram of the absolute value variable just created. Add an inline summary giving the median value rounded to two decimal places. What happens if you set eval = FALSE to the code chunk? What about echo = FALSE?

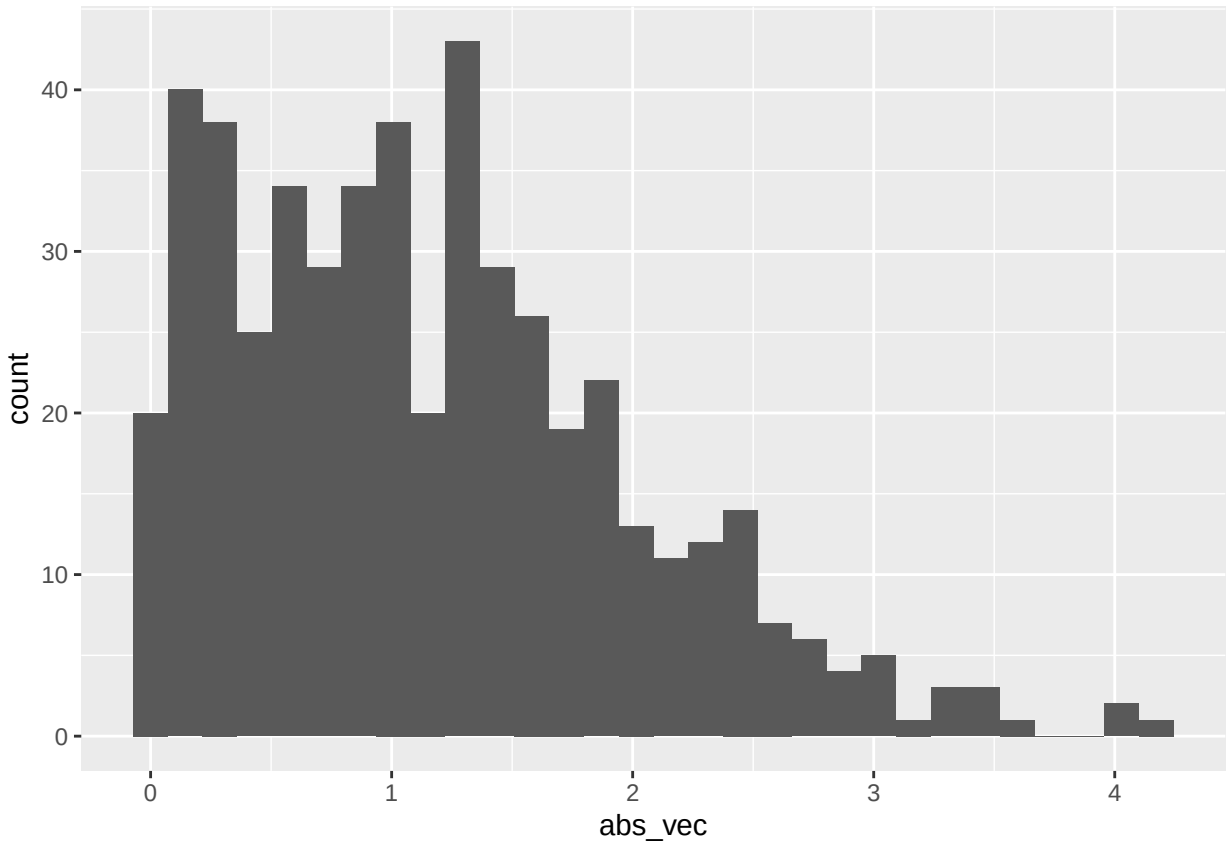
The chunk below creates a datafram comprised of a numeric variable containing a random sample of size 500 from a normal variable with mean 1; a logical vector indicating whether each sampled value is greater than zero; and a numeric vector containing the absolute value of each element.Then, it produces a histogram of the absolute value variable just created with an inline summary giving the median value rouded to two decimal places.

```
## -- Attaching packages --------------------------------------------- tidyverse 1.3.0 --

## v ggplot2 3.2.1     v purrr   0.3.3
## v tibble  3.0.3     v dplyr   0.8.3
## v tidyr   1.0.0     v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.3.1     v forcats 0.4.0

## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



The median of the variable containing absolute values is 1.01.