

# Prueba2

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#Prueba de cuadrados mágicos Vamos a hacer un cuadrado mágico de tamaño 6

```
magic(6)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    7    6   35   34   15   14
## [2,]    8    5   33   36   16   13
## [3,]   27   26   19   18   11   10
## [4,]   25   28   20   17    9   12
## [5,]   23   22    3    2   31   30
## [6,]   21   24    1    4   29   32
```

Lo siguiente es un ejemplo en python.

```
import numpy as np
```

```
x = np.abs(-5)
```

```
print(x)
```

```
## 5
```

```
z1 = complex(1,2)
```

```
class(z1)
```

```
## z1 = 1 + 2i
```

```
## ans = double
```

## 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>.

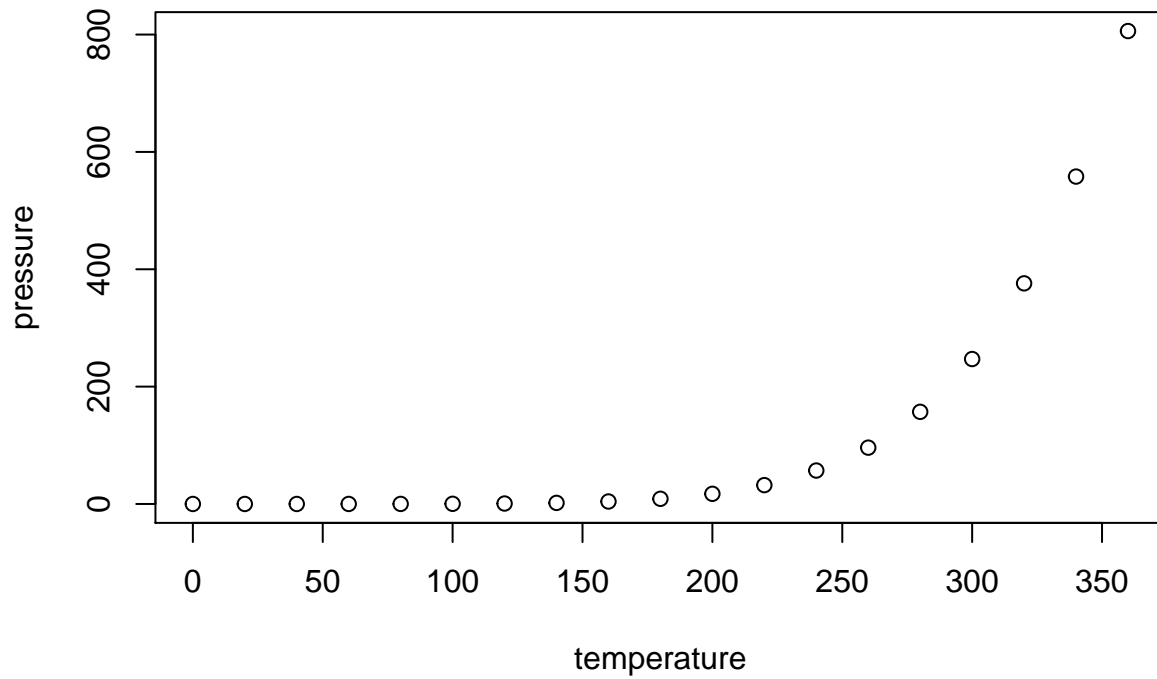
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
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   : 42.98
## 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.