

assignment_06_PothineniKalyan

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Markdown Basics

Headings: Use # before text to create headings. The number of # corresponds to the heading level, with one # being the largest and six # being the smallest.

Text Emphasis: Use * or _ to add emphasis to text. Single * or _ will italicize text, and double ** or __ will bold text.

Lists: Use *, -, or + to create bullet point lists, and use numbers to create numbered lists.

Links: To create a hyperlink, use square brackets [] to enclose the text you want to display, followed immediately by the URL in parentheses ().

Images: To insert an image, use an exclamation mark ! followed by square brackets [] containing alt text, and then the image URL in parentheses ().

Code: Use backticks ` to indicate inline code, and use triple backticks to indicate a code block

Favorite Foods

- Sushi
- Italian
- Smoked Meat

Images

Add a Quote

“Torture the data and it will confess to anything.” - Ronald Coase

Add an Equation

The Pythagorean theorem is expressed as $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Add a Footnote

1 2

¹R for Everyone

²Discovering Statistics Using R



Figure 1: all cases (Log Plot)

Add Citations

- R for Everyone (Lander 2014)
- Discovering Statistics Using R* (Field, Miles, and Field 2012)

Inline Code

NY Times COVID-19 Data

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

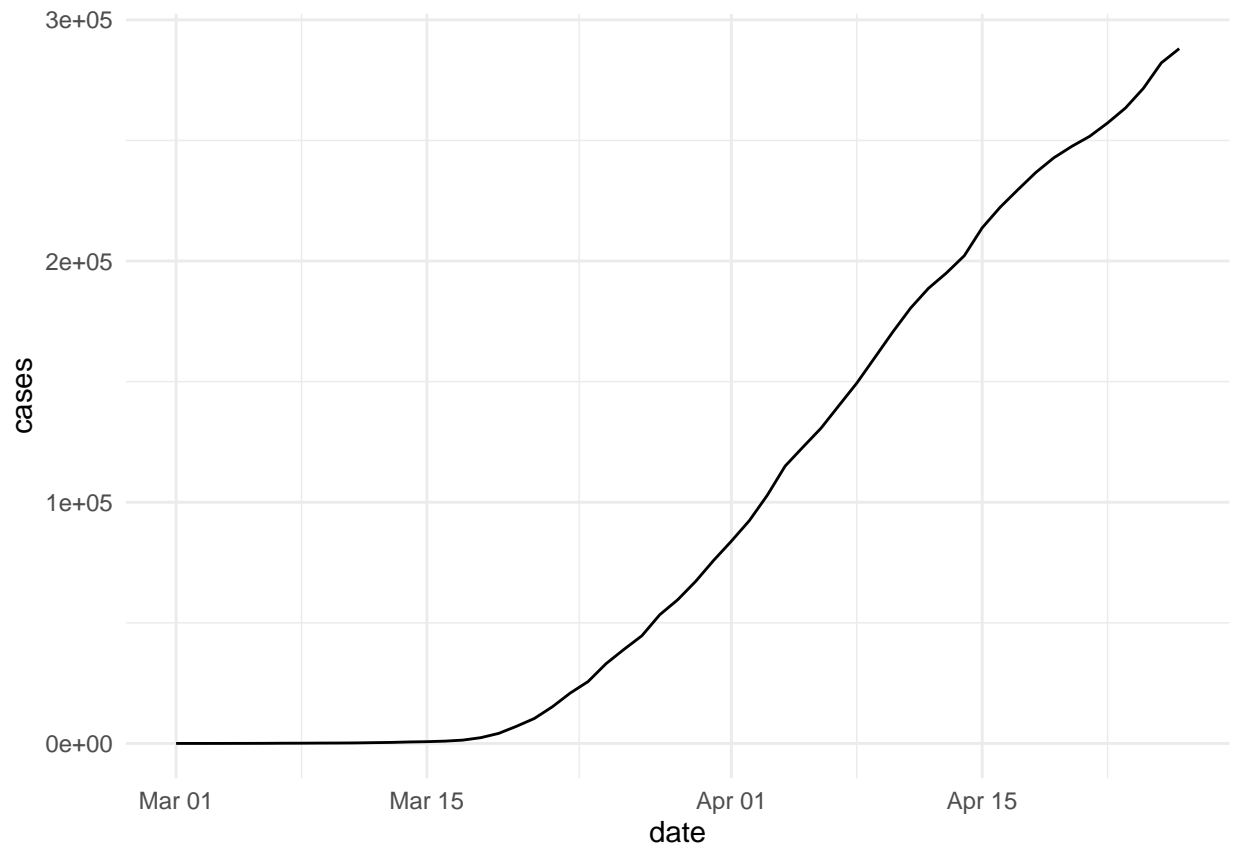
```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

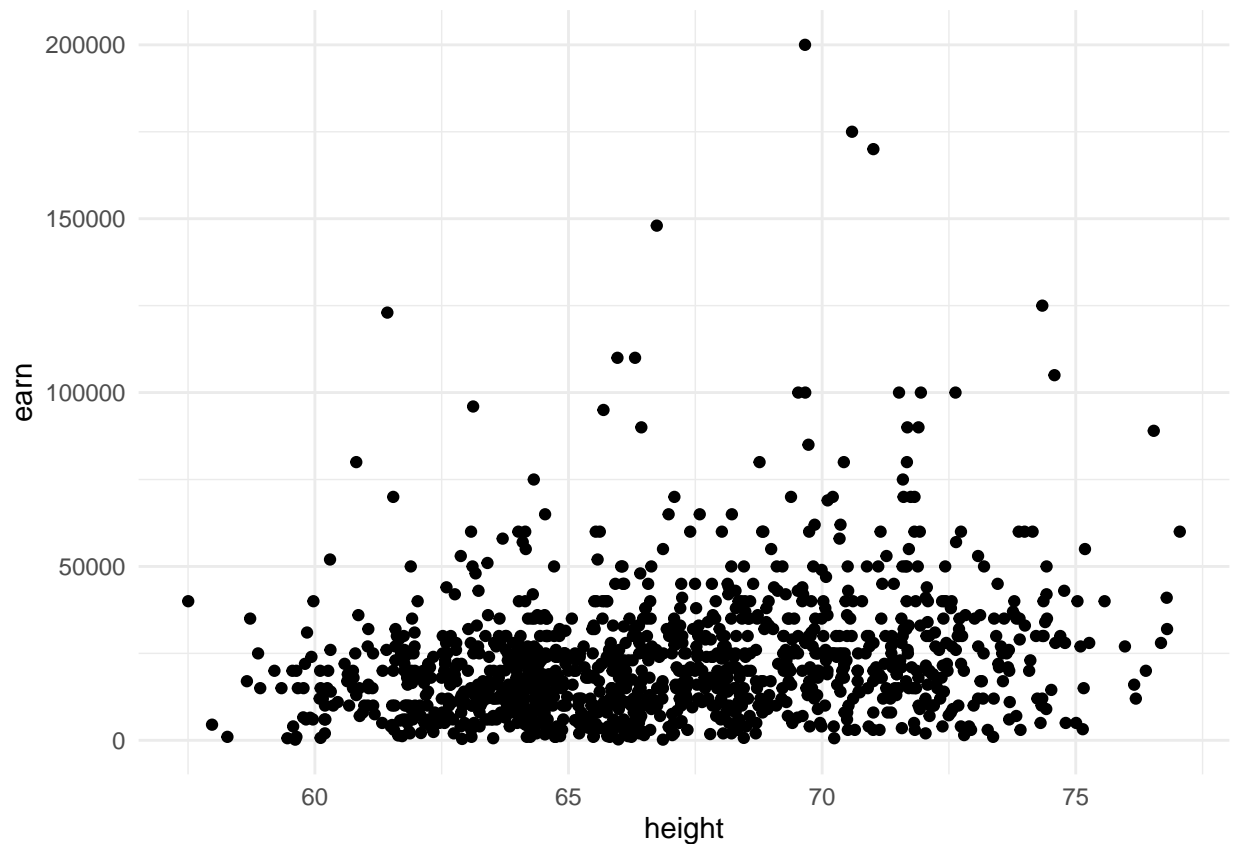
```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```



R4DS Height vs Earnings



Tables

Knitr Table with Kable

```
library(knitr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'knitr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
library(pander)
```

```
## Warning: package 'pander' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## The dataframe of the Lord of the Rings characters
```

```
name <- c("Aragon", "Bilbo", "Frodo", "Galadriel", "Sam", "Gandalf", "Legolas",  
          "Sauron", "Gollum")
```

```
race <- c("Men", "Hobbit", "Hobbit", "Elf", "Hobbit", "Maia", "Elf", "Maia",  
          "Hobbit")
```

```
in_fellowship <- c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE)
```

```
ring_bearer <- c(FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE)
```

```
age <- c(88, 129, 51, 7000, 36, 2019, 2931, 7052, 589)

characters_df <- data.frame(name, race, in_fellowship, ring_bearer, age)

## Generate the table using kable function
kable(characters_df, caption = "One Ring to Rule Them All")
```

Table 1: One Ring to Rule Them All

name	race	in_fellowship	ring_bearer	age
Aragon	Men	TRUE	FALSE	88
Bilbo	Hobbit	FALSE	TRUE	129
Frodo	Hobbit	TRUE	TRUE	51
Galadriel	Elf	FALSE	FALSE	7000
Sam	Hobbit	TRUE	TRUE	36
Gandalf	Maia	TRUE	TRUE	2019
Legolas	Elf	TRUE	FALSE	2931
Sauron	Maia	FALSE	TRUE	7052
Gollum	Hobbit	FALSE	TRUE	589

```
## Pandoc Table
pandoc.table(characters_df, style = 'grid')
```

```
##
##
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
## |  name  |  race  | in_fellowship | ring_bearer | age |
## +=====+=====+=====+=====+=====+
## | Aragon  |  Men   |      TRUE     |     FALSE    |  88 |
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
## |  Bilbo  | Hobbit |      FALSE     |      TRUE     | 129 |
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
## |  Frodo  | Hobbit |      TRUE      |      TRUE     |  51 |
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
## | Galadriel | Elf   |      FALSE     |     FALSE     | 7000 |
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
## |   Sam   | Hobbit |      TRUE      |      TRUE     |  36 |
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
## | Gandalf  | Maia  |      TRUE      |      TRUE     | 2019 |
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
## | Legolas  | Elf   |      TRUE      |     FALSE     | 2931 |
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
## | Sauron   | Maia  |      FALSE     |      TRUE     | 7052 |
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
## | Gollum   | Hobbit |      FALSE     |      TRUE     |  589 |
## +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

References

References

- [1]: Lander, J. P. (2014). R for everyone: advanced analytics and graphics. Addison-Wesley Professional.
- [2]: Field, A., Miles, J., & Field, Z. (2012). Discovering statistics using R. Sage.
- Field, A., J. Miles, and Z. Field. 2012. *Discovering Statistics Using r*. SAGE Publications. <https://books.google.com/books?id=wd2K2zC3swIC>.
- Lander, J. P. 2014. *R for Everyone: Advanced Analytics and Graphics*. Addison-Wesley Data and Analytics Series. Addison-Wesley. <https://books.google.com/books?id=3eBVAgAAQBAJ>.