document1

2025-01-21

Just type as always.Example for Markdown.

Second paragraph.

Leslie Paredes
Department of Biology
University of Vermont

First header (largest)

Back to plaint text here

Second level

Thrid level

use asterisks for *italic* and double asterisks for **boldface** text. Use caret for $^{\text{superscript}}$ and $_{\text{subscript}}$ and two tildas for ~~strikethroughh~~

> use to geater than sign for indented quotesd material Looks nice!

For lists

- first item
- second item
  - indented list item

links linked phrase

First Header	Second Header
Content cell	Content cell
Content cell	Content cell

Fencing options

Using a single tick for ´in line fencing´ of material.

Use triple back ticks for a fenced block of text.

```
everything here is plain text
even with markdown

properly spaced
```

Use r in an in-line text:

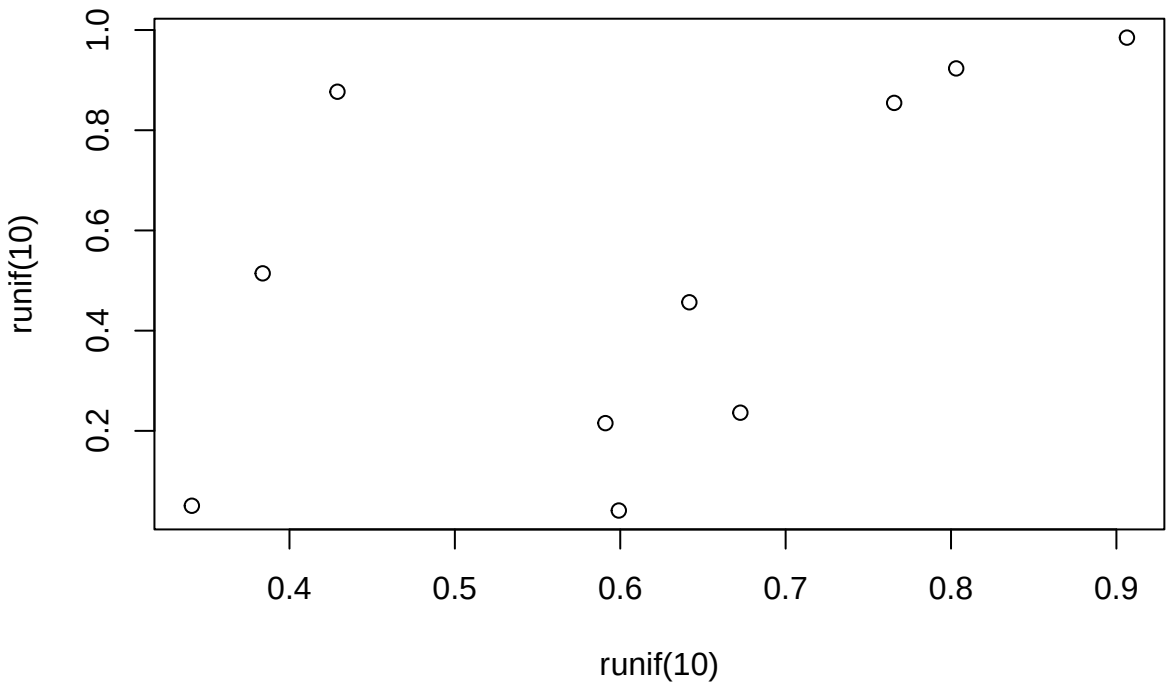
the value of pi is 13.1415927

Use chunks for r code

```
# r code can be used here!
print(runif(10))
```

```
##  [1] 0.9445452 0.6480492 0.1296047 0.9578320 0.1535460 0.7833022 0.8799436
##  [8] 0.5597471 0.3062787 0.4592051
```

```
plot(runif(10),runif(10))
```



Using LaTex for math

Use a single dollar sign $a = b + c$ to insert mathematical statements within sentences of plain text.

In contrast, use a double dollar sign:

$$a = b + c$$

to center and offset equations.

$$H_0 = Z_{a+b}$$

$$S = cA^z$$

$$S = cA_1^z + z_{2+x}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\delta + \gamma_x}$$

$$z = \sum_{i=1}^{X} K$$

$$\backslash$$

$$\backslash \alpha \leq b \backslash$$

$$P(Occurrence of Species A) = Z$$

$$P(\text{Occurrence of Species A}) = Z$$

```
#here is a new chunk of code, distant from the first one

z<-1:10
print(z)
```

```
##  [1]  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10
```

```
#end of the second chunk
```