ASSIGNMENT 4

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2021-07-17

Markdown Basics

Favorite Foods

1. Lamb
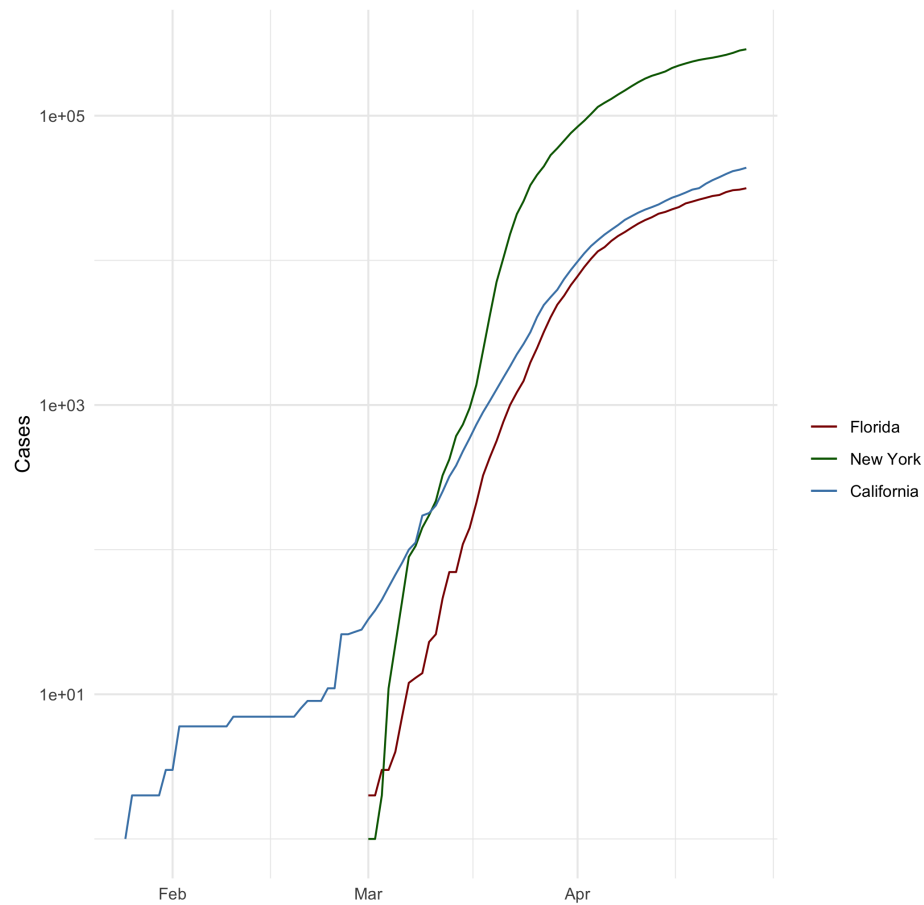2. Sushi
3. Steak

Images

Figure 1: All cases

Add a Quote

A nod to the Lord of the Rings table in our assignment:

> "I wish it need not have happened in my time," said Frodo. "So do I," said Gandalf, "and so do all who live to see such times. But that is not for them to decide. All we have to decide is what to do with the time that is given us." — J.R.R. Tolkien, The Fellowship of the Ring

Add an Equation

Standard Score

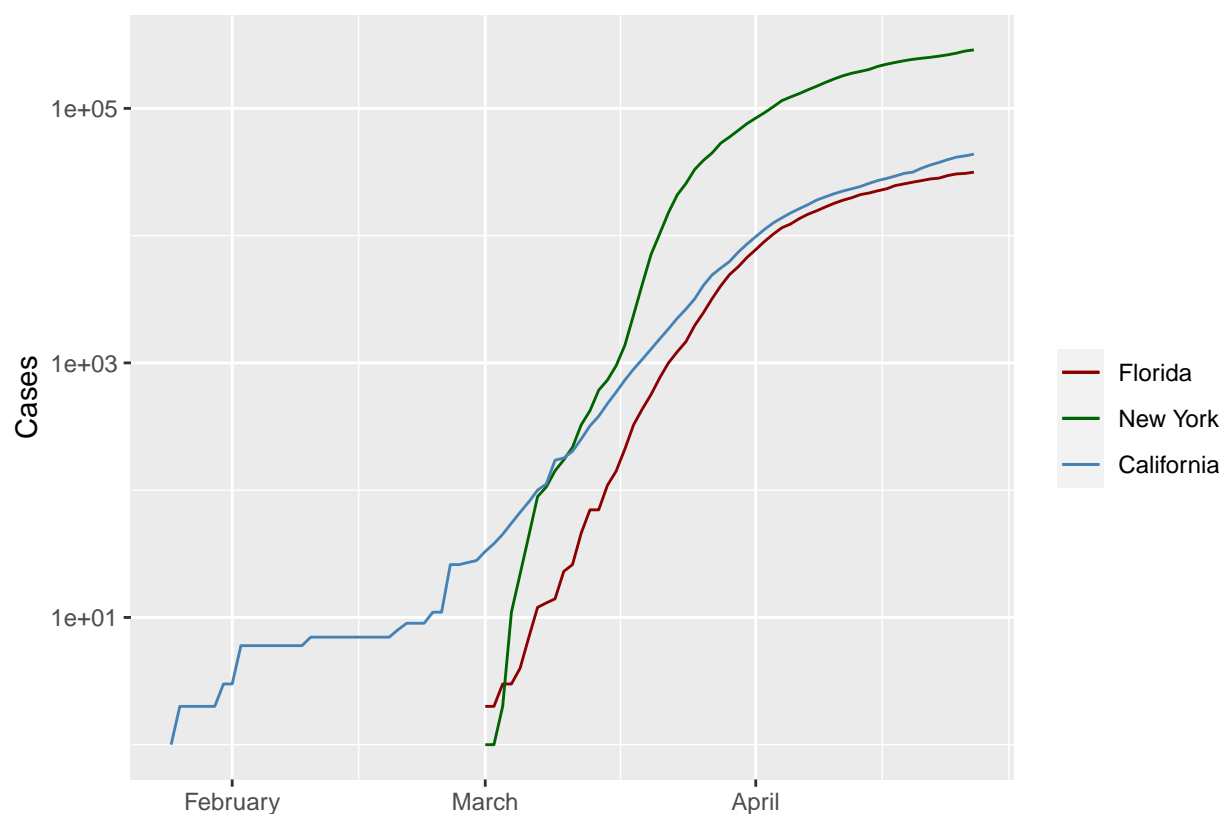$z = (X - \mu)/\sigma$

Add a Footnote

This is a footnote.[1]

Add Citations

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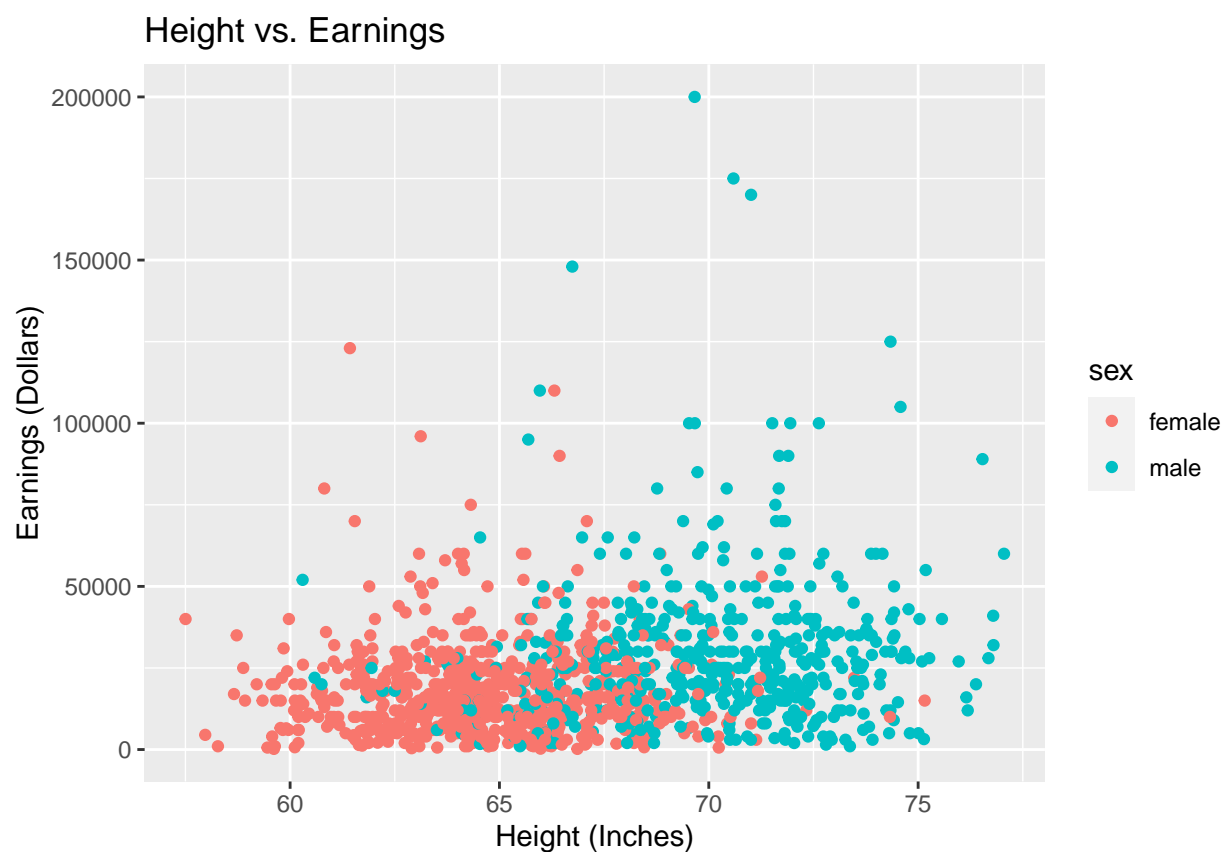- Discovering Statistics Using R (Field, Miles, and Field 2012).

Inline Code

NY Times COVID-19 Data

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[1]This is what the footnote looks like.

R4DS Height vs Earnings

Height vs. Earnings

Tables

```
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)
```

Knitr Table with Kable

```
library(knitr)
knitr::kable(characters_df, col.names = c("Name", "Race", "In Fellowship?", "Is Ring Bearer?", "Age"),
```

Table 1: One Ring to Rule Them All.

Name	Race	In Fellowship?	Is Ring Bearer?	Age
Aragon	Men	TRUE	FALSE	88
Bilbo	Hobbit	FALSE	TRUE	129
Frodo	Hobbit	TRUE	TRUE	51
Galadriel	Elf	FALSE	FALSE	7000

Name	Race	In Fellowship?	Is Ring Bearer?	Age
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

```r
library(pander)
library(Rcpp)
pannames <- c("Aragon", "Bilbo", "Frodo", "Sam", "Sauron")
panrace <- c("Men", "Hobbit", "Hobbit", "Hobbit", "Maia")
panfellow <- c("Yes", "No", "Yes", "Yes", "No")
panring <- c("No", "Yes", "Yes", "Yes", "Yes")
panage <- c(88, 129, 51, 36, 7052)

pantable_df <- data.frame(pannames, panrace, panfellow, panring, panage)

pandoc.table(pantable_df, style='grid')
```

```
##
##
## +----------+---------+-----------+---------+--------+
## | pannames | panrace | panfellow | panring | panage |
## +==========+=========+===========+=========+========+
## |  Aragon  |   Men   |    Yes    |   No    |   88   |
## +----------+---------+-----------+---------+--------+
## |  Bilbo   | Hobbit  |    No     |   Yes   |  129   |
## +----------+---------+-----------+---------+--------+
## |  Frodo   | Hobbit  |    Yes    |   Yes   |   51   |
## +----------+---------+-----------+---------+--------+
## |   Sam    | Hobbit  |    Yes    |   Yes   |   36   |
## +----------+---------+-----------+---------+--------+
## |  Sauron  |  Maia   |    No     |   Yes   |  7052  |
## +----------+---------+-----------+---------+--------+
```

References

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.