

A Sample R Markdown Template

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Abstract

The objective of this document's template is to demonstrate some basics of the combination of R and markdown and how they can be knitted together using the knitr package (via the RStudio IDE) to produce beautiful docs/reports.

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The options mentioned in the header of this Rmarkdown file (with an extension of .Rmd) above for a pdf document can be modified as well as supplemented by options for other document formats.(Please see the “Output Options” section of RStudio’s reference site at <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/> for more information.)
Did you notice that this thing was in bold and that the previous thing was a web link?

1 Lists

1.1 Numbered list

Material for this document has been heavily borrowed from several documents.(Notice how a numbered list is being created below.)

1. Markdown cheatsheet at <http://warpedvisions.org/projects/markdown-cheat-sheet.md>.

2. R markdown reference from R Studio's site at <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/>
3. http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring_basics.html
 - Item 3a
 - Item 3b
4. Source 4

1.2 Bulleted (unordered) list

As previously mentioned, the objectives of this document are two fold.

- Learn the basics of markdown
- Learn how R code and output can be interspersed with markdown to create reports/documents.
- Another one
 - Item 3a
 - Item 3b
- And yet another one

2 How can headers be defined?

The header used above can be created using a different approach, using a single *hashtag* (wasn't that in *italics*?) to the left of the title of the header.

3 Header 1

3.1 Header 2

3.1.1 Header 3

3.1.1.1 Header 4

3.1.1.1.1 Header 5

4 Images

You can insert images in the document as well. For instance, if you have an image of a real apple in your working directory, then you can insert it in the document in the following manner.



Figure 1: This is a picture of a honey crisp apple

If you wanted to show an images from a website, then that can also be done.

5 Tables

Header	Header	Right
Cell	Cell	\$10
Cell	Cell	\$20

- Outer pipes on tables are optional (if you are not concerned with aesthetics, just drop)
- Colon used for alignment (right versus left)

6 HTML Tags

You can use html tags as well in markdown documents. For example, you could've used an `` tag to insert images. Super basics of html can be found [here](#)

7 Equation

Standard deviation, $s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$

8 Blockquotes

A friend once said:

It's always better to give than to receive.

9 Manual Line Breaks

End a line with two or more spaces

For
example, this
line looks insanely
chopped.

10 Miscellaneous

superscript²

~~strikethrough~~

11 Let's talk about mixing R code with markdown

11.1 Getting to know your dataset

Number of rows and columns (in that sequence)

```
dim(iris)
```

```
## [1] 150 5
```

Number of rows

```
nrow(iris)
```

```
## [1] 150
```

Number of columns

```
ncol(iris)
```

```
## [1] 5
```

Names of variables

```
names(iris) # colnames(iris) also gives that information
```

```
## [1] "Sepal.Length" "Sepal.Width" "Petal.Length" "Petal.Width"
```

```
## [5] "Species"
```

First 6 rows

```
head(iris)
```

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 setosa
## 2 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 setosa
## 3 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 setosa
## 4 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 setosa
## 5 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 setosa
## 6 5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4 setosa
```

First 2 rows

```
head(iris,2) # alternately, can use iris[1:2,]
```

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 setosa
## 2 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 setosa
```

Last 6 rows

```
tail(iris) # Number of rows can be controlled, see earlier example involving the head command
```

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 145 6.7 3.3 5.7 2.5 virginica
## 146 6.7 3.0 5.2 2.3 virginica
## 147 6.3 2.5 5.0 1.9 virginica
## 148 6.5 3.0 5.2 2.0 virginica
## 149 6.2 3.4 5.4 2.3 virginica
## 150 5.9 3.0 5.1 1.8 virginica
```

First row

```
iris[1,]
```

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 setosa
```

First row, first column

```
iris[1,1]
```

```
## [1] 5.1
```

Name of third column

```
names(iris)[3]
```

```
## [1] "Petal.Length"
```

3 entries from third column

```
head(iris[3],3) # alternately, can use iris[1:3,3]
```

```
##   Petal.Length
```

```
## 1          1.4
```

```
## 2          1.4
```

```
## 3          1.3
```

Structure of the dataframe (dataset)

```
str(iris)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   150 obs. of  5 variables:
```

```
## $ Sepal.Length: num  5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
```

```
## $ Sepal.Width : num  3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
```

```
## $ Petal.Length: num  1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
```

```
## $ Petal.Width : num  0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
```

```
## $ Species      : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

Summary of the dataframe

```
summary(iris) # for factor/categorical variables, this gives a count of all categories
```

```
##   Sepal.Length   Sepal.Width   Petal.Length   Petal.Width
##   Min.   :4.300   Min.   :2.000   Min.   :1.000   Min.   :0.100
##   1st Qu.:5.100   1st Qu.:2.800   1st Qu.:1.600   1st Qu.:0.300
##   Median :5.800   Median :3.000   Median :4.350   Median :1.300
##   Mean   :5.843   Mean   :3.057   Mean   :3.758   Mean   :1.199
##   3rd Qu.:6.400   3rd Qu.:3.300   3rd Qu.:5.100   3rd Qu.:1.800
##   Max.   :7.900   Max.   :4.400   Max.   :6.900   Max.   :2.500
##      Species
##   setosa   :50
##   versicolor:50
##   virginica :50
##
##
##
```

Create a dataframe

```
Person=c("A","B","C","D","E")
```

```
Age=c(15,20,25,30,35)
```

```
page=data.frame(Person,Age)
```

```
mean(Age) # gives the mean of the variable Age, prior to the creation of the dataset
```

```
## [1] 25
```

```
Age="" # (resetting that)
```

```
mean(Age) # Haha
```

```
## Warning in mean.default(Age): argument is not numeric or logical: returning
## NA
## [1] NA
mean(page$Age)

## [1] 25
mean(page[,2])

## [1] 25
summary(page)

##   Person      Age
##   A:1   Min.    :15
##   B:1   1st Qu.:20
##   C:1   Median :25
##   D:1   Mean   :25
##   E:1   3rd Qu.:30
##           Max.   :35
```