tablasConLatex

SergioJacobo

16/12/2021

```
tab 01 = data.frame(
  scale = c("BAS-T", "SR", "BDI", "ASRM", "M-SRM"),
  high = c("46.17 (2.87)", "17.94 (1.88)", "7.11 (6.50)",
           "6.46 (4.01)", "11.05 (3.36)"),
 moderate = c("37.99 (1.32)", "11.52 (1.84)", "6.18 (6.09)",
               "5.63 (3.69)", "11.76 (2.75)"),
  p = c("<.001", "<.001", ".254", ".109", ".078")
)
kable(
  tab_01,
  format = "latex",
  booktabs = TRUE,
  col.names = c("Scale", "High BAS group", "Moderate BAS group", "p"),
  align = c("1", "c", "c", "c"),
  caption = "Means and Standard Deviations of Scores on Baseline Measures"
)
kable(
  tab_01,
  format = "latex",
  booktabs = TRUE,
  escape = FALSE,
  col.names = c("Scale", "High BAS group", "Moderate BAS group", "\\textit{p}"),
  align = c("1", "c", "c", "c"),
  caption = "Means and Standard Deviations of Scores on Baseline Measures"
kbl(mtcars[1:8, 1:4], caption = "Demo table", booktabs = T) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = c("striped", "hold_position"))
```

Table 1
Means and Standard Deviations of Scores on Baseline Measures

Scale	High BAS group	Moderate BAS group	p
BAS-T	46.17 (2.87)	37.99 (1.32)	<.001
SR	17.94(1.88)	$11.52\ (1.84)$	<.001
BDI	7.11(6.50)	6.18 (6.09)	.254
ASRM	6.46(4.01)	5.63(3.69)	.109
M-SRM	11.05 (3.36)	11.76 (2.75)	.078

Table 2 *Means and Standard Deviations of Scores on Baseline Measures*

Scale	High BAS group	Moderate BAS group	p
BAS-T	46.17 (2.87)	37.99 (1.32)	<.001
SR	17.94(1.88)	$11.52\ (1.84)$	<.001
BDI	7.11(6.50)	6.18 (6.09)	.254
ASRM	6.46 (4.01)	5.63(3.69)	.109
M- SRM	11.05 (3.36)	11.76 (2.75)	.078

Table 3
Demo table

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360.0	175
Valiant	18.1	6	225.0	105
Duster 360	14.3	8	360.0	245
Merc 240D	24.4	4	146.7	62

```
text_tbl <- data.frame( "Requerimientos" = c("Exactitud y Precisión", "Fuente de Alimentación", "Rigidez"
"Fuentes eléctrónicas y eléctricas.", "De apariencia liviana y movimiento suave.", "No interferir con el kbl(text_tbl, booktabs = T) %>%
kable_styling(full_width = F) %>%
column_spec(1, bold = T, color = "blue") %>%
column_spec(2, width = "20em")

tab_robot = data.frame(
    Joint = c("J_1", "J_2", "J_3", "J_4", "J_5"),
    tipo1 = c("Revoluta", "Prismático", "Revoluta", "Prismático"),
    tipo2 = c("Activo", "Activo", "Activo", "Activo", "Pasivo")
)

kbl(
    tab_robot,
    format = "latex",
    booktabs = TRUE,
```

Requerimientos	Características
Exactitud y Precisión	Posición previa del robot. Error promedio 0.54-3.21 mm.
Fuente de Alimentación Rigidez	Fuentes eléctrónicas y eléctricas. De apariencia liviana y movimiento suave.
Seguridad	No interferir con el espacio de trabajo de otros elementos. Mecanismo de parada de
Esterilización	emergencia. De fácil limpieza supercial y uso hospitalario.

Table 4
Cadena cinemática

Joint	Tipo de movimiento	Tipo de fuente
J_1	Revoluta	Activo
J_2	Prismático	Activo
J_3	Revoluta	Activo
J_4	Prismático	Activo
J_5	Prismático	Pasivo

```
col.names = c("Joint", "Tipo de\n movimiento", "Tipo de \n fuente"),
align = c("c", "c", "c"),
caption = "Cadena cinemática"
)
```