

# Test1

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## Default

### R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

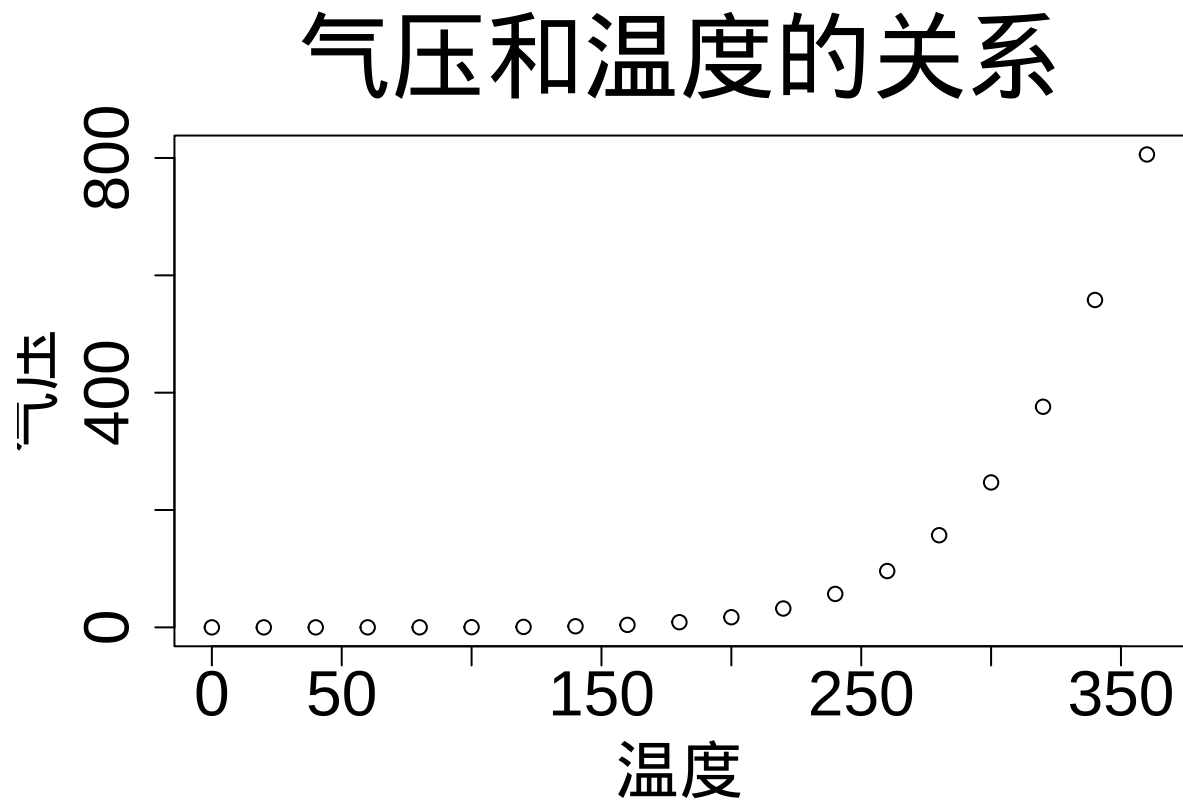
```
summary(cars)
```

```
      speed      dist
Min.   : 4.0   Min.   : 2.00
```

```
1st Qu.:12.0    1st Qu.: 26.00
Median :15.0    Median : 36.00
Mean   :15.4    Mean   : 42.98
3rd Qu.:19.0    3rd Qu.: 56.00
Max.   :25.0    Max.   :120.00
```

## Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

## Learning materials

How to use Rmarkdown

## Test: Implement python in Rmd

Use of Library “reticulate”

Yihui-rmarkdown

You can also change the engine interpreters globally for multiple engines, e.g.,

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(engine.path = list(  
  python = '~/anaconda/bin/python',  
  ruby = '/usr/local/bin/ruby'  
))
```

install package:

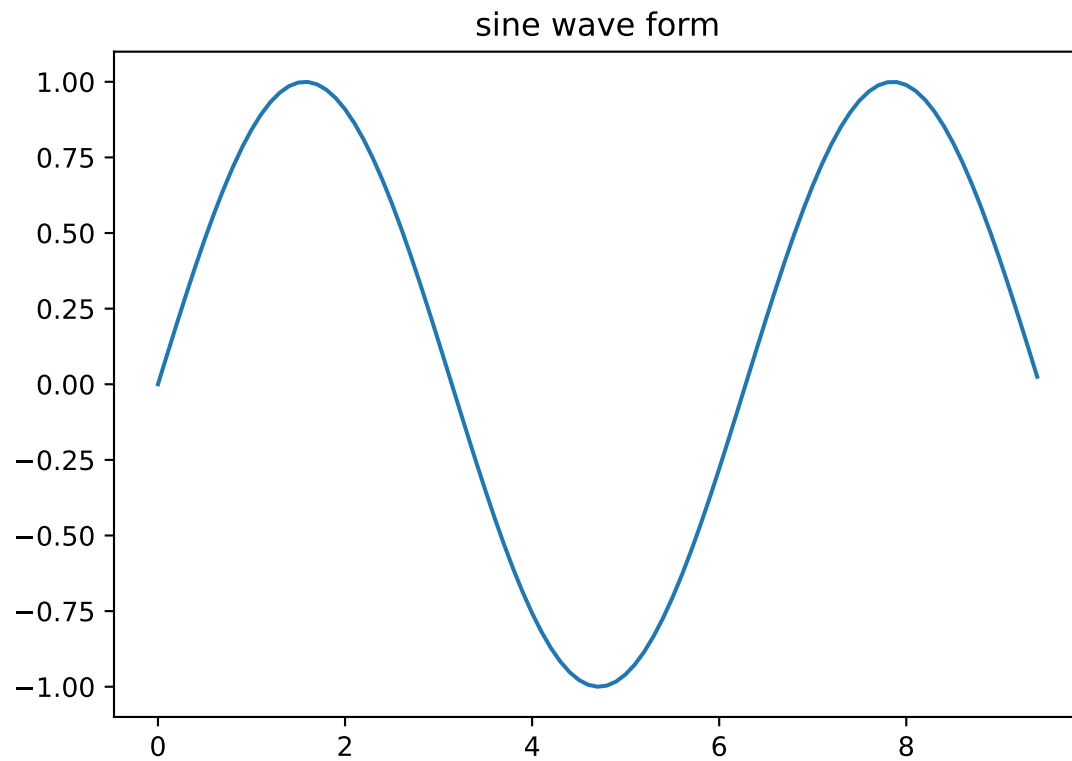
```
# install.packages("reticulate")
```

introduce library:

```
library(reticulate)  
# use_python('C:\\Users\\sustech\\.conda\\envs\\gdalcartopy\\python.exe')
```

run python code:

```
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
# 计算正弦曲线上点的  $x$  和  $y$  坐标  
x = np.arange(0, 3 * np.pi, 0.1)  
y = np.sin(x)  
plt.title("sine wave form")  
# 使用 matplotlib 来绘制点  
plt.plot(x, y)  
plt.show()
```



call python variable in R code:

```
py$y
```

```
[1] 0.00000000 0.09983342 0.19866933 0.29552021 0.38941834 0.47942554 0.56464247 0.644217
[9] 0.71735609 0.78332691 0.84147098 0.89120736 0.93203909 0.96355819 0.98544973 0.997494
[17] 0.99957360 0.99166481 0.97384763 0.94630009 0.90929743 0.86320937 0.80849640 0.745705
[25] 0.67546318 0.59847214 0.51550137 0.42737988 0.33498815 0.23924933 0.14112001 0.041580
[33] -0.05837414 -0.15774569 -0.25554110 -0.35078323 -0.44252044 -0.52983614 -0.61185789 -0.687766
[41] -0.75680250 -0.81827711 -0.87157577 -0.91616594 -0.95160207 -0.97753012 -0.99369100 -0.999923
[49] -0.99616461 -0.98245261 -0.95892427 -0.92581468 -0.88345466 -0.83226744 -0.77276449 -0.705540
[57] -0.63126664 -0.55068554 -0.46460218 -0.37387666 -0.27941550 -0.18216250 -0.08308940 0.016813
[65] 0.11654920 0.21511999 0.31154136 0.40484992 0.49411335 0.57843976 0.65698660 0.728969
[73] 0.79366786 0.85043662 0.89870810 0.93799998 0.96791967 0.98816823 0.99854335 0.998941
[81] 0.98935825 0.96988981 0.94073056 0.90217183 0.85459891 0.79848711 0.73439710 0.662969
[89] 0.58491719 0.50102086 0.41211849 0.31909836 0.22288991 0.12445442 0.02477543
```

**import python packages in R code:**

```
library(reticulate)
# 导入库
os <- import("os")
#os 库的 listdir 函数
os$listdir()
```

```
[1] ".git"          ".Rhistory"     "docs"          "helloworld.py" "index.Rmd"     "README.md"
[7] "test1.docx"    "test1.pdf"     "test1.Rmd"     "test1_files"   "test2.Rmd"     "_site.yml"
```

PS: 在 R 代码块中执行 Python 代码时，默认会将 Python 对象转为 R 对象。

**introduce python variable from .py file in R code:**

```
library(reticulate)
source_python("helloworld.py")
print(A)
[1] "Hello"
print(B)
[1] "world"
paste0(A, B)
[1] "Helloworld"
```

**run .py file in R code:**

```
library(reticulate)
py_run_file("helloworld.py")
```

## In-line code

we can run code between text like this: date: 2024-05-14 date: 最近更新日期为 14 五月, 2024

## Journal article templates for R markdown

rticles-github

## Chinese not showed in PDF

Solution here

### in the words

Change output: latex\_engine and documentclass like this:

```
title: "中文文档"
documentclass: ctexart
output:
  pdf_document:
    latex_engine: xelatex
```

### in the output plot

在 Rmd 正文最开始写上

```
{r setup, include=FALSE}
library(showtext)
showtext_auto()
```

如果不喜欢 showtext 默认的字體，可以自行添加字體

```
{r setup, include=FALSE}
library(showtext)
font_add("simsum", regular = "simsum.ttc")
showtext_auto()
```