

# Using the Example Environment with **knitr**

Alan's Modifications and Notes

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## 1 Introduction

This is a test of the R Example environment.

### 1.1 Simple Arithmetic

R Code 1.1.

```
1 + 1  
[1] 2
```

### 1.2 Generate Random Data

R Code 1.2.

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
```

Find the standard deviation of `x`.

R Code 1.3.

```
sd(x) # standard deviation  
[1] 0.9728
```

How about R Examples [1.2](#) and [1.3](#)? The standard deviation of `x` is 0.9728.

### 1.3 Graphs and Environments

R Code 1.4.

```
junk <- rnorm(10000)
MEAN <- mean(junk)
MEAN
[1] 0.01513
```

The mean of the junk is 0.0151. Note: It seems that an error is thrown if a code chunk with a graph and `rcode` is executed at the same time. Work around is as shown below. That is, hide the figure when showing the code...then show the figure with a separate code chunk. Note that [Figure 1](#) is hyperlinked!

R Code 1.5.

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data = mtcars) +
  geom_density(aes(x = mpg), fill = "pink") +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(x = "miles per gallon", y = "")
```

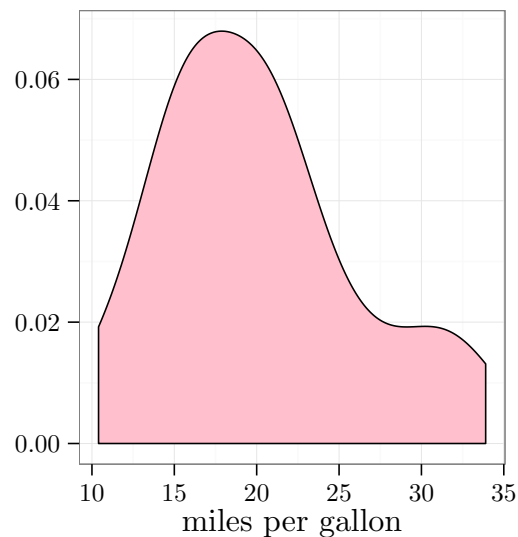


Figure 1: This is where you explain your graph

When working with OSX, one may want to change `engine = 'sh'` to `engine = 'bash'` and output from git will follow.

### **GIT Example 1.1.**

```
git status

# On branch master
# Untracked files:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
#
# ./
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

Look at R Code [1.1](#) to add  $1 + 1$  and get the answer 2.