

My first replicable Paper

MyFirstName MyLastName
Evans School of Public Policy and Governance
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98115, United States
`greatguy@uw.edu`

February 19, 2021

Abstract

This is an example on how to make a reproducible paper. We are using R from Rstudio, creating an RSweave document. This is a nice start to create a nice paper and get an A+. The next sections will show the steps taken.

1 Introduction

This is my intro to my great paper, I will explain the cool things I can do with my new ‘computational thinking’ powers combined with some Latex. This is my intro to my great paper, I will explain the cool things I can do with my new ‘computational thinking’ powers combined with some Latex. This is my intro to my great paper, I will explain the cool things I can do with my new ‘computational thinking’ powers combined with some Latex. This is my intro to my great paper, I will explain the cool things I can do with my new ‘computational thinking’ powers combined with some Latex.

This is my nice intro to my great paper, I will explain the cool things I can do with my new ‘computational thinking’ powers combined with some Latex.

2 Exploring Data

Sections may use a label¹. This label is needed for referencing. For example the next section has label *datas*, so you can reference it by writing: As we see in section 2.1.

```
> # collecting
> fileLink="https://github.com/UW-eScience-WinterSchool/Paper_print/raw/main/censored
> dataidx=read.csv(fileLink)
>
```

2.1 Exploring Categorical Data

Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work.

```
> tableONI=table(dataidx$ONI)
> tableONI
```

nd	ne	per	sel	sub
2	41	8	21	4

```
> barplot(tableONI)
```

2.2 Exploring Numerical Data

Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice

¹In fact, you can have a label wherever you think a future reference to that content might be needed.

```
> summary(dataidx[,c(3,4)])
```

FH		RWB	
Min.	:10.00	Min.	: 6.38
1st Qu.	:43.50	1st Qu.	:28.22
Median	:61.00	Median	:37.99
Mean	:58.91	Mean	:39.67
3rd Qu.	:80.00	3rd Qu.	:46.85
Max.	:97.00	Max.	:83.90

Boxplots were introduced by Tuckey (Tukey, John W (1977). Exploratory Data Analysis. Addison-Wesley.)

[illegible]

3.1 Numerical and Categorical

```
> boxplot(dataidx$FH~dataidx$Region)
```

[illegible]

3.2 Numerical and Numerical

[illegible]

```
> plot(dataidx$FH~dataidx$RWB)
```

The scatter plot is thought to be invented by John Frederick W. Herschel according to this link: <https://qz.com/1235712/the-origins-of-the-scatter-plot-data-visualizations-greatest-invention/>