# Sample RMarkdown Document

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### **Basics**

Here is my sample rmarkdown document. You can write in Markdown, while adding in executable R code:

```
x < -2 + 2
```

Or non-executable code:

```
y <- 2 + 3
```

As well as LaTeX chunks:

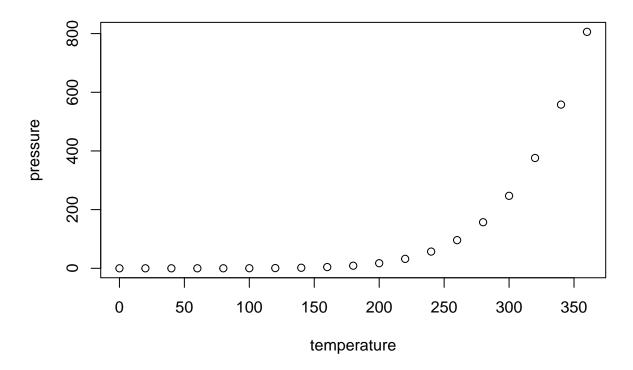
$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \varepsilon_i$$
$$Y_i - \varepsilon_i = \alpha + \beta x_i$$

## R and LaTeX in RMarkdown

The powerful part of RMarkdown is that you can include R outputs, such as plots or tables directly without having to mess around with LaTeX code.

#### **Plots**

```
head(cars)
     speed dist
## 1
         4
               2
## 2
         4
             10
## 4
         7
             22
## 5
         8
             16
              10
plot(pressure)
```



### **Tables**

```
# we will use mtcars dataset already in R

our_table <- mtcars %>%
    group_by(cyl) %>%
    summarize(mean_mpg = mean(mpg))

library(xtable)
print(xtable(our_table))
```

% latex table generated in R 4.3.1 by x table 1.8-4 package % Fri Sep 8 13:47:17 2023

	cyl	$mean\_mpg$
1	4.00	26.66
2	6.00	19.74
3	8.00	15.10

Table 1:

	Dependent variable:
	cyl
mpg	-0.253***
	(0.028)
Constant	11.261***
	(0.593)
Observations	32
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.726
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.717
Residual Std. Error	0.950 (df = 30)
F Statistic	$79.561^{***} (df = 1; 30)$
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<

```
stargazer(our_reg,
    header = FALSE,
    out = "./our_reg.tex")
```

Table 2:

	Dependent variable:
	cyl
mpg	-0.253***
	(0.028)
Constant	11.261***
	(0.593)
Observations	32
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.726
Adjusted $R^2$	0.717
Residual Std. Error	0.950 (df = 30)
F Statistic	$79.561^{***} (df = 1; 30)$
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<

## ${\bf Acknowledgements}$

I assemble this document from multiple other introductory RMarkdown documents written by Elizabeth Parker-Magyar.