Warmup 1: Markdown Syntax

Stat 133, Spring 2021

Introduction

The purpose of this assignment is to work with an R Markdown (Rmd) file and practice writing content using markdown syntax, and a bit of math equations with latex syntax. Because you will be using R markdown files, aka Rmd files, throughout the rest of the course, the sooner you get familiar with this syntax, the better.

General Instructions

- Write your narrative and code in an Rmd (R markdown) file.
- Name this file as warmup01-first-last.Rmd, where first and last are your first and last names (e.g. warmup01-gaston-sanchez.Rmd).
- Submit your Rmd and html files to bCourses.

Here are some useful resources that you can look at to complete this assignment:

- Markdown tutorial by CommonMark: http://commonmark.org/help/tutorial/
- Another Markdown tutorial: http://www.markdowntutorial.com/
- RStudio has a very comprehensive R Markdown tutorial: http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/
- Mastering Markdown: https://guides.github.com/features/mastering-markdown/
- Markdown reference: http://commonmark.org/help/
- Adam Pritchard's Markdown Cheatsheet: https://github.com/adam-p/markdown-here/wiki/Markdown-Cheatsheet
- RStudio cheat sheet: https://www.rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/rstudio-IDE-cheatsheet.pdf

1) Star Wars

Visit Star Wars Wiki (i.e. wookieepedia) (https://starwars.wikia.com/) and choose one of the characters (e.g. Hype Fazon).

Use **markdown syntax only** to write the following about your chosen character (do NOT use any other type of syntax: e.g. html)

- Use a heading for the name of the chosen character.
- Include a markdown hyperlink of the character: e.g. https://starwars.fandom.com/wiki/Hype_Fazon
- Use an image hyperlink to include an image of the chosen character.
- Include one of the character's quote using a markdown blockquote.
- Use a markdown table with two columns to include things like species, gender, eye color, etc.

Here's an example of some of the requested markdown elements, based on the character Hype Fazon.



A famous quote by Fazon Hype:

"Believe the hype."

| Description | Value |
|-------------|--------|
| Species | Rodian |
| Gender | Male |
| Eye Color | Blue |
| Skin Color | Green |
| | |

2) Cooking Recipe

Visit Smitten Kitchen (https://smittenkitchen.com) and choose one recipe (e.g. root vegetable gratin).



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root vegetable gratin

NOVEMBER 10, 2016 - JUMP TO RECIPE, COMMENTS

Last year, I proudly announced my intentions to host a Friendsgiving dinner for our crew and we would do it up. About 15 minutes later, I remembered that I had an infant and a zillion other less cute things on my plate and came to my senses. This year, I am a woman unwaveringly of my word, and I have 9 days to get my act together.



- Use different headers (e.g. #, ##, ###) to denote the name of the chosen meal, the list of ingredients, the cooking steps, etc.
- Include a hyperlink of the recipe.
- Use an **unordered** list (of bullets) to list the ingredients.
- Use another unordered list to list any "special" kitchen tools that are needed.
- Write paragraphs to describe the steps of the recipe. Also, make sure to use markdown syntax to format text in italics, and bold when appropriate.
- Include an image to show the appearance of the meal.
- Include a footnote. See the markdown-cheatsheet (page 2) to learn how to insert footnotes.

More instructions in the next page

3) Euclidean Distance

Visit the wikipedia page for the Euclidean Distance:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euclidean_distance

Use markdown syntax, as well as latex syntax for math symbols, to replicate the text of the **Definition** (see screenshot below):

No need to include hyperlinks

Definition [edit]

The **Euclidean distance** between points \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} is the length of the line segment connecting them $(\mathbf{p}\mathbf{q})$.

In Cartesian coordinates, if $\mathbf{p} = (p_1, p_2, ..., p_n)$ and $\mathbf{q} = (q_1, q_2, ..., q_n)$ are two points in Euclidean *n*-space, then the distance (d) from \mathbf{p} to \mathbf{q} , or from \mathbf{q} to \mathbf{p} is given by the Pythagorean formula.^[1]

$$egin{align} d(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{q}) &= d(\mathbf{q},\mathbf{p}) = \sqrt{(q_1-p_1)^2 + (q_2-p_2)^2 + \dots + (q_n-p_n)^2} \ &= \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (q_i-p_i)^2}. \end{align}$$

The position of a point in a Euclidean *n*-space is a Euclidean vector. So, **p** and **q** may be represented as Euclidean vectors, starting from the origin of the space (initial point) with their tips (terminal points) ending at the two points. The **Euclidean norm**, or **Euclidean length**, or **magnitude** of a vector measures the length of the vector:^[1]

$$\|\mathbf{p}\| = \sqrt{p_1^2 + p_2^2 + \cdots + p_n^2} = \sqrt{\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p}},$$

No need to include footnotes

where the last expression involves the dot product.

To write all the above equations you will have to use latex syntax. Here are a couple of resources about writing math symbols with Latex notation:

- https://www.sharelatex.com/learn/Mathematical_expressions
- $\bullet \ \ https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics$

If you feel the euclidean distance is not enough, feel free to find other math equations and formulas to play with.