

Notes on how to use R Markdown

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Markdown

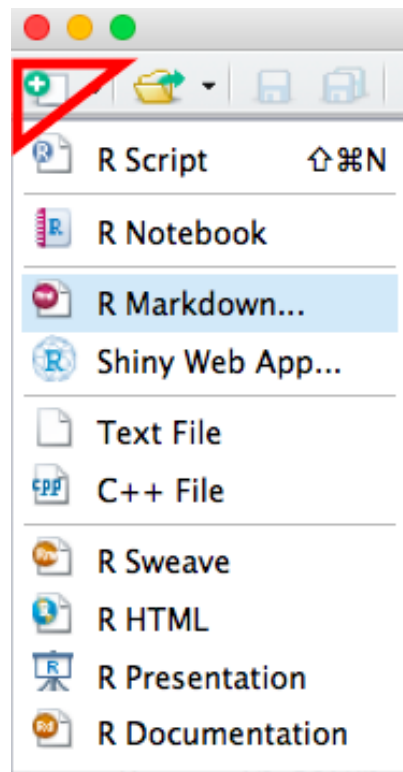
Markdown is a text-to-HTML conversion tool for web writers. Markdown allows you to write using an easy-to-read, easy-to-write plain text format, then convert it to structurally valid XHTML (or HTML)¹.

R Markdown

R-Markdown is a flavor of markdown which allows R-users to embed R code into a markdown document². With R Markdown you can create HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents.

How to create a R Markdown file

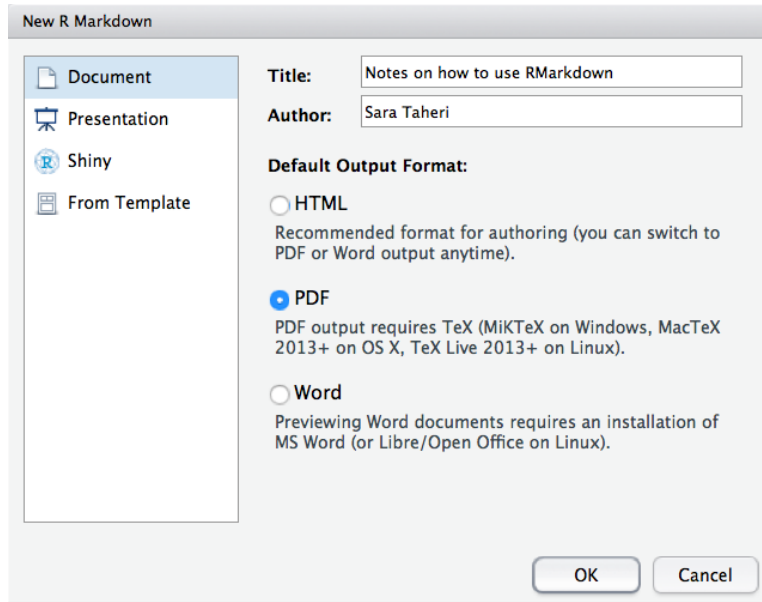
Click on the (+) sign on above left side of RStudio and choose “R Markdown ...”



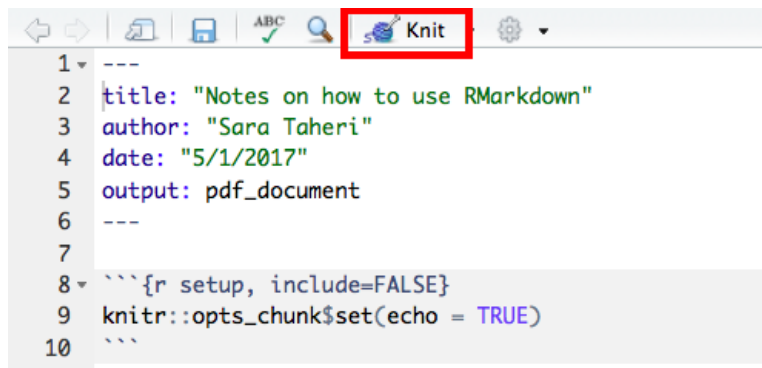
Write down the title of your document and choose one of the default output formats.

¹from : <http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/>

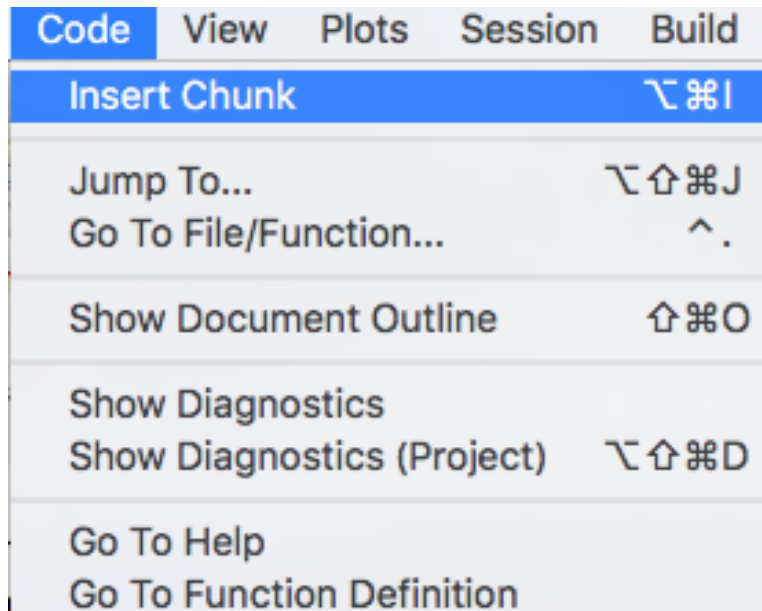
²<https://www.r-bloggers.com/r-markdown-and-knitr-tutorial-part-1/>



A template R Markdown document will be created. Save it on your computer and then click on “**Knit**” to generate your pdf (or html or MS Word).



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. In order to create an R chunk, click on “Code” and then select “insert chunk”.



You can also create R chunk by writing your code between two lines that consist of three backtick in each line, like this:

```
```{r chunk_name}
|
```
```

For example if I want to see the summary of an existing data set in R called “cars”, I have to simply type:

```
```{r cars}
summary(cars)
```
```

And the result is as follows:

```
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
```

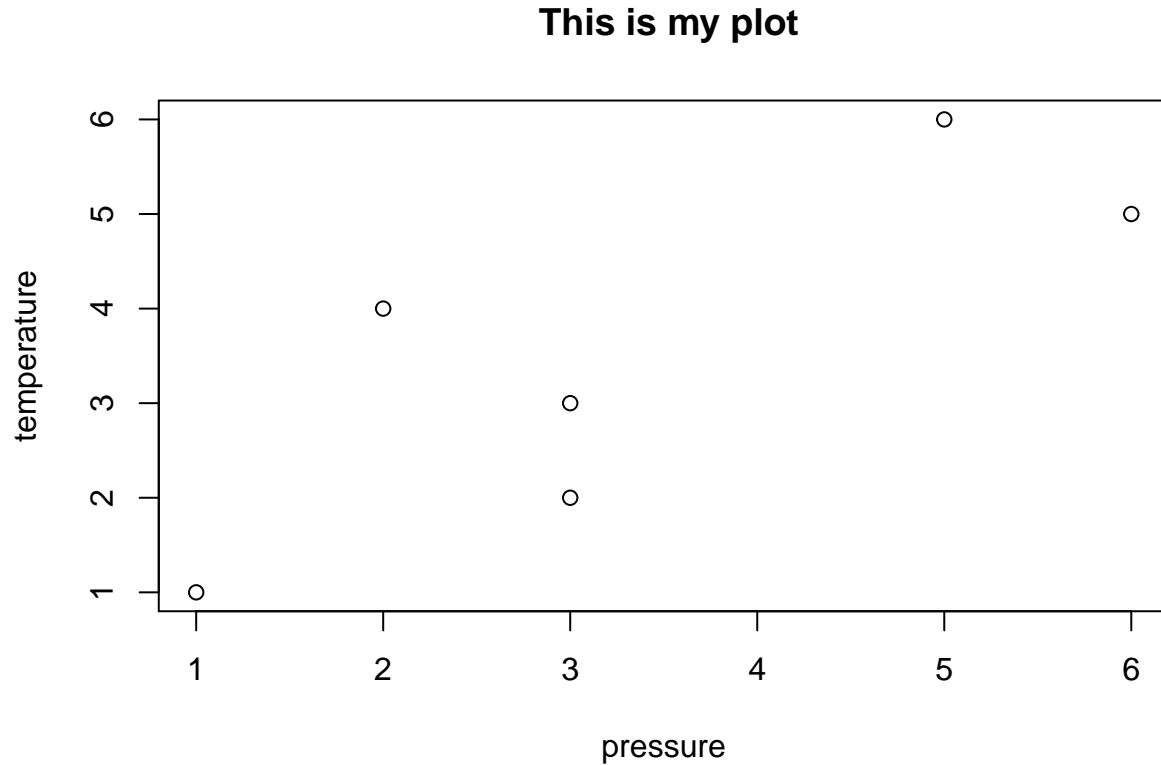
Only display the result and hide codes

If you do not want to include the codes in the output of the file but you want to show the results of running the code, set `echo = FALSE`. This will prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

Here is an example:

```
```{r pressure, echo=FALSE}
plot(x = c(1,2,3,5,3,6), y = c(1,4,2,6,3,5), main = " This is my plot",
 xlab = "pressure", ylab = "temperature")
```
```

The result of this is as follows:



Only display the codes and hide the results

If you want to hide the results and only show the code, you can write it like this:

```
```{r correlation, results="hide"}
x <- rnorm(100)
y <- 2*x + rnorm(100)
cor(x, y)
```
```

Here is the result of this:

```
x <- rnorm(100)
y <- 2*x + rnorm(100)
cor(x, y)
```

You can see that the result of `cor(x,y)` is not produced.

For more details on using R Markdown see [here](#).