

# Palmer penguins

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## Contents

We can write text as normal, interspersed with code that outputs something. We can choose to have the code shown or hidden, or provide the reader with the option to see the code if they wish.

My favourite foods:

1. Souvlaki
2. Pasta with halloumi
3. Makaronia touournou (greek style lasagna)

We can also reference the figures [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#)

And the order of the figures does not really matter. If you change the order to the figures, but keep their labels, no references will be broken in the report. We can also incorporate text derived from data to look as if it were “normal” text. Like the number of rows in the data being 150, and the number of female iris being 150. We can also add footnotes<sup>1</sup>, and they will keep themselves numbered and placed correctly<sup>2</sup>

A summary of the observed iris data can be found in [?@tbl-iris](#). For this cross-reference to work, we *need* to have the `tbl-` prefix in the label name of the chunk that creates the table. The number of the table will update if another table appears before it, meaning you no longer need to deal with number your content correctly.

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<sup>1</sup>which can be very convenient

<sup>2</sup>without us really needing to keep it all in mind.

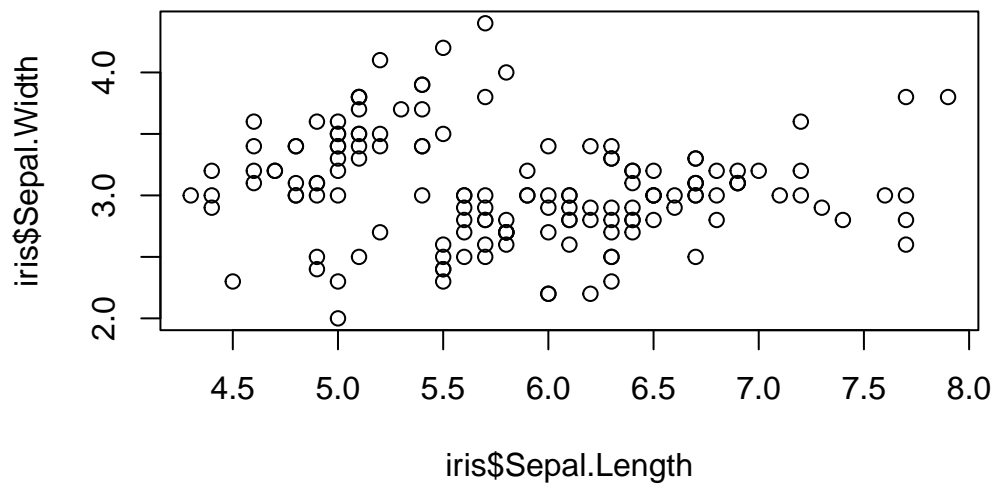


Figure 1: iris bill length and depth

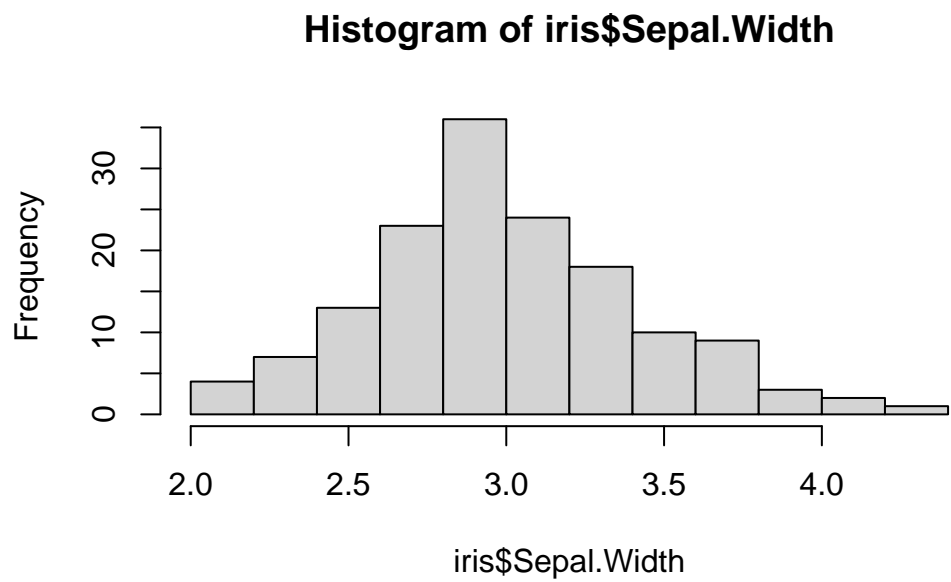


Figure 2: iris histogram

Table 1: ?(caption)

| species    | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  |
|------------|----|----|----|----|
| setosa     | 28 | 22 | 0  | 0  |
| versicolor | 3  | 27 | 20 | 0  |
| virginica  | 1  | 8  | 29 | 12 |