Markdown快速参考

Markdown是一种可以使用普通文本编辑器编写的标记语言，通过简单的标记语法，它可以使普通文本内容具有一定的格式。

重点

```
*italic*   **bold**

_italic_   __bold__
```

Headers

```
Header 1
========================

Header 2
------------------------

### Header 3

#### Header 4
```

Lists

Unordered List

```
* Item 1
* Item 2
  * Item 2a
  * Item 2b
```

Ordered List

```
1. Item 1
2. Item 2
3. Item 3
    * Item 3a
    * Item 3b
```

Manual Line Breaks

End a line with two or more spaces:

```
Roses are red,
Violets are blue.
```

Links

Use a plain http address or add a link to a phrase:

```
http://example.com

[linked phrase](http://example.com)
```

Images

Images on the web or local files in the same directory:

```
![alt text](http://example.com/logo.png)

![alt text](figures/img.png)
```

Blockquotes

```
A friend once said:

> It's always better to give
> than to receive.
```

R Code Blocks

R code will be evaluated and printed

```
```{r}
summary(cars$dist)
summary(cars$speed)
```
```

Inline R Code

```
There were `r nrow(cars)` cars studied
```

Plain Code Blocks

Plain code blocks are displayed in a fixed-width font but not evaulated

```
```
This text is displayed verbatim / preformatted
```
```

Inline Code

```
We defined the `add` function to
compute the sum of two numbers.
```

LaTeX Equations

See also: Using Equations with Markdown

Inline Equation

```
$equation$

$latex equation$

\( equation \)
```

Display Equation

```
$$ equation $$

$$latex equation $$

\[ equation \]
```

Horizontal Rule / Page Break

Three or more asterisks or dashes:

```
******

------
```

Tables

```
First Header  | Second Header
------------- | -------------
Content Cell  | Content Cell
Content Cell  | Content Cell
```

Reference Style Links and Images

Links

```
A [linked phrase][id].

At the bottom of the document:

[id]: http://example.com/ "Title"
```

Images

```
![alt text][id]

At the bottom of the document:

[id]: figures/img.png "Title"
```

Miscellaneous

```
superscript^2

~~strikethrough~~
```

Typographic Entities

ASCII characters are transformed into typographic HTML entities:

- Straight quotes (" and ') into "curly" quotes
- Backtick quotes (``like this'') into "curly" quotes
- Dashes ("--" and "---") into en- and em-dash entities
- Three consecutive dots ("...") into an ellipsis entity
- Fractions 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 into ¼, ½, and ¾.
- Symbols (c), (tm), and (r) into ©, ™, and ®