## PDF example with table

## A PDF document using Quarto

In the code below, we fit several models and then use the {modelsummary} package to print a nicely formatted table with minimal effort:

```
library(modelsummary)

url <- 'https://vincentarelbundock.github.io/Rdatasets/csv/HistData/Guerry.csv'
dat <- read.csv(url)

models <- list(
   "OLS 1" = lm(Donations ~ Literacy + Clergy, data = dat),
   "Poisson 1" = glm(Donations ~ Literacy + Commerce, family = poisson, data = dat),
   "OLS 2" = lm(Crime_pers ~ Literacy + Clergy, data = dat),
   "Poisson 2" = glm(Crime_pers ~ Literacy + Commerce, family = poisson, data = dat),
   "OLS 3" = lm(Crime_prop ~ Literacy + Clergy, data = dat)
)

modelsummary(models)</pre>
```

And an equation, for good measure:

$$\begin{split} S(\omega) &= \frac{\alpha g^2}{\omega^5} e^{\left[-0.74 \left\{\frac{\omega U_\omega 19.5}{g}\right\}^{-4}\right]} \\ &= \frac{\alpha g^2}{\omega^5} \exp\left[-0.74 \left\{\frac{\omega U_\omega 19.5}{g}\right\}^{-4}\right] \end{split}$$

	OLS 1	Poisson 1	OLS 2	Poisson 2	OLS 3
(Intercept)	7948.667	8.241	16 259.384	9.876	11 243.544
	(2078.276)	(0.006)	(2611.140)	(0.003)	(1011.240)
Literacy	-39.121	0.003	3.680	-0.0003	-68.507
	(37.052)	(0.00009)	(46.552)	(0.00005)	(18.029)
Clergy	15.257		77.148		-16.376
	(25.735)		(32.334)		(12.522)
Commerce		0.011		0.0006	
		(0.00006)		(0.00004)	
Num.Obs.	86	86	86	86	86
R2	0.020		0.065		0.152
R2 Adj.	-0.003		0.043		0.132
AIC	1740.8	274160.8	1780.0	257564.4	1616.9
$\operatorname{BIC}$	1750.6	274168.2	1789.9	257571.7	1626.7
Log.Lik.	-866.392	-137077.401	-886.021	-128779.186	-804.441
RMSE	5740.99	5491.61	7212.97	7451.70	2793.43