

Sweave can be really nice for writing papers. To compile this paper, be sure that you have your working directory set to the folder you have this file saved in. Run the following in your console:

```
knitr::knit("RnwExFeb.Rnw")
```

This will create a tex file. Then go to your terminal (again make sure that its set to the location of your files) and enter "pdflatex RnwExFeb.tex", then enter "bibtex RnwExFeb", then enter "pdflatex RnwExFeb.tex", and finally enter "pdflatex RnwExFeb.tex" one last time. This should work for properly compiling your pdf if the compile pdf button doesn't work.

Before the beginning of the document you'll see a bit of code that can be used for commenting when working with others. *(if I wanted to comment I'd do it like this)*

Comment

This won't be exhaustive when it comes to writing in Sweave, but I think this will be a good start. Below you can see what a code chunk looks like in Sweave. It contains some common packages that may be helpful for an APA style paper you may be writing.

On the next page I'm going to show how you can set up your abstract. To get a new page first you'll do this:

## **Abstract**

Write the contents of your abstract here

***Keywords.*** Write your keywords here

## Introduction

(Asparouhov & Bengt, 2019)

You can write your intro here. If you want to write a standard parenthetical citation you can use (Muthen & Asparouhov, 2012). If you want to cite multiple sources you can do it with (Muthen & Asparouhov, 2012; Cain & Zhang, 2019; Lee, Cai, & Kuhfeld, 2016; Garnier-Villarreal & Jorgensen, 2019; Gelman et al., 2013). For a citation with the author's name you would use Meng (1994). For a citation with a possessive form of the author's name you would use Meng's (1994)

You can also write and refer to equations within your paper. For instance, (1) shows how to find y.

$$y = mx + b \tag{1}$$

You can also refer to figures. For instance, look at Figure 1.

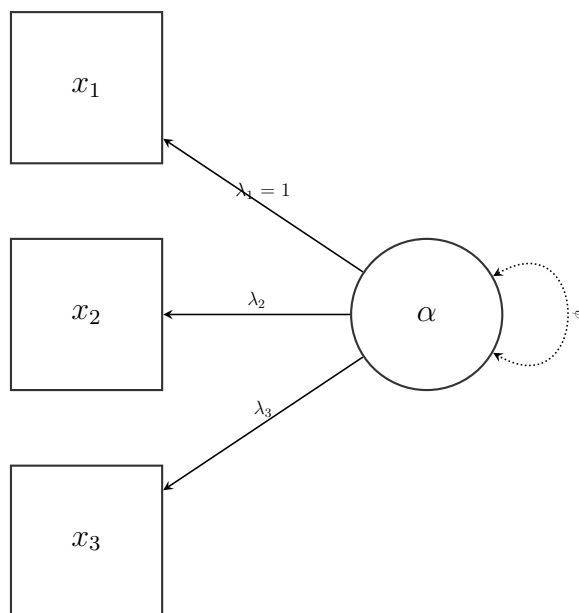


Figure 1. Figure 1 is a path diagram

You can also include graphs like the graph in Figure 2.

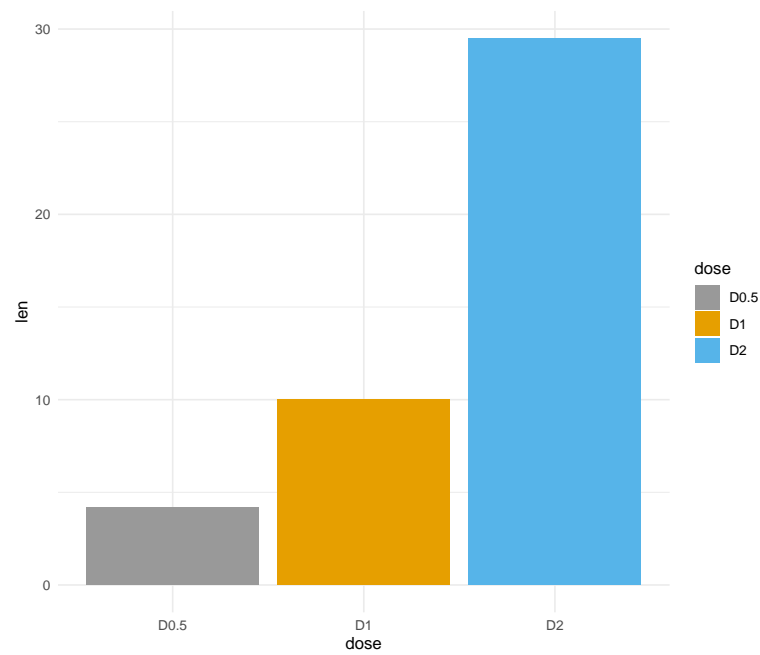


Figure 2. Here is a bar graph.

Figure 3 is a line graph.

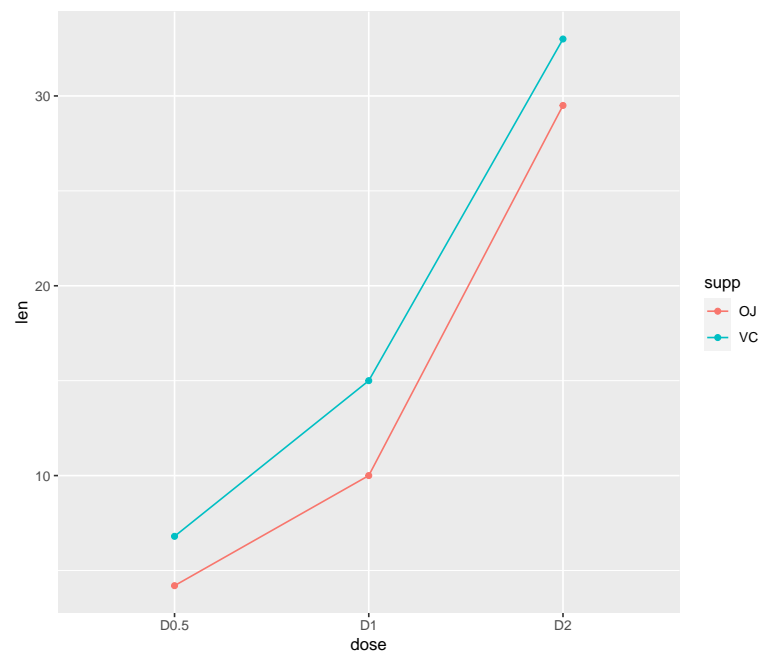


Figure 3. Here is a line graph.

## References

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