

Using knit_expand() for templates

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1 Write one row of data

Only the first two sections are evaluated.

1.1 Now i is 1

This chunk is evaluated.

```
# row number 1
iris[1, ]
```

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1           5.1           3.5           1.4           0.2 setosa
```

1.2 Now i is 2

This chunk is evaluated.

```
# row number 2
iris[2, ]

## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 2           4.9           3           1.4           0.2 setosa
```

1.3 Now i is 3

This chunk is not evaluated.

```
# row number 3
iris[3, ]
```

1.4 Now i is 4

This chunk is not evaluated.

```
# row number 4
iris[4, ]
```

1.5 Now i is 5

This chunk is not evaluated.

```
# row number 5
iris[5, ]
```

2 A regression model on several variables

You can expand a template file, or just provide the template as a character string.

```

# the template
tpl = c("\\subsection{Regression on {{xvar}}}",
        "<<lm-{{xvar}}>>=",
        "lm(mpg~{{xvar}}, data=mtcars)",
        "@")
# expand to knitr source and pass to knit()
src = lapply(names(mtcars)[-1], function(xvar) {knit_expand(text = tpl)})

```

2.1 Regression on cyl

```

lm(mpg~cyl, data=mtcars)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ cyl, data = mtcars)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          cyl
##      37.885      -2.876

```

2.2 Regression on disp

```

lm(mpg~disp, data=mtcars)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ disp, data = mtcars)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          disp
##      29.59985      -0.04122

```

2.3 Regression on hp

```

lm(mpg~hp, data=mtcars)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ hp, data = mtcars)
##

```

```
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          hp
##      30.09886      -0.06823
```

2.4 Regression on drat

```
lm(mpg~drat, data=mtcars)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ drat, data = mtcars)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      drat
##      -7.525      7.678
```

2.5 Regression on wt

```
lm(mpg~wt, data=mtcars)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ wt, data = mtcars)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      wt
##      37.285     -5.344
```

2.6 Regression on qsec

```
lm(mpg~qsec, data=mtcars)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ qsec, data = mtcars)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      qsec
##      -5.114      1.412
```

2.7 Regression on vs

```
lm(mpg~vs, data=mtcars)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ vs, data = mtcars)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          vs
##      16.62         7.94
```

2.8 Regression on am

```
lm(mpg~am, data=mtcars)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          am
##      17.147         7.245
```

2.9 Regression on gear

```
lm(mpg~gear, data=mtcars)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ gear, data = mtcars)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          gear
##      5.623         3.923
```

2.10 Regression on carb

```
lm(mpg~carb, data=mtcars)
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = mpg ~ carb, data = mtcars)  
##  
## Coefficients:  
## (Intercept)      carb  
##      25.872      -2.056
```

3 Multiple variables

```
tpl = 'The value of a is {{a}} and b is {{b}}.'
```

The value of a is 1 and b is 2.

The value of a is 5 and b is 2013.