

My awesome L^AT_EX test
Some R code

```
a <- 52  
b = 567  
hello_txt <- "Hello world" # just to illustrate the markup
```

Now to show inline.... Hello world

I've now created two variables, one with the value 52 and the other with 567.

I've used two different assignment operators:

< -

=

The < - is preferred because it gives a natural understanding of assignment since the < - looks like an arrow while = can be confused with equal (that usually is represented by two equal signs "==").

Thats all!