Knitr Package

dea

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Setting Global Options

This is expected to be at the top

Notebook vs Rmarkdown

- They can create same outputs
- Use same syntax
- For output in Notebook, you need to run all chunks of codes to appear in the output
- In Rmarkdown, when you knit, automatically it runs all the code and produce the output.

My First knitr Document

This is some text

Here is a code chunk

```
set.seed(1234)
x = rnorm(100)
mean(x)
```

```
## [1] -0.1567617
```

More Complicated Way

```
library(knitr)
setwd(getwd())
knit2html("document.Rmd")
browseURL("document.html")
```

Another Example

Intro

R objects can be used as macros in the text

```
x = Sys.time()
y = mean(rnorm(100))

format(x, "%Y-%m-%d, %a")
```

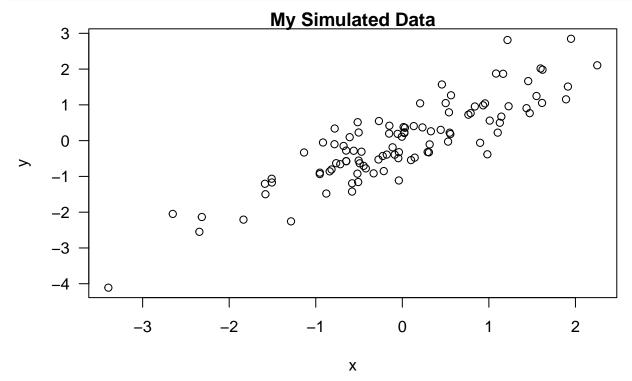
```
## [1] "2021-08-27, Fri"
```

System time is 2021-08-27 22:16:24. My favorite number is 0.1546037.

incorporate Graphics

```
x = rnorm(100); y = x +rnorm(100, sd = 0.5)

par(mar = c(5, 4, 1, 1), las = 1)
plot(x, y, main = "My Simulated Data")
```



Making Tables with xtable package

```
data("airquality")
fit = lm(Ozone ~ Wind + Temp + Solar.R, data = airquality)
summary(fit)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Ozone ~ Wind + Temp + Solar.R, data = airquality)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
  -40.485 -14.219 -3.551
                           10.097
                                    95.619
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -64.34208
                           23.05472 -2.791 0.00623 **
## Wind
                -3.33359
                            0.65441 -5.094 1.52e-06 ***
```

```
## Temp
            1.65209
                     0.25353 6.516 2.42e-09 ***
            0.05982
                     0.02319 2.580 0.01124 *
## Solar.R
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 21.18 on 107 degrees of freedom
   (42 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6059, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5948
## F-statistic: 54.83 on 3 and 107 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Making a table of regression coefficients
library(xtable)
xt = xtable(summary(fit))
For pdf output
print(xt, type = "latex")
## % latex table generated in R 4.1.0 by xtable 1.8-4 package
## % Fri Aug 27 22:16:24 2021
## \begin{table}[ht]
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
   \hline
##
##
  & Estimate & Std. Error & t value & Pr($>$$|$t$|$) \\
##
  \hline
## (Intercept) & -64.3421 & 23.0547 & -2.79 & 0.0062 \\
   Wind & -3.3336 & 0.6544 & -5.09 & 0.0000 \\
##
   Temp & 1.6521 & 0.2535 & 6.52 & 0.0000 \\
   Solar.R & 0.0598 & 0.0232 & 2.58 & 0.0112 \\
##
    \hline
##
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
Html format
print(xt, type = "html")
## <!-- html table generated in R 4.1.0 by xtable 1.8-4 package -->
## <!-- Fri Aug 27 22:16:24 2021 -->
## 
##
     (Intercept)   -64.3421   23.
     Wind   -3.3336   0.6544 </td
##
     Temp   1.6521   0.2535 
     Solar.R   0.0598   0.0232 
##
    results: "asis", "hide" echo: TRUE / FALSE fig.height: numeric fig.width: numeric
```

important tip

Some code chunks take forever to run. You do not have to run it every time.

cache=TRUE