To create a markdown file in R Studio, these are the following steps:

1. Open R Studio and create a new R Markdown document by clicking on "File" > "New File" > "R Markdown..."

2. In the "New R Markdown" dialog box, select the output format we want to use (e.g. HTML, PDF, Word, etc.) and give your document a title and author name.

3. In the "R Markdown" document that opens, we can start writing your text using Markdown syntax. Markdown is a lightweight markup language that allows we to format your text using simple syntax. For example, to create a heading, we can use a hash symbol (#) followed by the heading text, like this:

# This is a Heading

To create a list, we can use asterisks (\*) or hyphens (-) followed by the list item text, like this:

|  |
| --- |
| \* List item 1  \* List item 2  \* List item 3 |

4. Once we have written your text in Markdown, you can add R code chunks to your document by

enclosing your code in two sets of three backticks (```). For example:

|  |
| --- |
| ```{r}  # This is an R code chunk  x <- c(1, 2, 3)  mean(x) |

5.

|  |
| --- |
| This will create an R code chunk with the code inside it. |

6. we can then "knit" your R Markdown document to generate the output file. To do this, click on the "Knit" button in the R Markdown toolbar or use the keyboard shortcut "Ctrl + Shift + K" (Windows) or "Cmd + Shift + K" (Mac). This will compile our Markdown document and generate the output file in the format we can selected in step 2.

USES OF MARKDOWN:

Markdown is a lightweight markup language that is used for creating documents that can be easily converted to HTML, PDF, Word, or other formats. Markdown is popular among developers, writers, bloggers, and anyone who needs to create documentation, notes, or simple web pages. Here are some common uses of Markdown:

1. Writing documentation: Markdown is ideal for creating documentation for software projects, APIs, libraries, and other technical resources. It allows developers to easily format code, create headings, lists, tables, and other elements that are commonly used in technical documentation.

2. Creating web content: Markdown can be used to create simple web pages, blog posts, and other online content. It allows writers to focus on the content and structure of their writing, without worrying about complex HTML tags.

3. Taking notes: Markdown is also useful for taking notes and organizing information. It can be used to create to-do lists, outlines, and other types of notes that can be easily converted to other formats.

4. Writing emails: Markdown can be used to format emails and make them

more visually appealing. It allows users to create headings, lists, and other elements that are not available in plain text emails.

5, Creating presentations: Markdown can also be used to create presentations using tools like Pandoc or RemarkJS. It allows users to create slides with headings, images, and other elements that can be easily customized.

Overall, Markdown is a versatile tool that can be used for a wide range of applications. It offers a simple and consistent syntax that makes it easy to learn and use, and it can be converted to a variety of formats to meet different needs.

I have created my own markdown document and shared the code below

|  |
| --- |
| ---  title: "my new markdown document"  author: "drjhansi"  date: '`r Sys.Date()`'  output: html\_document  ---  ```{r setup, include=FALSE}  knitr::opts\_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)  ```  ## R Markdown  This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.  When you click the \*\*Knit\*\* button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:  ```{r cars}  summary(cars)  ```  ## Including Plots  You can also embed plots, for example:  ```{r pressure, echo=FALSE}  plot(pressure)  ```  Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot. |

And I got the output in the screenshot as attached below and the link to access the resultant file is given below for the obtained output: -

Screenshot of the output screen: -

Graphical user interface, text, application, email, Teams

Description automatically generatedChart, scatter chart

Description automatically generated

Link to access the output file: -

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!AnlFCSKyYSN7hRvB7GdK19hp6Ta4?e=mS2KgN>