Demo: header cross-references

```
library(tidyverse)
library(knitr)
```

A look at iris

Let's have a look at the iris data set. The dataset contains 150 observations. This is cool chicken

Count

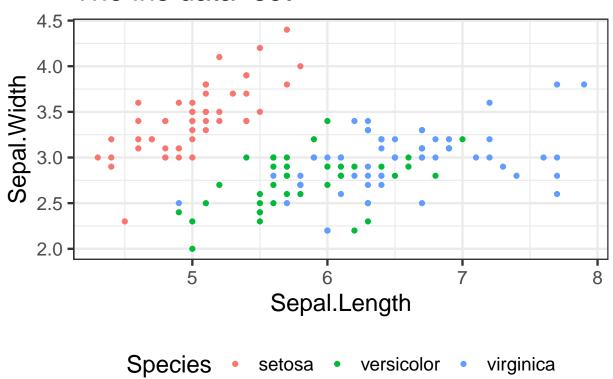
```
iris %>%
group_by(Species) %>%
count(name = "Count")
```

| Species | Count |
|------------|-------|
| setosa | 50 |
| versicolor | 50 |
| virginica | 50 |

Scatter plot

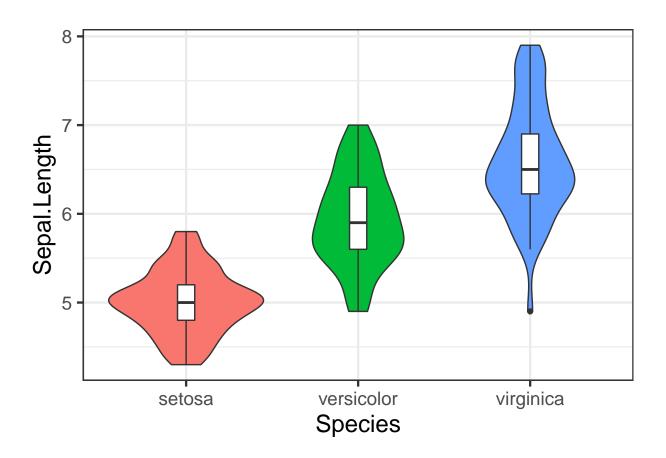
```
iris %>%
  ggplot(aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, color = Species)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "The iris data-set") +
  theme_bw(base_size = 18) +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom")
```

The iris data-set



Distribution

```
iris %>%
  ggplot(aes(Species, Sepal.Length)) +
  geom_violin(aes(fill = Species)) +
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.1) +
  theme_bw(base_size = 18) +
  guides(fill = FALSE)
```

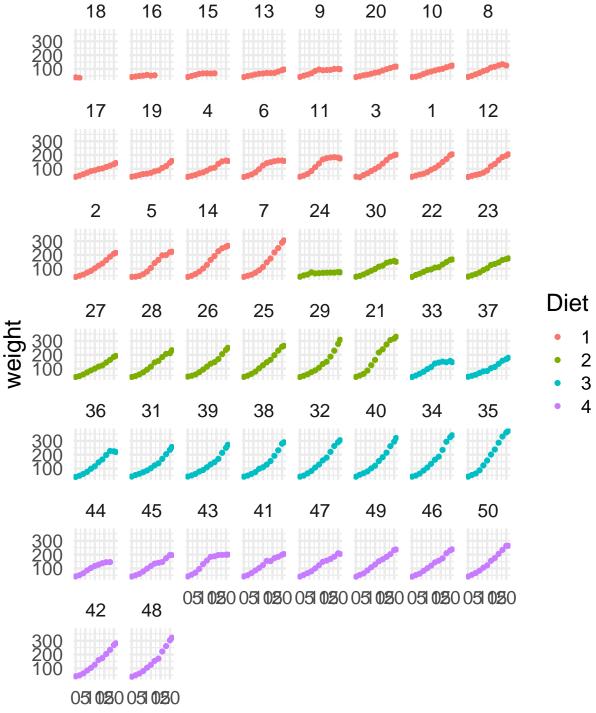


Chicken Data

Let's now have a look at ChickWeight data. The dataset contains 578 observations and 50 chicks.

Chickens increase weight over time

```
ChickWeight %>%
  ggplot(aes(Time, weight, color = Diet)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~Chick) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 18)
```



Time

Diet effect

```
sumdat <- ChickWeight %>%
  filter(Time == max(Time)) %>%
  group_by(Diet) %>%
  summarise(Median = median(weight))
```

```
ChickWeight %>%
  filter(Time == max(Time)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Diet, weight)) +
  geom_point(size = 3, alpha = 1/3) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 18) +
geom_point(data = sumdat, aes(Diet, Median), color = "red", size = 5)
    300
    200
    100
                                           2
                                                               3
                                                   Diet
```