

This is the title

eric

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This is pretty trivial really. Think about the possibility (remote) of using Sweave with Eclipse and StatET for preparing the ObsEff final report (if all hangs together)

Call:

```
lm(formula = y ~ x)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.456445	-0.223355	-0.002638	0.182185	0.478860

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	4.5073320	0.1355728	33.247	<2e-16 ***
x	-0.0007257	0.0113174	-0.064	0.95

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

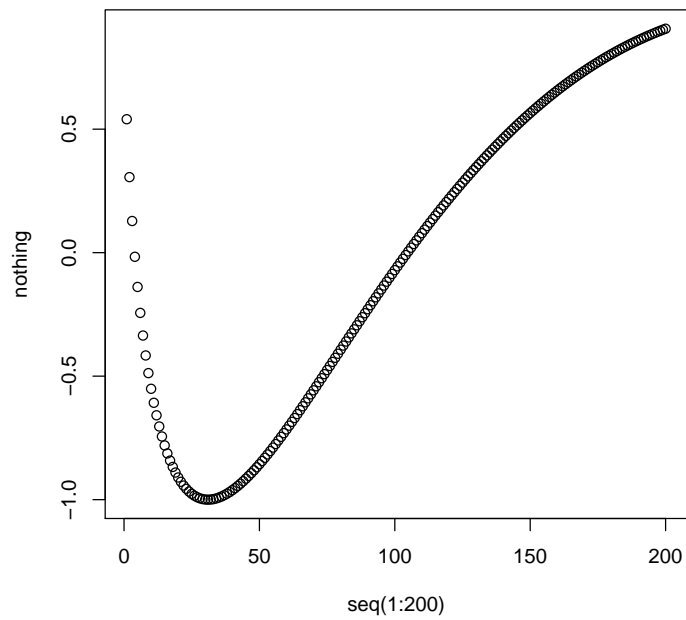
Residual standard error: 0.2918 on 18 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.0002284, Adjusted R-squared: -0.05531

F-statistic: 0.004112 on 1 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.9496

For my next trick, I'll try some nesting

```
> nothing <- numeric(200)
> for (i in 1:200) {
+   j <- sqrt(i)
+   z <- i^(1/3)
+   nothing[i] <- cos(z)
+ }
> plot(seq(1:200), nothing)
```



And we find that the coefficients are 4.51 not very interesting.
 And that is how it is, with gratuitous symbols $\delta\gamma \Leftarrow \Pi$.
 And that is the conclusion of the **Observer Effectiveness** report.