Title of Coursework

CM3111: Big Data Analysis Coursework

Eilidh Southren

Student ID: 1513195

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Contents

1 How to typeset R code

If you want to see both the input and output, do this:

```
> runif(10)

 [1] 0.951700400 0.147350547 0.656194884 0.009407798 0.678570091 0.80000723
 [7] 0.383267459 0.311992274 0.142615642 0.402582072
```

If you want to see output, but no input, do this:

```
 [1] 0.87171162 0.15202862 0.76866646 0.53133333 0.70905597 0.07119464
 [7] 0.85124164 0.21932358 0.30450789 0.91938220
```

If you want to see input, but no output, do this:

```
> runif(13)
```

If you want to run some R code but hide the input/output from the reader then you can do both at the same time:

and you can double-check that it worked later (if you like)

```
> x  # use keep.source=TRUE if you want comments printed

 [1]  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11

> y

 [1] 0.4527397 0.7465630 0.3143172 0.6611272 0.4862785 0.6339000 0.7735888
 [8] 0.3827385 0.3238573 0.2071869
```

If you want to write some R code but not have it evaluated at all then do this:

```
> # whatever you write here must be syntactically correct R code
> runif(10000000000000000000000000)
```

If you would like to include a figure that's generated completely by R code, then you can do something like the following.

Sometimes we would like the output to look like LaTeX output instead of R output. In that case, do the following.

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(summary(lm(y ~ x)), caption = "Here is the table we made")
```

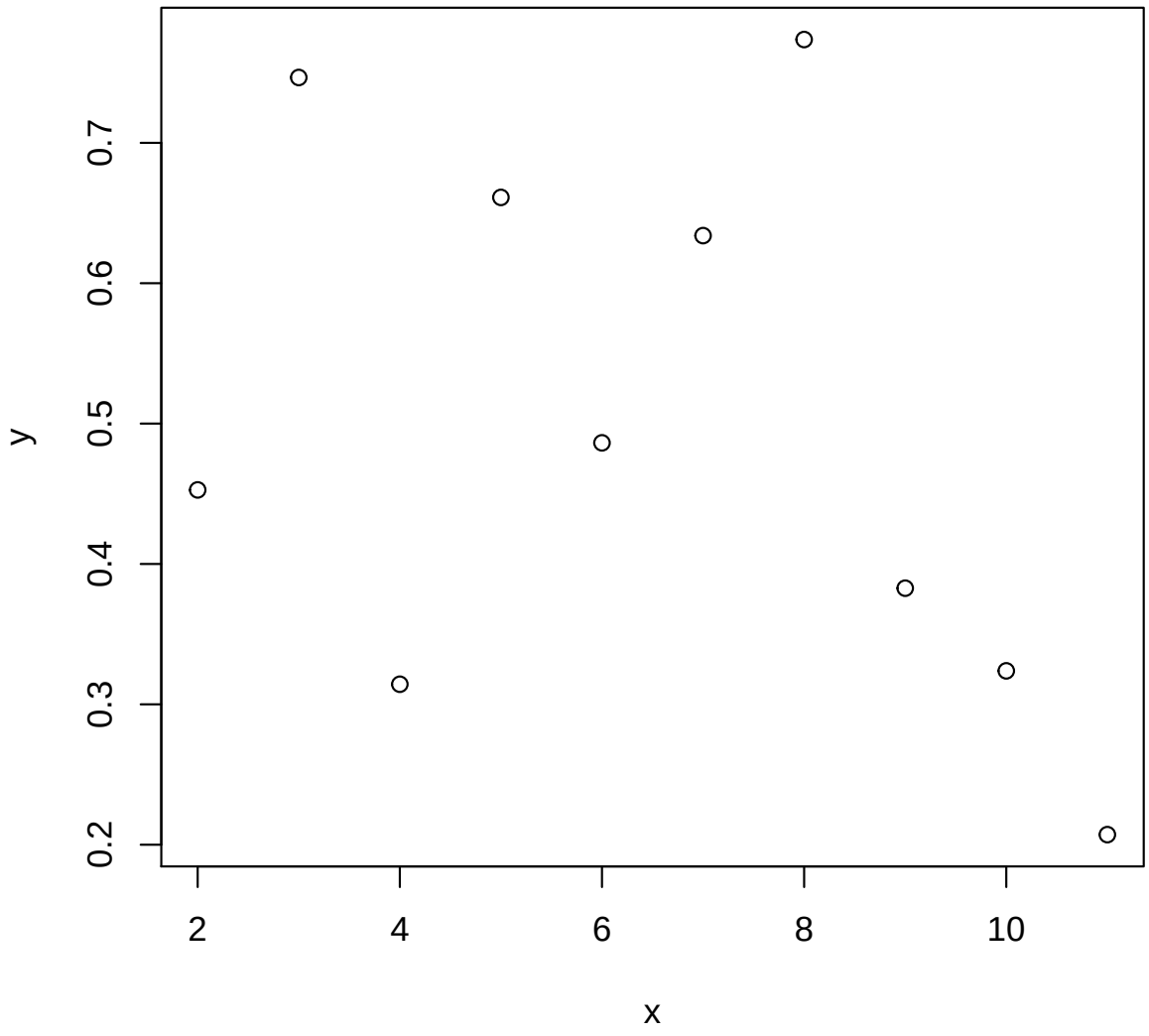

Figure 1: Here is the plot we made

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)	0.6693	0.1489	4.49	0.0020
x	-0.0263	0.0210	-1.26	0.2446

Table 1: Here is the table we made

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