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] 0.7294830 0.6171384 0.2868468 0.8641063 0.8033892 0.3448469 0.7694435
 [8] 0.9101910 0.8145743 0.9859595
```

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

```
 [1] 0.25210551 0.25965330 0.26975267 0.35695254 0.08549717 0.65365451
 [7] 0.24909594 0.67897609 0.02640378 0.22510347
```

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] 0.5095516 0.6010161 0.4196946 0.5488765 0.2330574 0.4130772 0.8872260
 [8] 0.8359316 0.8522625 0.1369938
```

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(1000000000000000000000000)
```

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")
```

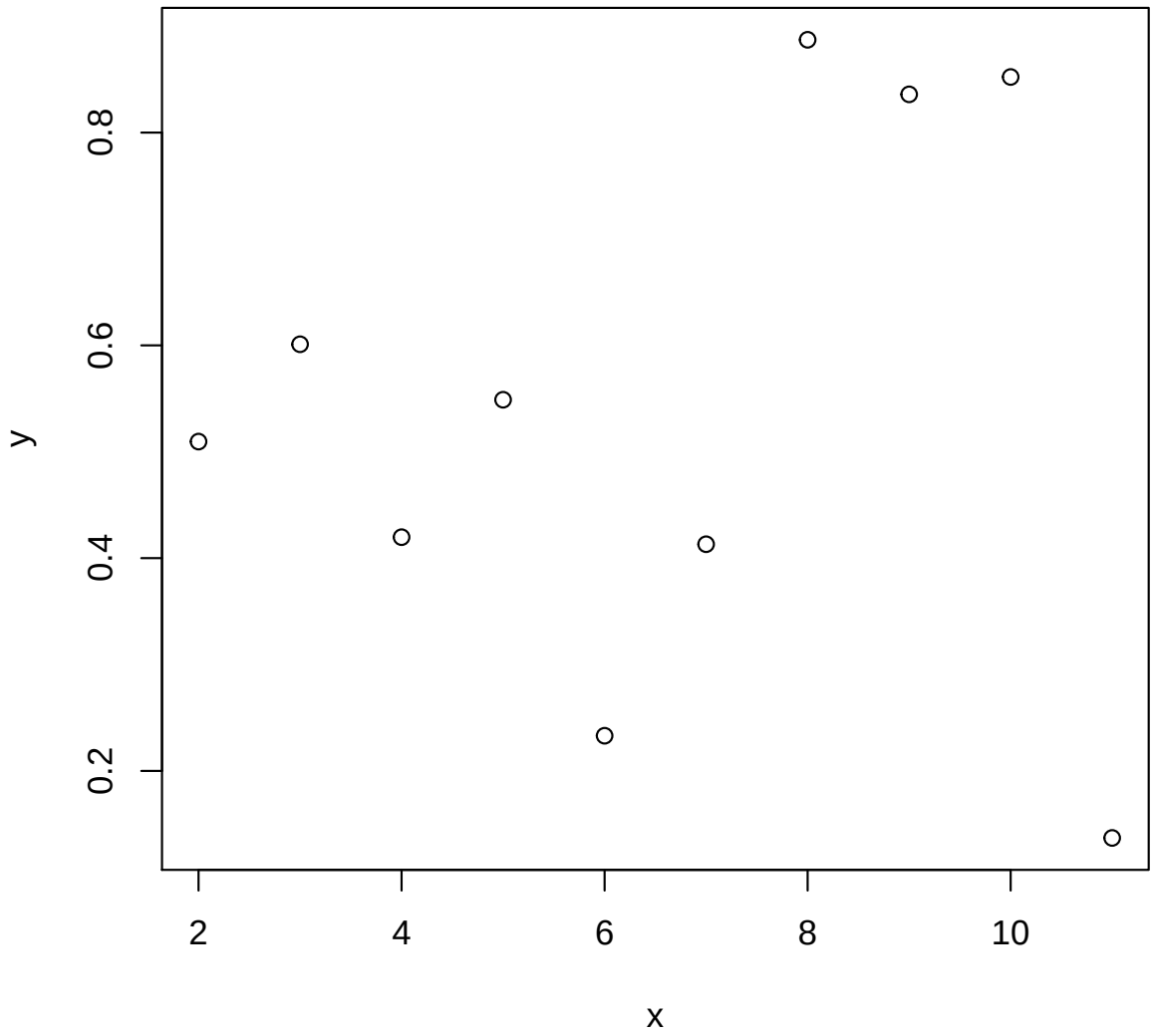

Figure 1: Here is the plot we made

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)	0.4775	0.2123	2.25	0.0546
x	0.0102	0.0299	0.34	0.7417

Table 1: Here is the table we made

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