[SSPS4102 A1 template: Replace with a meaningful title]

[STUDENT NAME: Replace with your name]

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Contents


```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
```

0.1 How do I create and reference my figures?

See Figure 1.

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, .2, .1))
plot(cars)  # a scatterplot
```

Note:

- `cars-plot` is the label of your chunk and of the figure produced by the chunk. You reference it from anywhere in the text with `\@ref(fig:cars-plot)` (of course you can/must replace `cars-plot` with something else)
- `fig.cap="This is your caption"` defines your caption. Always caption your figures and tables.

0.2 How do I create and reference my tables?

To create tables for your PDF document you can use `knitr::kable(my_dataframe)`, where `my_dataframe` is any data frame you might have created and with the values you want to table.

```
my_dataframe <-
  data.frame("col1" = c(1, 2, 3),
             "col2" = c("one", "two", "three"))

knitr::kable(my_dataframe, caption = "This is your table's caption")
```

You can reference the tables you created by (for example, see Table 1) using `\@ref(tab:my-table-1)`.

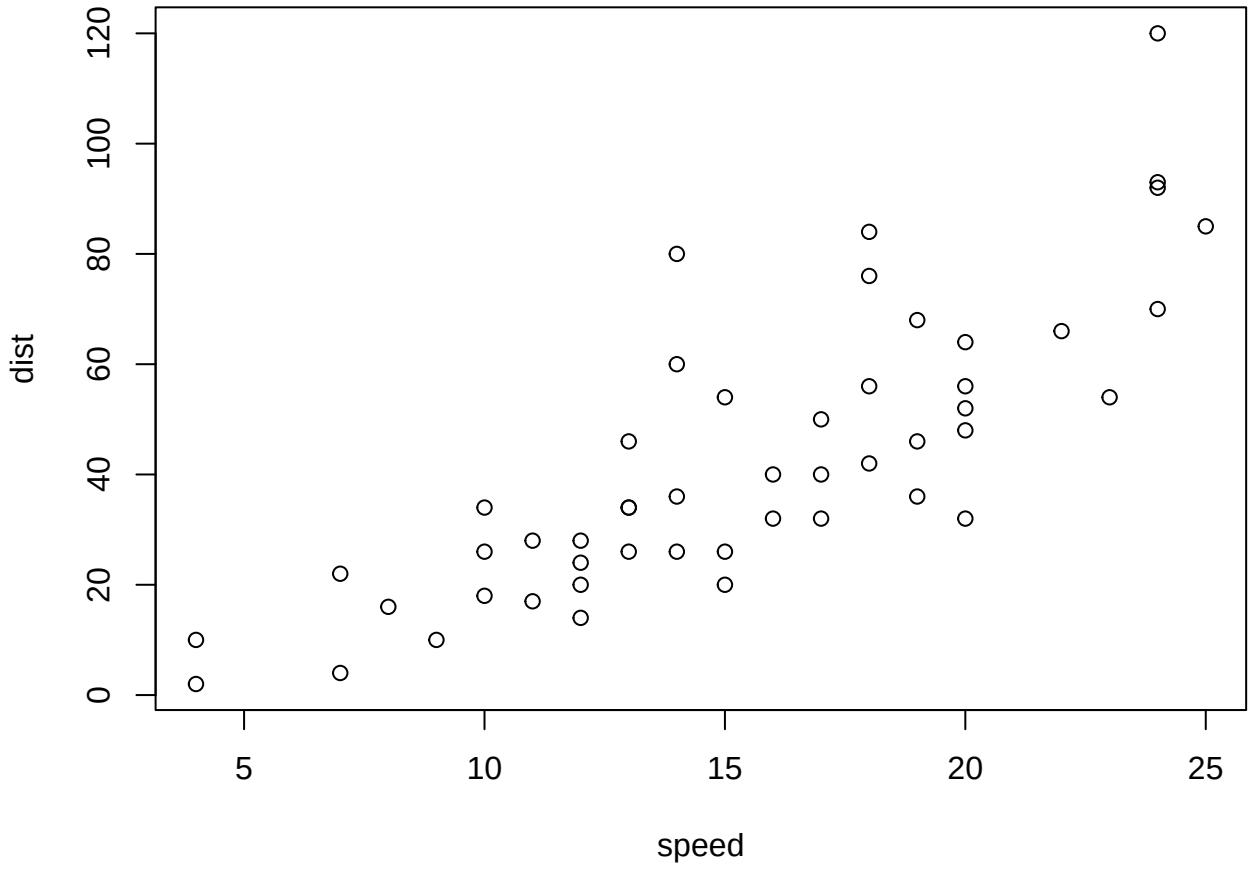

Figure 1: This is your figure's caption

Table 1: This is your table's caption

col1	col2
1	one
2	two
3	three

Table 2: These are your coefficients

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)	-17.579095	6.7584402	-2.601058	0.0123188
speed	3.932409	0.4155128	9.463990	0.0000000

0.2.1 How do I create regression tables?

For regression tables, you have a at least two options. You can simply do this and get Table 2.

```
fit <- lm(dist ~ speed, data = cars)

knitr::kable(summary(fit)$coef, caption = "These are your coefficients")
```

Or instead, for a more "academic-styled" table like Table 3 you can use the modelsummary package and its many options. Note that the first time you use `modelsummary::modelsummary`, the package will install some required software (without asking).

```
fit1 <- lm(dist ~ speed, data = cars)

fit2 <- lm(speed ~ dist, data = cars)

modelsummary::modelsummary(list("OLS 1" = fit1,
                                "OLS 2" = fit2),
                           output = "markdown", # This option is important
                           stars = TRUE,
                           title = 'This is my regression.')
```

Table 3: This is my regression.

	OLS 1	OLS 2
(Intercept)	-17.579*	8.284***
	(6.758)	(0.874)
speed	3.932***	
	(0.416)	
dist		0.166***
		(0.017)
Num.Obs.	50	50
R2	0.651	0.651
R2 Adj.	0.644	0.644
AIC	419.2	260.8
BIC	424.9	266.5
Log.Lik.	-206.578	-127.388
RMSE	15.07	3.09

Note: ^^ + p < 0.1, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

0.3 How can I include my bibliographic references?

You are more than welcome to style your references manually and to add the full bibliographic reference at the end. Yet if you use a reference management software - something you should definitely consider doing -

(e.g. Zotero, EndNote, etc.) and if you really want to master your R Markdown, have a look here.