Movies

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Abstract

Abstract to be written here. This will look at Movies.

Keywords: Multivariate GARCH, Kalman Filter, Copula

JEL classification L250, L100

1. Introduction

References are to be made as follows: Fama & French (1997: 33) and Grinold & Kahn (2000) Such authors could also be referenced in brackets (Grinold & Kahn, 2000) and together Grinold & Kahn (2000). Source the reference code from scholar.google.com by clicking on "cite'' below article name. Then select BibTeX at the bottom of the Cite window, and proceed to copy and paste this code into your ref.bib file, located in the directory's Tex folder. Open this file in Rstudio for ease of management, else open it in your preferred Tex environment. Add and manage your article details here for simplicity - once saved, it will self-adjust in your paper.

> I suggest renaming the top line after @article, as done in the template ref.bib file, to something more intuitive for you to remember. Do not change the rest of the code. Also, be mindful of the fact that bib references from google scholar may at times be incorrect. Reference Latex forums for correct bibtex notation.

To reference a section, you have to set a label using "\label'' in R, and then reference it in-text as e.g. referencing a later section, Section **??**.

Writing in Rmarkdown is surprizingly easy - see this website cheatsheet for a summary on writing Rmd writing tips.

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Data

Notice how I used the curly brackets and dash to remove the numbering of the data section.

Discussion of data should be thorough with a table of statistics and ideally a figure.

In your tempalte folder, you will find a Data and a Code folder. In order to keep your data files neat, store all of them in your Data folder. Also, I strongly suggest keeping this Rmd file for writing and executing commands, not writing out long pieces of data-wrangling. In the example below, I simply create a ggplot template for scatter plot consistency. I suggest keeping all your data in a data folder.

To make your graphs look extra nice in latex world, you could use Tikz device. Replace dev - 'png' with 'tikz' in the chunk below. Notice this makes the build time longer and produces extra tex files - so if you are comfortable with this, set your device to Tikz and try it out:

To reference the plot above, add a "\label' ' after the caption in the chunk heading, as done above. Then reference the plot as such: As can be seen, Figures **??** and **??** are excellent, with Figure **??** being particularly aesthetically pleasing due to its device setting of Tikz. The nice thing now is that it correctly numbers all your figures (and sections or tables) and will update if it moves. The links are also dynamic.

I very strongly suggest using ggplot2 (ideally in combination with dplyr) using the ggtheme package to change the themes of your figures.

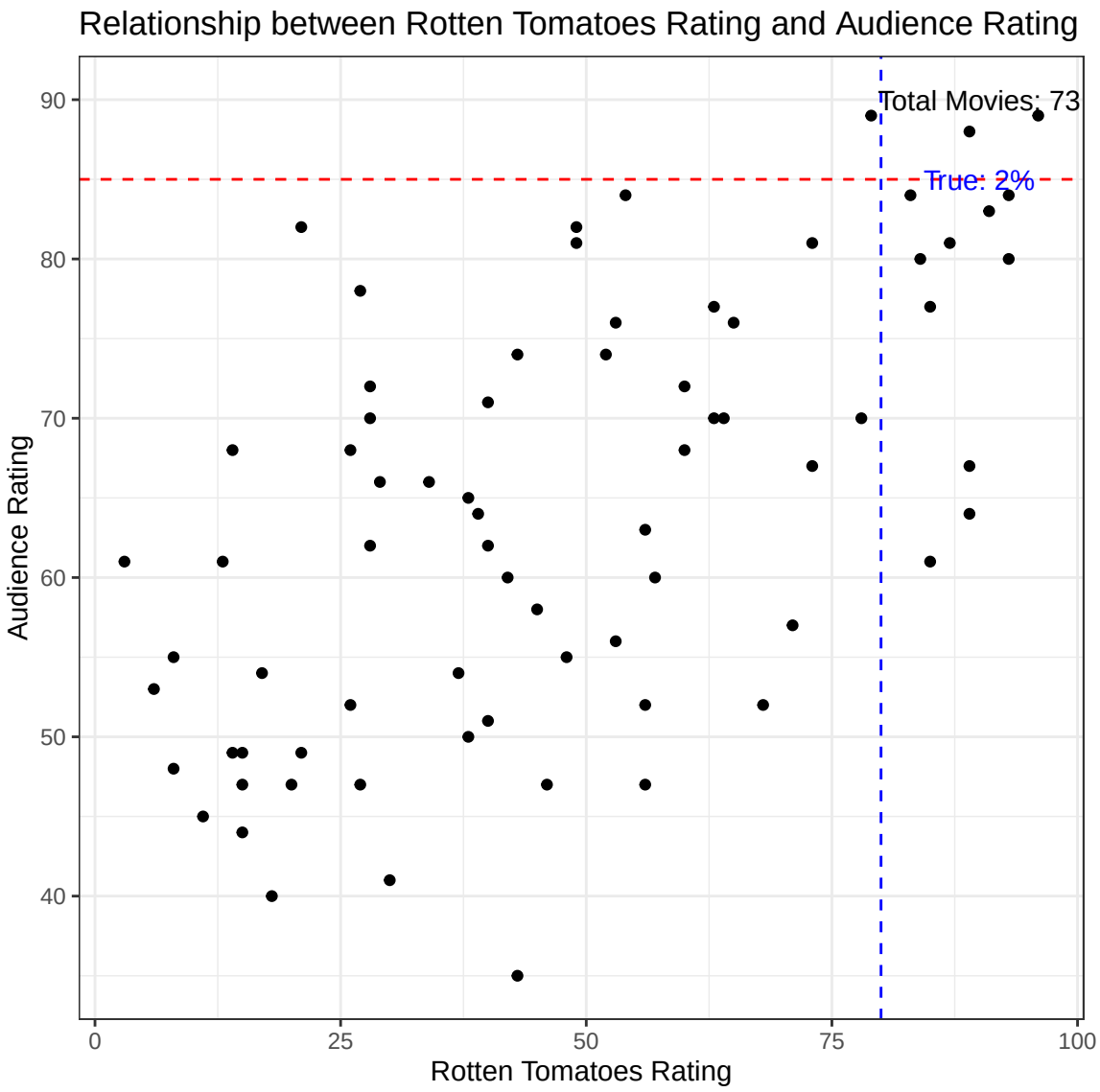
Also note the information that I have placed above the chunks in the code chunks for the figures. You can edit any of these easily - visit the Rmarkdown webpage for more information.

2. Splitting a page

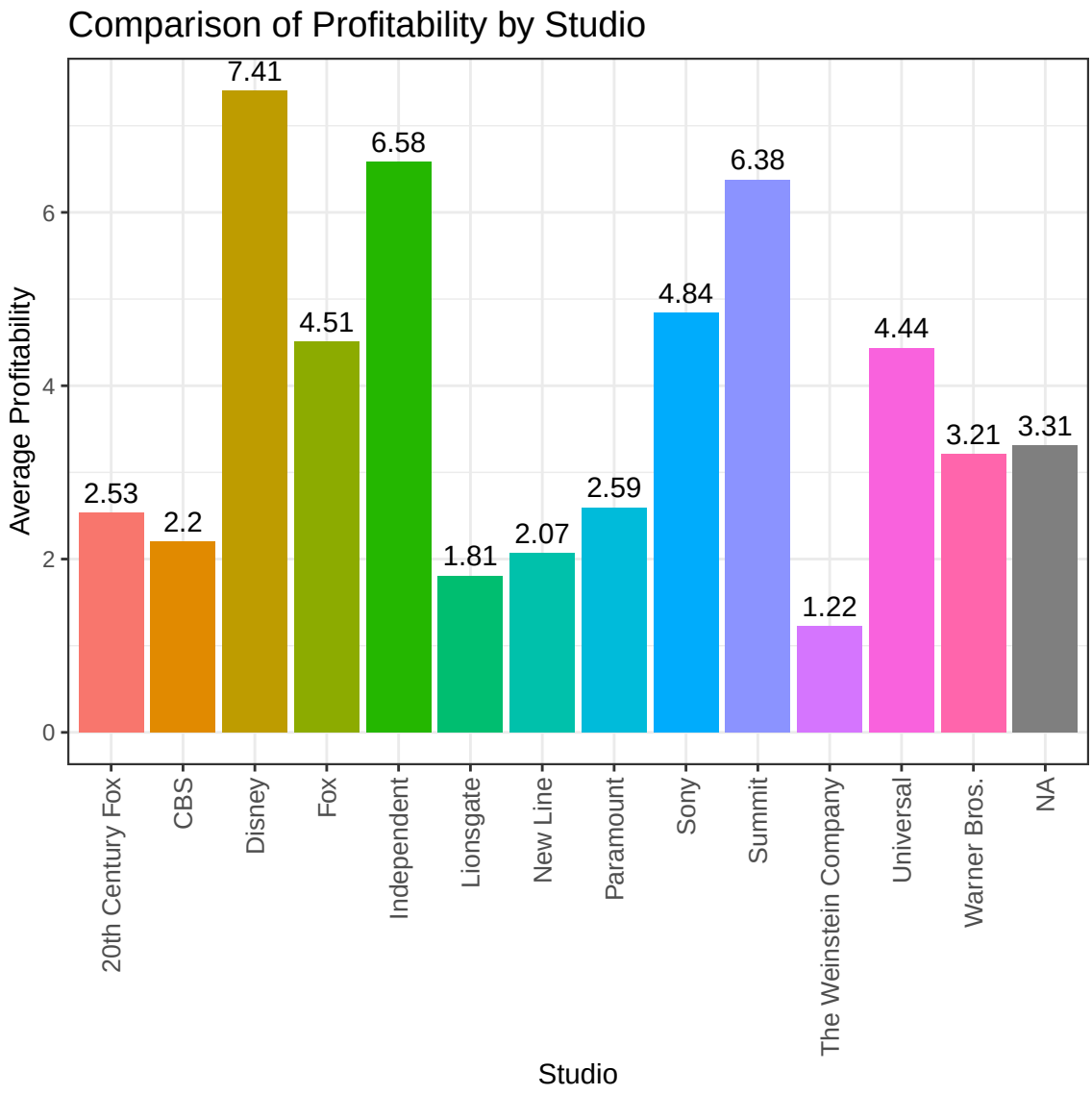
You can also very easily split a page using built-in Pandoc formatting. I comment this out in the code (as this has caused issues building the pdf for some users - which I presume to be a Pandoc issue), but you are welcome to try it out yourself by commenting out the following section in your Rmd file.

3. Results

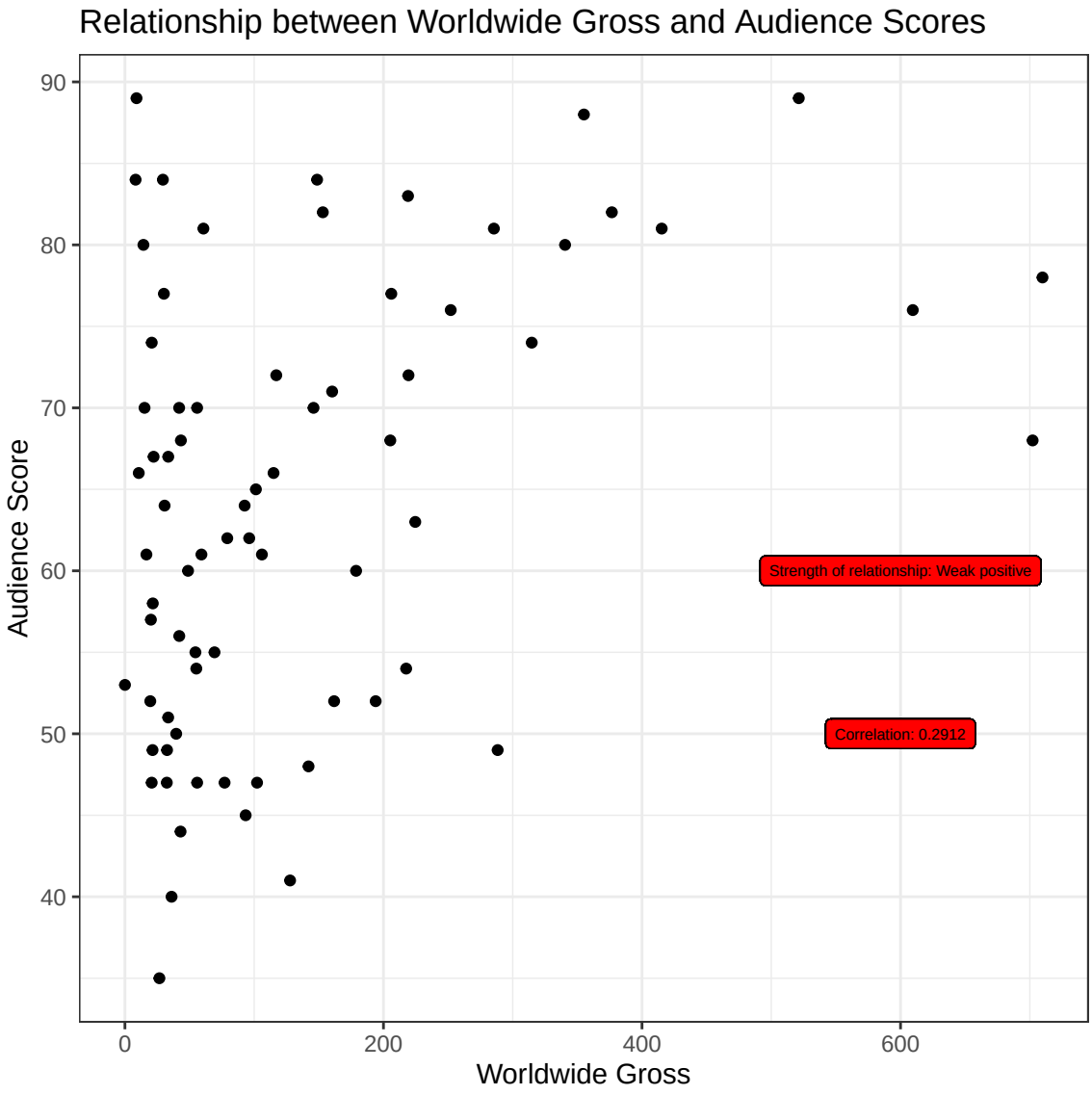
#First statement "I firmly remember that Rotten Tomatoes was always a great review platform - and if a movie had a rating of more than 80% on Rotten Tomatoes, audiences would rate it above 85% every time."



#Statment 2 “Disney films may not have the highest grossing numbers, but they’ve always been the most profitable of all the leading studios”



#Statement 3: "Audiences are always drawn to the highest grossing films. In fact, I bet the correlation between the world wide grossing numbers and audience scores would be near 80%."



4. Conclusion

I hope you find this template useful. Remember, stackoverflow is your friend - use it to find answers to questions. Feel free to write me a mail if you have any questions regarding the use of this package. To cite this package, simply type citation("Texevier") in Rstudio to get the citation for Katzke (2017) (Note that uncited references in your bibtex file will not be included in References).

References

Fama, E.F. & French, K.R. 1997. Industry costs of equity. *Journal of financial economics*. 43(2):153–193.

Grinold, R.C. & Kahn, R.N. 2000. Active portfolio management.

Katzke, N.F. 2017. *Texevier: Package to create elsevier templates for rmarkdown*. Stellenbosch, South Africa: Bureau for Economic Research.