

An Interactive Example

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CPUs

This is an interactive example where I'll be guiding the audience on how to export visual output from an IDE (like RStudio) to a pdf. We will be using the **cpus** dataset from the **MASS** package.

As in the main presentation, we can simultaneously include code and its output within the same chunk:

```
library(MASS)
head(cpus[, c(1, 5, 8)])
```

##		name	cach	perf
## 1	ADVISOR	32/60	256	198
## 2	AMDAHL	470V/7	32	269
## 3	AMDAHL	470/7A	32	220
## 4	AMDAHL	470V/7B	32	172
## 5	AMDAHL	470V/7C	32	132
## 6	AMDAHL	470V/8	64	318

However, sometimes when writing a technical document, you want to suppress the output while presenting the code. This gives you a little bit of breathing space to explain yourself before showing the output. We can achieve this by setting the **eval** option to **FALSE**:

```
library(MASS)
head(cpus[, c(1, 5, 8)])
```

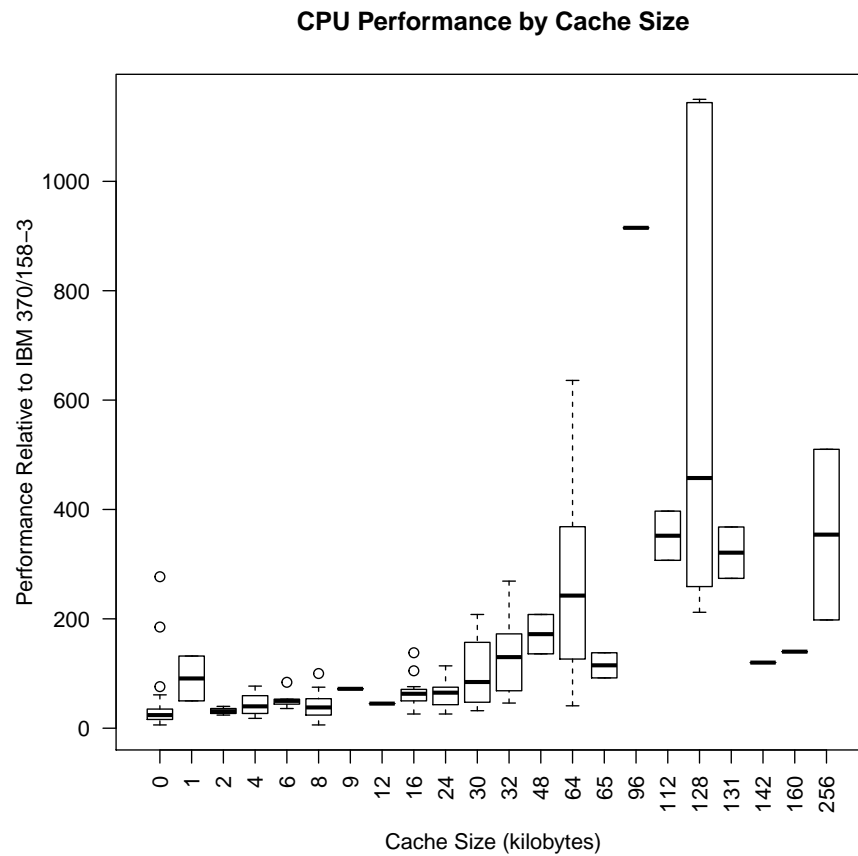
You can see that we have the same two input lines as in the previous example, but with no output this time.

Likewise, sometimes we want to show the output without expressing the code that was used to generate it. We can do so by setting the **echo** option to **FALSE**:

```
##           name cach perf
## 1  ADVISOR 32/60  256  198
## 2  AMDAHL 470V/7   32  269
## 3  AMDAHL 470/7A   32  220
## 4  AMDAHL 470V/7B   32  172
## 5  AMDAHL 470V/7C   32  132
## 6  AMDAHL 470V/8   64  318
```

We can plot the relative performance of cpus v.s. cache size using R's plotting capabilities. Set the option **fig** to **TRUE** in order to do this:

```
plot(factor(cpus$cach), cpus$perf, las=2,  
main="CPU Performance by Cache Size",  
xlab="Cache Size (kilobytes)",  
ylab="Performance Relative to IBM 370/158-3")
```



As before, we can suppress the output:

```
plot(factor(cpus$cach), cpus$perf, las=2,  
main="CPU Performance by Cache Size",  
xlab="Cache Size (kilobytes)",  
ylab="Performance Relative to IBM 370/158-3")
```

And likewise we can suppress the code used to generate the plot:

