

# Sample Sweave file

Julien Arino

The beginning of this text is automatically generated by RStudio when you create a new R Markdown file and is adapted here to Sweave. You can edit this text to customize the title, author, and date of the document. Sweave documents are normally rendered as PDFs.

## R Sweave

This is an R Sweave document. Sweave is a tool that allows to embed R code in a LaTeX document. When the document is compiled, the R code is executed and the output is included in the final document. This allows to create dynamic reports that automatically update when the data changes.

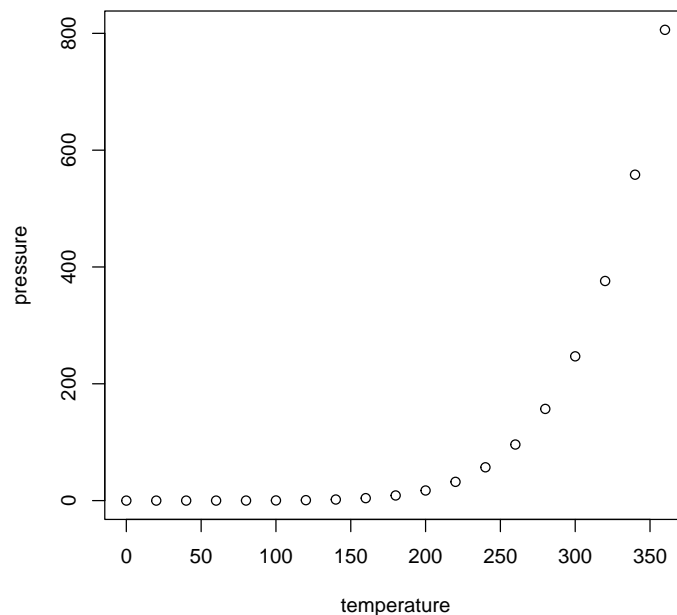
When you click the **Compile PDF** button, a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
> summary(cars)
```

speed		dist	
Min.	: 4.0	Min.	: 2.00
1st Qu.	:12.0	1st Qu.	: 26.00
Median	:15.0	Median	: 36.00
Mean	:15.4	Mean	: 42.98
3rd Qu.	:19.0	3rd Qu.	: 56.00
Max.	:25.0	Max.	:120.00

## Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

## Including mathematical expressions

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is an advanced text language that is the go-to typesetting software in mathematics, statistics, physics and (to a large extent) computer science. You can include mathematical expressions both inline  $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$  and displayed:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}.$$

Formatting mathematical text is done using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X syntax. For example, the code `$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$` is rendered as  $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$ .

## Including R code in the text

It is also possible to include R code in the text by using the command `<code>`. So I can for example write that the `cars` dataset has 50 rows and 2 columns.

## 1 One important remark: `.Rmd` $\neq$ `.R`

This is in particular addressed to (from experience) Computer Science students: **code blocks** are not meant for you to paste your entire R code! When marking assignments, we will be looking for a notebook feel, not just code that runs. This means that you should include text, explanations, and interpretations of your results as part of a coherent Sweave narrative, not stuff everything in code blocks (regardless of how much commenting of your code you do).

### 1.1 Solution worth $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x$ marks

```
> # Generate the matrix
> M = matrix(c(1,2,3,
+             4,5,6,
+             7,8,9),
+           nrow=3, ncol=3, byrow=TRUE)
> # Compute the determinant
> det(M)
```

```
[1] 6.661338e-16
```

```
> # We observe that the determinant is zero (within numerical tolerance), the matrix is not
```

### 1.2 Solution worth a positive number of marks

We generate the matrix

```
> M = matrix(c(1,2,3,
+             4,5,6,
+             7,8,9),
+           nrow=3, ncol=3, byrow=TRUE)
```

and compute its determinant, finding  $\det(M)=6.66133814775094e-16$ . We observe that the determinant is zero (within numerical tolerance), which means that the matrix is not invertible.