Markdown practice

R Markdown

데이터 분석 보고서를 신뢰할 수 있으려면 동일한 분석 과정을 거쳤을 때 동일한 분석 결과가 반복되어 나오도록 **재현성**을 갖춰야 한다.

기울임체

강조체

취소선

ctrl + Alt + l 을 누르면 코드 청크가 삽입된다.

```
Sys.setenv(JAVA HOME="C:/Program Files/Java/(생략)")
library(KoNLP)
## Checking user defined dictionary!
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
useNIADic()
## Backup was just finished!
## 983012 words dictionary was built.
txt<-readLines("hiphop.txt")</pre>
## Warning in readLines("hiphop.txt"): 'hiphop.txt'에서 불완전한 마지막 행이
## 발견되었습니다
library(stringr)
txt<-str_replace_all(txt,"\\W"," ")</pre>
```

```
nouns<-extractNoun(txt)</pre>
wordcount<-table(unlist(nouns))</pre>
df_word<-as.data.frame(wordcount,stringsAsFactors = F)</pre>
df_word<-rename(df_word,</pre>
                 word = Var1,
                 freq = Freq)
df_word<-filter(df_word,nchar(word)>=2)
library(wordcloud)
## Loading required package: RColorBrewer
library(RColorBrewer)
pal<-brewer.pal(8, "Greens")</pre>
set.seed(1234)
wordcloud(words = df word$word,
          freq = df_word$freq,
          min.freq=2,
          max.words=200,
          random.order=F,
          rot.per=.1,
           scale=c(4,0.3),
          colors=pal)
## Warning in wordcloud(words = df_word$word, freq = df_word$freq, min.freq =
## 2, : ready could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
```

