Quarto で iruby カーネルを試用します

# 図のクロスリファレンス

ここでは matplotlib.rb で生成される図に対するクロスリファレンスが、 Quarto を用いることで自動的に得られることを示します。

require 'matplotlib/iruby'  
Matplotlib::IRuby.activate

[:inline, "module://matplotlib\_rb.backend\_inline"]

require 'matplotlib/pyplot'  
plt = Matplotlib::Pyplot  
  
xs = [\*1..100].map {|x| (x - 50) \* Math::PI / 100.0 }  
ys = xs.map {|x| Math.sin(x) }  
  
plt.plot(xs, ys)  
plt.show()

|  |
| --- |
| 図 1: matplot.rbを用いたプロット |

例えば、 [図 1](#fig-plot) を参照。

IRuby.convert("| TH1 | TH2 |\n| ---- | ---- |\n| TD | TD |", mime: "text/markdown")

表 1: Planets for 日本語

| TH1 | TH2 |
| --- | --- |
| TD | TD |

See [Table 1](#tbl-planets) .

require 'terminal-table'  
require 'red\_amber'  
include RedAmber  
uri = URI('https://vincentarelbundock.github.io/Rdatasets/csv/dplyr/starwars.csv')  
starwars = DataFrame.load(uri)  
table = Terminal::Table.new do |t|  
 t.headings = starwars.keys.map { |x| x.to\_s }  
 t.rows = starwars.head.to\_a  
 t.style = { :border\_top => false, :border\_bottom => false }  
end  
table.style = { :border => :markdown}  
  
IRuby.convert(table.render, mime: "text/markdown")

表 2: StarWars table for 日本

| unnamed1 | name | height | mass | hair\_color | skin\_color | eye\_color | birth\_year | sex | gender | homeworld | species |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Luke Skywalker | 172 | 77.0 | blond | fair | blue | 19.0 | male | masculine | Tatooine | Human |
| 2 | C-3PO | 167 | 75.0 | NA | gold | yellow | 112.0 | none | masculine | Tatooine | Droid |
| 3 | R2-D2 | 96 | 32.0 | NA | white, blue | red | 33.0 | none | masculine | Naboo | Droid |
| 4 | Darth Vader | 202 | 136.0 | none | white | yellow | 41.9 | male | masculine | Tatooine | Human |
| 5 | Leia Organa | 150 | 49.0 | brown | light | brown | 19.0 | female | feminine | Alderaan | Human |

Interrupt:

スターウォーズの研究は [表 2](#tbl-starwars) を参照。