

Project title

The subtitle of my project

Team members names, tutorial section, and group number

A Section Heading on its own page

A heading that starts on a new page

This document shows a few basics on making slides with R markdown.

To produce the slides, Knit to HMTL (ioslides).

(You can also knit to PDF if you have LaTeX installed on your computer.)

Three dashes starts a new page when it is not started by a new header.

This is a heading that doesn't start a new page

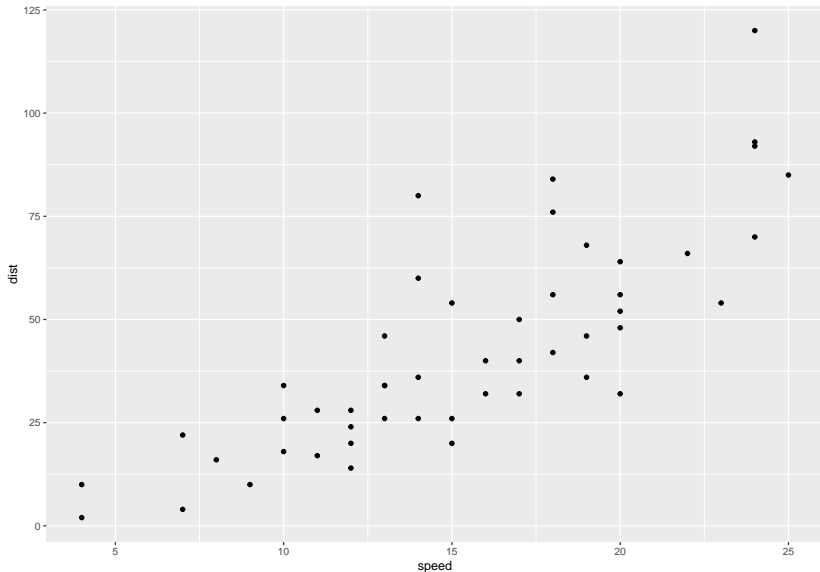
You can make text **bold** or in *italics*.

To make bullet points, start the points after a blank line:

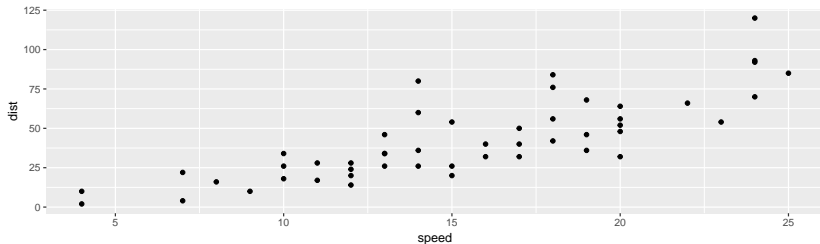
- ▶ point one
- ▶ another point

Include some R output

```
ggplot(cars, aes(x=speed, y=dist)) + geom_point()
```



Include the output without showing the code and R messages (which is what you want for your poster presentation). This R code chunk also changes the size of the plot.



This plot shows that there is a positive relationship between distance and speed.

Read more

There is more information on R markdown on the course website at
[https://ntaback.github.io/UofT_STA130/
Rmarkdownforclassreports.html](https://ntaback.github.io/UofT_STA130/Rmarkdownforclassreports.html)

For more on creating an `ioslides` presentation see
https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/ioslides_presentation_format.html

Headings you should include in your project

Introduction

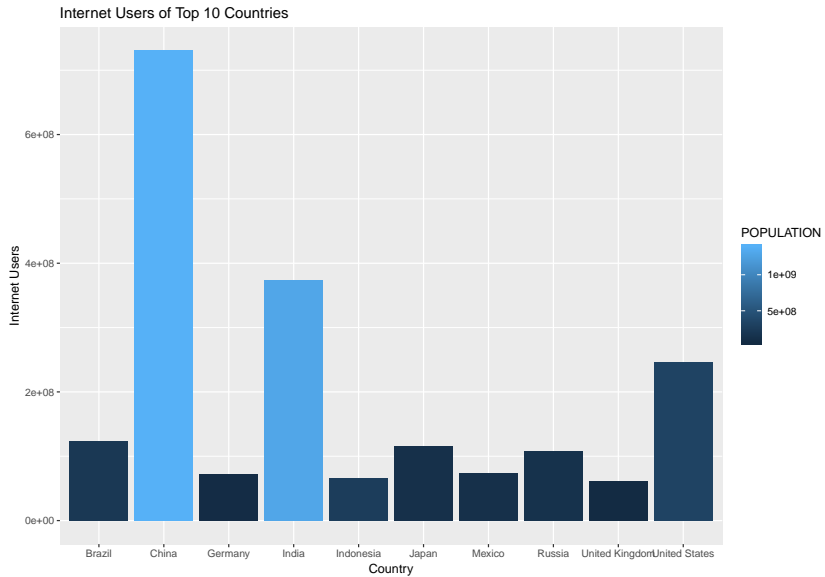
```
##
## Attaching package: 'maps'

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##      map

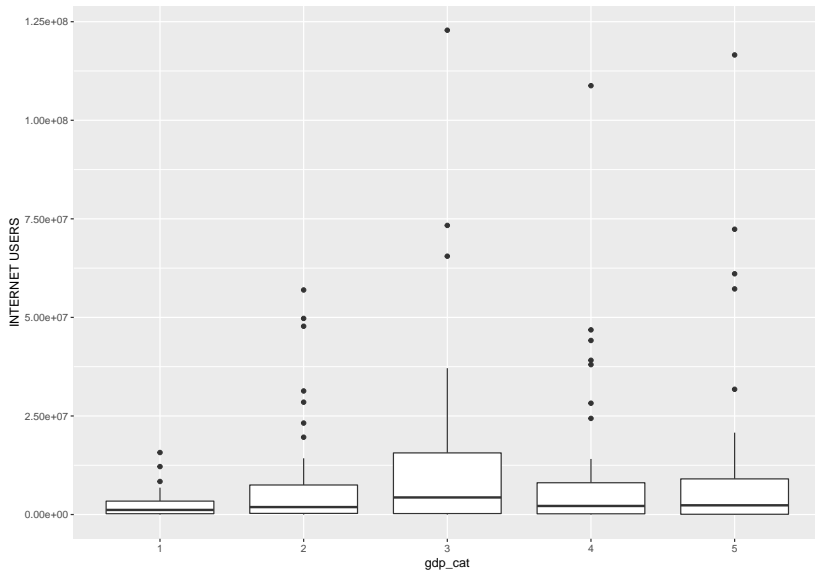
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   Rank = col_integer(),
##   Country = col_character(),
##   `INTERNET USERS` = col_number(),
##   `Date of Information` = col_character()
## )

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   Rank = col_integer(),
##   Country = col_character(),
##   `GDP - PER CAPITA (PPP)` = col_character()
```

Correlation Between Total Population and Internet Users



Correlation Between GDP and Internet Users

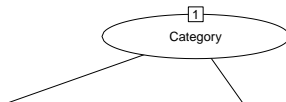


This plot shows the positive relationship between GDP and Internet users in developing and developed countries.

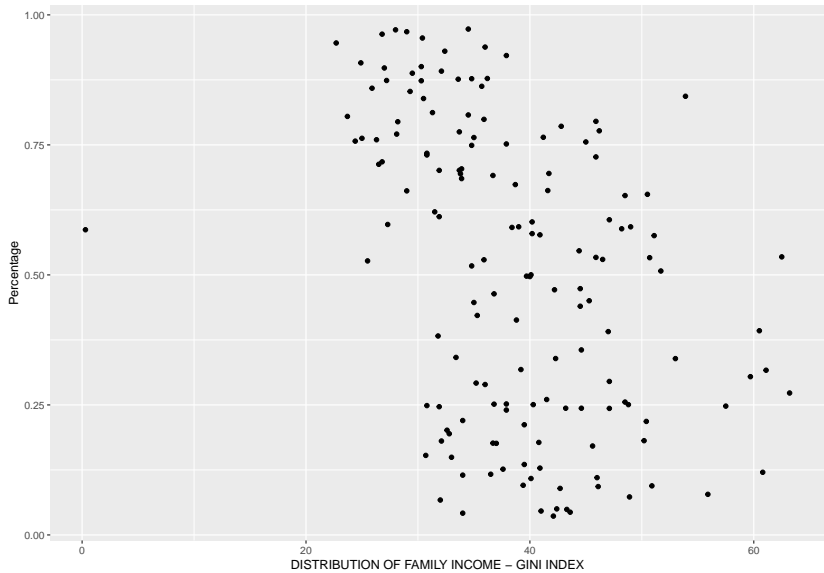
Correlation Between Education and Internet Users

Correlation Between Democracy and Internet Users

```
## Loading required package: grid
## Loading required package: libcoin
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
## Warning: Column `Country` joining factor and character v
## into character vector
## Warning in lapply(strsplit(x[ok], "[.-]"), as.integer):
## coercion to integer range
## Warning in lapply(strsplit(x[ok], "[.-]"), as.integer):
## coercion to integer range
## Warning in lapply(strsplit(x[ok], "[.-]"), as.integer):
## coercion to integer range
```



Prediction of Density of Internet Users with Family Income Distributions



Objectives (optional)

You can list the questions of interest in complete English sentences here to highlight them.

Data Summary (optional)

Here you can explain how you cleaned the data and created variables suitable for answering your questions. You can also include graphical displays that either motivated or address the questions.

Statistical Methods

Describe here what you have done to the data without presenting any results (output). If you want to indicate variables by symbols or variable names, define them here.

##

Results

Present the main results here, in order of importance, related to the questions asked. You might use tables or graphs, or other ways to summarize your results.

##

Conclusion

For GDP: Developed countries (Countries have high GDP, e.g. Japan, Germany) have a larger number of internet users, and developing countries (Countries have low GDP, e.g. Ethiopia, Kenya) have a less number of internet users.

Developing countries who are making effort to be a developed country (Countries have medium GDP, e.g. Brazil, Mexico) have the large variation of internet users domestically. Give your main conclusions here. Follow the order of questions you presented.

##

Acknowledgements (optional)

If you received any help from someone other than your team members you can acknowledge them. For example:

The authors thank Wei for providing information on additional data resources. The authors would like to thank “TA name” for helpful suggestions and comments that improved the presentation of this poster.