

R

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# Chapter 1

## Footnotes and citations

### 1.1 Footnotes

Footnotes are put inside the square brackets after a caret `^[]`. Like this one <sup>1</sup>.

### 1.2 Citations

Reference items in your bibliography file(s) using `@key`.

For example, we are using the **bookdown** package [Xie, 2023] (check out the last code chunk in `index.Rmd` to see how this citation key was added) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** [Xie, 2015] (this citation was added manually in an external file `book.bib`). Note that the `.bib` files need to be listed in the `index.Rmd` with the YAML `bibliography` key.

The RStudio Visual Markdown Editor can also make it easier to insert citations: <https://rstudio.github.io/visual-markdown-editing/#/citations>

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<sup>1</sup>This is a footnote.





# 1 R

All chapters start with a first-level heading followed by your chapter title, like the line above. There should be only one first-level heading (#) per .Rmd file.

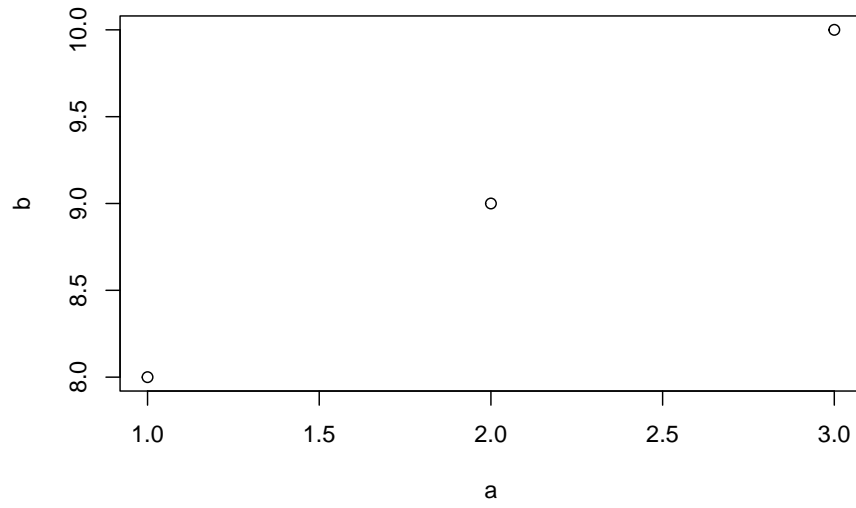
## 1.1

All chapter sections start with a second-level (##) or higher heading followed by your section title, like the sections above and below here. You can have as many as you want within a chapter.

### 1.1.1 R

Chapters and sections are numbered by default. To un-number a heading, add a {.unnumbered} or the shorter {-} at the end of the heading, like in this section.

```
a<- c(1,2,3)
b <- c(8,9,10)
plot(a,b)
```



### 1.1.2 Rstudio

### 1.1.3 R

## 1.2

## 1.3

## 2

Cross-references make it easier for your readers to find and link to elements in your book.

### 2.1

There are two steps to cross-reference any heading:

1. Label the heading: `# Hello world {#nice-label}`.
  - Leave the label off if you like the automated heading generated based on your heading title: for example, `# Hello world = # Hello world {#hello-world}`.
  - To label an un-numbered heading, use: `# Hello world {-#nice-label}` or `{# Hello world .unnumbered}`.
2. Next, reference the labeled heading anywhere in the text using `\@ref(nice-label)`; for example, please see Chapter ??.
  - If you prefer text as the link instead of a numbered reference use: any text you want can go here.

### 2.2

Figures and tables *with captions* can also be cross-referenced from elsewhere in your book using `\@ref(fig:chunk-label)` and `\@ref(tab:chunk-label)`, respectively.

See Figure 1.1.

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, .1, .1))
plot(pressure, type = 'b', pch = 19)
```

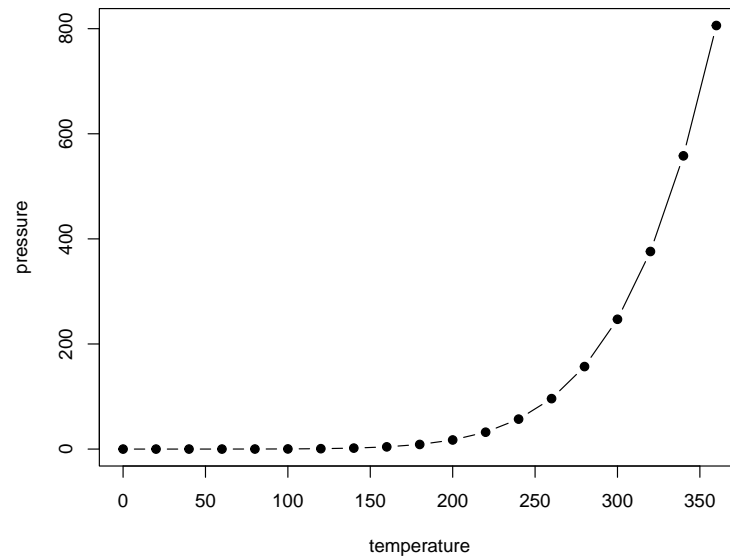


Figure 1.1: Here is a nice figure!

Don't miss Table 1.1.

```
knitr::kable(  
  head(pressure, 10), caption = 'Here is a nice table!',  
  booktabs = TRUE  
)
```

## 2.3

Table 1.1: Here is a nice table!

temperature	pressure
0	0.0002
20	0.0012
40	0.0060
60	0.0300
80	0.0900
100	0.2700
120	0.7500
140	1.8500
160	4.2000
180	8.8000



## 3 R

You can add parts to organize one or more book chapters together. Parts can be inserted at the top of an .Rmd file, before the first-level chapter heading in that same file.

Add a numbered part: `# (PART) Act one {-}` (followed by `# A chapter`)

Add an unnumbered part: `# (PART\*) Act one {-}` (followed by `# A chapter`)

Add an appendix as a special kind of un-numbered part: `# (APPENDIX) Other stuff {-}` (followed by `# A chapter`). Chapters in an appendix are prepended with letters instead of numbers.

### 3.1 R

```
load("C:/Users/liren/Desktop/R / / / /data_rdata/data_rdata/Data_Set_1.rdata")#  
head(data_set_1) #
```

```
## Threshold  
## 1      1.0  
## 2      1.0  
## 3      1.1  
## 4      1.4  
## 5      1.4  
## 6      1.4
```

```
str(data_set_1) #
```

```
## 'data.frame': 470 obs. of 1 variable:  
## $ Threshold: num 1 1 1.1 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.7 1.9 2 ...  
## - attr(*, "var.labels")= chr "Mechanical threshold (sheep)"
```

```
table(data_set_1) #
```

```
## Threshold
##      1  1.1  1.4  1.5  1.7  1.9      2  2.1  2.2  2.3  2.4  2.5  2.6  2.7  2.8  2.9
##      2   1   3   1   1   1      1   8   3   4   4   4   5   5   7   3
##      3  3.1  3.2  3.3  3.4  3.5  3.6  3.7  3.8  3.9   4  4.1  4.2  4.3  4.4  4.5
##      4   10  12   5   9   14  10   9   10   5   7   19  17   14   8   15
##     4.6  4.7  4.8  4.9   5  5.1  5.2  5.3  5.4  5.5  5.6  5.7  5.8  5.9   6  6.1
##     14  14  18  11   8   9   9   5   8   5   6   6   5   8   4   3
##     6.2  6.3  6.4  6.5  6.6  6.7  6.8  6.9   7  7.1  7.2  7.4  7.5  7.6  7.7  7.8
##      2   4   5   5   1   4   6   3   2   3   1   3   2   3   1   3
##     7.9   8  8.1  8.2  8.3  8.4  8.5  8.6  8.7  8.8  8.9   9  9.1  9.2  9.3  9.4
##      3   2   1   2   1   2   3   1   1   1   3   1   1   1   3   2
##     9.5  9.6  9.7  9.8  9.9  10 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.7 10.8 10.9  11 11.3 11.5
##      3   3   2   2   1   3   2   1   1   2   2   1   2   1   1   1
##    11.8  12 12.3 12.4 12.6 12.8 12.9 13.4 13.8  14 14.5 14.9
##      1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
```

```
summary(data_set_1)
```

```
##      Threshold
##  Min.       : 1.000
## 1st Qu.: 3.700
##  Median : 4.650
##   Mean   : 5.252
## 3rd Qu.: 6.100
##   Max.   :14.900
```

## 3.2



## 4 R

### 4.1

Footnotes are put inside the square brackets after a caret `^[]`. Like this one <sup>2</sup>.

### 4.2

Reference items in your bibliography file(s) using `@key`.

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## 5 R

### 5.1

Here is an equation.

$$f(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \quad (1.1)$$

You may refer to using `\@ref{eq:binom}`, like see Equation (1.1).

### 5.2

Labeled theorems can be referenced in text using `\@ref{thm:tri}`, for example, check out this smart theorem 1.1.

**Theorem 1.1.** *For a right triangle, if  $c$  denotes the length of the hypotenuse and  $a$  and  $b$  denote the lengths of the **other** two sides, we have*

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Read more here <https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/markdown-extensions-by-bookdown.html>.

### 5.3

The R Markdown Cookbook provides more help on how to use custom blocks to design your own callouts: <https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown-cookbook/custom-blocks.html>



# 6 R

## 6.1 Publishing

HTML books can be published online, see: <https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/publishing.html>

## 6.2 404 pages

By default, users will be directed to a 404 page if they try to access a webpage that cannot be found. If you'd like to customize your 404 page instead of using the default, you may add either a `_404.Rmd` or `_404.md` file to your project root and use code and/or Markdown syntax.

Bookdown HTML books will provide HTML metadata for social sharing on platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn, using information you provide in the `index.Rmd` YAML. To setup, set the `url` for your book and the path to your `cover-image` file. Your book's `title` and `description` are also used.

This `gitbook` uses the same social sharing data across all chapters in your book— all links shared will look the same.

Specify your book's source repository on GitHub using the `edit` key under the configuration options in the `_output.yml` file, which allows users to suggest an edit by linking to a chapter's source file.

Read more about the features of this output format here:

<https://pkgs.rstudio.com/bookdown/reference/gitbook.html>

Or use:

```
?bookdown::gitbook
```



# 7 R

## 7.1 Publishing

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Or use:

```
?bookdown::gitbook
```





# Bibliography

Yihui Xie. *Dynamic Documents with R and knitr*. Chapman and Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, Florida, 2nd edition, 2015. URL <http://yihui.org/knitr/>. ISBN 978-1498716963.

Yihui Xie. *bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown*, 2023. URL <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=bookdown>. R package version 0.34.