

# My first replicable Paper

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## Abstract

This is an example on how to make a reproducible paper. We are using R from Rstudio, creating an RSweave document. This is a nice start to create a nice paper and get an A+. The next sections will show the steps taken.

## 1 Introduction

This is my intro to my great paper, I will explain the cool things I can do with my new ‘computational thinking’ powers combined with some Latex. This is my intro to my great paper, I will explain the cool things I can do with my new ‘computational thinking’ powers combined with some Latex. This is my intro to my great paper, I will explain the cool things I can do with my new ‘computational thinking’ powers combined with some Latex. This is my intro to my great paper, I will explain the cool things I can do with my new ‘computational thinking’ powers combined with some Latex.

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## 2 Exploring Data

Sections may use a label<sup>1</sup>. This label is needed for referencing. For example the next section has label *datas*, so you can reference it by writing: As we see in section 2.1.

```
> # collecting
> fileLink="https://github.com/eScienceWinterSchool/Reproducibility/raw/master/censor
> dataidx=read.csv(fileLink)
>
```

### 2.1 Exploring Categorical Data

Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work.

```
> tableONI=table(dataidx$ONI)
> tableONI
```

nd	ne	per	sel	sub
2	41	8	21	4

```
> barplot(tableONI)
```

### 2.2 Exploring Numerical Data

Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice work, I hope you like it and read it. It has been a very hard work. Here, I continue doing this nice

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<sup>1</sup>In fact, you can have a label wherever you think a future reference to that content might be needed.

```
> summary(dataidx[,c(3,4)])
```

```
> boxplot(dataidx[,c(3,4)])
```

### 3 Looking for Relationships

3

### 3.1 Numerical and Categorical

```
> boxplot(dataidx$FH~dataidx$Region)
```

[illegible]

### 3.2 Numerical and Numerical

[illegible]

```
> plot(dataidx$FH~dataidx$RWB)
```

The scatter plot is thought to be invented by John Frederick W. Herschel according to this link: <https://qz.com/1235712/the-origins-of-the-scatter-plot-data-visualizations-greatest-invention/>