Example notebook

Madeline Gillman

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Analysis aims

The aim of this analysis is to learn how to create a neat, professional, and shareable pdf document describing basic analyses of the penguins dataset in R.

Creating tables

Creating tables in quarto is straightforward. The default R output works just fine, but there are many packages that can help you easily create publication quality tables. My favorites are the gt package and kblExtra packages.

Hmm, that table is not cute. By default, Quarto prints data frames and matrices as you'd see them in the R console. Let's try a few other options.

Table 1 Number of penguins per species formatted using gt::gt()

```
penguins %>%
  count(species) %>%
```

Table 2: Number of penguins per species.

species	n
Adelie	152
Chinstrap	68
Gentoo	124

gt()

Table 1: Number of penguins per species.

species	n
Adelie	152
Chinstrap	68
Gentoo	124

Table 2 Number of penguins per species formatted using kableExtra::kbl

```
penguins %>%
  count(species) %>%
  kbl()
```

There are many chunk options for formatting tables. See https://quarto.org/docs/authoring/tables.html for more!

Sometimes, tables will be too wide and run off the page when rendered to a pdf. If this is the case, you can rotate that specific page using the Iscape latex package. This will only affect the pdf output–it will still be portrait in html. \Box

\newpage

\blandscape

your code that makes the super wide table here

\elandscape

```
penguins %>%
  slice_head(n = 10) %>%
  gt()
```

species	island	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_mm	body_mass_g	sex	year
Adelie	Torgersen	39.1	18.7	181	3750	male	2007
Adelie	Torgersen	39.5	17.4	186	3800	female	2007
Adelie	Torgersen	40.3	18.0	195	3250	female	2007
Adelie	Torgersen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2007
Adelie	Torgersen	36.7	19.3	193	3450	female	2007
Adelie	Torgersen	39.3	20.6	190	3650	male	2007
Adelie	Torgersen	38.9	17.8	181	3625	female	2007
Adelie	Torgersen	39.2	19.6	195	4675	male	2007
Adelie	Torgersen	34.1	18.1	193	3475	NA	2007
Adelie	Torgersen	42.0	20.2	190	4250	NA	2007

Plots and images

You can easily add plots or insert images (clip art, photos, .pngs of plots you've already made). Helpful code chunk options when making figures:

- #1 echo: false which will exclude source code in output
- #I warning: false which will not print warnings to the output
- #| fig-width: 5 controls the width of the figure.
- #I fig-cap: "Polar axis plot" adds a figure caption.
- #| fig-alt: "A line plot on a polar axis" adds alt text.

You may have noticed that you can add references (links to sections in the document) to tables and figures. To use these, add one of the below labels to the code chunk. Note that figures must start with fig and tables must start with tbl. You can later reference these throughout the document by typing @

```
• #| label: fig-descriptive-yet-short-name-for-figure
```

• #| label: tbl-descriptive-yet-short-name-for-table

For more things you can do such as more figure/image sizing options, alignment, and caption locations, see https://quarto.org/docs/authoring/figures.html

```
ggplot(
  penguins,
  aes(
    x = bill_length_mm, y = bill_depth_mm,
    color = species, shape = species
)
) +
  geom_point() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(x = "Bill length (mm)", y = "Bill depth (mm)")
```

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

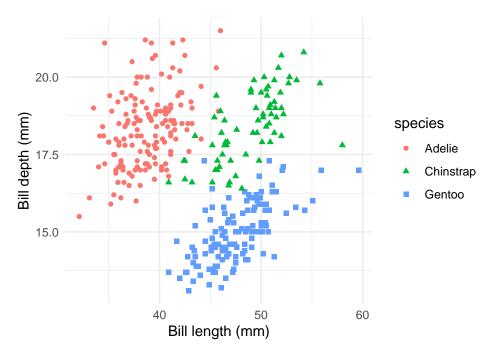


Figure 1: Bill length vs bill depth for three penguin species

Note that a lot of the options overlap slightly in function! See this table from R for Data Science: (also an example of adding an image)

Run code	Show code	Output	Plots		
Χ		Χ	V		
			^	Χ	Х
	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
	X				
		Χ			
			Х		
				Χ	
					Х
			X	X X	X X X