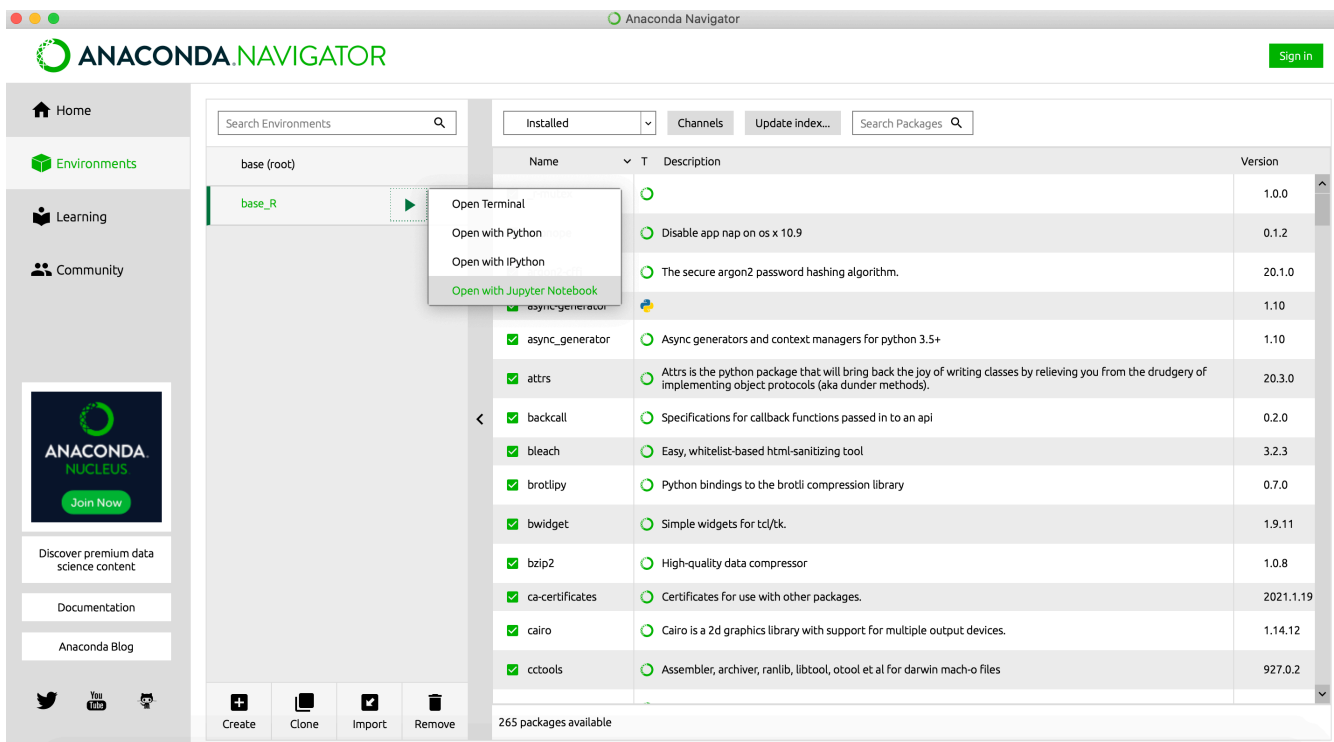


Technical Issues

Connecting to R Kernel (Mac)

There are multiple ways to launch Jupyter Notebook after installed Anaconda



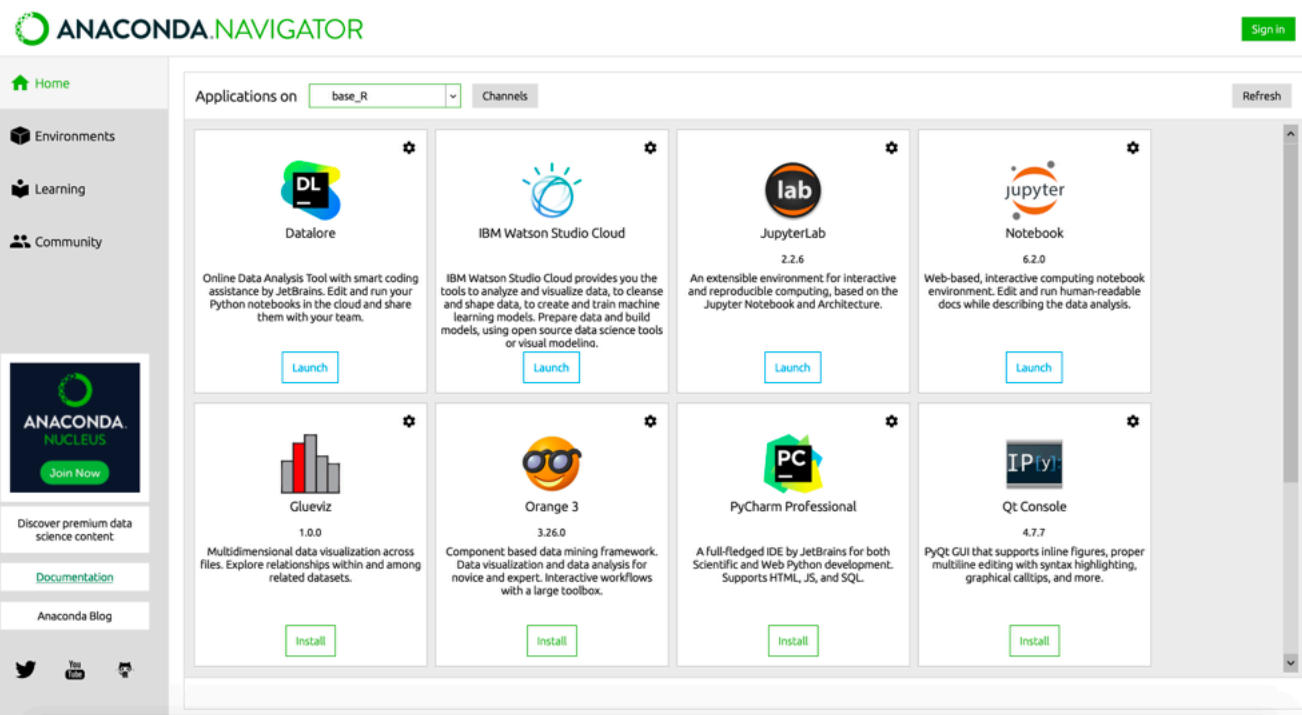
1. Environment Tab in Navigator

```
mruddy — jupyter-notebook — 95x30
Last login: Fri Jan 29 15:45:40 on ttys000

The default interactive shell is now zsh.
To update your account to use zsh, please run `chsh -s /bin/zsh`.
For more details, please visit https://support.apple.com/kb/HT208050.
(base) ml-its-982822:~ mruddy$ conda activate base_R
(base_R) ml-its-982822:~ mruddy$ jupyter notebook
[I 15:55:47.137 NotebookApp] The port 8888 is already in use, trying another port.
[I 15:55:47.138 NotebookApp] The port 8889 is already in use, trying another port.
[I 15:55:47.138 NotebookApp] The port 8890 is already in use, trying another port.
[I 15:55:47.139 NotebookApp] The port 8891 is already in use, trying another port.
[I 15:55:47.139 NotebookApp] The port 8892 is already in use, trying another port.
[I 15:55:47.258 NotebookApp] JupyterLab extension loaded from /Users/mruddy/opt/anaconda3/envs/base_R/lib/python3.8/site-packages/jupyterlab
[I 15:55:47.258 NotebookApp] JupyterLab application directory is /Users/mruddy/opt/anaconda3/envs/base_R/share/jupyter/lab
[I 15:55:47.260 NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: /Users/mruddy
[I 15:55:47.260 NotebookApp] Jupyter Notebook 6.2.0 is running at:
[I 15:55:47.260 NotebookApp] http://localhost:8825/?token=64799d780d483ce7e94ec47cbb867bc139e6dd0781f65121
[I 15:55:47.260 NotebookApp] or http://127.0.0.1:8825/?token=64799d780d483ce7e94ec47cbb867bc139e6dd0781f65121
[I 15:55:47.260 NotebookApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confirmation)
[C 15:55:47.265 NotebookApp]
```

2. Command Line

To access the notebook, open this file in a browser:
file:///Users/mruddy/Library/Jupyter/runtime/nbserver-364-open.html
Or copy and paste one of these URLs:
http://localhost:8825/?token=64799d780d483ce7e94ec47cbb867bc139e6dd0781f65121



3. Launch command under the Home Tab in Navigator ### !!!Known Issues!!!

With the current version of Anaconda Navigator, you may have trouble connecting the R kernel when using Method 3. If you are using Method 1 or 2 to launch Jupyter notebook and are unable to connect to the R kernel, try removing and then re-creating the environment to use R. If this fails try uninstalling and reinstalling anaconda navigator (See [here](#) for details on how to do this). Otherwise please contact me.

Exporting .pdf files using pdf via LaTeX (Mac)

- Currently when running Jupyter notebook using method 1 above, attempting to export your notebook as a pdf via LaTeX returns an error (even if you have installed MiKTeX). However, it seems to work if you launch Jupyter notebook using method 2. I am still investigating why this is the case.
- In any case, I suggest a slightly longer method to create a nice .pdf of your Jupyter notebook:
 - First download the notebook as an .html file
 - Open the .html file with your favorite browser
 - Export as this as an .html

While converting your notebook to a .pdf using LaTeX can give good results, I find that the .html sometimes looks much nicer and cleaner.

Interesting questions about R

- Why does `seq(1,10)` output a sequence starting at 1? (by Ned Azar)

```
In [1]: seq(1,10)
```

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

Unlike some other programming languages (Python for instance), R starts indexing lists and sequences at `1` rather than `0`. Which is "better" is subjective and depends on what it is you are trying to do.

- Fun fact: There are similar debates in mathematics for whether the "natural numbers" should start at `0` or `1`.

- What is the difference between `seq(1,10)` and `seq.int(1,10)`? (by Mia Kobayashi)

```
In [2]: seq(1,10)
seq.int(1,10)
```

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

This is a non-trivial question with an interesting answer and history. It is best described by the most upvoted answer [here](#).

TLDR: They do the same thing, but in slightly different ways. Using either is fine, but to be safe, stick with `seq` for now.

```
In [ ]:
```