# ${\bf MyFirstMarkdown}$

#### 2022-06-28

### R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

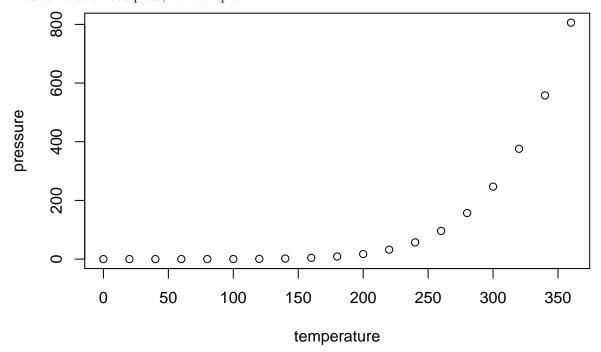
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

#### summary(cars)

```
##
                          dist
        speed
                               2.00
##
    Min.
           : 4.0
                    Min.
                            :
##
    1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
    Median:15.0
##
                    Median: 36.00
            :15.4
                            : 42.98
##
    Mean
                    Mean
    3rd Qu.:19.0
                    3rd Qu.: 56.00
    Max.
            :25.0
                    Max.
                            :120.00
```

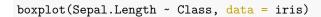
## **Including Plots**

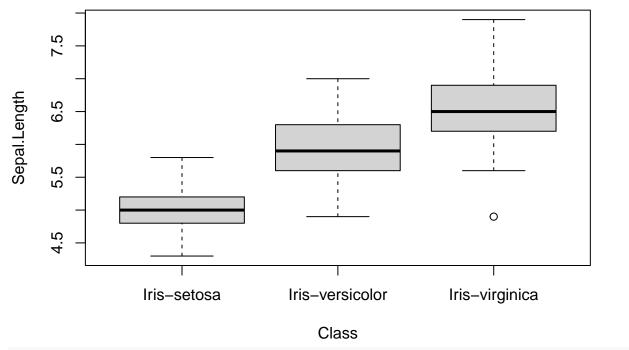
You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

```
library(readr)
iris <- read_csv("iris.csv", col_names = F)</pre>
## Rows: 150 Columns: 5
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (1): X5
## dbl (4): X1, X2, X3, X4
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
colnames(iris) <- c('Sepal.Length', 'Sepal.Width', 'Petal.Length', 'Petal.Width', 'Class')</pre>
sapply(iris, class)
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
                                                               Class
      "numeric"
                   "numeric"
                                "numeric"
                                              "numeric" "character"
iris$Class <- as.factor(iris$Class)</pre>
sapply(iris, class)
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
                                                               Class
      "numeric"
                   "numeric"
                                "numeric"
                                              "numeric"
                                                            "factor"
# install.packages("dplyer")
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
iris %>% group_by(Class) %>% summarize( Min.Sepal.Length = min(Sepal.Length, na.rm=T),
                                        Max.Sepal.Length = max(Sepal.Length, na.rm=T),
                                        Mean.Sepal.Length = mean(Sepal.Length, na.rm=T),
                                        SD.Sepal.Length = sd(Sepal.Length, na.rm=T)) %>% as.data.frame
               Class Min.Sepal.Length Max.Sepal.Length Mean.Sepal.Length
##
## 1
         Iris-setosa
                                  4.3
                                                   5.8
## 2 Iris-versicolor
                                  4.9
                                                    7.0
                                                                    5.936
## 3 Iris-virginica
                                  4.9
                                                    7.9
                                                                    6.588
    SD.Sepal.Length
## 1
           0.3524897
## 2
           0.5161711
## 3
           0.6358796
```





boxplot(Sepal.Width ~ Class, data = iris)

