Beauty book-2

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$$\sum_{1}^{2}$$

Índice general

Prerequisites

Sea la ecuación $a + b = c$ *god* **entonces**

Introducción

(Xie, 2020) **knitr** (Xie, 2015).

Sea la **función** de segundo grado $ax^2 + bx + c = y$ entonces las raices de esta ecuación se obtiene al despejar la ecuación $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
ax^2 + bx + c &= 0 \\
x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} &= 0 \\
x^2 + 2\frac{b}{2a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \frac{c}{a} &= 0 \\
\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \frac{c}{a} &= 0 \\
\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 &= \frac{b^2}{4a^2} - \frac{c}{a} \\
\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 &= \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}
\end{aligned}
$$

por lo tanto se tiene las raices de la ecuación $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ son

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Sean r_1 y r_2 las raices de la ecuación $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ entonces la ecuación se puede expresar como

$$x^2 + bx + c = (x - r_1)(x - r_2) = x^2 - (r_1 + r_2)x + r_1 r_2$$

identificando coeficientes $r_1 + r_2 = -b$ y $r_1 r_2 = c$ es decir la suma de las raices es igual al coeficiente de x con el signo cambiado; y el producto de esta es igual al término independiente c.

De otro lado si r_1 y r_2 las raices de la ecuación $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ entonces la ecuación se puede expresar como

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} = (x - r_1)(x - r_2) = x^2 - (r_1 + r_2)x + r_1 r_2$$

identificando coeficientes $r_1 + r_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$ y $r_1 r_2 = \frac{c}{a}$

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Literature

Here is a review of existing methods.

1.1. 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:

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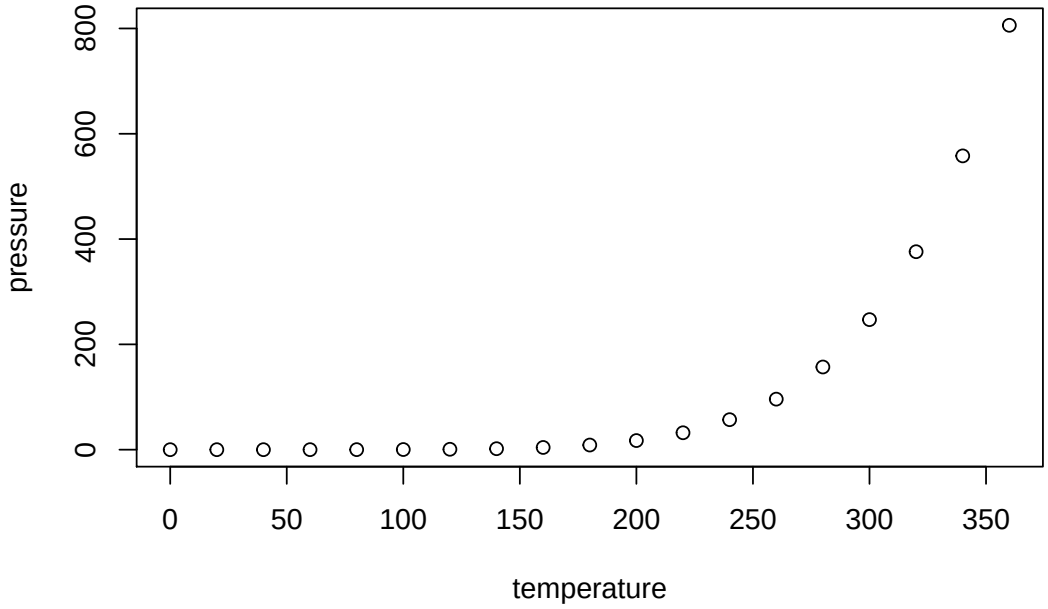
```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed           dist       
##  Min.   : 4.0   Min.   :  2.00  
##  1st Qu.:12.0   1st Qu.: 26.00  
##  Median :15.0   Median : 36.00  
##  Mean   :15.4   Mean   : 42.98
```

```
##  3rd Qu.:19.0   3rd Qu.: 56.00
##  Max.   :25.0   Max.   :120.00
```

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:## 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.

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Methods

We describe our methods in this chapter.

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Applications

Some *significant* applications are demonstrated in this chapter.

3.1. Example one

3.2. Example two

3.3. R Markdown

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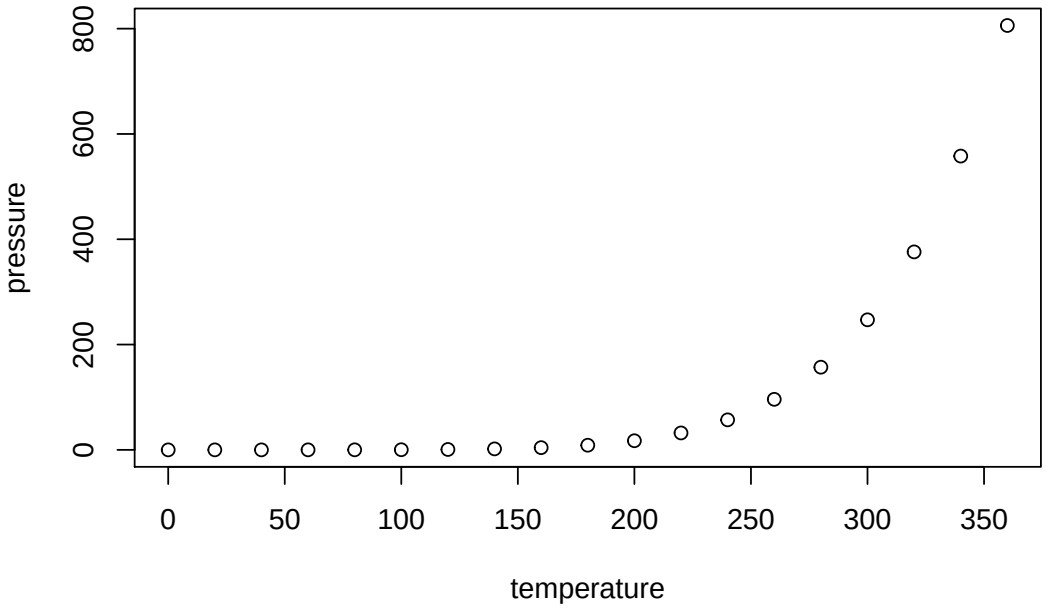
3.4. Including Plots

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.

–A–

Final Words

–B–

We have finished a nice book.

Bibliografía

Xie, Y. (2015). *Dynamic Documents with R and knitr*. Chapman and Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, Florida, 2nd edition. ISBN 978-1498716963.

Xie, Y. (2020). *bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown*. R package version 0.17.

Índice alfabético