Markdown: A Very Short Introduction

1 Basic formatting

```
# Level 1 Heading
## Level 2 Heading
### Level 3 Heading
#### Level 4 Heading
##### Level 5 Heading
###### Level 6 Heading
```

1.1 This is a subsection

1.1.1 This is a subsubsection

1.2 Formatting Text

- *italics* gives italics
- **bold** gives bold
- `code` gives code

See https://rc2e.com/rmarkdown#tab:commonMarkdown

1.3 List

To create a bulleted list, start each line with an asterisk (*) like so:

- * first item
- * second item
- * third item

Results:

- \bullet first item
- second item
- third item

To create a numbered list, start each line with 1. as follows:

- 1. first item
- 1. second item
- 1. third item

Results:

- 1. first item
- 2. second item
- 3. third item
- 1. first item
- 1. second item
 - a. subitem 1
 - a. subitem 2i. sub-subitem 1
 - i. sub-subitem 2
 - a. subitem 2
- 1. third item

Results:

- 1. first item
- 2. second item
 - a. subitem 1
 - b. subitem 2
 - i. sub-subitem 1
 - ii. sub-subitem 2
 - c. subitem 2
- 3. third item

1.4 Table

```
||$H_0$ is true|$H_1$ is true|
|--|----|
|Reject $H_0$| Type I error | No Error|
|Do not reject $H_0$| No Error | Type II Error|
```

Results:

	H_0 is true	H_1 is true
Reject H_0	Type I error	No Error
Do not reject H_0	No Error	Type II Error

2 code

Two ways: inline and code chunk.

Code Chunk:

```
x <- 2
sqrt(x)
## [1] 1.414214
```

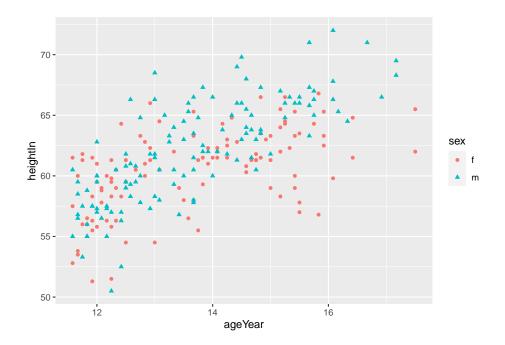
Inline: The square root of x is 1.4142136.

2.1 Controlling Which Code and Results Are Shown

See: https://rc2e.com/rmarkdown#recipe-code-results

3 Graphics

```
library(ggplot2)
library(gcookbook)
ggplot(heightweight, aes(x = ageYear, y = heightIn, shape = sex, color = sex)) +
    geom_point()
```



4 Latex Equation

R Markdown supports the LaTeX math equation notation.

 $Reference:\ https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics$

Inline: x + 2

Displayed Equation:

$$x + 2 = 4$$