Workshop 1: Welcome!

STAT 464/864 - Fall 2024 Discrete Time Series Analysis Skye P. Griffith, Queen's University

Markdown

"Markdown" is a simple syntax that allows you to stylize your document and its text entirely through the use of symbols.

Block quote

...block quote continued

Italic font

Bold font

Use 1 to 4 hashtags to make a **header**. More hashtags = smaller header! You'll need to use headers to organize your assignments and reports for this class.

Example: 1 Say problem 1 has parts a), b) and c)

[ANSWER]

Chunks

To include R code in your document, you'll need to distinguish it from text. To do this, create a "chunks" using the back-tick 'character (same key as the ~ key on your keyboard).

Example 2

Let's generate 10 observations from a $\mathcal{N}(0,1)$ distribution, then print and plot their values.

The values will be printed, and the plot will appear as a figure in our final document.

[ANSWER]

That's the whole reason we're doing this. The content of your homework submissions will be the output of your actual code. It will *update* every time you render the document (this is called **dynamic output**). That means, if you're generating **random data**, your plots will look different every time. It also means you can't have any typos in your code, or else your document won't render!

You can also create LaTeX chunks to type math equations.

[MEAN OF RANDOM VECTOR X]

Working directory

So... you type in a .qmd file, you produce a .pdf file, and a bunch of weird files are generated and erased during the rendering process. We're about to start using images and datasets, too. You're going to want to store all this stuff in the same folder: this will be your working directory.

I like to make a new folder (directory) for each project I work on, but if you want, you can get away with making a single folder for this course. Once you have your desired folder, the easiest thing to do is to create an R project (file -> new R project) inside that folder.

You can set your working directory by clicking the gear in the RStudio "files" pane, or, you can set it manually like this:

[ANSWER]

In the *console*, not your .qmd file. It will break your render if you try to run it in Quarto. This is just good practice for your RStudio session.

Your QUARTO working directory

When you render, Quarto will take the working directory to be whatever folder your active .qmd file is saved to. So: if you can't load stuff like images and data when you render, then you probably need to move your active .qmd file to the same folder as those objects.

Inserting images

If you're not familiar with LaTeX, you probably don't want to type out all the actual *math* in your homework solutions. Save your handwritten solutions as a .png file **in your working directory.**

Example 3:

Upload your handwritten solution for part a) of some homework problem

Part a)

The exponential smoother is:

[ANSWER]ss

Importing Data

Randomly generated data is fun and all that, but we'll mostly want to use *real data* in our documents. Save your desired dataset **in your working directory**, and then load it like so:

[ANSWER]

And here we can plot the data:

[ANSWER]

Tips, Tricks, and Troubleshooting

We'll go over some of these if we get a chance to. If not, I recommend you read this section on your own time.

In-line code

Recall that we generated the variable x randomly. We can display those values in-line by creating a mini-chunk, which is also capable of dynamic output.

The 5th observation in the vector \mathbf{x} is [ANSWER]

Knitting errors

- Documents always render based on an **empty environment**. Imagine you are sending your code to a friend and they have to run it from scratch.
- Try knitting every time you finish a new chunk. Debugging one chunk at a time is easiest, especially when you're learning.
- Name your chunks so you can find them easier
- Read the error text: what line does Quarto say the error is located? What chunk?

Formatting errors

If your markdown syntax is bugging out, try leaving one line of vertical space between:

- Headers
- Chunks
- Paragraphs
- LaTeX Equation environments (double dollar signs)
- Lists (like this one) but not list items

Creating a Table

This might be handy for displaying output like model coefficients and p-values in your final report. It's compatible with in-line code, too.

A	В	С	D	Е	F
a1	b1	c1	d1	e1	f1
a2	b2	c2	d2	e2	f2
a3	b3	c3	d3	e3	f3
a4	b4	c4	d4	e4	f4

Notice the alignment of the columns is controlled by the placement of the colon (:)

TLDR