# Edinburgh Biodiversity

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11/08/2021

```
A <- c("a", "a", "b", "b")
B <- c(5, 10, 15, 20)
dataframe <- data.frame(A, B)
print(dataframe)
```

```
##   A  B
## 1 a  5
## 2 a 10
## 3 b 15
## 4 b 20
```

```
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```
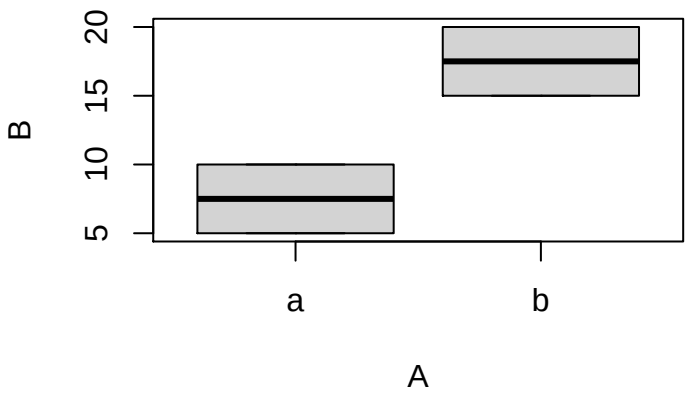

```
##   A  B
## 1 a  5
## 2 a 10
## 3 b 15
## 4 b 20
```

```
boxplot(B~A,data=dataframe)
```



```
library(knitr)
kable(dataframe, digits = 2)
```

| A | B |
|---|---|
| a | 5 |
| a | 10 |
| b | 15 |
| b | 20 |

```
library(pander)
plant <- c("a", "b", "c")
temperature <- c(20, 20, 20)
growth <- c(0.65, 0.95, 0.15)
dataframe <- data.frame(plant, temperature, growth)
emphasize.italics.cols(3)    # Make the 3rd column italics
pander(dataframe)            # Create the table
```

| plant | temperature | growth |
|---|---|---|
| a | 20 | *0.65* |
| b | 20 | *0.95* |
| c | 20 | *0.15* |

| Plant | Temp. | Growth |
|---|---|---|
| A | 20 | 0.65 |
| B | 20 | 0.95 |
| C | 20 | 0.15 |

```
library(broom)
library(pander)
A <- c(20, 15, 10)
B <- c(1, 2, 3)

lm_test <- lm(A ~ B)             # Creating linear model

table_obj <- tidy(lm_test)       # Using tidy() to create a new R object called table

pander(table_obj, digits = 3)    # Using pander() to view the created table, with 3 sig figs
```

| term | estimate | std.error | statistic | p.value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Intercept) | 25 | 4.07e-15 | 6.14e+15 | 1.04e-16 |
| B | -5 | 1.88e-15 | -2.65e+15 | 2.4e-16 |