Exercise X

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```
#install packages
#install.packages(c("knitr", "stargazer"))
```

If your intention is to generate PDF documents from R Markdown, you must have a LaTeX distribution installed. While there are several conventional choices available, such as MiKTeX, MacTeX, and TeX Live, we can also install TinyTeX using the following code:

```
#tinytex::install_tinytex()
#load in libraries
library(knitr)
library(stargazer)
```

In this illustration, I will use the mtcars dataset. The mtcars dataset is a built-in dataset in R that contains measurements on 11 different attributes for 32 different cars.

```
data(mtcars) #importing the mtcars dataset
```

Part 1

Here is one way to create descriptive statistics table:

```
descriptivestats <- data.frame(
    variablename = c("Miles/US Gallon", "Number of Cylinders", "Gross Horsepower"),
    mean = c(mean(mtcars$mpg), mean(mtcars$cyl), mean(mtcars$hp)),
    sd = c(sd(mtcars$mpg), sd(mtcars$cyl), sd(mtcars$hp)),
    min = c(min(mtcars$mpg), min(mtcars$cyl), min(mtcars$hp)),
    max = c(max(mtcars$mpg), max(mtcars$cyl), max(mtcars$hp))
)
kable(
    descriptivestats,
    col.names = c("Variable Name", "Mean", "St. Deviation", "Min", "Max"),
    digits = 2,
    caption = "Descriptive Statistics"
)</pre>
```

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Mean	St. Deviation	Min	Max
Miles/US Gallon	20.09	6.03	10.4	33.9
Number of Cylinders	6.19	1.79	4.0	8.0
Gross Horsepower	146.69	68.56	52.0	335.0

This is the typical appearance of descriptive statistics tables in general.

Part 2

Let's create the histogram of Miles/US Gallon variable!

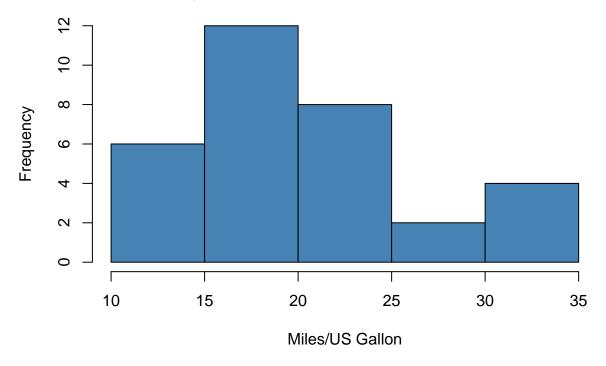


Figure 1: Distribution of Miles/US Gallon Variable

Part 3

Finally, let's run some regressions and create a professional-looking regression results table!

```
#linear regression using lm() function
model1<-lm(mpg ~ gear, data = mtcars)
model2<-lm(mpg ~ carb, data = mtcars)
model3<-lm(mpg ~ carb + gear, data = mtcars)

#creating the regression table using stargazer() function
stargazer(model1, model2, model3,
title = "Regression Table with Stargazer",
dep.var.labels=c("Miles/US Gallon"),
covariate.labels=c("Number of Forward Gears", "Number of Carburetors"),
label="tab-2",
column.labels = c("Model 1", "Model 2", "Model 3"),
model.numbers = FALSE,
header=FALSE)</pre>
```

Table 2: Regression Table with Stargazer

Miles/US Gallon Model 2	Model 3 5.576*** (0.813)
-2.056*** (0.569)	-2.754*** (0.371)
25.872*** (1.837)	7.276** (2.947)
$ \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 0.304 \\ 0.280 \\ 5.113 \text{ (df} = 30) \end{array} $	32 0.734 0.716 3.211 (df = 29) 40.093*** (df = 2; 29)
	(0.569) 25.872*** (1.837) 32 0.304 0.280

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01