Make better posters with RMarkdown + posterdown

本节来介绍如何使用 posterdown 包来优雅的制作海报

```
# 加载R包
package.list=c("tidyverse", "ggsci", "ggsignif")
for (package in package.list) {
  if (!require(package, character.only=T, quietly=T)) {
    install. packages (package)
    library(package, character.only=T)
# 数据可视化
ToothGrowth %>% mutate(dose=as.factor(dose)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(dose, len, fill=supp))+
  geom_violin(position = position_dodge(0.7),
              trim = FALSE, alpha=0.8) +
  geom_boxplot(position = position_dodge(0.7),
               width = 0.15, show. legend = F,
               alpha=0.8, color="white") +
          stat boxplot(geom="errorbar", position=position dodge(width=0.7),
               width=0.1, alpha=0.8, color="white")+
  geom_signif(comparisons = list(c("0.5", "1"),
                                  c ("0.5", "2"),
                                  c("1", "2")),
              map signif level=T, vjust=0.5, color="black",
              textsize=5, test=wilcox. test, step_increase=0. 1) +
  facet_wrap(. ~supp, scales = "free")+
  scale_fill_jco()+
  theme_bw()+
  theme (panel. spacing. x = unit(0.2, "cm"),
        panel. spacing. y = unit(0.1, "cm"),
        axis. title = element_blank(),
        strip. text. x = element_text(size=9, color="black"),
        strip.background.x = element_blank(),
        axis. text = element_text(color="black"),
        axis. ticks. x=element_blank(),
        legend.text = element_text(color="black", size=9),
        legend. title=element_blank(),
        legend. spacing. x=unit(0.1, 'cm'),
        legend. key=element_blank(),
        legend. key. width=unit(0.5, 'cm'),
        legend. key. height=unit(0.5, 'cm'),
        legend. position = "non",
        plot. margin=unit(c(0.3, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3), units=, "cm"))
```

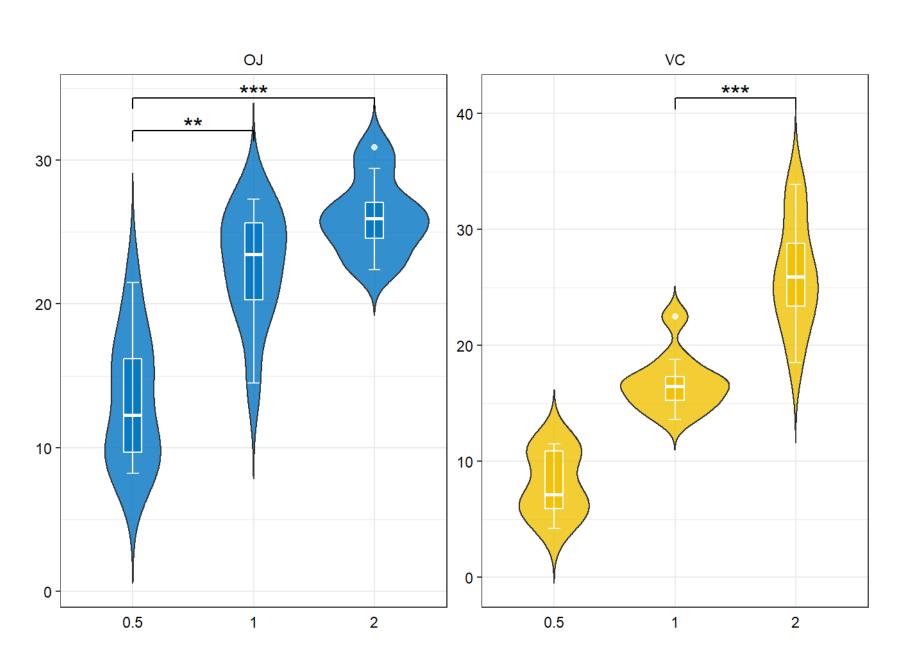


Figure 1: Boxplots, so hot right now!

Results-2

```
knitr::kable(
 iris[1:30, 1:5], format = "html",
 caption = "A table made with the **knitr::kable** function.",
 align = "c", col.names = c("Sepal <br > Length",
                             "Sepal <br > Width",
                             "Petal <br > Length",
                             "Petal <br > Width",
                             "Species"),
 escape = FALSE)
```

Table 1: A table made with the **knitr::kable** function.

Sepal Length	Sepal Width	Petal Length	Petal Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa
4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa
5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa
5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa
5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	setosa
4.6	3.6	1.0	0.2	setosa
5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5	setosa
4.8	3.4	1.9	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.0	1.6	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.4	1.6	0.4	setosa
5.2	3.5	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.2	3.4	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.6	0.2	setosa

Results-3

```
par(mar=c(2, 2, 0, 1))
plot(x = iris\$Sepal.Length, y = iris\$Sepal.Width,
     col = iris$Species, pch = 19, xlab = "Sepal Length",
    ylab = "Sepal Width")
```

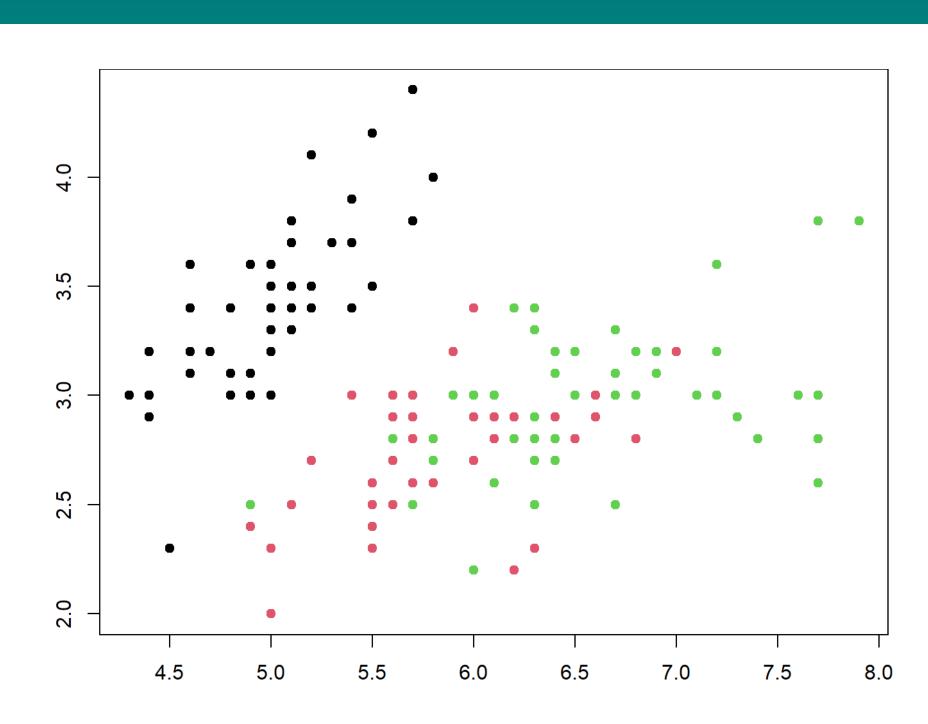


Figure 2: Here is a caption for the figure. This can be added by using the "fig.cap" option in the r code chunk options, see this link from the legend himself, Yihui Xie.

Results-4

```
knitr::kable(iris[1:10, 1:4],
             caption = 'Table caption.', align = 'c', "html")
```

Table 2: Table caption.

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1



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