MY PREDISSERTATION PAPER

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April, 2018

Pre-dissertation Paper

Quantitative Methods in Education

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University of Minnesota

Abstract

Enter you abstract here. This is my abstract. It is about 150–300 words long.

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Introduction I

To use the QME Predissertation template you need to have a recent version of RStudio installed on your computer. This will ensure that Pandoc is installed for you and will allow you to compile your predissertation into a PDF file.

Review of the Literature 2

This is where you will review the literature.

Methods 3

As promised, here we reference the previous chapter, Chapter 2, using the chapter ID.

TEX is the best way to typeset mathematics. Donald Knuth designed TEX when he got frustrated at how long it was taking the typesetters to finish his book, which contained a lot of mathematics. One nice feature of *R Markdown* is its ability to read LaTeX code directly.

$$\hat{Y}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1(X_{1i}) + \beta_2(X_{2i})$$

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1(X_{1i}) + \beta_2(X_{2i}) + \epsilon_i \tag{3.1}$$

3.1 Figures

Figures and tables with captions will be placed in `figure` and `table` environments, respectively.

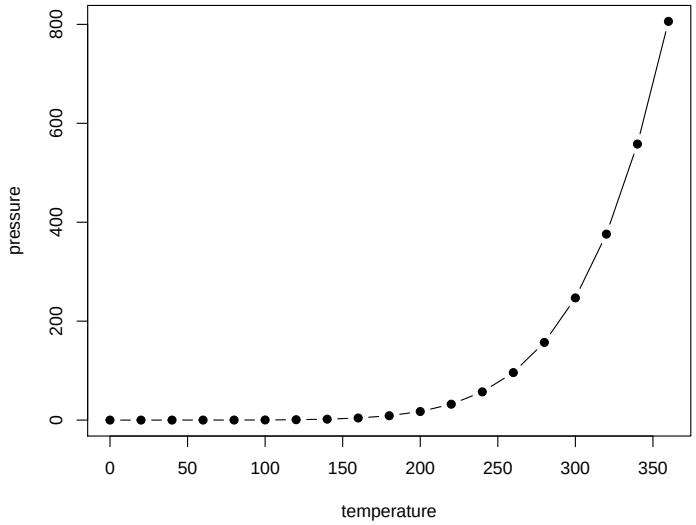

Figure 3.1: Here is a nice figure!

Reference a figure by its code chunk label with the `fig:` prefix, e.g., see Figure 3.1.

3.2 Tables

The easiest way to create a table is to use Excel to input the information for your table and save it as a CSV file. Then you can read in the CSV file, and use the `kable()` function from knitr to style the table.

Further table styling can be carried out via the kableExtra package; see https://haozhu233.github.io/kableExtra/awesome_table_in_pdf.pdf. You can also reference tables generated from `knitr::kable()`, e.g., see Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: 2017 Ticket Sales and Operating Revenue for the University of Minnesota Women's Athletic Teams

Sport	Ticket Sales	Total Operating Revenue
Basketball	252009	873843
Cross Country		
Golf		45197
Gymnastics	38287	58288
Hockey	110926	389769
Rowing		45454
Soccer	14868	33374
Softball	42074	98003
Swimming & Diving		74894
Tennis		11392
Track and Field		24101
Volleyball	337492	485157

Results 4

This chapter includes your analyses and results. It should include:

- General data analysis and results
- Data results specific to each hypothesis are presented
- Chapter review

Here is a figure of Goldy.

```
include_graphics(path = "figures/goldy.png")
```

Figure 4.1: Goldy still rendered as a pencil drawing. This time we overrode the float using the 'H' option.

You can write citations, too. For example, we are using the bookdown package (Xie, 2018) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and knitr (Xie, 2015).

Discussion 5

Summarize the entire project including what hypothesis/questions were investigated, why they were investigated, how they were investigated, the major findings, and your conclusions.

1. Discuss the findings and the hypothesis in a holistic and integrated fashion.
2. Explain any extraneous factors that may have led to the results you obtained.
3. Discuss the practical and theoretical implications of your findings and precisely how your research supports each implication.
4. State the conclusions to be drawn from your entire study (including review of the literature and empirical findings; i.e., integrate everything).
5. Discuss suggestion for future research, next stages of research, what others might do to follow up on your study.

References

Xie, Y. (2015). *Dynamic Documents with R and knitr*. Chapman and Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, Florida, 2nd edition. ISBN 978-1498716963.

Xie, Y. (2018). *bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown*. R package version 0.7.