

# Econ 21410 - Example Knitr File

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This file provides a working example of using Knitr where all of your R code is saved in an external file rather than "in line" in the .Rnw file. To generate this pdf, you need the "example\_Knitr.R" and "example\_Knitr.Rnw" files together in the same directory.

## 1 Running the first bit of code.

Suppose that the first thing I want to do is run some code to "set up" my data, for example:

```
# Section 0: setup =====

# setwd('/mnt/ide0/home/johneric/sbox/projects/neighborhoodVision/')
rm(list = ls()) # Clear the workspace
set.seed(907)

library(xtable) # A simple way to make latex tables

# =====
```

Note that I ran everything between "## @knitr code\_part0" and "## @knitr code\_part1".

But maybe, I do not want to print this code to the pdf, but just run it, in that case, I would set "echo" and "eval" to false like this (note you will need to open up the example\_Knitr.Rnw file to see the actual code):

(which runs the same code as above, but does not display the code or the output.)

## 2 Generate Data

Quickly generating some data (and displaying the code)

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```
# Section 1: Generating Data =====

a <- runif(100)
b <- runif(100)
c <- 12.345

x <- matrix(rnorm(200, mean = 1), 100, 2)
epsilon <- rnorm(100)
y <- 1 + 2 * x[, 1] - 3 * x[, 2] + epsilon

# =====
```

### 3 Performing some calculations.

Next I want to show and actually calculate some numbers in code\_part1 which I can do with

```
# Section 2: stuff with data =====

mean(a + b)

## [1] 0.9556

obs <- length(a)
class(b)

## [1] "numeric"

# =====
```

If I only wanted to show the code I could do:

```
# Section 2: stuff with data =====

mean(a + b)
obs <- length(a)
class(b)

# =====
```

If I only wanted to show results I could do:

```
## [1] 0.9556
## [1] "numeric"
```

I can also return specific numbers in the middle of the text such as  $c = 12.345$  (see the .Rnw file to see how this is done).

## 4 Regression and making a table

Next, I will run some regression code and print a summary of the regression results to screen.

```
# Section 3: stuff with data =====
# saving regression results
y.reg <- lm(y ~ x)

# displaying regression results
summary(y.reg)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.7297 -0.5480 -0.0008  0.6520  2.0676
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   0.9801     0.1724   5.69 1.4e-07 ***
## x1            2.0179     0.1014  19.90 < 2e-16 ***
## x2           -3.0576     0.0978 -31.27 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.994 on 97 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.932, Adjusted R-squared:  0.93
## F-statistic: 660 on 2 and 97 DF, p-value: <2e-16

# making table of regression results
```

But what if I wanted to show the results as a nice latex table? The package "xtable" will do this for us quickly with the command:

```
xtable(y.reg, caption = "A TABLE OF REGRESSION RESULTS")
```

|             | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | Pr(> t ) |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------|----------|
| (Intercept) | 0.9801   | 0.1724     | 5.69    | 0.0000   |
| x1          | 2.0179   | 0.1014     | 19.90   | 0.0000   |
| x2          | -3.0576  | 0.0978     | -31.27  | 0.0000   |

Table 1: A TABLE OF REGRESSION RESULTS

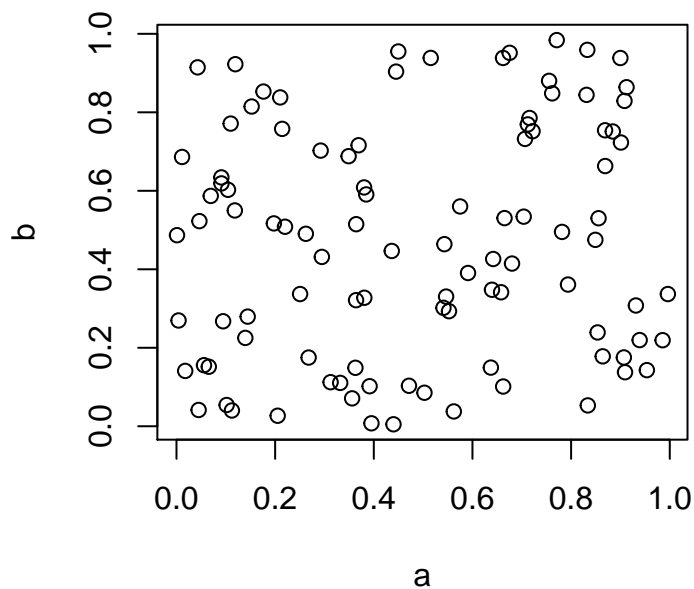
If I did not want to show any R output, I would just run:

|             | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | Pr(> t ) |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------|----------|
| (Intercept) | 0.9801   | 0.1724     | 5.69    | 0.0000   |
| x1          | 2.0179   | 0.1014     | 19.90   | 0.0000   |
| x2          | -3.0576  | 0.0978     | -31.27  | 0.0000   |

Table 2: A TABLE OF REGRESSION RESULTS

## 5 An example plot

If I wanted to add a plot (but no R code), I can run



## 6 Including the whole code

Using the verbatim package for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, I can also print my whole code at the end of my pdf (which is convenient for grading:)

```
#=====
#
# TITLE: computational economics: example knitr file
# AUTHOR: John Eric Humphries
# abstract: an example of a knitr file which uses on outside .R file
#
# Date: 2014-04-05
#
#=====

#=====
## @knitr code_part0
# Section 0: setup
#=====

#setwd("/mnt/ide0/home/johneric/sbox/projects/neighborhoodVision/")
rm(list=ls())          # Clear the workspace
set.seed(907)

library(xtable)       # A simple way to make latex tables

#=====
## @knitr code_part1
# Section 1: Generating Data
#=====

a = runif(100)
b = runif(100)
c = 12.345

x      = matrix(rnorm(200, mean = 1),100,2)
epsilon = rnorm(100)
y      = 1 + 2*x[,1] -3*x[,2] + epsilon

#=====
## @knitr code_part2
# Section 2: stuff with data
#=====

mean(a + b)
obs = length(a)
```

```
class(b)

#=====
## @knitr code_part3
# Section 3: stuff with data
#=====

# saving regression results
y.reg = lm(y ~ x)

# displaying regression results
summary(y.reg)

# making table of regression results
## @knitr code_part4
xtable(y.reg, caption="A TABLE OF REGRESSION RESULTS")
## @knitr code_part4_

#=====
## @knitr code_part5
# Section 4: displaying a plot
#=====

plot(a,b)
```