# Example R Markdown Document

### Aaron Gullickson

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Lets look at the distribution of survival by passenger class with a prop.table.

```
tab <- table(titanic$pclass, titanic$survival)
prop.table(tab, 1)</pre>
```

##
## Survived Died
## First 0.6191950 0.3808050
## Second 0.4296029 0.5703971
## Third 0.2552891 0.7447109

Ooh, that doesn't look very good for third class. How about doing it as a figure?

## Tables

Here is a kable style table.

Table 1: Cross-tabulation of passenger class by survival on the Titanic

	Survived	Died
First	200	123
Second	119	158
Third	181	528

Here is a pandoc style table.

Table 2:	Cross-tabulation	of	passenger	class	by	survival	$\mathrm{on}$	the
Titanic								

	Survived	Died
First	200	123
Second	119	158
Third	181	528



Figure 1: Distribution of Titanic survival by gender

#### Tables for Regression Models

```
model1 <- lm(TomatoMeter~I(Runtime-90), data=movies)</pre>
model2 <- update(model1,.~.+Rating)</pre>
model3 <- update(model2,.~.+I(Runtime-90)*Rating)</pre>
model4 <- update(model3,.~.+I(Year-2001)+Genre+I(BoxOffice-mean(BoxOffice)))</pre>
knitreg(list(model1, model2, model3, model4),
        caption="Linear models predicting a movie's tomato meter rating",
        custom.coef.names = c("Intercept", "Movie runtime in minutes",
                               "PG", "PG-13","R",
                               "Runtime*PG", "Runtime*PG-13", "Runtime*R",
                               "Year of release",
                               "Animation", "Comedy", "Drama", "Family", "Horror",
                               "Musical", "Mystery", "Romance", "Sci-Fi/Fantasy",
                               "Thriller", "Box office returns (millions USD)"),
        digits = 3,
        caption.above=TRUE,
        include.rsquared=TRUE,
        include.adjrs=FALSE,
        include.nobs=TRUE,
        include.rmse=FALSE)
```

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Intercept	41.602***	53.930***	53.966***	30.616***
	(0.680)	(3.326)	(3.325)	(4.334)
Movie runtime in minutes	$0.405^{***}$	0.443***	0.398	0.310
	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.229)	(0.222)
PG		$-12.870^{***}$	$-12.618^{***}$	-6.353
		(3.584)	(3.685)	(3.594)
PG-13		$-18.776^{***}$	$-20.945^{***}$	-1.848
		(3.458)	(3.512)	(4.074)
R		$-8.437^{*}$	-6.734	$13.228^{**}$
		(3.435)	(3.476)	(4.073)
Runtime*PG			0.015	0.148
			(0.247)	(0.235)
Runtime*PG-13			0.163	-0.018
			(0.233)	(0.224)
Runtime*R			-0.069	-0.134
			(0.233)	(0.225)
Year of release				0.165
				(0.128)
Animation				$24.297^{***}$
				(3.446)
Comedy				6.100**
				(1.880)
Drama				18.890***
				(2.128)
Family				9.851**
				(3.109)
Horror				$-5.022^{*}$
				(2.334)
Musical				11.901***
				(2.861)
Mystery				10.500*
D				(4.138)
Romance				13.915***
				(2.616)
Sci-Fi/Fantasy				2.982
				(2.231)
1 nrmer				0.339**
$\mathbf{D}_{\text{res}} = \mathbf{f}_{\text{res}} + \mathbf{f}_{\text{res}$				(2.420)
Box office returns (millions $USD$ )				$0.095^{}$
D2	0.067	0.104	0.100	(0.009)
К <sup>-</sup>	0.007	0.104	0.108	0.204
INUIII. ODS.	2555	2555	2555	2555

Table 3: Linear models predicting a movie's tomato meter rating

\*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05