

## **gt - Islands**

```
library(gt)
library(dplyr)
```

```
Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
filter, lag
```

```
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
islands_tbl <-
  tibble(
    name = names(islands),
    size = islands
  ) |>
  arrange(desc(size)) |>
  slice(1:10)

gt_tbl <- gt(islands_tbl)

gt_tbl <-
  gt_tbl |>
  tab_header(
    title = "Large Landmasses of the World",
    subtitle = "The top ten largest are presented"
  )

gt_tbl <-
  gt_tbl |>
  tab_source_note(
    source_note = "Source: The World Almanac and Book of Facts, 1975, page 406."
  ) |>
  tab_source_note(
    source_note = md("Reference: McNeil, D. R. (1977) *Interactive Data Analysis*.
Wiley.")
  )

# Show the gt table
gt_tbl
```

## Large Landmasses of the World

The top ten largest are presented

name	size
Asia	16988
Africa	11506
North America	9390
South America	6795
Antarctica	5500
Europe	3745
Australia	2968
Greenland	840
New Guinea	306
Borneo	280

Source: The World Almanac and Book of Facts, 1975, page 406.

Reference: McNeil, D. R. (1977) *Interactive Data Analysis*. Wiley.