APA Midterm

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₁₁   Abstract

₁₂ One or two sentences providing a **basic introduction** to the field, comprehensible to a

₁₃ scientist in any discipline.

₁₄   Two to three sentences of **more detailed background**, comprehensible to scientists

₁₅ in related disciplines.

₁₆   One sentence clearly stating the **general problem** being addressed by this particular

₁₇ study.

₁₈   One sentence summarizing the main result (with the words "**here we show**" or their

₁₉ equivalent).

₂₀   Two or three sentences explaining what the **main result** reveals in direct comparison

₂₁ to what was thought to be the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous

₂₂ knowledge.

₂₃   One or two sentences to put the results into a more **general context**.

₂₄   Two or three sentences to provide a **broader perspective**, readily comprehensible to

₂₅ a scientist in any discipline.

₂₆   *Keywords:* keywords

₂₇ Word count: X

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Methods

We report how we determined our sample size, all data exclusions (if any), all manipulations, and all measures in the study.

Participants

Material

Procedure

Data analysis

We used R (Version 3.5.2; R Core Team, 2018) and the R-packages *data.table* (Version 1.12.0; Dowle & Srinivasan, 2019), *dplyr* (Version 0.8.0.1; Wickham, François, Henry, & Müller, 2019), *papaja* (Version 0.1.0.9842; Aust & Barth, 2018), and *summarytools* (Version 0.9.2; Comtois, 2019) for all our analyses.

```
## [1] 0.5210967
```

```
## [1] 0.1769651
```

Histogram of baseline
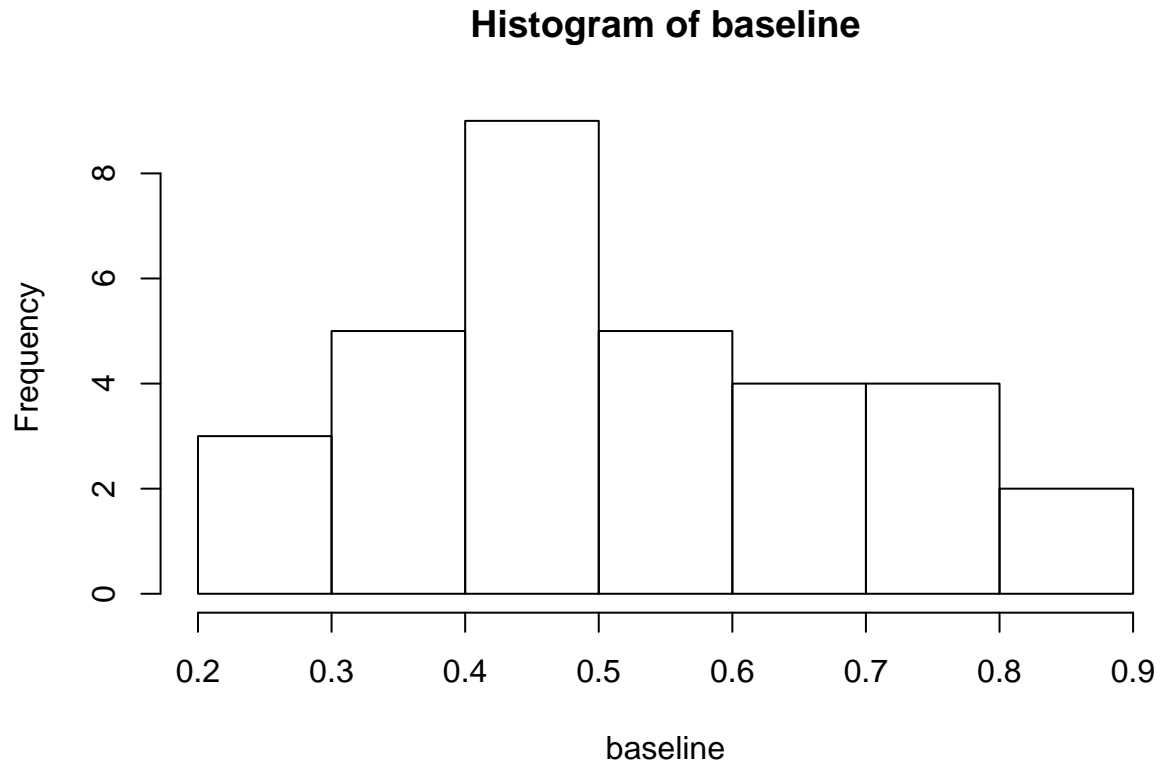
T-test analysis

```
## 
##   One Sample t-test
## 
## data:  baseline
## t = 0.67438, df = 31, p-value = 0.5051
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0.5
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##   0.4572940 0.5848994
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 0.5210967
```

So, there we have it. We did a one-sample t-test. Here's how you would report it, $t(31)$ = .67, p = .505. Or, we might say something like:

57   During the baseline condition, the mean proportion looking time toward the singer was

58 .52, and was not significantly different from .5, according to a one-sample test, $t(31) = .67$, p

59 = .505.

60   **power anaylisis probablity finding something given it is there how big is it**

61 **how many subjects there is the pwr package to do analysis go to github**

62 **simulation presentations for power analysis.**

63   **Results**

64   **apa print function will make a table of the data you ran(anova table) if**

65 **you write something and then put'r write something other tick-that treats as r**

66 **code some this test significant tick r F value p value**

67 **tick——a=1,2,3,sapply(a,fun=function(x)return (x+1)).**

68   **Discussion**

References

Mehr, S. A., Song. L. A., & Spelke, E. S. (2016). For 5-month-old infants, melodies are social. Psychological Science, 27, 486-501.

Aust, F., & Barth, M. (2018). *papaja: Create APA manuscripts with R Markdown.* Retrieved from https://github.com/crsh/papaja

Comtois, D. (2019). *Summarytools: Tools to quickly and neatly summarize data.* Retrieved from https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=summarytools

Dowle, M., & Srinivasan, A. (2019). *Data.table: Extension of 'data.frame'.* Retrieved from https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=data.table

R Core Team. (2018). *R: A language and environment for statistical computing.* Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. Retrieved from https://www.R-project.org/

Wickham, H., François, R., Henry, L., & Müller, K. (2019). *Dplyr: A grammar of data manipulation.* Retrieved from https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=dplyr
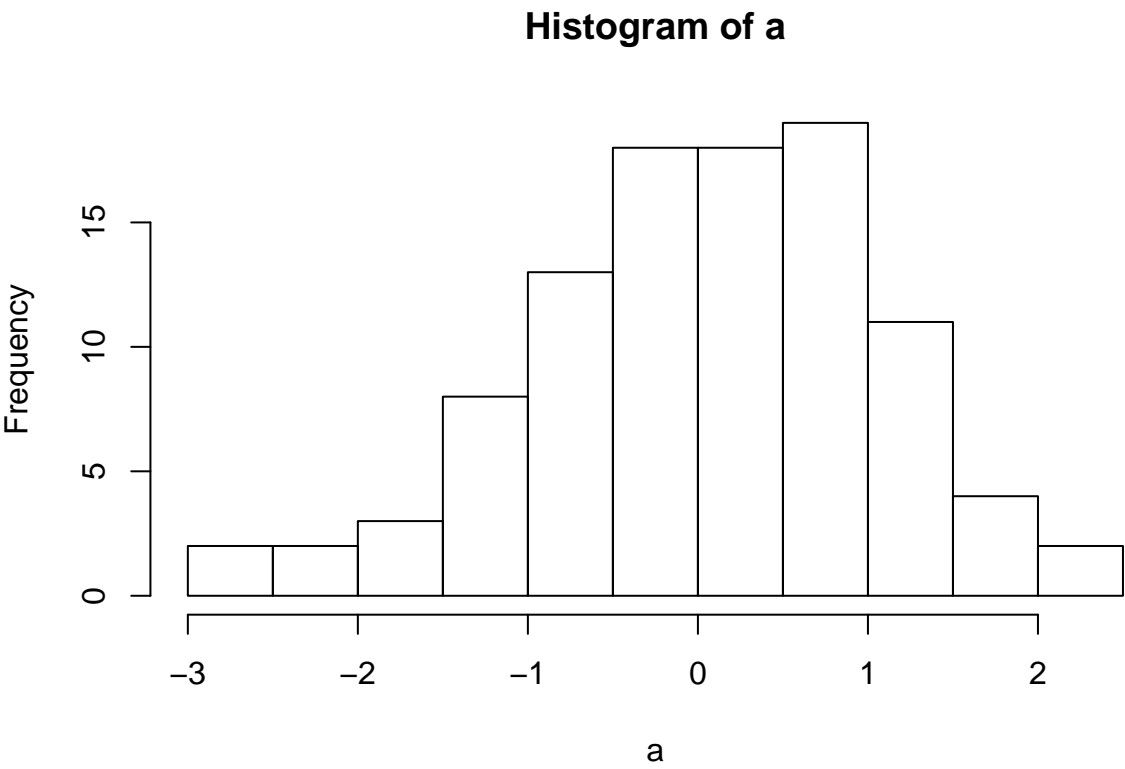
Histogram of a

Figure 1. This is histo