

Class 7 Lab

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#1. Install lme4 and lmerTest packages

```
#importing the libraries I need
library(lme4)
library(lmerTest)
library(gplots)
library(dplyr)
library(igraph)
library(performance)
```

#2. Importing Nodes and Edges

```
#reading in the nodes data
nodes <- read.csv('/Users/TomTheIntern/Desktop/Mendoza/Mod 4/Networks/Lab 2/nodelist.csv')
summary(nodes)
```

##	ID	Name	Age	Gender
##	Min. : 1.00	Length:12	Min. :21.00	Length:12
##	1st Qu.: 3.75	Class :character	1st Qu.:23.00	Class :character
##	Median : 6.50	Mode :character	Median :36.50	Mode :character
##	Mean : 6.50		Mean :38.00	
##	3rd Qu.: 9.25		3rd Qu.:45.75	
##	Max. :12.00		Max. :65.00	

```
#reading in the edges
edges <- read.csv('/Users/TomTheIntern/Desktop/Mendoza/Mod 4/Networks/Lab 2/edgelist.csv')
summary(edges)
```

##	ego_num	alter_num	ego	alter
##	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 1.000	Length:40	Length:40
##	1st Qu.: 2.750	1st Qu.: 2.750	Class :character	Class :character
##	Median : 5.000	Median : 5.000	Mode :character	Mode :character
##	Mean : 5.575	Mean : 5.575		
##	3rd Qu.: 9.000	3rd Qu.: 9.000		
##	Max. :12.000	Max. :12.000		
##	type	strength		
##	Length:40	Min. :1.00		
##	Class :character	1st Qu.:2.00		
##	Mode :character	Median :4.00		
##		Mean :3.45		
##		3rd Qu.:4.25		
##		Max. :5.00		

#3. Merge the edge and node data frames

```
#merging the nodes and edges data by ego id
edges_nodes <- merge(edges, nodes, by.x = 'ego_num', by.y = 'ID')
```

#4. Random Intercept Model

```
### 1. Random intercept model where I try to predict strength with the relationship type
modell1 <- lmer(strength ~ type + (1 | ego_num), #
               data = edges_nodes, REML = T,
               na.action = na.omit)
summary(modell1)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: strength ~ type + (1 | ego_num)
## Data: edges_nodes
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 132
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.9328 -0.8665  0.2731  0.6622  1.3368
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev.
## ego_num (Intercept) 0.1596  0.3995
## Residual 1.4967  1.2234
## Number of obs: 40, groups: ego_num, 12
##
## Fixed effects:
## Estimate Std. Error df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 3.4531292 0.4010414 10.9256273 8.610 3.38e-06 ***
## typeFriend -0.0008205 0.4799066 11.0662193 -0.002 0.999
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
## (Intr)
## typeFriend -0.820
```

#5. Interpret the Model Results

Because the default type is friend, if you are a friend there is a slight dip in the relationship strength compared to the family type. However, it is not a statistically significant predictor, and has a relatively small impact on the regression, suggesting that the difference in type is not predictive of the strength of the relationship between egos.

#6. Calculate the ICC

```
#checking the ICC
performance::icc(modell1)
```

```
## # Intraclass Correlation Coefficient
##
##     Adjusted ICC: 0.096
##     Unadjusted ICC: 0.096
```

#7. Interpret the ICC An ICC of 0.096 is rather low, meaning that the relationships within each ego are rather different, which makes sense as I tried to estimate relationships between employee and employer, which would have a different strength. The same is true of Marcus Freeman, who the staff spends a lot of time talking/thinking about and asking questions/observing, but Freeman only really interacts with them at a press conference. This type of relationship also works with fans.