

Supplementary Material 4: Manipulation Checks (not preregistered)

Angel V. Jimenez

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```
# DATASET
setwd("C:/files/Angel/tablets/experiment")
d<-read.csv("tablets_exp.csv")
# Gender as factor
d$GENDER <- ifelse((d$GENDER==1),"Male",
                     ifelse((d$GENDER==2),"female","other"))
d$GENDER <- as.factor(d$GENDER)

# PACKAGES
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.2.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.1.0      v purrr   0.3.2
## v tibble  2.1.1      v dplyr    0.8.0.1
## v tidyrr   0.8.3      v stringr  1.4.0
## v readr    1.3.1      vforcats  0.4.0

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()

library(lme4)

## Loading required package: Matrix

##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'

## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyrr':
##
##     expand

library(sjstats)
library(arm)

## Loading required package: MASS

##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     select

##
## arm (Version 1.10-1, built: 2018-4-12)

## Working directory is C:/Users/aj419/OneDrive - University of Exeter/2019/THESIS/CHAPTER 4 (tablets)/
```

```

library(coefplot)

##
## Attaching package: 'coefplot'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:arm':
##
##     coefplot, coefplot.default, invlogit
library(brms)

## Loading required package: Rcpp
## Loading 'brms' package (version 2.8.0). Useful instructions
## can be found by typing help('brms'). A more detailed introduction
## to the package is available through vignette('brms_overview').

##
## Attaching package: 'brms'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lme4':
##
##     ngrps
library(janitor)

# MANIPULATION CHECKS (PRESTIGE - ORDINAL)
# Descriptive statistics
# Median, minimum and maximum in prestige for the three sources
d %>%
  group_by(SOURCE) %>%
  summarise(medianptg = median(PRESTIGE), minptg=min(PRESTIGE), maxptg=max(PRESTIGE))

## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##   SOURCE  medianptg minptg maxptg
##   <fct>      <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 CLEANER       2       1       4
## 2 EDUCATOR      4       1       5
## 3 PILOT         3       1       5

# Medians: Educator = 4, Pilot = 3, Cleaner = 2
# Min: Educator = 1, Pilot = 1, Cleaner = 1
# Max: Educator = 5, Pilot = 5, Cleaner = 4

# Frequencies of each rating for the Educator (prestige)
library(janitor)
d %>%
  filter(SOURCE=="EDUCATOR") %>%
  tabyl(PRESTIGE, sort = TRUE)

##   PRESTIGE   n   percent
##   1    2  0.0156250
##   2    8  0.0625000
##   3   47  0.3671875
##   4   64  0.5000000
##   5    7  0.0546875

# Frequencies of each rating for the Pilot
library(janitor)

```

```

d %>%
  filter(SOURCE=="PILOT") %>%
  tabyl(PRESTIGE, sort = TRUE)

##  PRESTIGE n    percent
##      1 1 0.0078125
##      2 9 0.0703125
##      3 73 0.5703125
##      4 41 0.3203125
##      5 4 0.0312500

# Frequencies of each rating for the Cleaner (prestige)
library(janitor)
d %>%
  filter(SOURCE=="CLEANER") %>%
  tabyl(PRESTIGE, sort = TRUE)

##  PRESTIGE n    percent
##      1 34 0.2656250
##      2 51 0.3984375
##      3 39 0.3046875
##      4 4 0.0312500

# Source model for prestige (Bayesian ordinal model with participant as random effect)
d<-within(d, SOURCE <- relevel(SOURCE, ref = "CLEANER"))
ptg.ordinal<-brm(PRESTIGE~SOURCE+(1|PARTICIPANT), control = list(max_treedepth = 15), family=cumulative

## Compiling the C++ model
## Start sampling
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0.001 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 10 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 9.7 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:                 7.97 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:                 17.67 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:

```

```

##  

## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 2).  

## Chain 2:  

## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 0.001 seconds  

## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 10 seconds.  

## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!  

## Chain 2:  

## Chain 2:  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 2:  

## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 8.029 seconds (Warm-up)  

## Chain 2: 7.092 seconds (Sampling)  

## Chain 2: 15.121 seconds (Total)  

## Chain 2:  

##  

## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 3).  

## Chain 3:  

## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 0.001 seconds  

## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 10 seconds.  

## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!  

## Chain 3:  

## Chain 3:  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)  

## Chain 3:  

## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 8.024 seconds (Warm-up)  

## Chain 3: 7.186 seconds (Sampling)  

## Chain 3: 15.21 seconds (Total)  

## Chain 3:  

##  

## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 4).  

## Chain 4:  

## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
```

```

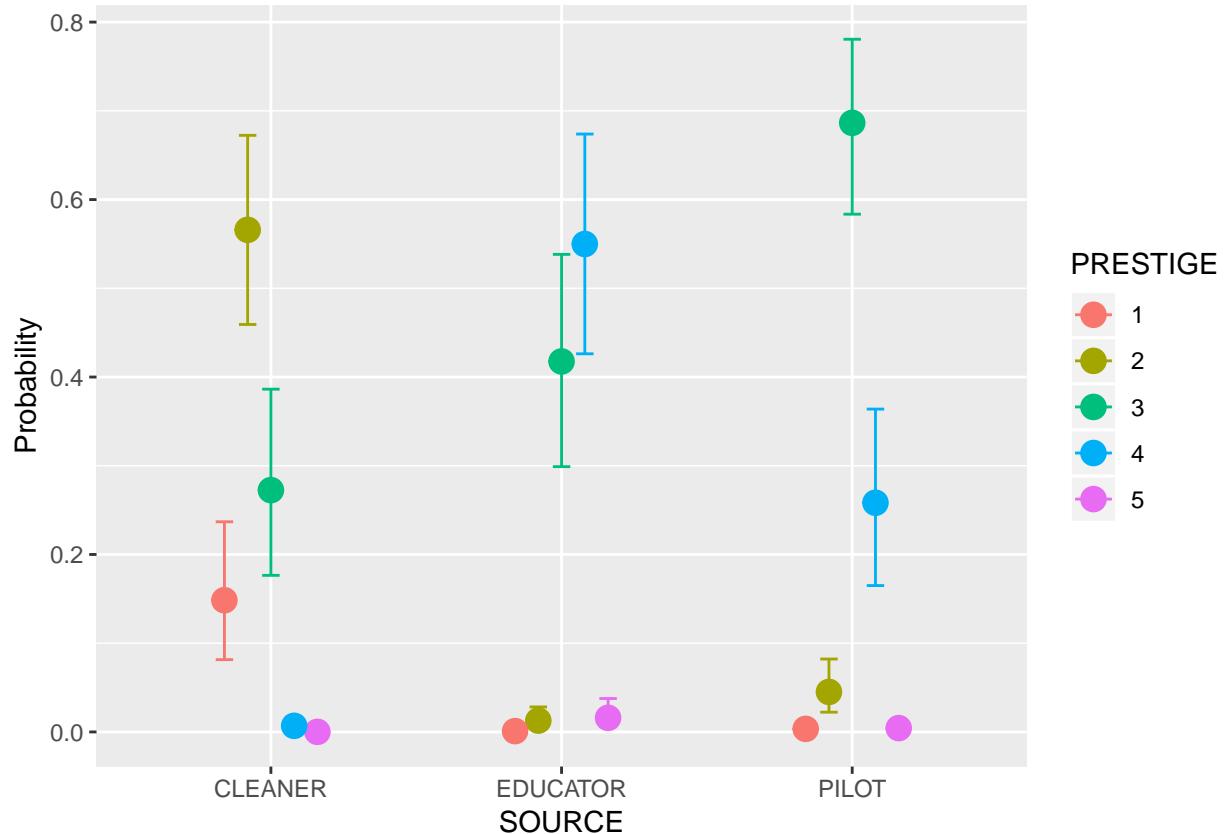
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 7.592 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 4:                      7.227 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4:                     14.819 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:

summary(ptg.ordinal, prob=0.89)

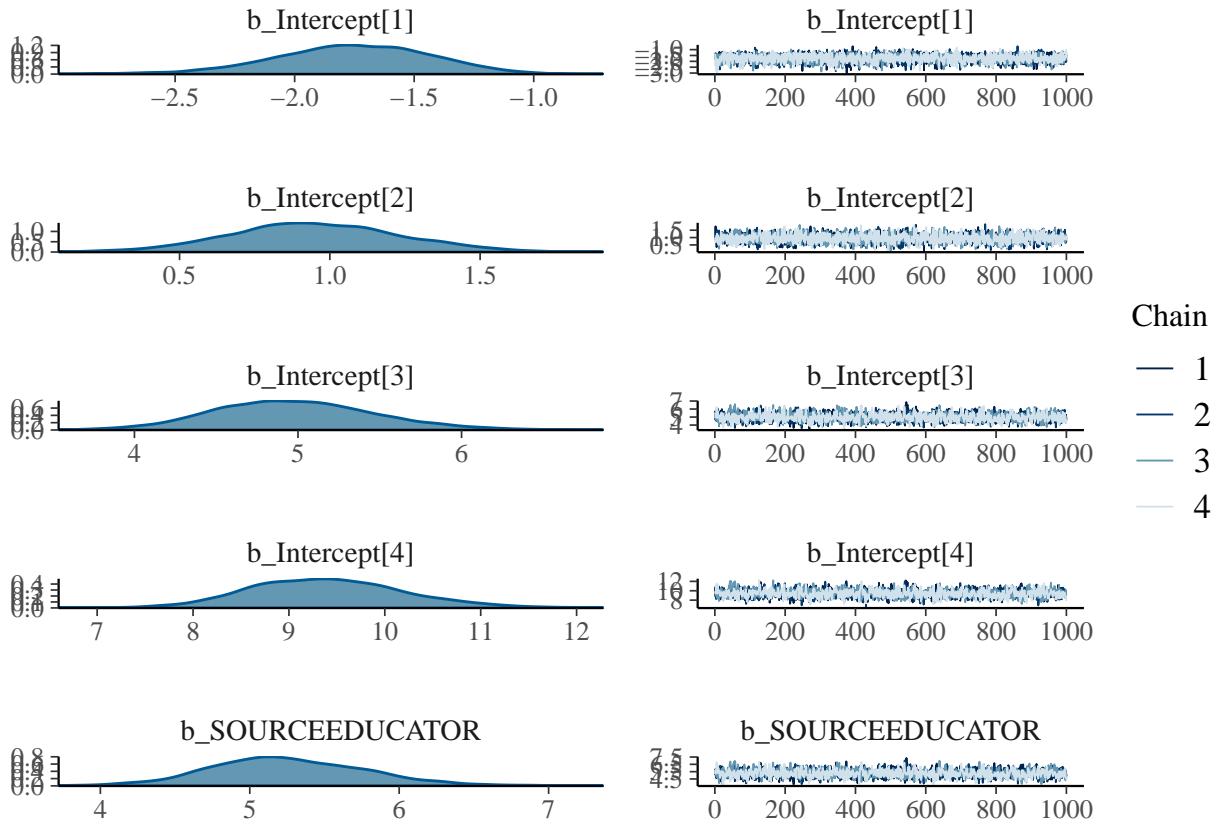
## Family: cumulative
## Links: mu = logit; disc = identity
## Formula: PRESTIGE ~ SOURCE + (1 | PARTICIPANT)
## Data: d (Number of observations: 384)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##          total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~PARTICIPANT (Number of levels: 192)
##             Estimate Est.Error l-89% CI u-89% CI Eff.Sample Rhat
## sd(Intercept)    2.01      0.28     1.57     2.47       829 1.00
##
## Population-Level Effects:
##             Estimate Est.Error l-89% CI u-89% CI Eff.Sample Rhat
## Intercept[1]     -1.76      0.32    -2.29    -1.26      2887 1.00
## Intercept[2]      0.95      0.28     0.51     1.42      3627 1.00
## Intercept[3]      4.98      0.49     4.23     5.81      1749 1.00
## Intercept[4]      9.40      0.81     8.18    10.75      1458 1.00
## SOURCEEDUCATOR    5.26      0.52     4.48     6.11      1533 1.00
## SOURCEPILOT       3.94      0.43     3.28     4.64      1927 1.00
##
## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Eff.Sample
## is a crude measure of effective sample size, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

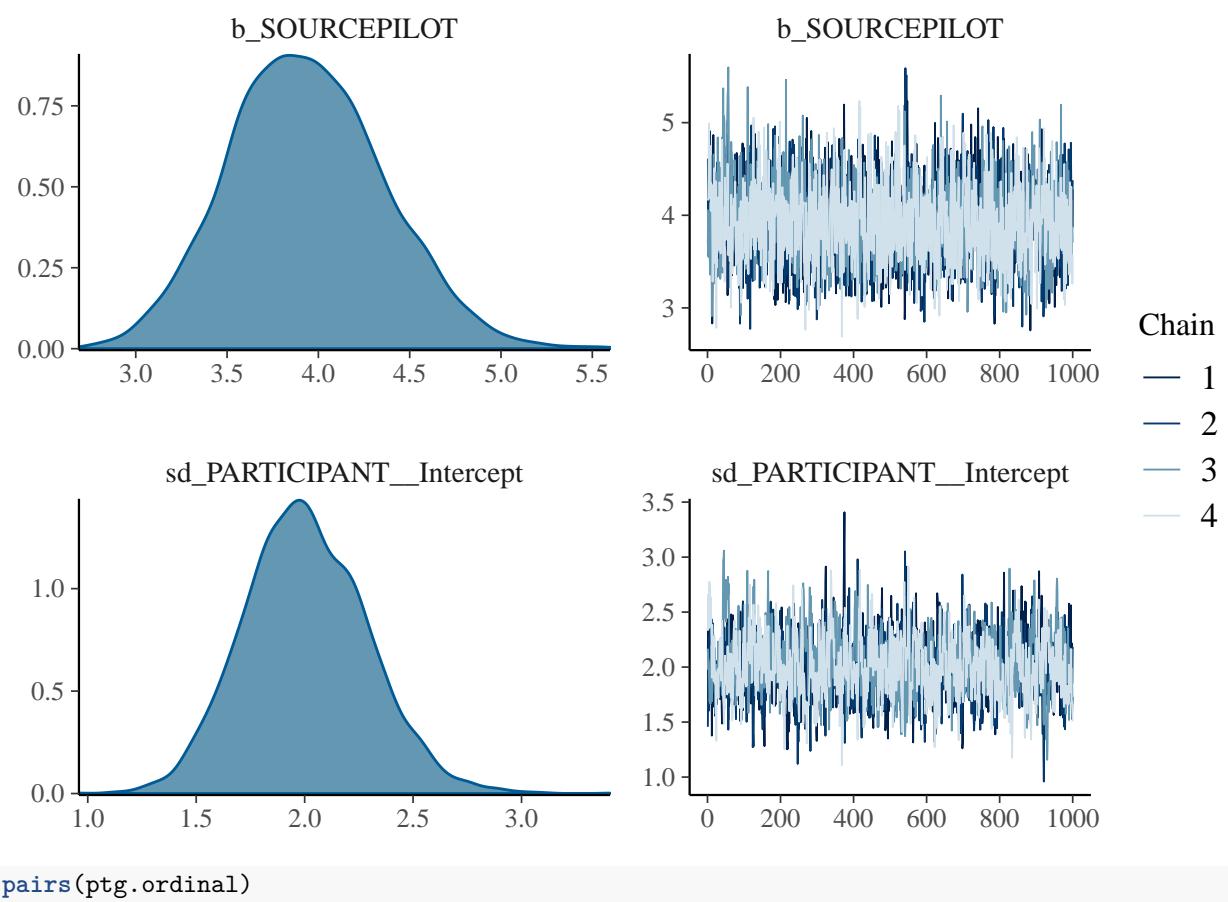
marginal_effects(ptg.ordinal, categorical=TRUE)

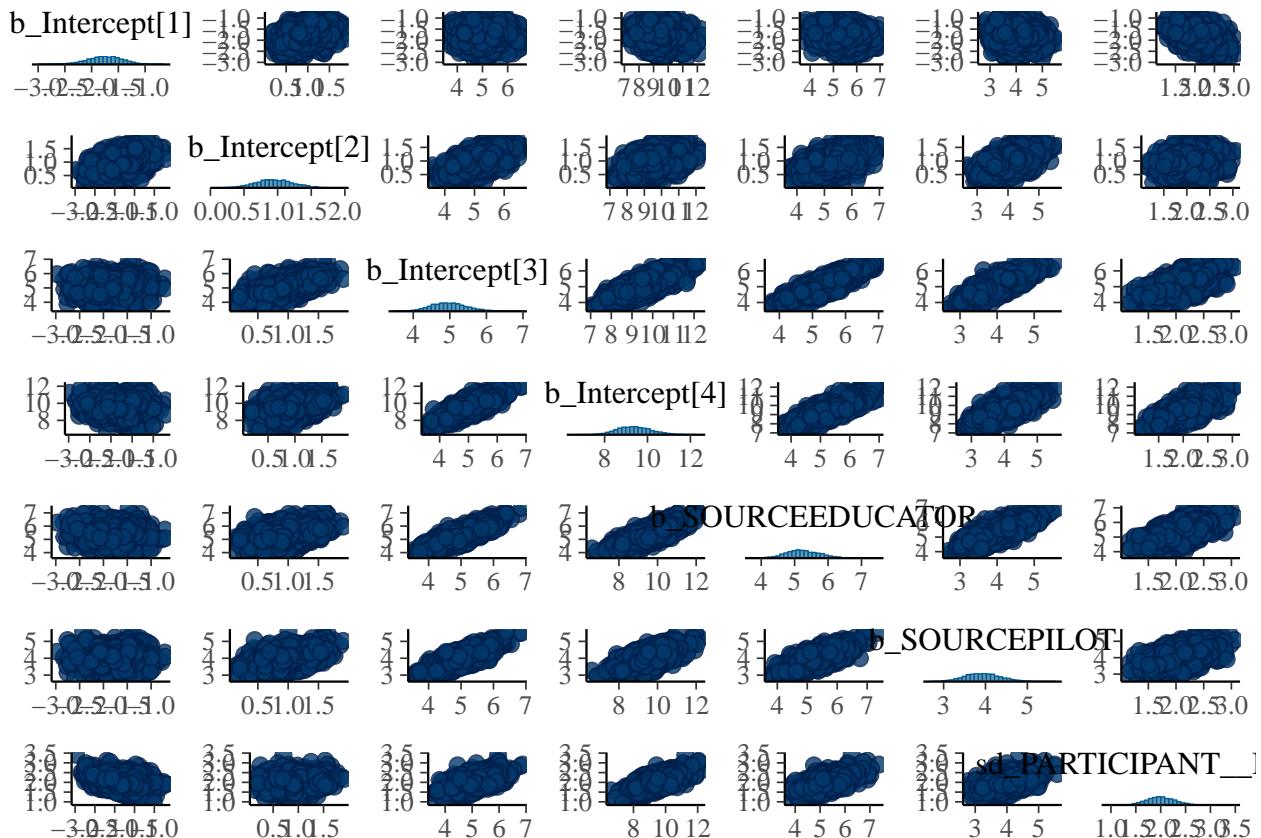
```



```
plot(ptg.ordinal)
```







```

d<-within(d, SOURCE <- relevel(SOURCE, ref = "PILOT"))
ptg.ordinal<-brm(PRESTIGE~SOURCE+(1|PARTICIPANT), control = list(max_treedepth = 15), family=cumulative)

## Compiling the C++ model
## recompiling to avoid crashing R session
## Start sampling
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0.001 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 10 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)

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```

## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]  (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 9.104 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:           8.123 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:          17.227 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
## 
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 2).
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 7.591 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2:           7.039 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2:          14.63 seconds (Total)
## Chain 2:
## 
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 7.814 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3:           8.608 seconds (Sampling)

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```

## Chain 3:           16.422 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 4).
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 9.239 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 4:             8.693 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4:             17.932 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:

summary(ptg.ordinal, prob=0.89)

## Family: cumulative
## Links: mu = logit; disc = identity
## Formula: PRESTIGE ~ SOURCE + (1 | PARTICIPANT)
## Data: d (Number of observations: 384)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##          total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~PARTICIPANT (Number of levels: 192)
##             Estimate Est.Error l-89% CI u-89% CI Eff.Sample Rhat
## sd(Intercept)    2.01      0.29     1.57     2.48       722 1.00
##
## Population-Level Effects:
##             Estimate Est.Error l-89% CI u-89% CI Eff.Sample Rhat
## Intercept[1]   -5.71      0.54    -6.62    -4.88      1400 1.00
## Intercept[2]   -3.00      0.37    -3.59    -2.45      2315 1.00
## Intercept[3]    1.04      0.28     0.60     1.50      3287 1.00
## Intercept[4]    5.46      0.59     4.56     6.44      1709 1.00
## SOURCECLEANER  -3.95      0.42    -4.65    -3.30      1984 1.00
## SOURCEEDUCATOR   1.31      0.32     0.82     1.83      3699 1.00
##
## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Eff.Sample
## is a crude measure of effective sample size, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

```

MANIPULATION CHECKS FOR RELEVANCE

Descriptive statistics

```
d %>%
  group_by(SOURCE) %>%
  summarise(medianrel = median(RELEVANCE), minrel=min(RELEVANCE), maxrel=max(RELEVANCE))

## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##   SOURCE  medianrel minrel maxrel
##   <fct>      <dbl>    <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 PILOT        1     -3       3
## 2 CLEANER       0     -3       3
## 3 EDUCATOR      2     -2       3

# Median: Educator = 2, Pilot=1, Cleaner = 0
# Minimum: Educator = -2, Pilot = -3, Cleaner = -3
# Maximum: Eudcator = 3, Pilot = 3, Cleaner = 3

# Frequencies of the different ratings of relevance for the Educator
library(janitor)
d %>%
  filter(SOURCE=="EDUCATOR") %>%
  tabyl(RELEVANCE, sort = TRUE)

##  RELEVANCE  n  percent
##          -2  3  0.0234375
##          -1  3  0.0234375
##           0  7  0.0546875
##           1 12  0.0937500
##           2 45  0.3515625
##           3 58  0.4531250

# Frequencies of the different ratings of relevance for the Pilot
library(janitor)
d %>%
  filter(SOURCE=="PILOT") %>%
  tabyl(RELEVANCE, sort = TRUE)

##  RELEVANCE  n  percent
##          -3  3  0.0234375
##          -2 10  0.0781250
##          -1 15  0.1171875
##           0 23  0.1796875
##           1 42  0.3281250
##           2 24  0.1875000
##           3 11  0.0859375

# Frequencies of the different ratings of relevance for the Cleaner
library(janitor)
d %>%
  filter(SOURCE=="CLEANER") %>%
  tabyl(RELEVANCE, sort = TRUE)

##  RELEVANCE  n  percent
```

```

##      -3  1 0.0078125
##      -2 14 0.1093750
##      -1 23 0.1796875
##      0 29 0.2265625
##      1 39 0.3046875
##      2 10 0.0781250
##      3 12 0.0937500

# Source model for relevance (Bayesian ordinal model with participant as random effect)
d<-within(d, SOURCE <- relevel(SOURCE, ref = "EDUCATOR"))
# Transform Relevance into positive ratings from 1 to 7
d<-d%>%
  mutate(RELEVANCEPOS = RELEVANCE+4)
head(d)

##   X OBSERVATION PARTICIPANT PRETEST PRE_FAMILIAR AGE GENDER NATIONALITY
## 1 1          1          1     -2          1  47 other    1
## 2 2          2          1     -2          1  47 other    1
## 3 1          3          2     -1          3  59 other    1
## 4 2          4          2     -1          3  59 other    1
## 5 1          5          3     -2          3  22 other    1
## 6 2          6          3     -2          3  22 other    1
##   ENGLISH POSTTEST GENERATION RECALL CHAIN CONDITION CONDITION.2 ORDER
## 1      1     -2       F1      4    CH1      C1        A FIRST
## 2      1     -2       F1      5    CH1      C1        A SECOND
## 3      1     -1       F2      3    CH1      C1        A FIRST
## 4      1     -1       F2      4    CH1      C1        A SECOND
## 5      1     -1       F3      1    CH1      C1        A FIRST
## 6      1     -1       F3      3    CH1      C1        A SECOND
##   SOURCE      VIEW PRESTIGE RELEVANCE T_RECALL T_SOURCE RELEVANCEPOS
## 1 CLEANER PROTABLETS      3      3 185.360 49.780    7
## 2 EDUCATOR ANTITABLETS     4      3 200.689 31.139    7
## 3 CLEANER PROTABLETS      2     -1 300.108 81.496    3
## 4 EDUCATOR ANTITABLETS     3      3 300.010 56.995    7
## 5 CLEANER PROTABLETS      2     -1 100.889 19.610    3
## 6 EDUCATOR ANTITABLETS     3      2  46.682 26.031    6

rel.ordinal<-brm(RELEVANCEPOS~SOURCE+(1|PARTICIPANT), control = list(max_treedepth = 15), family=cumula

## Compiling the C++ model
## recompiling to avoid crashing R session
## Start sampling

##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)

```

```

## Chain 1: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 11.474 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:           7.225 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:          18.699 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
## 
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 2).
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 0.001 seconds
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 10 seconds.
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 10.636 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2:           7.173 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2:          17.809 seconds (Total)
## Chain 2:
## 
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 0.001 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 10 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)

```

```

## Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 10.84 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3: 7.129 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 3: 17.969 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:
## 
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 4).
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 11.526 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 4: 6.902 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4: 18.428 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:
summary(rel.ordinal, prob=0.89)

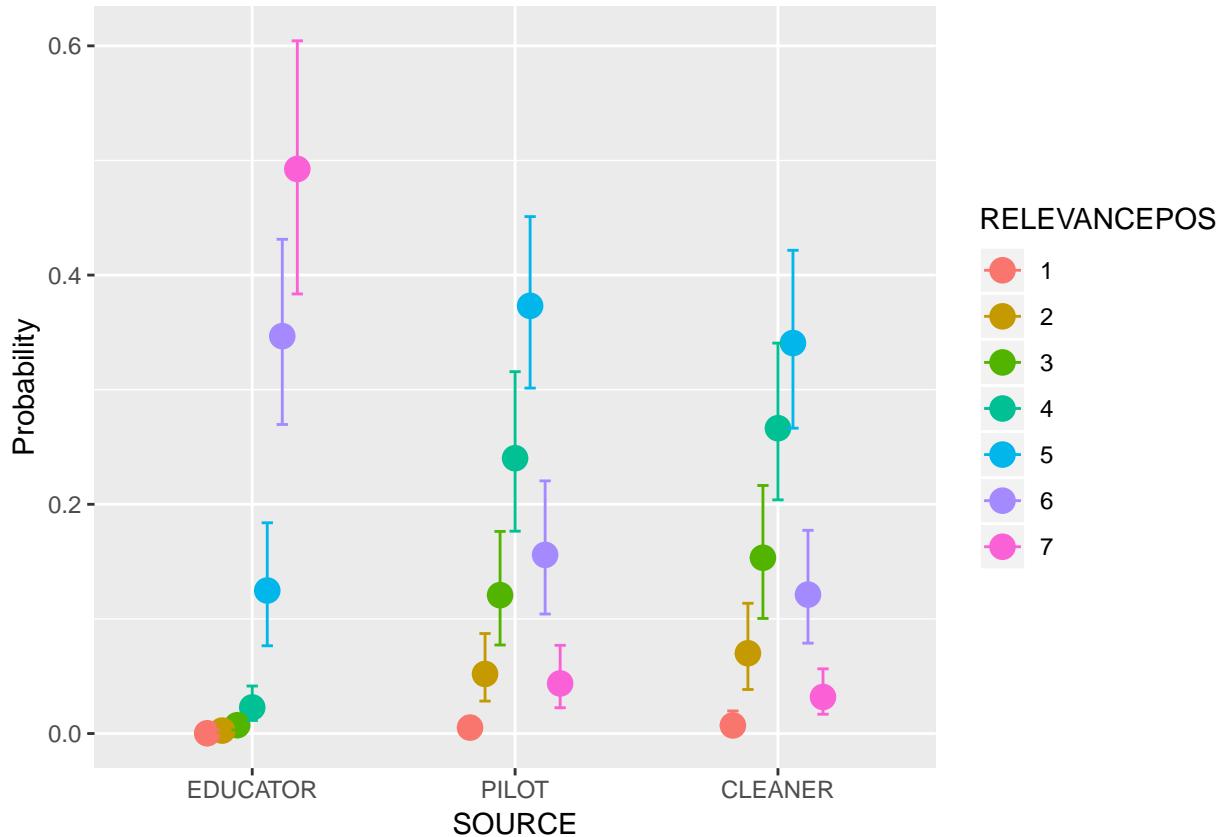
## Family: cumulative
## Links: mu = logit; disc = identity
## Formula: RELEVANCEPOS ~ SOURCE + (1 | PARTICIPANT)
## Data: d (Number of observations: 384)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##          total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~PARTICIPANT (Number of levels: 192)
##             Estimate Est.Error 1-89% CI u-89% CI Eff.Sample Rhat
## sd(Intercept)    1.40      0.24     1.03     1.77        639 1.01
## 
## Population-Level Effects:
##             Estimate Est.Error 1-89% CI u-89% CI Eff.Sample Rhat
## Intercept[1]   -8.38      0.74    -9.61    -7.25       1097 1.00
## Intercept[2]   -5.88      0.48    -6.67    -5.14       904 1.00
## Intercept[3]   -4.59      0.41    -5.28    -3.95       921 1.00
## Intercept[4]   -3.38      0.35    -3.96    -2.84      1065 1.00

```

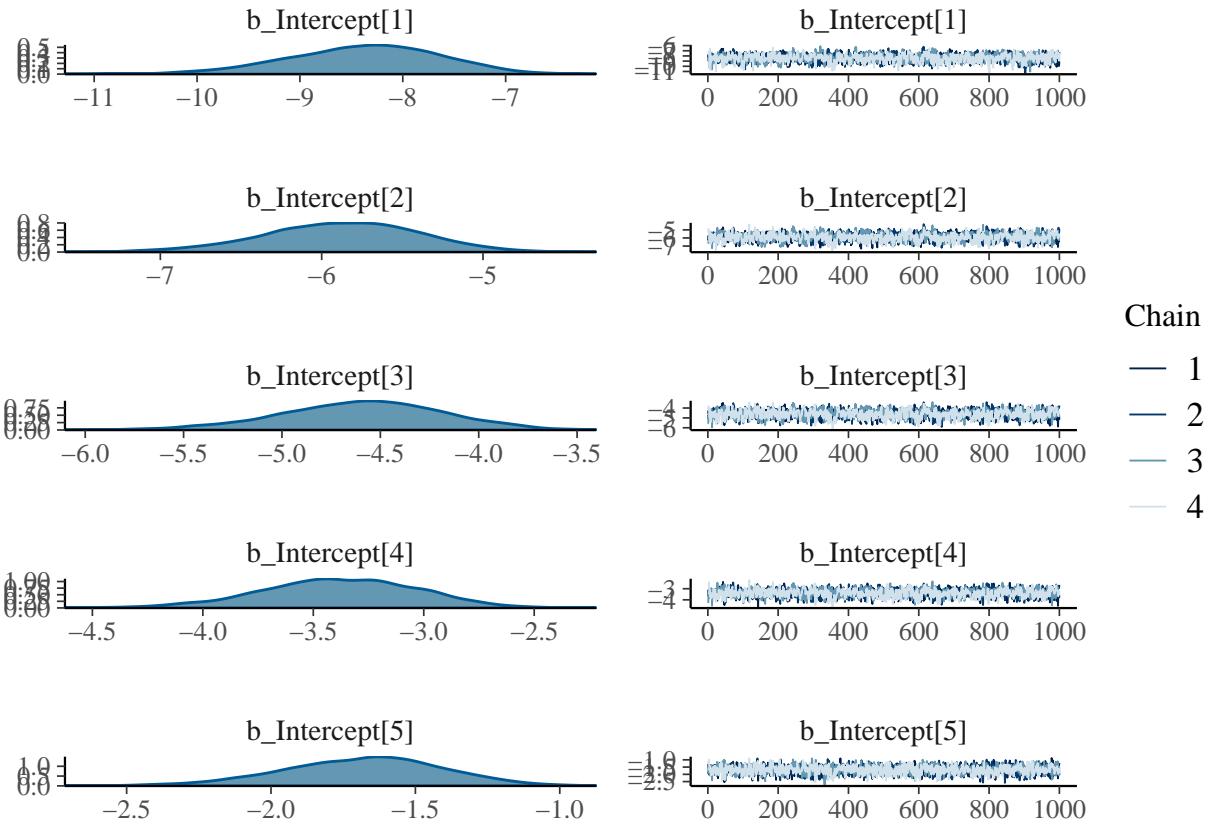
```

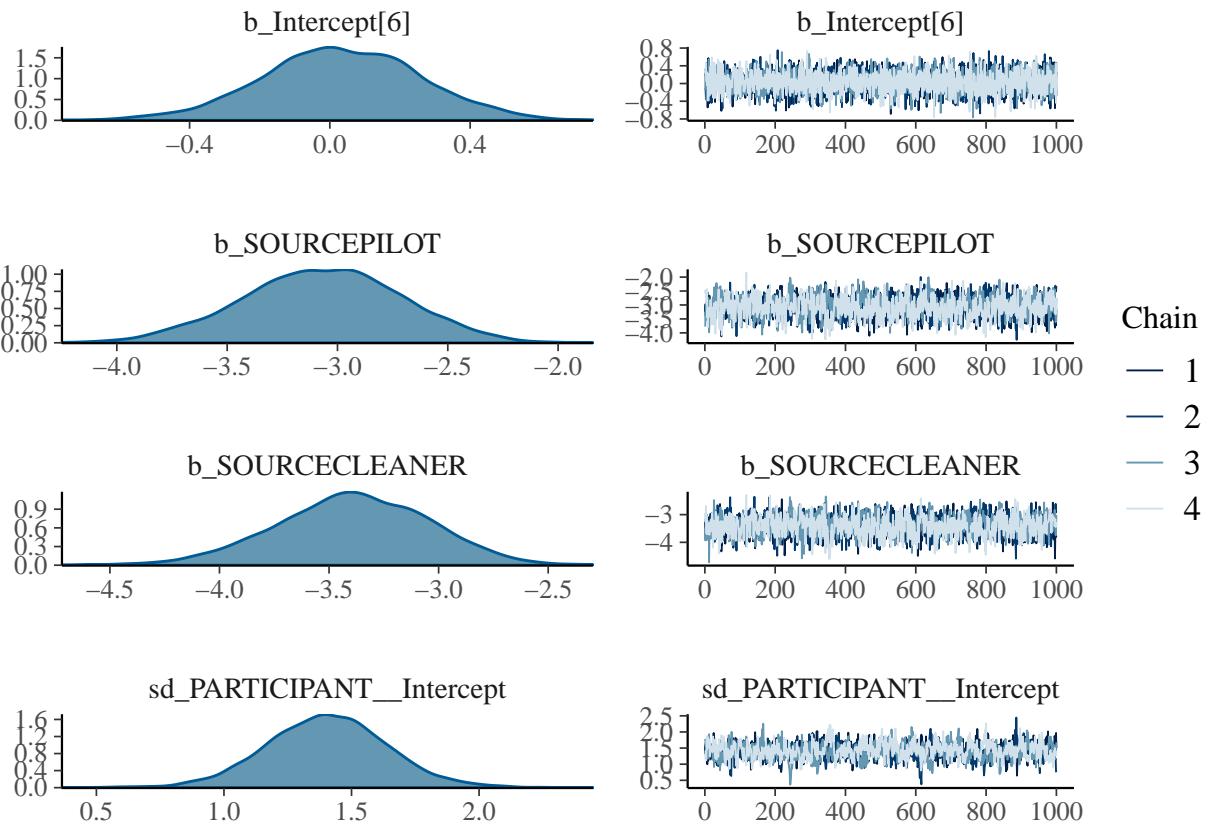
## Intercept [5]      -1.68      0.27     -2.14     -1.26      1652 1.00
## Intercept [6]       0.03      0.23     -0.33      0.40      4801 1.00
## SOURCEPILOT      -3.07      0.36     -3.67     -2.50      1026 1.00
## SOURCECLEANER     -3.39      0.35     -3.96     -2.85      1171 1.00
##
## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Eff.Sample
## is a crude measure of effective sample size, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).
marginal_effects(rel.ordinal, categorical=TRUE)

```

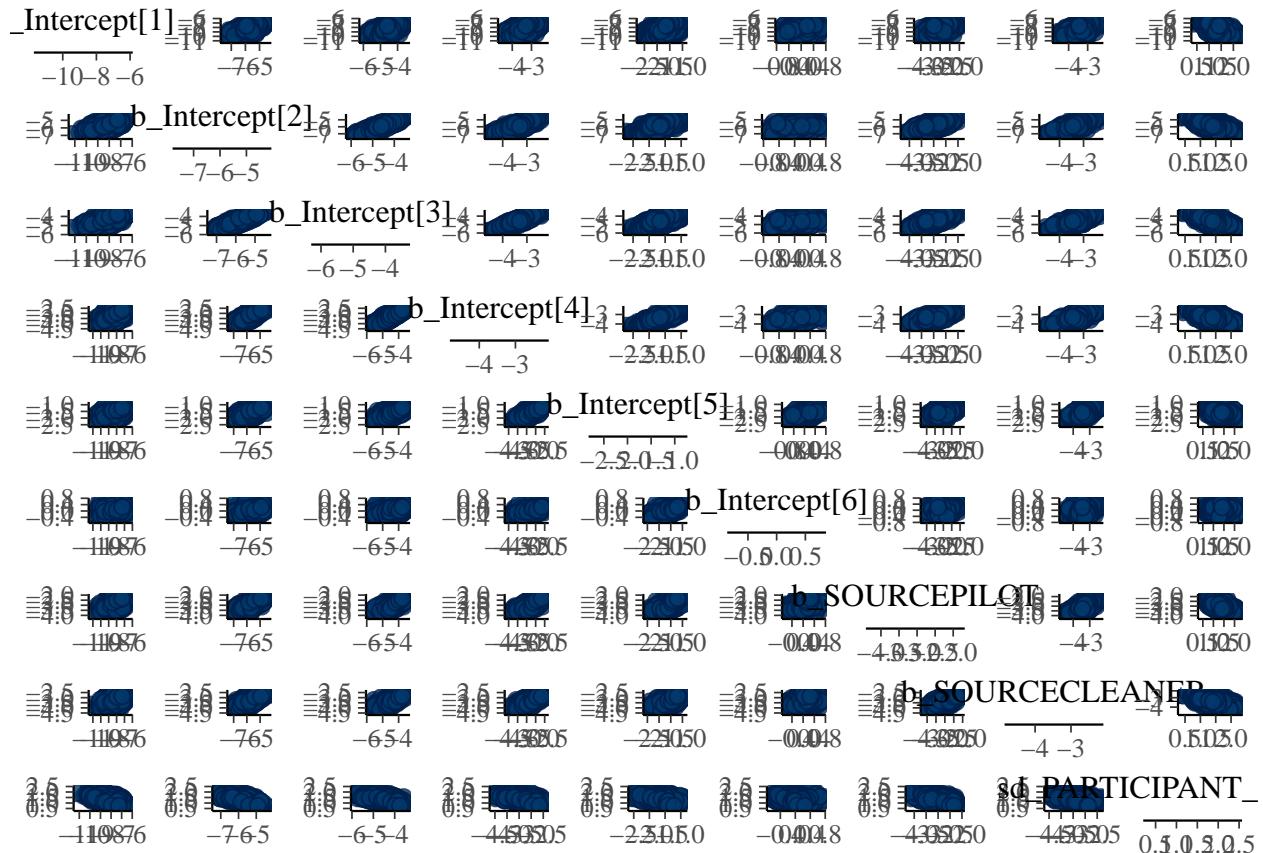


```
plot(rel.ordinal)
```





```
pairs(rel.ordinal)
```



```

d<-within(d, SOURCE <- relevel(SOURCE, ref = "CLEANNER"))
rel.ordinal<-brm(RELEVANCEPOS~SOURCE+(1|PARTICIPANT), control = list(max_treedepth = 15), family=cumula

## Compiling the C++ model
## recompiling to avoid crashing R session
## Start sampling
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)

```

```

## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]  (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 11.06 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:           11.205 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:           22.265 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
## 
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 2).
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 11.599 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2:           7.293 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2:           18.892 seconds (Total)
## Chain 2:
## 
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 10.26 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3:           6.938 seconds (Sampling)

```

```

## Chain 3:           17.198 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1b726ff50c235e73d05586071a94906d' NOW (CHAIN 4).
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 11.292 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 4:             9.916 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4:             21.208 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:
summary(rel.ordinal, prob=0.89)

## Family: cumulative
## Links: mu = logit; disc = identity
## Formula: RELEVANCEPOS ~ SOURCE + (1 | PARTICIPANT)
## Data: d (Number of observations: 384)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##          total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~PARTICIPANT (Number of levels: 192)
##             Estimate Est.Error l-89% CI u-89% CI Eff.Sample Rhat
## sd(Intercept)    1.39      0.23     1.02     1.75       581 1.00
##
## Population-Level Effects:
##             Estimate Est.Error l-89% CI u-89% CI Eff.Sample Rhat
## Intercept[1]   -4.97      0.61    -5.97    -4.06      1845 1.00
## Intercept[2]   -2.47      0.29    -2.94    -2.03      1704 1.00
## Intercept[3]   -1.19      0.23    -1.56    -0.84      2251 1.00
## Intercept[4]    0.02      0.21    -0.31     0.36      3028 1.00
## Intercept[5]    1.71      0.24     1.34     2.10      1665 1.00
## Intercept[6]    3.42      0.32     2.94     3.94      1192 1.00
## SOURCEEDUCATOR  3.39      0.35     2.85     3.96      1071 1.00
## SOURCEPILOT     0.33      0.24    -0.06     0.72      3606 1.00
##
## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Eff.Sample
## is a crude measure of effective sample size, and Rhat is the potential

```

```
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).
```