APA tables

Marian Pitel

November 8, 2016

My first heading

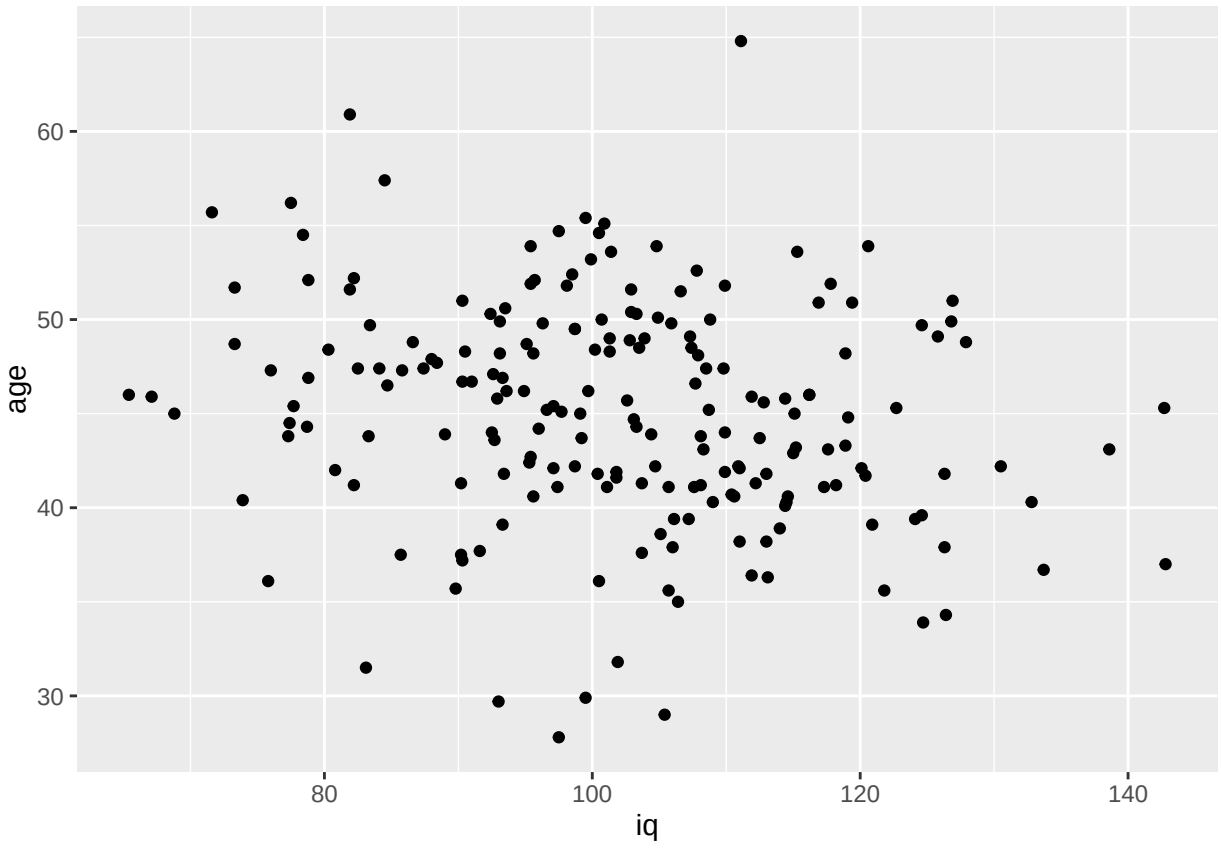
```
library(tidyverse)
library(apaTables)
my.data <- read_csv("regLectureData.csv")
my.reg <- lm(VidScore ~ age + iq, data=my.data)

apa.reg.table(my.reg) # shows an ugly table in markdown
```

```
##
##
## Regression results using VidScore as the criterion
##
##
##    Predictor        b        b_95%_CI  beta    beta_95%_CI sr2  sr2_95%_CI
##  (Intercept) 102.23** [87.76, 116.71]
##          age  -0.37**  [-0.59, -0.15] -0.21 [-0.33, -0.09] .04 [-.01, .09]
##           iq   0.33**    [0.24, 0.42]  0.46   [0.34, 0.58] .20  [.11, .30]
##
##
##
##       r             Fit
##
##  -.30**
##   .50**
##             R2 = .291**
##         95% CI[.19,.38]
##
##
## Note. * indicates p < .05; ** indicates p < .01.
## A significant b-weight indicates the beta-weight and semi-partial correlation are also significant.
## b represents unstandardized regression weights; beta indicates the standardized regression weights;
## sr2 represents the semi-partial correlation squared; r represents the zero-order correlation.
## Square brackets are used to enclose the lower and upper limits of a confidence interval.
##
```

```
# no pretty way to do it FOR NOW
x <- apa.reg.table(my.reg, filename= "table_1.doc", table.number = 1)

my.graph <- qplot(iq,age, data=my.data) # scatterplot
print(my.graph)
```




```
iq_mean <- mean(my.data$iq)
```

The mean IQ in my sample was $M = 101.9995$