# Activities

1. Start by loading any necessary packages, the “tidyverse”, “psych”, and “lm.beta” packages are recommended.
2. Read in the data file "Atir Rosenzweig Dunning 2015 Study 1b.csv". Explore the data file using View(). Note, you will not analyze all of these variables. Try to find the variables that are relevant to the study description above.
3. First, calculate means and standard deviations for overclaiming (the describe() function from psych may be helpful).
4. You next want to examine the relationship between self-perceived knowledge and overclaiming. You also want to take into account the accuracy with which participants responded during the overclaiming task (that is the ability of people to distinguish between the 12 real terms and the 3 fake terms). Conduct an analysis that uses both self-perceived knowledge and accuracy to predict overclaiming, use the lm() function.
5. You next want to determine whether there is an order effect (based on whether participants completed the self-perceived knowledge measure first, or the overclaiming task first. Compare the mean level of overclaiming based on the order of the tasks.
6. If you found a significant difference in overclaiming in the analysis above (#4), re-perform the analysis from #3 to check to see if the relationship between self-perceived knowledge and overclaiming changes, when taking into account the order of the tasks. To do this, use the filter function to split the dataframe into two parts based on order condition, before re-performing the analyses from #3.
7. You next want to determine if the self-perceived knowledge still predicts overclaiming while accounting for the variance due to genuine expertise, as measured by the FINRA. First, find the mean and standard deviation for scores on the FINRA. Then, re-perform the analysis from #3, but this time include scores on the FINRA as an additional predictor variable.
8. Prepare an APA-style results section for the analyses you completed.