Prediction First Pass

lib

11/05/2020

Importing the RT data sets we will be working with.

Below we are importing each data set and modifying the participant numbers to apply to the appropriate person. As we have had to extract the data in eyedry in batches of ~20 per extraction the participant numbers are not related to the actual participants. Here we are fixing this as well as importing the data.

```
#import the data set batch 1
FP_ED_batch1_corr <- read_csv("Duncans-Grant-master/FP_ED/FP_ED_batch1_corr.csv")</pre>
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     seq = col double(),
##
     subj = col double(),
##
     item = col double(),
##
     cond = col double(),
##
     R1 = col double(),
##
     R2 = col double(),
##
     R3 = col double(),
##
     R4 = col double(),
##
     R5 = col double(),
##
     R6 = col_double()
## )
```

```
#Rename the participant numbers in the batches back to their original participant
numbers.
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 20] <-"38"</pre>
FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj == 19] <-"36"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 18] <-"35"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 17] <-"34"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 16] <-"32"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 15] <-"30"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 14] <-"28"
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 13] <-"26"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 12] <-"24"</pre>
FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj == 11] <-"22"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 10] <-"20"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 9] <-"18"
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 8] <-"16"</pre>
FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj == 7] <-"14"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 6] <-"12"</pre>
FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj == 5] <-"10"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 4] <- "8"
FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj == 3] <-"6"</pre>
FP ED batch1 corr$subj[FP ED batch1 corr$subj == 2] <-"4"</pre>
FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch1_corr$subj == 1] <-"2"</pre>
#import the data set batch 2B
FP_ED_batch2B_corr <- read_csv("Duncans-Grant-master/FP_ED/FP_ED_batch2B_corr.csv"
)
## Parsed with column specification:
##
     seq = col_double(),
##
     subj = col_double(),
##
     item = col_double(),
##
     cond = col double(),
##
     R1 = col double(),
```

##

##

##

##

##

)

R2 = col double(),

R3 = col double(),

R4 = col double(),

R5 = col double(),

R6 = col_double()

```
#Rename the participant numbers in the batches back to their original participant
numbers.
FP ED batch2B corr$subj[FP ED batch2B corr$subj == 19] <-"71"
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 18] <-"70"</pre>
FP ED batch2B corr$subj[FP ED batch2B corr$subj == 17] <-"69"
FP ED batch2B corr$subj[FP ED batch2B corr$subj == 16] <-"68"
FP ED batch2B corr$subj[FP ED batch2B corr$subj == 15] <-"66"
FP ED batch2B corr$subj[FP ED batch2B corr$subj == 14] <-"64"
FP ED batch2B corr$subj[FP ED batch2B corr$subj == 13] <-"62"
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 12] <-"60"</pre>
FP ED batch2B corr$subj[FP ED batch2B corr$subj == 11] <-"58"
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 10] <-"56"</pre>
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 9] <-"54"</pre>
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 8] <-"50"</pre>
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 7] <-"48"</pre>
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 6] <-"46"</pre>
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 5] <-"44"</pre>
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 4] <-"43"</pre>
FP ED batch2B corr$subj[FP ED batch2B corr$subj == 3] <-"42"
FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch2B_corr$subj == 2] <-"40"</pre>
FP ED batch2B corr$subj[FP ED batch2B corr$subj == 1] <-"39"
#import the data set batch 3
FP_ED_batch3_corr <- read_csv("Duncans-Grant-master/FP_ED/FP_ED_batch3_corr.csv")</pre>
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     seq = col double(),
##
     subj = col_double(),
##
     item = col_double(),
##
     cond = col_double(),
##
     R1 = col_double(),
##
     R2 = col double(),
##
     R3 = col double(),
##
     R4 = col double(),
##
     R5 = col double(),
##
     R6 = col double()
## )
```

```
#Rename the participant numbers in the batches back to their original participant
numbers.
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 21] <-"99"</pre>
FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj == 20] <-"95"</pre>
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 19] <-"92"</pre>
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 18] <-"91"</pre>
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 17] <-"89"</pre>
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 16] <-"87"</pre>
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 15] <-"86"
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 14] <-"85"
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 13] <-"84"
FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj == 12] <-"83"</pre>
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 11] <-"82"</pre>
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 10] <-"81"</pre>
FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj == 9] <-"80"</pre>
FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj == 8] <-"79"</pre>
FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj == 7] <-"78"</pre>
FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj == 6] <-"77"</pre>
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 5] <-"76"
FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj == 4] <-"75"</pre>
FP ED batch3 corr$subj[FP ED batch3 corr$subj == 3] <-"74"
FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj == 2] <-"73"</pre>
FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj[FP_ED_batch3_corr$subj == 1] <-"72"</pre>
#import the data set batch 4
FP_ED_batch4_error <- read_csv("Duncans-Grant-master/FP_ED/FP_ED_batch4_error.csv"
)
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     seq = col_double(),
##
     subj = col_double(),
##
     item = col double(),
##
     cond = col double(),
##
     R1 = col double(),
##
     R2 = col double(),
##
     R3 = col double(),
     R4 = col_double(),
##
##
     R5 = col_double(),
```

##

)

R6 = col_double()

```
#Rename the participant numbers in the batches back to their original participant
numbers.
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 20] <-"41"
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 19] <-"37"</pre>
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 18] <-"35"
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 17] <-"33"
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 16] <-"31"
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 15] <-"29"</pre>
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 14] <-"27"
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 13] <-"25"
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 12] <-"23"
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 11] <-"21"
FP_ED_batch4_error$subj[FP_ED_batch4_error$subj == 10] <-"19"</pre>
FP_ED_batch4_error$subj[FP_ED_batch4_error$subj == 9] <-"17"</pre>
FP_ED_batch4_error$subj[FP_ED_batch4_error$subj == 8] <-"15"</pre>
FP_ED_batch4_error$subj[FP_ED_batch4_error$subj == 7] <-"13"</pre>
FP_ED_batch4_error$subj[FP_ED_batch4_error$subj == 6] <-"11"</pre>
FP_ED_batch4_error$subj[FP_ED_batch4_error$subj == 5] <-"9"</pre>
FP_ED_batch4_error$subj[FP_ED_batch4_error$subj == 4] <-"7"</pre>
FP_ED_batch4_error$subj[FP_ED_batch4_error$subj == 3] <-"5"</pre>
FP ED batch4 error$subj[FP ED batch4 error$subj == 2] <-"3"</pre>
FP_ED_batch4_error$subj[FP_ED_batch4_error$subj == 1] <-"1"</pre>
#import the data set batch 5
FP_ED_batch5_error <- read_csv("Duncans-Grant-master/FP_ED/FP_ED_batch5_error.csv"
)
## Parsed with column specification:
##
     seq = col_double(),
##
     subj = col_double(),
##
     item = col_double(),
##
     cond = col double(),
##
     R1 = col double(),
```

##

##

##

##

##

)

R2 = col_double(),

R3 = col double(),

R4 = col double(),

R5 = col double(),

R6 = col_double()

```
#Rename the participant numbers in the batches back to their original participant
numbers.
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 19] <- "98"
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 18] <- "97"
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 17] <- "96"
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 16] <- "94"
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 15] <- "93"
FP_ED_batch5_error$subj[FP_ED_batch5_error$subj == 14] <-"90"</pre>
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 13] <- "88"
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 12] <-"67"
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 11] <-"65"
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 10] <-"63"
FP_ED_batch5_error$subj[FP_ED_batch5_error$subj == 9] <-"61"</pre>
FP_ED_batch5_error$subj[FP_ED_batch5_error$subj == 8] <-"59"</pre>
FP_ED_batch5_error$subj[FP_ED_batch5_error$subj == 7] <-"57"</pre>
FP_ED_batch5_error$subj[FP_ED_batch5_error$subj == 6] <-"55"</pre>
FP_ED_batch5_error$subj[FP_ED_batch5_error$subj == 5] <-"53"</pre>
FP_ED_batch5_error$subj[FP_ED_batch5_error$subj == 4] <-"51"</pre>
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 3] <-"49"
FP_ED_batch5_error$subj[FP_ED_batch5_error$subj == 2] <-"47"</pre>
FP ED batch5 error$subj[FP ED batch5 error$subj == 1] <-"45"
```

Creating the RT data set we will be working with.

Below we are combining the 5 batches into 1 data set.

Importing the Individual difference (ID) data set we will be working with.

Below we are importing the ID data set that will be used to investigate our covariates. We are also renaming the participant column to subj so it can be successfully combined with our RT data set on the column subj.

```
#Import Individual difference measures
ID_Measures <- read_csv("ID Measures.csv")</pre>
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col double(),
##
     SRS2 classification = col character(),
##
     WRMT WI RPI = col character(),
##
     WRMT WA RPI = col logical(),
##
     WRMT WC RPI = col logical(),
##
     WRMT PC RPI = col logical(),
##
     WRMT LC RPI = col logical(),
##
     WRMT ORF RPI = col logical(),
##
     WRMT_WI_stand = col_character(),
##
     WRMT WA stand = col character(),
##
     WRMT WC stand = col character(),
##
     WRMT PC stand = col character(),
##
     WRMT LC stand = col character(),
##
     WRMT ORF stand = col character(),
##
     WRMT total reading RPI = col character()
## )
```

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

```
#View(ID_Measures)

# Rename Participabt in ID_measures to subj to be the same as current data set
ID_Measures <- rename(ID_Measures, subj = Participant)
ID_Measures$subj <- as.factor(ID_Measures$subj)</pre>
```

Removing participants with missing data.

Below we are removing participants from the ID and RT data sets who have missing individual difference measures.

Additionally, this will ensure that when we next combined the two data sets they do not duplicate ID measures in the incorrect participant slot.

```
#Remove participants with missing data

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures %>% filter(subj != 16)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 67)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 34)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 39)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 42)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 43)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 44)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 69)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 70)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 71)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 72)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 73)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 74)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 74)

ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 75)
```

```
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 76)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 77)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 78)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 79)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 80)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 81)
ID_Measures_removed <- ID_Measures_removed %>% filter(subj != 82)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 83)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 84)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 85)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 86)
ID Measures removed <- ID Measures removed %>% filter(subj != 87)
#remove Participant who we do not have ID data for.
all_data_removed <- all_data %>% filter(subj != 16)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 34)
all_data_removed <- all_data_removed %>% filter(subj != 39)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 42)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 43)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 44)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 67)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 69)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 70)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 71)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 72)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 73)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 74)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 75)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 76)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 77)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 78)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 79)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 80)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 81)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 82)
all_data_removed <- all_data_removed %>% filter(subj != 83)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 84)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 85)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 86)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 87)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 88)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 89)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 90)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 91)
all_data_removed <- all_data_removed %>% filter(subj != 92)
all_data_removed <- all_data_removed %>% filter(subj != 93)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 94)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 95)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 96)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 97)
all_data_removed <- all_data_removed %>% filter(subj != 98)
all data removed <- all data removed %>% filter(subj != 99)
```

Next we will combine the two data sets together.

```
# Add the ID's to the data frame
all_data_join <- inner_join(all_data_removed, ID_Measures_removed, by = "subj")</pre>
```

```
## Warning: Column `subj` joining factors with different levels, coercing to
## character vector
```

Visualisation and analysis of region 4 "the question"

Now that we've got a full data set ready to be analysed let's first do some visualisation of the data to get a feel for how it is looking as well as the appropriate method. We might as well also relabel our conditions do they are easier to understand.

```
all_data_join$cond <- recode(all_data_join$cond, "1" = "facilitated", "2" = "unfac
ilitated")

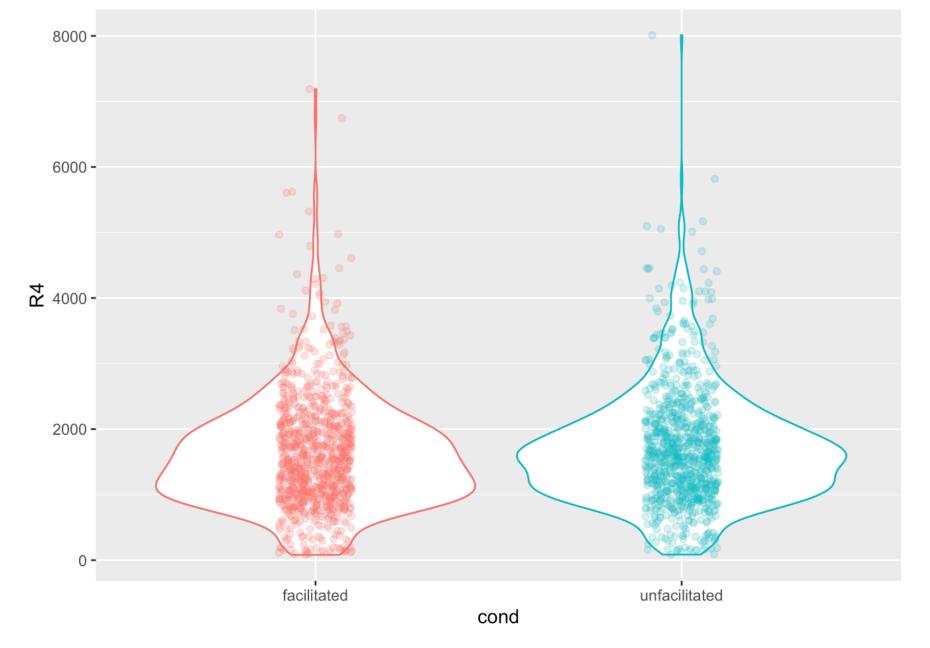
all_data_join$cond <- as.factor(all_data_join$cond)

#Let's start with Region 4 "the question"

# Throw away zeroes
all_data_join <- all_data_join %>% filter(R4 != 0)

# Visualise
all_data_join %>%
ggplot(aes(x = cond, y = R4, colour = cond)) +
geom_violin() +
geom_jitter(alpha = .2, width = .1) +
stat_summary(fun.data = "mean_cl_boot", colour = "black") +
guides(colour = FALSE)
```

```
## Warning: Computation failed in `stat_summary()`:
## Hmisc package required for this function
```



```
all_data_join %>%
  group_by(cond) %>%
  summarise(mean(R4), sd(R4))
```

```
# Model assuming normality of residuals - singular fit error with more complex mod
els
model.null <- lmer(R4 ~ (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item), all_data_join)
model <- lmer(R4 ~ cond + (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item), all_data_join)
summary(model)</pre>
```

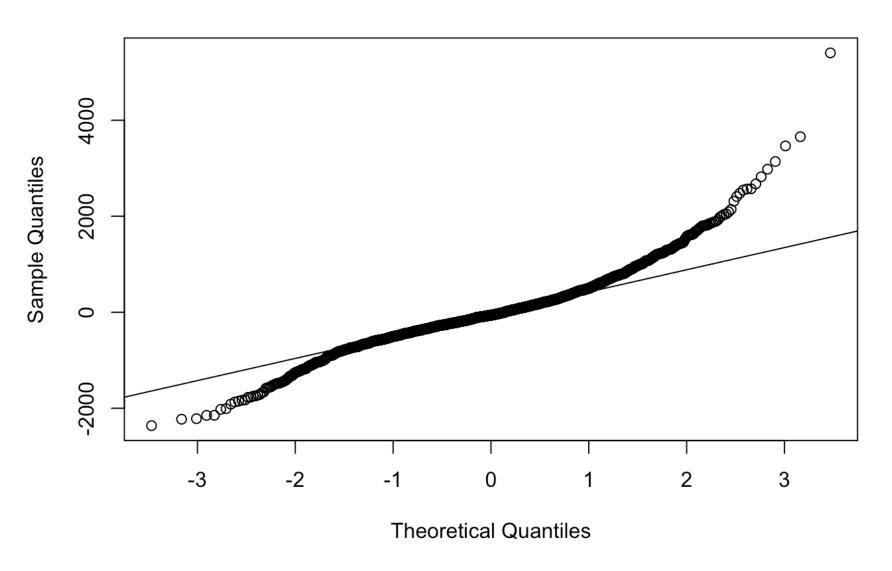
```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: R4 ~ cond + (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item)
      Data: all data join
##
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 30563.5
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min
               10 Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -3.5522 -0.5245 -0.0934 0.4131 8.1246
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
            Name
                              Variance Std.Dev. Corr
##
   subj
            (Intercept)
                              279730
                                       528.9
##
   item
             (Intercept)
                                       223.3
                               49884
##
            condunfacilitated 10564
                                     102.8
                                                -0.15
## Residual
                              442335
                                       665.1
## Number of obs: 1915, groups: subj, 60; item, 32
##
## Fixed effects:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error
                                          df t value Pr(>|t|)
                                  81.75 83.10 19.937
## (Intercept)
                     1629.88
                                                        <2e-16 ***
                       76.39
## condunfacilitated
                                  35.43 30.09 2.156
                                                          0.0392 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
               (Intr)
## condnfclttd -0.198
anova(model, model.null)
```

```
## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
```

```
## Data: all data join
## Models:
## model.null: R4 ~ (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item)
## model: R4 ~ cond + (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item)
##
                  AIC
                        BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
             Df
## model.null 6 30600 30633 -15294
                                      30588
             7 30597 30636 -15292
## model
                                     30583 4.4661
                                                       1
                                                             0.03457 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

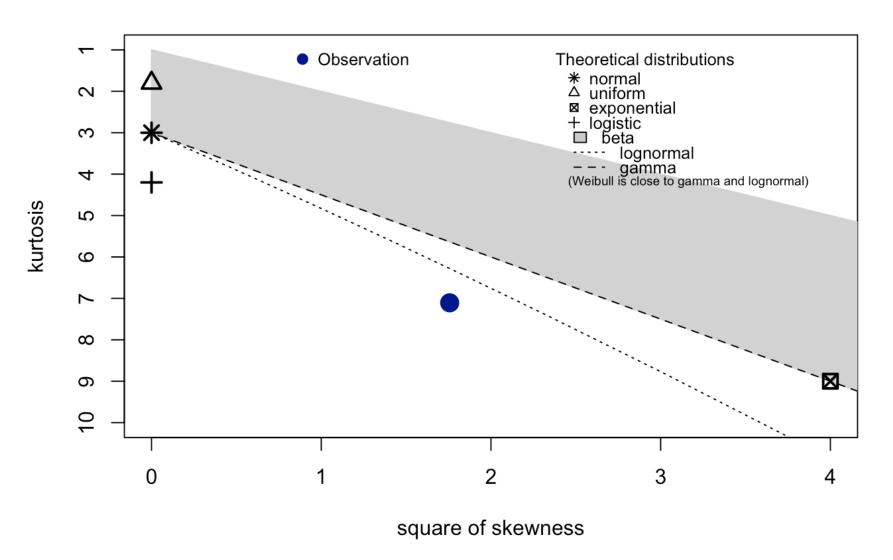
```
qqnorm(residuals(model))
gqline(residuals(model))
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



descdist(all_data_join\$R4)

Cullen and Frey graph



```
## summary statistics
## -----
## min: 82 max: 8011
## median: 1561
## mean: 1668.422
## estimated sd: 876.8836
## estimated skewness: 1.325456
## estimated kurtosis: 7.106687
```

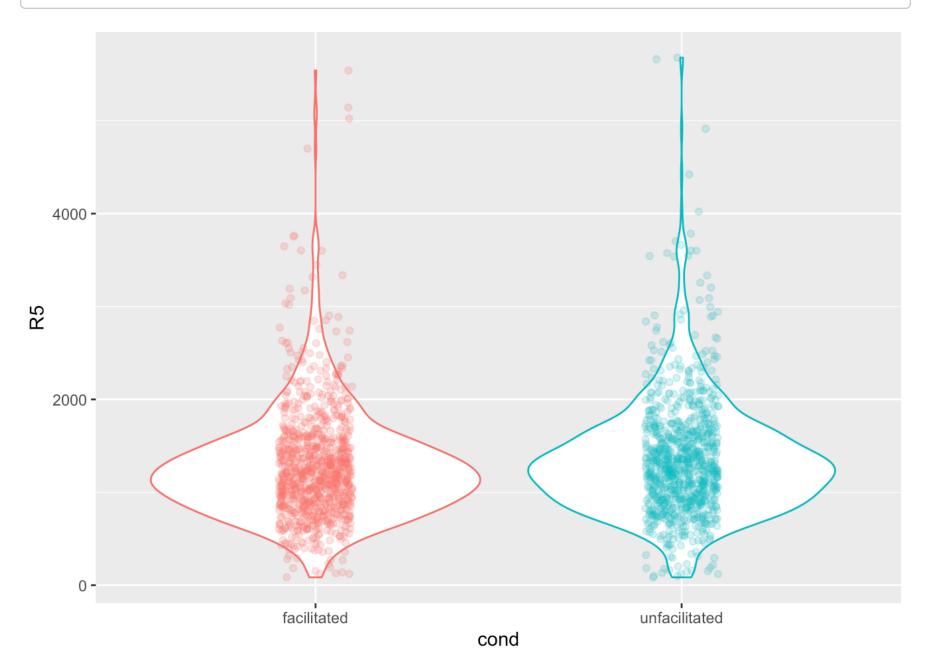
Visualisation and analysis of region 5 "the reply"

What does region 5 look like?

```
all_data_join <- all_data_join %>% filter(R5 != 0)

# Visualise
all_data_join %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = cond, y = R5, colour = cond)) +
    geom_violin() +
    geom_jitter(alpha = .2, width = .1) +
    stat_summary(fun.data = "mean_cl_boot", colour = "black") +
    guides(colour = FALSE)
```

```
## Warning: Computation failed in `stat_summary()`:
## Hmisc package required for this function
```



```
all_data_join %>%
  group_by(cond) %>%
  summarise(mean(R5), sd(R5))
```

```
# Model assuming normality of residuals - singular fit error with more complex mod
els
model.null <- lmer(R5 ~ (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item), all_data_join)
model <- lmer(R5 ~ cond + (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item), all_data_join)
summary(model)</pre>
```

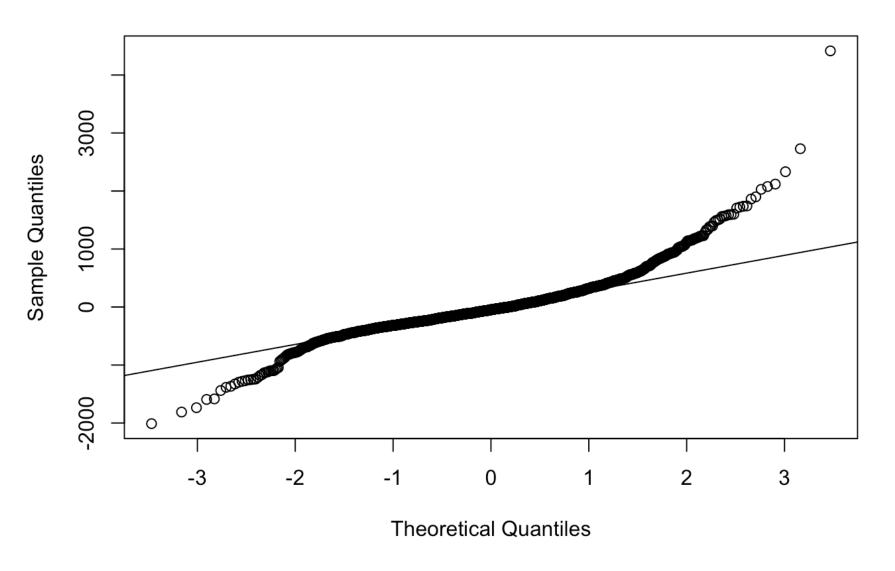
```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: R5 ~ cond + (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item)
      Data: all data join
##
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 29029.7
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -4.4843 -0.5294 -0.1056 0.3949 9.8484
##
## Random effects:
                              Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## Groups
            Name
##
   subj
            (Intercept)
                              144612
                                       380.28
##
   item
             (Intercept)
                               34090 184.64
##
            condunfacilitated
                                3681
                                       60.67
                                                0.51
## Residual
                              201056
                                       448.39
## Number of obs: 1912, groups: subj, 60; item, 32
##
## Fixed effects:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error
                                           df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                     1286.45
                                  60.71 84.61 21.189 < 2e-16 ***
                                  23.15 29.90 2.817 0.00851 **
## condunfacilitated
                      65.21
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
              (Intr)
## condnfclttd -0.022
anova(model, model.null)
```

```
## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
```

```
## Data: all data join
## Models:
## model.null: R5 ~ (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item)
## model: R5 ~ cond + (1 | subj) + (1 + cond | item)
##
                  AIC
                        BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
             Df
## model.null 6 29067 29100 -14528
                                      29055
             7 29062 29101 -14524
## model
                                     29048 7.2758
                                                       1
                                                            0.006989 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

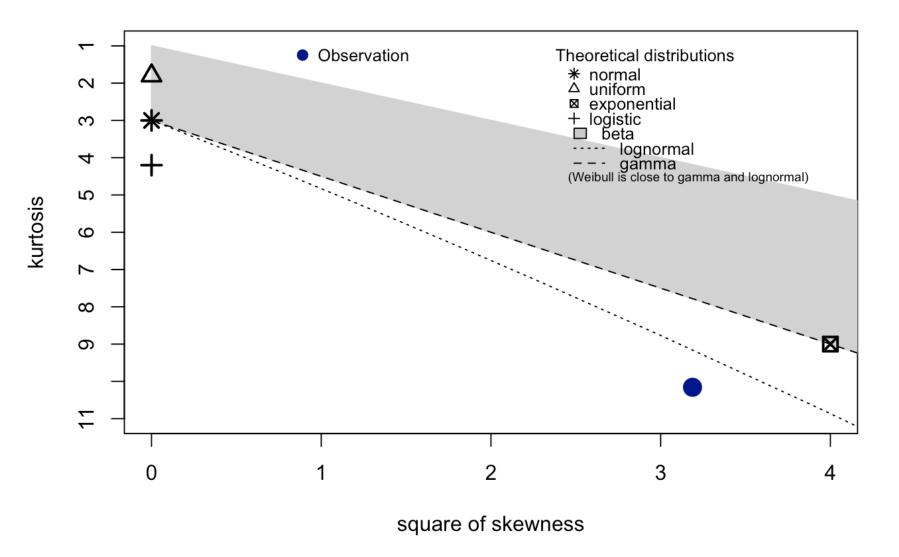
```
qqnorm(residuals(model))
qqline(residuals(model))
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



descdist(all_data_join\$R5)

Cullen and Frey graph



```
## summary statistics
## -----
## min: 85 max: 5679
## median: 1230
## mean: 1319.181
## estimated sd: 620.0185
## estimated skewness: 1.785423
## estimated kurtosis: 10.15902
```

#Including covariates in the model. What does it loo klike when we start including our idividual difference measures? First we scale our measures of interest.

```
_____
```

#Try again
#Simplified it loads and cannot get it to converge!

boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular