#### APA Statement using Resampling Techniques for GLM using R

This book is a reference on how to perform resampling techniques (e.g., bootstrapping and permutation testing) to write a more informed APA statement.

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#### Introduction

Currently, the APA statement includes:

- Estimate
- Name of Statistic
- Degrees of Freedom (df)
- Statistical Value
- *p*-value

However, this is not always informative. The APA statement should include:

- Estimate and its Confidence Interval (CI)
- Name of Statistic
- Degrees of Freedom (df)
- Statistical Value
- Mean Squared Error (MSE)
- Adjusted R^2 and its CI  $\,$
- Permutated P-Value

#### Bootstrap

```
library(tidyverse)
df <- carData::Salaries</pre>
```

#### 2.1 Simple Linear Regression

```
# set number of bootstraps
n_bootstrap <- 1000
# create empty dataframes for coefficients and r-squared
bootstrap_coef <- tibble(n_iter = NA,</pre>
                           .rows = n_bootstrap)
bootstrap_rsq <- tibble(n_iter = NA,</pre>
                           .rows = n_bootstrap)
# for loop for bootstrap
for (i in 1:n_bootstrap) {
  # randomly sample with replacement from the rows
  idx <- sample(1:nrow(df), nrow(df), replace = T)</pre>
  df_boot <- df[idx,]</pre>
  # run linear model
  model <- lm(salary ~ yrs.since.phd + yrs.service, df_boot)</pre>
  # extract estimates and r^2 value
  summary_model <- summary(model)</pre>
  t_stat <- summary_model$coefficients[, "t value"]</pre>
```

```
df_denom <- summary_model$df[[2]]</pre>
  r_sq <- t_stat^2 / (t_stat^2 + df_denom)
  # write bootstrap iteration
  bootstrap_coef[i, 1] <- i</pre>
  bootstrap_rsq[i, 1] <- i</pre>
  # determine number of coefficients
  n_coef <- length(model$coefficients)</pre>
  # write estimate and r^2 to table for looping across variables
  for (j in 1:n_coef) {
    # bootstrap estimate confidence interval
    bootstrap_coef[i, names(model$coefficients[j])] <- model$coefficients[[j]]</pre>
    # bootstrap R^2 CI
    bootstrap_rsq[i, names(model$coefficients[j])] <- r_sq[j]</pre>
  }
}
# print estimate CI and R^2 CI for each variable
for (k in 2:n_coef+1) {
  # estimate CI
  cat("\n", colnames(bootstrap_coef[,k]), "\n")
  cat("\n estimate CI\n")
  bootstrap_ci <- quantile(as.matrix(bootstrap_coef[,k]), probs = c(0.025, .975))</pre>
  print(bootstrap_ci)
  # R^2 CI
  cat("\n R^2 CI\n")
  bootstrap_rsq_ci <- quantile(as.matrix(bootstrap_rsq[,k]), probs = c(0.025, .975))</pre>
  print(bootstrap_rsq_ci)
}
##
##
   yrs.since.phd
##
##
   estimate CI
##
        2.5%
                 97.5%
## 979.3215 2072.2106
##
## R^2 CI
##
         2.5%
                  97.5%
```

```
## 0.03122567 0.15621742

##

## yrs.service

##

## estimate CI

## 2.5% 97.5%

## -1162.692563 4.480129

##

## R^2 CI

## 2.5% 97.5%

## 0.0002034577 0.0535608331
```

## Permutation

#### **APA Statement**

We have finished a nice book.

# Assumptions

## Multiple Comparison Correction