

# Midterm\_stat535

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Firstly, read in the data

```
rm(list=ls())
df <- read.csv("http://www.math.umass.edu/~anna/Stat535Fall2017/NCs-RTs-02242017.csv")
dim(df)
```

```
## [1] 8963 13
```

Consider the dataset that only contains TR and UNTR conditions

```
mydata <- df[ df$TR.Condition== 'TR' | df$TR.Condition=='UNTR',]
dim(mydata)
```

```
## [1] 4480 13
```

Here, I group the data set by TR conditions. By summarizing the grouped dataset, we can find that the mean reaction time for TR is 0.987 and for UNTR is 1.114. Therefore, there is a 0.127 difference in reaction time between TR pictures and UNTR pictures. The participants got faster in TR pictures.

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
groupTR <- group_by(mydata, TR.Condition)
```

```
TRsummary <- summarise(groupTR, count=n(), meanRT=mean(RT.Rev,na.rm=TRUE), sdTR=sd(RT.Rev,na.rm=TRUE),
TRsummary
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 6
```

```
## TR.Condition count meanRT sdTR medianRT Q3rd
```

```
## <fctr> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
```

```
## 1 TR 2240 0.9879258 0.2893406 0.9299025 1.115635
```

```
## 2 UNTR 2240 1.1139828 0.3629193 1.0329755 1.260063
```

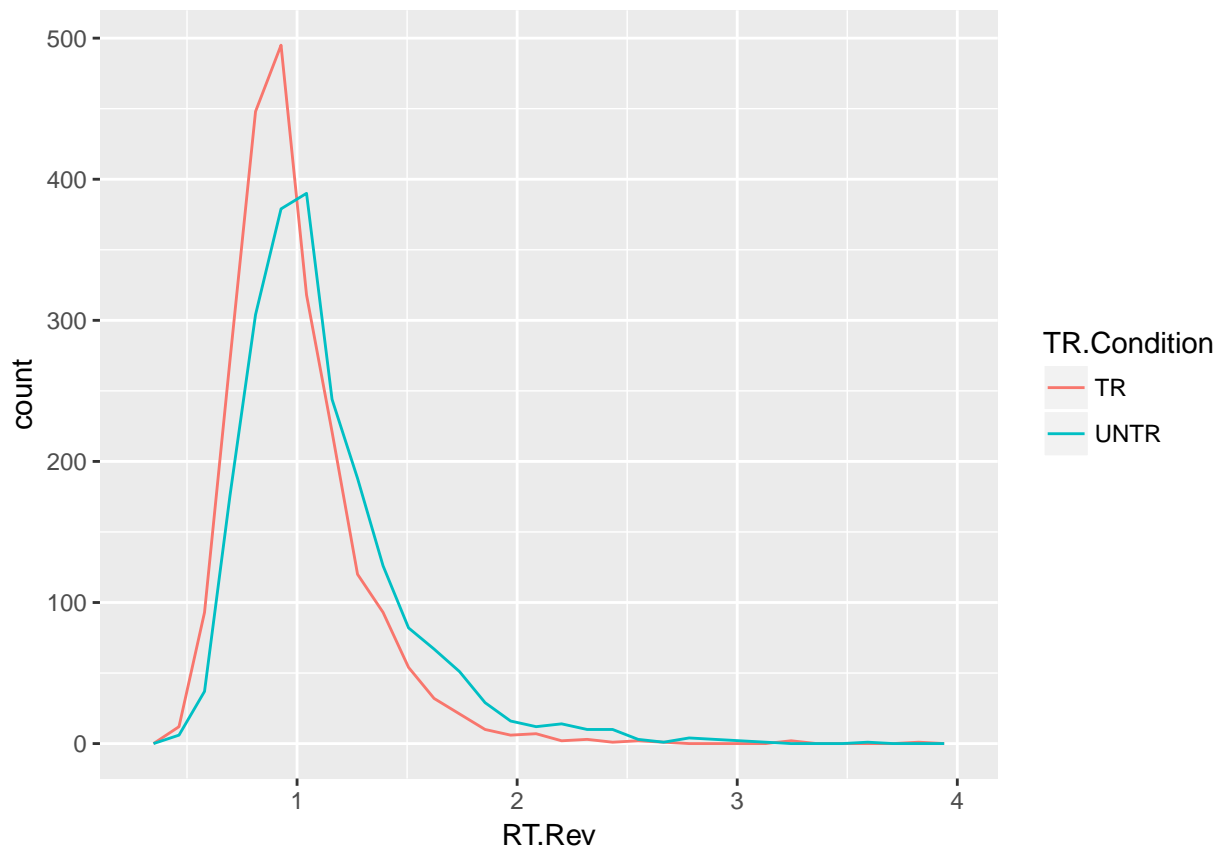
I also plot the frequency polygons of Reaction times under these two conditions separately. We can see that the Reaction times distribution of TR skews right more than UNTR.

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
ggplot(mydata, aes(x=RT.Rev, group=TR.Condition,color=TR.Condition)) +geom_freqpoly()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

```
## Warning: Removed 110 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```



Now, we group the dataset by runs and sessions and consider the reaction times between runs and session. From the summary, we can see that participants got fastest in the second run of the second session and slowest in the first run of the first session.

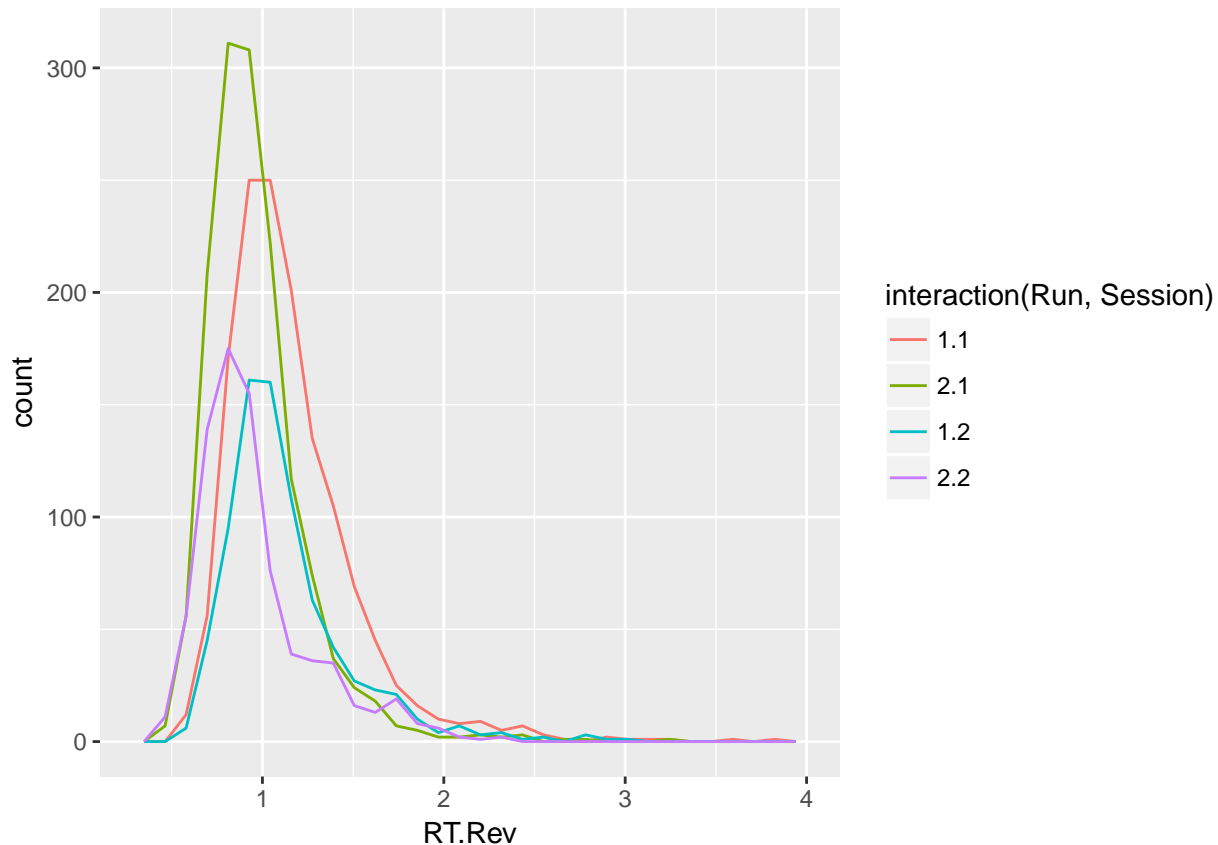
```
library(dplyr)
groupTR <- group_by(mydata, Session, Run)
TRsummary <- summarise(groupTR, count=n(), meanRT=mean(RT.Rev,na.rm=TRUE), sdTR=sd(RT.Rev,na.rm=TRUE), medianRT=median(RT.Rev,na.rm=TRUE), Q3rd=quantile(RT.Rev,0.75,na.rm=TRUE))
TRsummary
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 7
## # Groups:   Session [?]
##   Session Run count  meanRT  sdTR medianRT  Q3rd
##   <int> <int> <int>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1     1     1  1440  1.1536774 0.3559860 1.086689 1.300201
## 2     1     2  1440  0.9614813 0.2714277 0.913515 1.072929
## 3     2     1   800  1.1219835 0.3413533 1.042954 1.249547
## 4     2     2   800  0.9549346 0.3158626 0.875737 1.062582
```

Also, frequency polygons of Reaction times are plotted here.

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(mydata, aes(x=RT.Rev, group=interaction(Run, Session), color=interaction(Run, Session))) +geom_freqpoly()

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## Warning: Removed 110 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```



Now, we consider the reaction times between word classes. By consider their mean reaction times, we can find that naming of objects is faster than naming of actions.

```
library(dplyr)
groupTR <- group_by(mydata, Word.Class)
TRsummary <- summarise(groupTR, count=n(), meanRT=mean(RT.Rev,na.rm=TRUE), sdTR=sd(RT.Rev,na.rm=TRUE), medianRT=median(RT.Rev,na.rm=TRUE), Q3rd=quantile(RT.Rev,0.75,na.rm=TRUE))
TRsummary
```

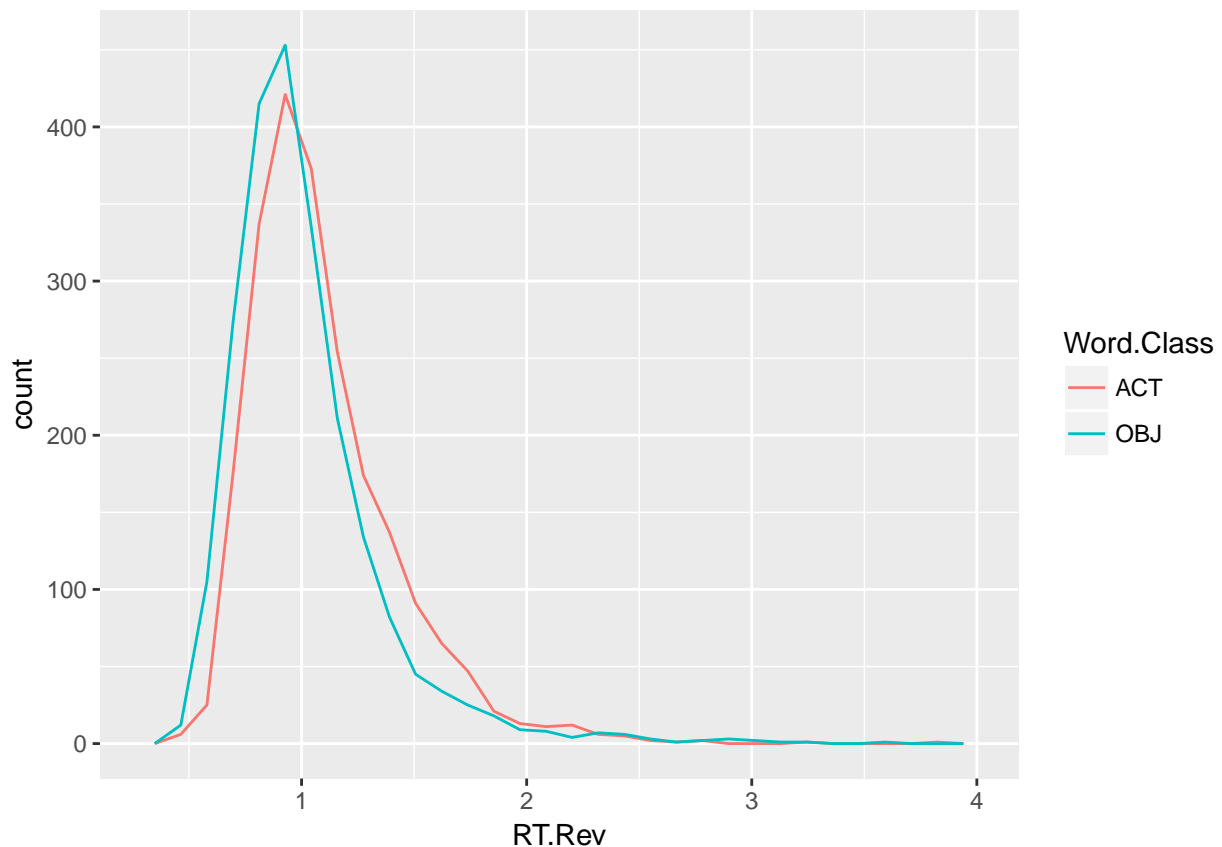
```
## # A tibble: 2 x 6
##   Word.Class count  meanRT    sdTR medianRT    Q3rd
##   <fctr> <int>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1     ACT  2240  1.093480  0.3292423  1.0242110  1.248839
## 2     OBJ  2240  1.006953  0.3325476  0.9400225  1.127287
```

Here, I also plot the frequency polygons of Reaction times under these two conditions separately. We can see that the Reaction times distribution of OBJ skews right more than ACT.

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(mydata, aes(x=RT.Rev, group=Word.Class,color=Word.Class)) +geom_freqpoly()
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

```
## Warning: Removed 110 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```



Boxplot of reaction time for participants naming Actions, Objects pictures during two runs and two sessions under two different practice conditions-TR and UNTR.

```
library(ggplot2)
mydata$combine <- interaction(mydata$Word.Class, mydata$Run, mydata$Session )
ggplot(aes(y=RT.Rev, x=combine, fill=TR.Condition),data=mydata)+geom_boxplot()+
  stat_summary(fun.y="mean", colour="darkred", geom="point",position=position_dodge(width=0.75), shape=
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar",position=position_dodge(width=0.75),width=.2)

## Warning: Removed 110 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
## Warning: Removed 110 rows containing non-finite values (stat_summary).
## Warning: Removed 110 rows containing non-finite values (stat_summary).
```

