

PSYC 4330
Seminar in Statistics

Exercise #3

A researcher is interested in predicting depression from trait anxiety and agreeableness. The dataset is called **epi.bfi** and resides within the `psychTools` package. Depression was measured with the Beck Depression Inventory (`bdi`), trait anxiety was measured with the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (`traitanx`), and agreeableness was measured with the Big 5 Inventory (`bfagree`). Use $\alpha = .05$ for any null hypothesis testing.

- 1) Use the **delete_MCAR** function from the `missMethods` package to randomly remove 15% of cases from each variable. Save this dataset with a new name.
- 2) Determine if the missing data can be classified as ‘missing completely at random’ (you should be able to predict the answer from Q1).
- 3) Run a general linear model predicting depression from trait anxiety and agreeableness using each of the following strategies:
 - a. Complete Data
 - b. Listwise Deletion
 - c. Regression Imputation
 - d. Stochastic Regression Imputation
 - e. Expectation-Maximization
 - f. Multiple Imputation
- 4) Explore the unstandardized regression coefficients resulting from each strategy in Q3. Are there any noticeable differences between strategies?
- 5) Explore the standard errors for the coefficients resulting from each strategy in Q3. Are there any noticeable differences between strategies? (We could/should have also looked at the p-values, standardized effect sizes, etc.)