

# Les résultats pour les tests binomiaux de la ToM

Y a 21 exemples de l et 20 exemples de s !

Rappel : 0 = mauvaise réponse et 1 = bonne réponse

**J'ai vérifié (et recommencé 2 fois), P7 et P8 sont deux fichiers différents**

$H_0$  = y a une différence entre  
erreurs et bonnes réponses  
→ P doit être significatif

**Choisir soit ce  $H_0$  soit le prochain mais ne pas mélanger !!**

# P1

Descriptive Statistics

Binomial Test\_correspondance\_marche

ws3.started

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value

☐ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Logistic Regression\_?

Binomial Test

Binomial Test\_correspondance\_marche

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	15	41	0.366	0.117	1.464	0.221	0.531
	1	26	41	0.634	0.117	1.464	0.469	0.779

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of H<sub>1</sub> over H<sub>0</sub> equals 1/(-e p log(p)) for p ≤ .37 (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

0

1

Vire

# P2

Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒  $\neq$  Test value
 ☐  $>$  Test value
 ☐  $<$  Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots
 

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval
 

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Results

Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	21	41	0.512	1.000	1.000	0.351	0.671
	1	20	41	0.488	1.000	1.000	0.329	0.649

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

0

1

# P3

Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value

☐ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Results

### Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	14	41	0.341	0.060	2.189	0.201	0.506
	1	27	41	0.659	0.060	2.189	0.494	0.799

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum  $p$ -Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e \cdot p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

### Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

The figure displays two side-by-side plots for the variable 'key\_resp.corr'. The left plot is for level 0, showing a proportion of approximately 0.34 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.20 to 0.51. The right plot is for level 1, showing a proportion of approximately 0.66 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.49 to 0.80. Both plots have a y-axis from 0.0 to 1.0 and a dashed horizontal line at 0.5.

# Vire

# P4

Binomial Test

ws3.started

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value

☐ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Results

### Binomial Test

Binomial Test

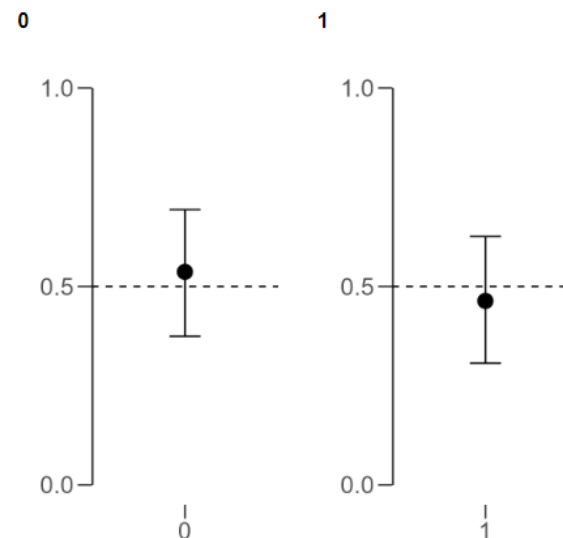
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	22	41	0.537	0.755	1.000	0.374	0.693
	1	19	41	0.463	0.755	1.000	0.307	0.626

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum  $p$ -Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e \cdot p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

### Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr



# Vire

# P5

Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value

☐ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval
 

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Results

Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	11	41	0.268	0.004	15.629	0.142	0.429
	1	30	41	0.732	0.004	15.629	0.571	0.858

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of H<sub>1</sub> over H<sub>0</sub> equals 1/(-e p log(p)) for p ≤ .37 (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

0

1

The figure shows two side-by-side plots for the variable 'key\_resp.corr'. The left plot is for level 0, showing a proportion of approximately 0.27 with a 95% confidence interval from about 0.14 to 0.43. The right plot is for level 1, showing a proportion of approximately 0.73 with a 95% confidence interval from about 0.57 to 0.86. Both plots have a y-axis from 0.0 to 1.0 and a dashed horizontal line at 0.5.

# Vire pas

# P6

Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value

☐ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Results

Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	13	41	0.317	0.028	3.719	0.181	0.481
	1	28	41	0.683	0.028	3.719	0.519	0.819

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of H<sub>1</sub> over H<sub>0</sub> equals 1/(-e p log(p)) for p ≤ .37 (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

0

1

# Vire pas



# P7

Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value

☐ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval
 

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Results

Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	21	41	0.512	1.000	1.000	0.351	0.671
	1	20	41	0.488	1.000	1.000	0.329	0.649

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e \cdot p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

0

1

# P8

Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value

☐ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval
 

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Results

Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	21	41	0.512	1.000	1.000	0.351	0.671
	1	20	41	0.488	1.000	1.000	0.329	0.649

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e \cdot p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

0

1

# Vire

# P9

Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value
 ☐ > Test value
 ☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots
 

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval
 

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Results

### Binomial Test

Binomial Test

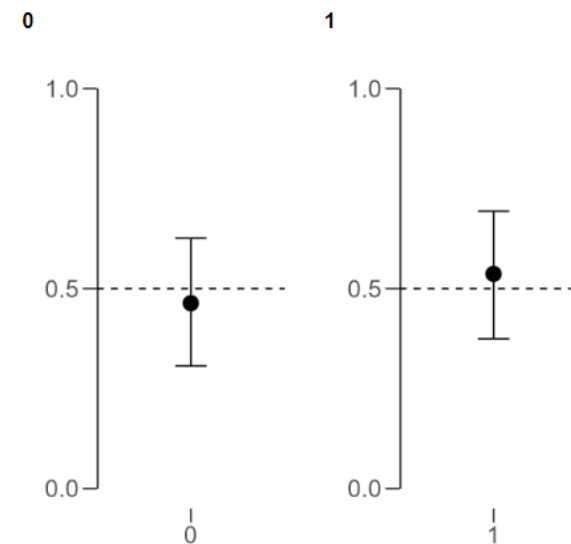
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	19	41	0.463	0.755	1.000	0.307	0.626
	1	22	41	0.537	0.755	1.000	0.374	0.693

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum  $p$ -Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

### Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr



# Vire

# P10

## Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒  $\neq$  Test value
 ☐  $>$  Test value
 ☐  $<$  Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots
 

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval
 

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Results

### Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	15	41	0.366	0.117	1.464	0.221	0.531
	1	26	41	0.634	0.117	1.464	0.469	0.779

Note: Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e \cdot p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

### Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

The figure displays two side-by-side plots for the variable 'key\_resp.corr'. The left plot is for level 0, showing a proportion of approximately 0.366 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.22 to 0.53. The right plot is for level 1, showing a proportion of approximately 0.634 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.47 to 0.78. Both plots have a y-axis from 0.0 to 1.0 and a dashed horizontal line at 0.5.

# Vire

# P11

### Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value  
☐ > Test value  
☐ < Test value

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval  
 Interval 95.0 %  
☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots  
 Confidence interval 95.0 %

## Results

### Binomial Test

Binomial Test

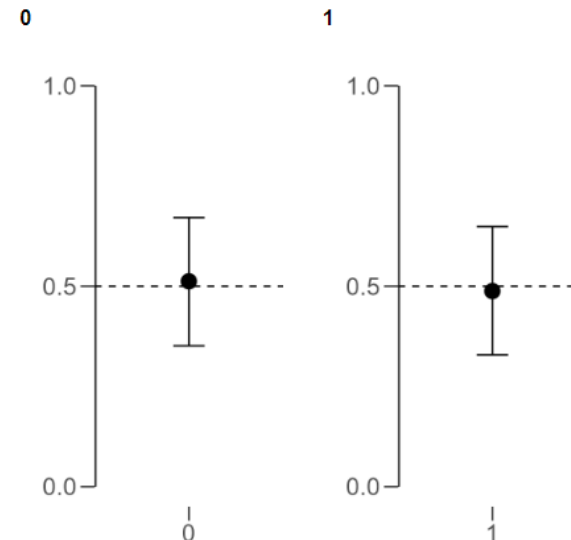
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	21	41	0.512	1.000	1.000	0.351	0.671
	1	20	41	0.488	1.000	1.000	0.329	0.649

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

### Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr



# Vire

# P12

## Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒  $\neq$  Test value
 ☐  $>$  Test value
 ☐  $<$  Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots
 

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval
 

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Results

### Binomial Test

#### Binomial Test

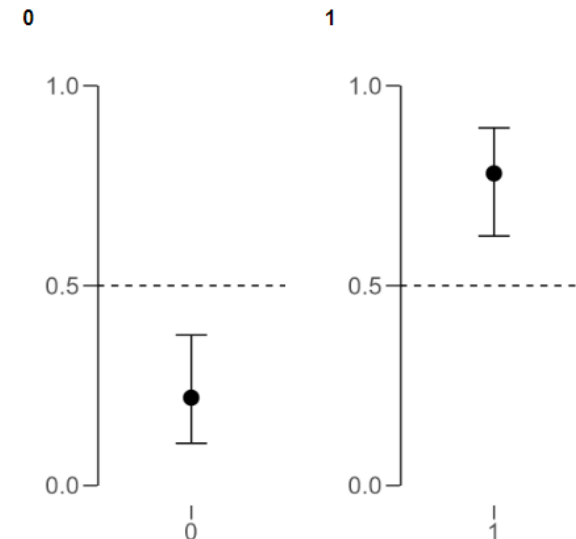
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	9	41	0.220	< .001	110.176	0.106	0.376
	1	32	41	0.780	< .001	110.176	0.624	0.894

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum  $p$ -Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e \cdot p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

### Descriptives Plots

#### key\_resp.corr



# Vire pas

# P13

## Binomial Test

ws3.stopped

key\_resp\_5.keys

key\_resp\_5.rt

key\_resp\_5.duration

trial.started

movie.started

key\_resp.started

trial.stopped

key\_resp.keys

key\_resp.rt

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☒ ≠ Test value  
☐ > Test value  
☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots  
 Confidence interval 95.0 %

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval  
 Interval 95.0 %  
☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Results

### Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	8	41	0.195	< .001	360.434	0.088	0.349
	1	33	41	0.805	< .001	360.434	0.651	0.912

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

### Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

The figure displays two side-by-side plots for the variable 'key\_resp.corr'. The left plot is for level 0, showing a proportion of approximately 0.2 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.1 to 0.35. The right plot is for level 1, showing a proportion of approximately 0.8 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.65 to 0.91. Both plots have a y-axis from 0.0 to 1.0 and a dashed horizontal line at 0.5.

# Vire pas

H0 = y a une plus de bonnes  
réponses que d'erreurs  
→ P doit être significatif pour 1

**Choisir soit ce H0 soit celui d'avant mais ne pas mélanger !!**



# P1

Descriptive Statistics

Binomial Test\_correspondance\_marche

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Logistic Regression\_?

Binomial Test

## Binomial Test\_correspondance\_marche

Binomial Test

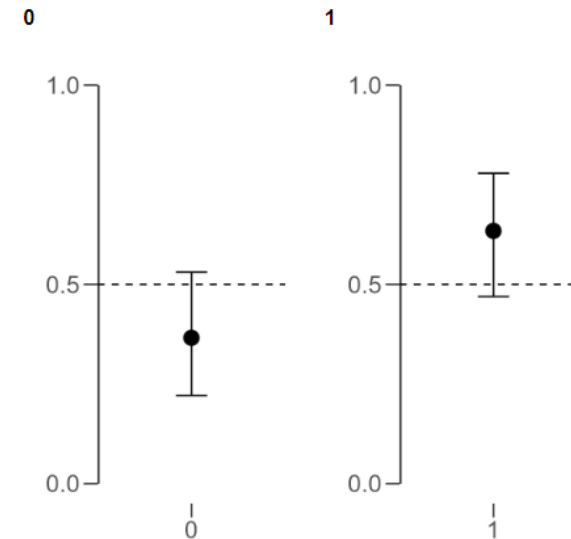
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	15	41	0.366	0.970	1.000	0.241	1.000
	1	26	41	0.634	0.059	2.212	0.494	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum  $p$ -Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

## Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr



# Vire

# P2

Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Copy of Binomial Test

Binomial Test

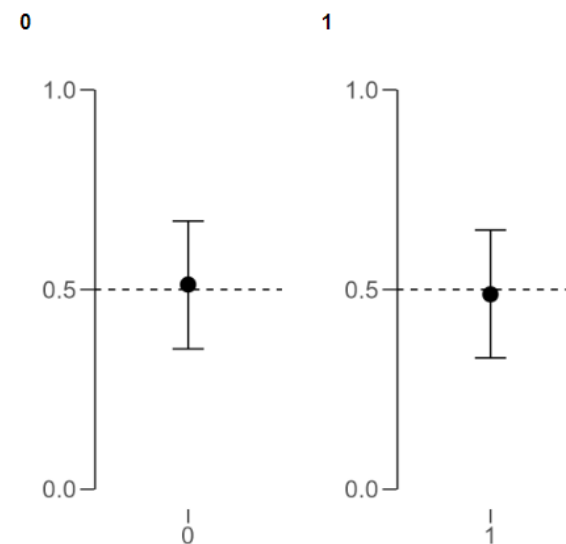
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	21	41	0.512	0.500	1.000	0.374	1.000
	1	20	41	0.488	0.622	1.000	0.351	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum  $p$ -Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e \cdot p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

## Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr



# Vire

# P3

Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Copy of Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	14	41	0.341	0.986	1.000	0.220	1.000
	1	27	41	0.659	0.030	3.515	0.519	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

## Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

The figure displays two side-by-side plots for the variable 'key\_resp.corr'. The left plot is for level 0, showing a proportion of approximately 0.34 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.22 to 1.00. The right plot is for level 1, showing a proportion of approximately 0.66 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.52 to 1.00. Both plots have a y-axis from 0.0 to 1.0 and an x-axis with labels 0 and 1.

# Vire pas

# P4

## Binomial Test

### Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value
 ☒ > Test value
 ☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots
 

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval
 

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Copy of Binomial Test

Binomial Test

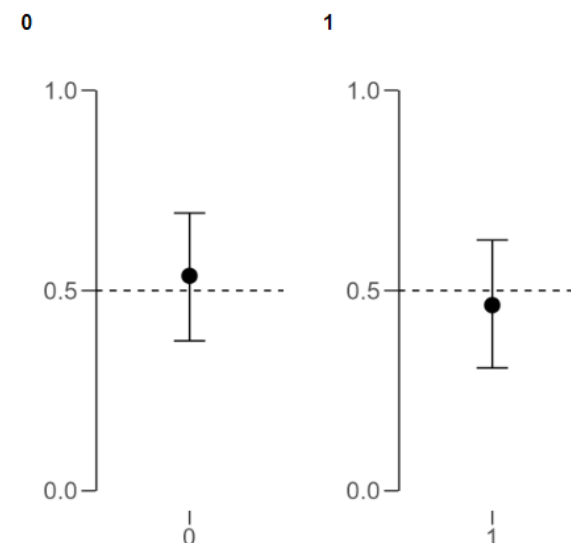
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	22	41	0.537	0.378	1.000	0.398	1.000
	1	19	41	0.463	0.734	1.000	0.329	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

## Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr



P5

Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

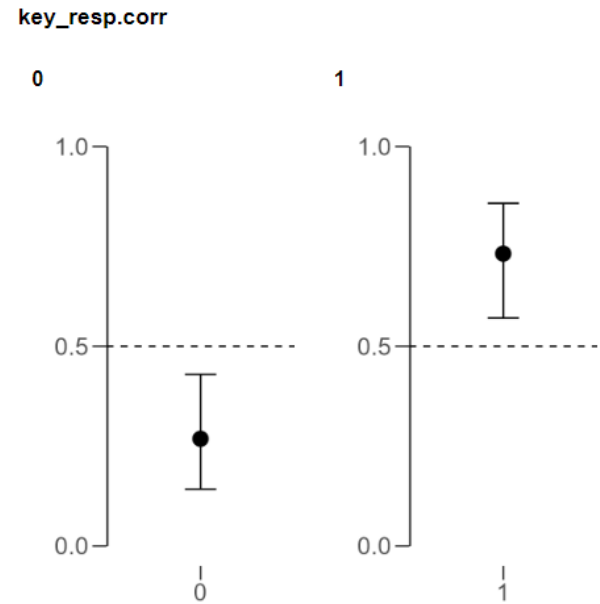
Copy of Binomial Test

Binomial Test									
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion		
							Lower	Upper	
key_resp.corr	0	11	41	0.268	0.999	1.000	0.158	1.000	
	1	30	41	0.732	0.002	27.728	0.595	1.000	

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of H<sub>1</sub> over H<sub>0</sub> equals 1/(-e p log(p)) for p ≤ .37 (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots



Vire  
pas

P6

Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss  
videos  
correct  
training2.thisRepN  
training2.thisTrialN  
training2.thisN  
training2.thisIndex  
trials\_2.thisRepN  
trials\_2.thisTrialN  
trials\_2.thisN

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Copy of Binomial Test

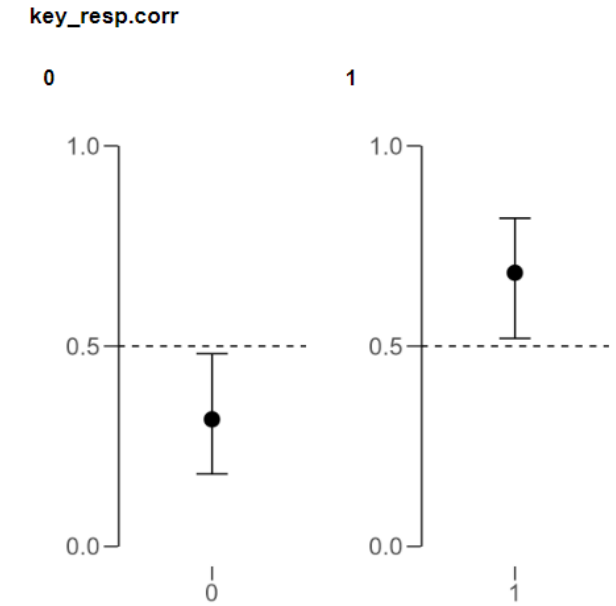
Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	13	41	0.317	0.994	1.000	0.199	1.000
	1	28	41	0.683	0.014	6.236	0.544	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of H<sub>1</sub> over H<sub>0</sub> equals 1/(-e p log(p)) for p ≤ .37 (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots



Vire  
pas

# P7

Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Copy of Binomial Test

Binomial Test

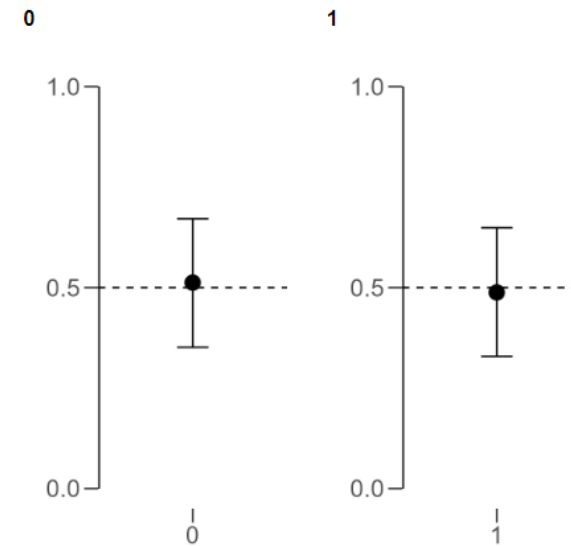
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	21	41	0.512	0.500	1.000	0.374	1.000
	1	20	41	0.488	0.622	1.000	0.351	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum  $p$ -Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

## Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr



Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss  
videos  
correct  
training2.thisRepN  
training2.thisTrialN  
training2.thisN  
training2.thisIndex  
trials\_2.thisRepN  
trials\_2.thisTrialN  
trials\_2.thisN

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Copy of Binomial Test

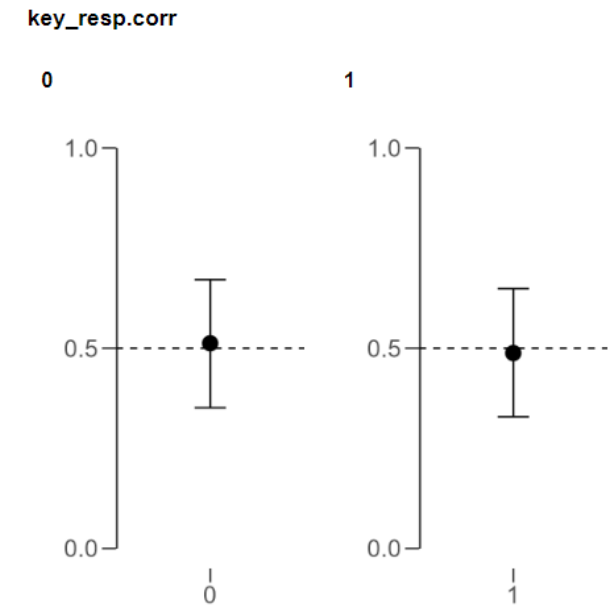
Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	21	41	0.512	0.500	1.000	0.374	1.000
	1	20	41	0.488	0.622	1.000	0.351	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of H<sub>1</sub> over H<sub>0</sub> equals 1/(-e p log(p)) for p ≤ .37 (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots





P9

Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Copy of Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	19	41	0.463	0.734	1.000	0.329	1.000
	1	22	41	0.537	0.378	1.000	0.398	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

0

1

Vire

# P10

Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Copy of Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	15	41	0.366	0.970	1.000	0.241	1.000
	1	26	41	0.634	0.059	2.212	0.494	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum  $p$ -Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

## Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

The figure displays two side-by-side plots for the variable 'key\_resp.corr'. The left plot is for level 0, showing a proportion of approximately 0.366 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.241 to 1.000. The right plot is for level 1, showing a proportion of approximately 0.634 with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 0.494 to 1.000. Both plots have a y-axis from 0.0 to 1.0 and an x-axis with labels 0 and 1. A dashed horizontal line is drawn at y = 0.5.

# Vire

# P11

## Binomial Test

### Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value  
☒ > Test value  
☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots  
 Confidence interval 95.0 %

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval  
 Interval 95.0 %  
☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Copy of Binomial Test

Binomial Test

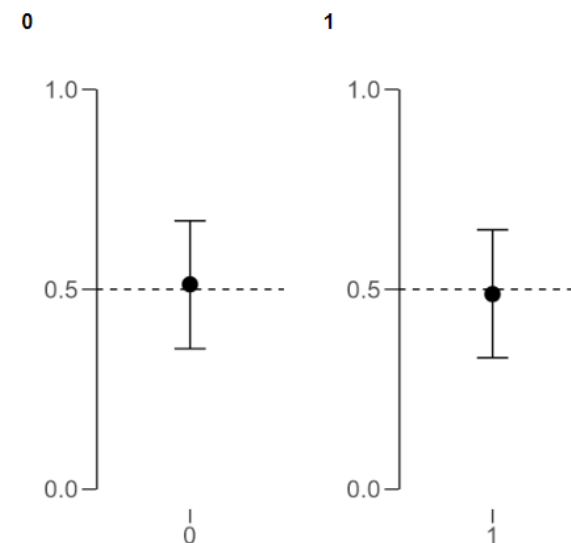
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	21	41	0.512	0.500	1.000	0.374	1.000
	1	20	41	0.488	0.622	1.000	0.351	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

## Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr



# Vire

# P12

Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

key\_resp.corr

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Copy of Binomial Test

Binomial Test

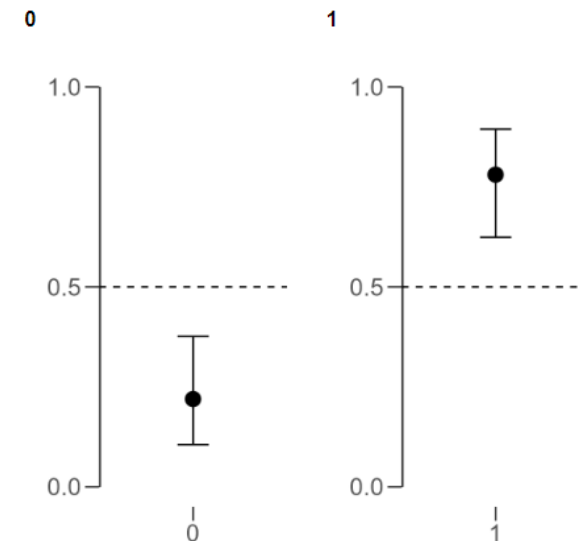
Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	9	41	0.220	1.000	1.000	0.120	1.000
	1	32	41	0.780	< .001	202.261	0.648	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum  $p$ -Ratio: Based on the  $p$ -value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

## Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr



# Vire pas

# P13

Binomial Test

Copy of Binomial Test

ss

videos

correct

training2.thisRepN

training2.thisTrialN

training2.thisN

training2.thisIndex

trials\_2.thisRepN

trials\_2.thisTrialN

trials\_2.thisN

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis

☐ ≠ Test value

☒ > Test value

☐ < Test value

Plots

☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval 95.0 %

Variables

key\_resp.corr

Additional Statistics

☒ Confidence interval

Interval 95.0 %

☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

## Copy of Binomial test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	8	41	0.195	1.000	1.000	0.101	1.000
	1	33	41	0.805	< .001	669.819	0.675	1.000

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that the proportion is greater than 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

## Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

The figure displays two dot plots with error bars representing the proportions for levels 0 and 1 of the variable 'key\_resp.corr'. The y-axis for both plots ranges from 0.0 to 1.0, with a dashed horizontal line at 0.5. For level 0, the proportion is approximately 0.2, with a 95% confidence interval (CI) from about 0.1 to 0.3. For level 1, the proportion is approximately 0.8, with a 95% CI from about 0.7 to 0.9.

Vire  
pas

# Explication JASP 0.18.3

**Binomial Test**

Variables: **key\_resp.corr**

Test value: 0.5

Alt. Hypothesis: ☒ ≠ Test value

Plots: ☒ Descriptive plots

Confidence interval: 95.0 %

Additional Statistics: ☒ Confidence interval, ☒ Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Interval: 95.0 %

0,5 c'est y a autant d'erreur que de bonnes réponses

H0 : y a pas autant de 0 que de 1  
→ P doit être significatif pour 0 et 1

H0 : c'est supérieur à 0.5  
→ P doit être significatif seulement pour 1

La variable qui vérifie si le participant s'est planté ou non dans ses réponses

## Results

### Binomial Test

Binomial Test

Variable	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	p	VS-MPR*	95% CI for Proportion	
							Lower	Upper
key_resp.corr	0	8	41	0.195	< .001	360.434	0.088	0.349
	1	33	41	0.805	< .001	360.434	0.651	0.912

Note. Proportions tested against value: 0.5.

\* Vovk-Sellke Maximum p-Ratio: Based on the p-value, the maximum possible odds in favor of  $H_1$  over  $H_0$  equals  $1/(-e p \log(p))$  for  $p \leq .37$  (Sellke, Bayarri, & Berger, 2001).

### Descriptives Plots

key\_resp.corr

