You will need these libraries: tidyverse, car, lsr

Below is a list of commands that you have used in the workbooks in PSYC401 from weeks 1 to 6.

Please be aware that if you copy a command from this document it might not format correctly in R studio – word documents do strange things with apostrophes and quotation marks. You might have to type out commands, or replace instances of ‘ and “ in the command for it to work.

In the commands below there are examples for the contents of the commands in green, where:

* libraryname indicates the name of a library (e.g., “tidyverse”)
* directoryname indicates the name of a directory on your computer (e.g., “myfiles/401/week7”)
* filename is the name of a file on your computer
* dataset, anotherdataset, etc. indicates the name(s) of your dataset
* variable, variable1, variable2, etc indicates the name(s) of variables in the dataset
* value indicates the content of a variable (e.g., ‘male’, or ‘firsttest’, or ‘10’)
* Examples of contents of the commands are not fixed – for instance, when a command contains several variables the command may take more or less variables than those given (e.g., inner\_join(x = dataset, y = anotherdataset, by = c('variable1’, 'variable2')) could also be inner\_join(x = dataset, y = anotherdataset, by = c('variable1’, 'variable2', ‘variable3’, ‘variable4’, ‘variable5’)) and so on).

**Very general commands:**

rm(list=ls())

install.packages(“*libraryname*”)

library(*libraryname*)

setwd(“*directoryname*")

read.csv("*filename.csv*")

*dataset*$*variable* <- as.factor(*dataset*$*variable*)

View(*dataset*)

**Week 1/2 workbook commands:**

inner\_join(x = *dataset*, y = *anotherdataset*, by = c(“*variable1*”, “*variable2*”) )

select(.data = *dataset*, *variable1*, *variable2* )

filter(.data = *dataset*, *variable* == “*value*” )

mutate(.data = *dataset*, *newvariable* = *variable+5* )

group\_by(.data = *dataset*, *variable1*, *variable2* )

arrange(.data = *dataset*, *variable1*) or arrange(.data = *dataset*, desc(*variable1*) )

summarise(.data = *dataset*, mean(*variable*), sd(*variable*), n())

* NOTE THIS VERY USEFUL FUNCTION n() WHICH PROVIDES COUNTS OF DATA IN EACH SUBSET

pivot\_longer(.data = *dataset*, names\_to = “*newvariable1*”, values\_to = “*newvariable2*”, cols = c(“variable3”, “variable4”,…) )

pivot\_wider(.data = *dataset*, names\_from = “*variable1*”, values\_from = “*variable2*”)

**Week 3 workbook commands:**

ggplot(*dataset*, aes(x = *variable*) ) + geom\_histogram()

ggplot( *dataset*, aes(x = *variable1*, y = *variable2*)) + geom\_point()

+ geom\_smooth( method = “lm”)

ggplot( *dataset*, aes(x = *variable1*, y = *variable2*)) + geom\_boxplot()

ggplot( *dataset*, aes(x = *variable1*, y = *variable2*)) + geom\_bar( position = “dodge”)

* NOTE: SAVING A FIGURE CAN BE DONE BY CLICKING IN THE PLOTS WINDOW ON THE BUTTON MARKED “Export”, THEN “Save as PDF”.
* NOTE: TO ADD LABELS TO A GGPLOT, USE THIS: + xlab(“*name*”) + ylab(“*anothername*”)

**Week 4 workbook commands:**

chisq.test(x = *dataset*$*variable1*, y = *dataset*$*variable2* )

cramersV(x = *dataset*$*variable1*, y = *dataset*$*variable2* )

**Week 5 workbook commands:**

t.test(*variable1* ~ *variable2*, paired = FALSE, data = *dataset* )

t.test(*variable1* ~ *variable2*, paired = TRUE, data = *dataset* )

* paired = TRUE refers to paired/dependent t-tests
* paired = FALSE refers to independent t-tests

cohensD(*variable1* ~ *variable2*, method = "unequal", data = *dataset* )

cohensD(*variable1* ~ *variable2*, method = "paired", data = *dataset* )

* method = “paired” refers to paired/dependent t-tests
* method = “unequal” refers to independent t-tests