# Results

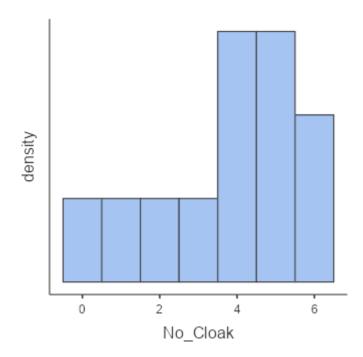
# **Descriptives**

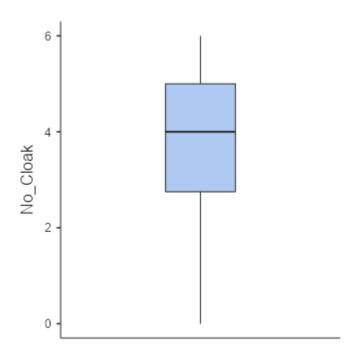
### Descriptives

|                     | No_Cloak | Cloak |
|---------------------|----------|-------|
| N                   | 12       | 12    |
| Missing             | 0        | 0     |
| Mean                | 3.75     | 5.00  |
| Median              | 4.00     | 5.00  |
| Standard deviation  | 1.91     | 1.65  |
| Minimum             | 0.00     | 2.00  |
| Maximum             | 6.00     | 8.00  |
| Skewness            | -0.789   | 0.00  |
| Std. error skewness | 0.637    | 0.637 |
| Kurtosis            | -0.229   | 0.161 |
| Std. error kurtosis | 1.23     | 1.23  |
| Shapiro-Wilk W      | 0.913    | 0.973 |
| Shapiro-Wilk p      | 0.231    | 0.936 |

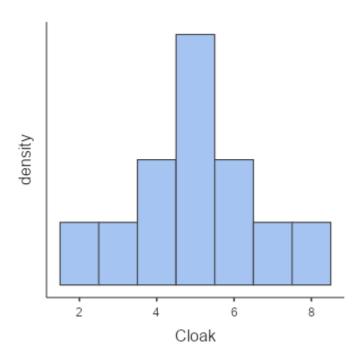
## **Plots**

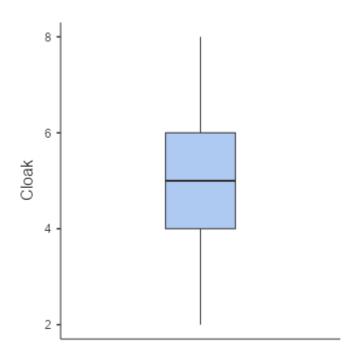
## No\_Cloak





## Cloak





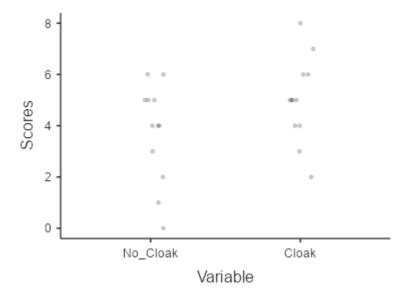
## **Repeated Measurements**

You have entered two related numeric variables. Hence, the <u>paired sample t test</u> seems to be a good option for you! In order to run this test in jamovi, go to: T-Tests > Paired Samples T-Test

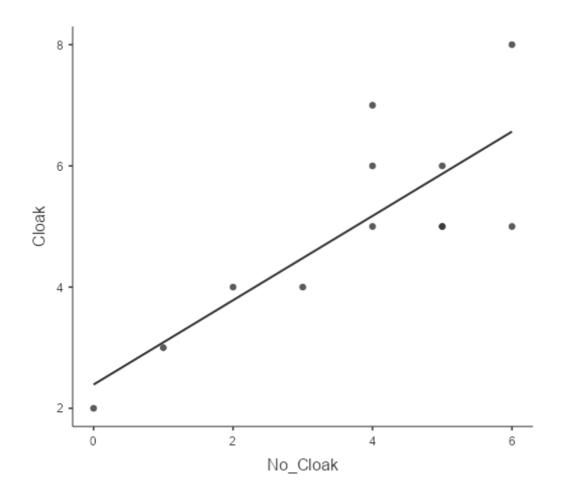
- Drop the two paired variables in the box below Paired Variables, one on the left side of the vertical line and one on the right side of the vertical line
- Under Hypothesis, select your alternative hypothesis

If the normality assumption is violated, you could use the non-parametric <u>Wilcoxon signed rank test</u>. Click on the links to learn more about these tests!

#### **Scatter Plot**



## **Scatterplot**



# **Descriptives**

Descriptives

Ν

Missing

Mean

Median

Standard deviation

Minimum

Maximum

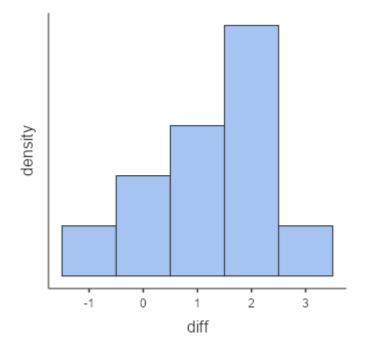
# **Descriptives**

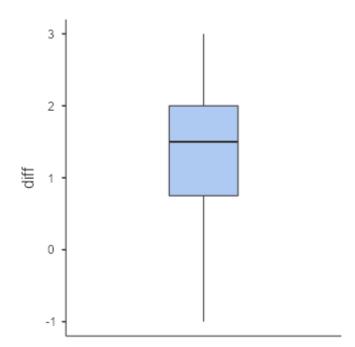
### Descriptives

|                     | diff   | Cloak |
|---------------------|--------|-------|
| N                   | 12     | 12    |
| Missing             | 0      | 0     |
| Mean                | 1.25   | 5.00  |
| Median              | 1.50   | 5.00  |
| Standard deviation  | 1.14   | 1.65  |
| Minimum             | -1.00  | 2.00  |
| Maximum             | 3.00   | 8.00  |
| Skewness            | -0.583 | 0.00  |
| Std. error skewness | 0.637  | 0.637 |
| Kurtosis            | -0.138 | 0.161 |
| Std. error kurtosis | 1.23   | 1.23  |
| Shapiro-Wilk W      | 0.912  | 0.973 |
| Shapiro-Wilk p      | 0.228  | 0.936 |

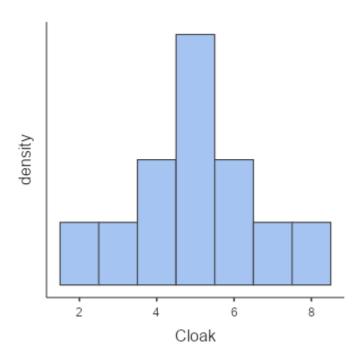
## **Plots**

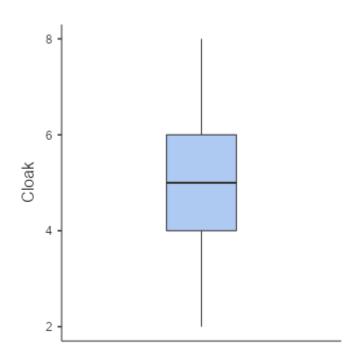
### diff





## Cloak





## **Paired Samples T-Test**

Paired Samples T-Test

|          |       |                | statistic | df   | р     | Mean<br>difference | SE<br>difference |              | Effect<br>Size |
|----------|-------|----------------|-----------|------|-------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| No_Cloak | Cloak | Student's<br>t | -3.80     | 11.0 | 0.003 | -1.25              | 0.329            | Cohen's<br>d | -1.10          |

### Normality Test (Shapiro-Wilk)

|          |         | W     | р     |
|----------|---------|-------|-------|
| No_Cloak | - Cloak | 0.912 | 0.228 |

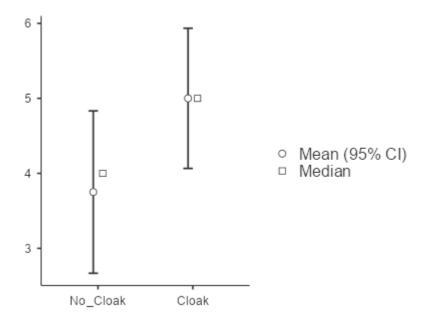
Note. A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of normality

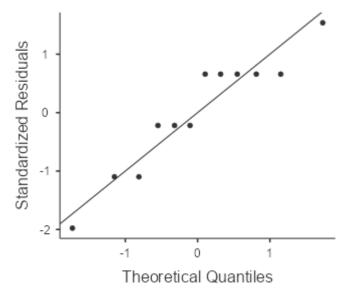
#### Descriptives

|          | N  | Mean | Median | SD   | SE    |
|----------|----|------|--------|------|-------|
| No_Cloak | 12 | 3.75 | 4.00   | 1.91 | 0.552 |
| Cloak    | 12 | 5.00 | 5.00   | 1.65 | 0.477 |

### **Plots**

No\_Cloak - Cloak





# **Robust Paired Samples T-Test**

Robust Paired Samples T-Test

|          |       |       |      |       |                 |       | 95% Confide |        |           |
|----------|-------|-------|------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------------|--------|-----------|
|          |       | t     | df   | р     | Mean difference | SE    | Lower       | Upper  | Cohen's d |
| No_Cloak | Cloak | -2.70 | 7.00 | 0.031 | -1.00           | 0.370 | -1.87       | -0.125 | 0.398     |

# **Bayesian Paired Samples T-Test**

Bayesian Paired Samples T-Test

|          |   |       | BF <sub>10</sub> | error % |
|----------|---|-------|------------------|---------|
| No_Cloak | - | Cloak | 16.3             | 2.92e-5 |

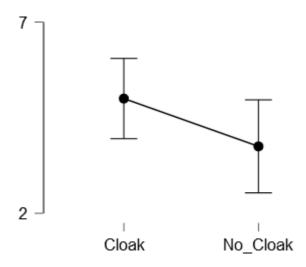
[3] [4] [5]

### **Descriptives**

|          |    |      |      |       | 95% Credible Interval |       |
|----------|----|------|------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
|          | N  | Mean | SD   | SE    | Lower                 | Upper |
| No_Cloak | 12 | 3.75 | 1.91 | 0.552 | 2.53                  | 4.97  |
| Cloak    | 12 | 5.00 | 1.65 | 0.477 | 3.95                  | 6.05  |

### **Descriptives Plot**

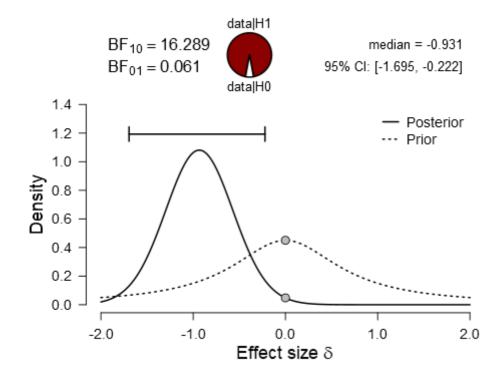
### No\_Cloak - Cloak



### **Inferential Plots**

No\_Cloak - Cloak

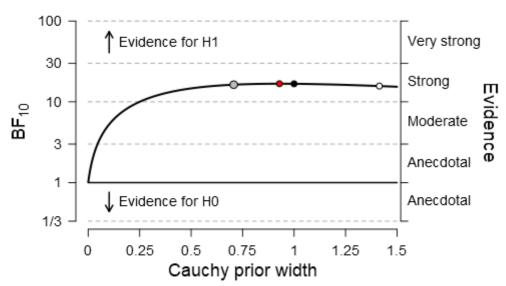
#### **Prior and Posterior**



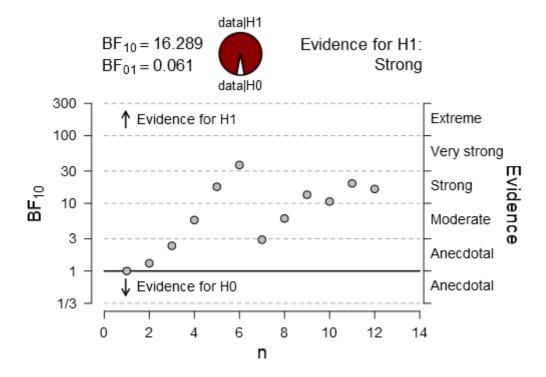
• max BF<sub>10</sub>: 16.738 at r = 0.9288

wide prior: BF<sub>10</sub> = 16.705
user prior: BF<sub>10</sub> = 16.289

ultrawide prior: BF<sub>10</sub> = 15.664



#### **Sequential Analysis**



[3]

#### References

[1] The jamovi project (2021). jamovi. (Version 2.2) [Computer Software]. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.jamovi.org">https://www.jamovi.org</a>.

[2] R Core Team (2021). *R: A Language and environment for statistical computing*. (Version 4.0) [Computer software]. Retrieved from <a href="https://cran.r-project.org">https://cran.r-project.org</a>. (R packages retrieved from MRAN snapshot 2021-04-01).

[3] JASP Team (2018). JASP. [Computer software]. Retrieved from <a href="https://jasp-stats.org">https://jasp-stats.org</a>.

- [4] Morey, R. D., & Rouder, J. N. (2018). *BayesFactor: Computation of Bayes Factors for Common Designs*. [R package]. Retrieved from <a href="https://cran.r-project.org/package=BayesFactor">https://cran.r-project.org/package=BayesFactor</a>.
- [5] Rouder, J. N., Speckman, P. L., Sun, D., Morey, R. D., & Iverson, G. (2009). Bayesian t tests for accepting and rejecting the null hypothesis. *Psychonomic Bulletin & Review*, *16*, 225-237.