

✓ 0. Setting Up: Loading the tidyverse packages

Before working through this notebook, make sure that your runtime is set to use R (rather than python). This should be set already, but you can double-check by selecting the following from the menu at the top of the notebook.

Runtime > Change runtime type

Then make sure that R appears in the drop-down menu under runtime type.

This first part of the code just installs and loads the R packages we want to use for the following analyses.

```
#Install packages we want to use

#this loads a helper function for installing R packages
source('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/COGS119/tutorials/refs/heads/main/R/load_packages.R')

#specify the name of all packages we want to use here
packages_to_install = c('tidyverse')

#install packages specified above (note that we're using our old friend the for loop)
#For more: https://www.w3schools.com/r/r_for_loop.asp
for (package in packages_to_install) load_install_package(package, apt=TRUE)

#load packages we want to use
library(tidyverse)
library(scales)

#set some basic plotting defaults
theme_set(theme_minimal(base_size = 18))

#check the version of R used
print(R.version.string)
```



Show hidden output

✓ 1. Load the data

In this first section, we load in the data from the experiment and inspect it.

We've already done some significant processing to your data (consult your GitHub project page for detailed code, if you're curious!). Note: If you notice that any key information is missing from the data, please check with your instructor.

```
group_name <- "massive_memory"
#read in your data
processed_data <- read_csv(paste0("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/COGS119/group_1/"))
```

```
➡ Rows: 950 Columns: 20
— Column specification —————
Delimiter: ","
chr (10): participant_id, random_id, trial_phase, trial_kind, choice_images,...
dbl (9): repeat_false_alarm_rate, repeat_hit_rate, trial_index, trial_numbe...
lgl (1): correct
```

- i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
- i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

Let's first take a look at your data.

```
→ Rows: 950  
Columns: 20  
$ participant_id      <chr> "manatee", "manatee", "manatee", "manatee", "r  
$ random_id          <chr> "p3duj2aujg2", "p3duj2aujg2", "p3duj2aujg2", "  
$ repeat_false_alarm_rate <dbl> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
$ repeat_hit_rate     <dbl> 0.9, 0.9, 0.9, 0.9, 0.9, 0.9, 0.9, 0.9, 0.9, 0.  
$ trial_index        <dbl> 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 3  
$ trial_number       <dbl> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,  
$ time_elapsed       <dbl> 1372371, 1375171, 1378242, 1383217, 1386673, 1  
$ trial_phase        <chr> "Test", "Test", "Test", "Test", "Test", "Test"  
$ trial_kind         <chr> "exemplar", "state", "state", "state", "exempl  
$ response           <dbl> 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,  
$ rt                 <dbl> 1599, 876, 1654, 2162, 1001, 1162, 934, 2929, 1  
$ confidence_response <dbl> 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 2, 5, 5, 5, 2, 5, 5, 4, 5,  
$ correct            <lgl> TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE,  
$ is_right           <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,  
$ choice_images      <chr> "[\"stimuli\\\\EXEMPLAR\\\\USED\\\\Ewheelchair1.jpg\", \"  
$ correct_image      <chr> \"stimuli\\\\EXEMPLAR\\\\USED\\\\Ewheelchair1.jpg\", "  
$ choice             <chr> \"stimuli\\\\EXEMPLAR\\\\USED\\\\Ewheelchair1.jpg\", "  
$ experiment_purpose   <chr> \"testing subjects on their ability to recall a  
$ Q1                 <chr> \"shape, colour, size, and category of object\",  
$ technical_issues    <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
```

➡ 'manatee' · 'camel' · 'panda' · 'moose' · 'flamingo' · 'gazelle' · 'trex' · 'lion' · 'giraffe' · 'hedgehog' · 'seal' · 'turtle' · 'falcon' · 'jaguar' · 'tardigrade666' · 'leopard' · 'eagle' · 'cheetah' · 'kangaroo'

$$\Rightarrow 0 \cdot 0.00666666666666671 \cdot 0.0133333333333333 \cdot 0.0266666666666666 \cdot 0.0333333333333334 \cdot 0.02 \cdot 0.0533333333333333$$

1.1. Codebook

A first important step is to understand your data.

Please complete this section to include a full codebook including a description of each column in your dataset. To get you started, we've included descriptions of the first few columns.

- **participant_id**: the participant code entered by the participant
- **random_id**: a random code generated for each session by the experiment (identifies unique sessions)
- **repeat_false_alarm_rate**: the average rate for participants during the n-back task who falsely pressed spacebar for the falsely recalled item during the memory task.

✓ 2. Descriptives

In this section, look at the basic overall descriptives, e.g., overall average responses for each condition.

If you have multiple responses per participant, make sure to first cluster/ average your data within participant before deriving an overall average estimate.

Make sure that your averages allow you to derive an estimate of your central condition difference (e.g., a condition difference).

A few other rules to keep in mind:

- typically, we look at reaction times *only* for correct responses
- if you are using a scale, make sure you are transforming any items that are reverse-coded.

```
#take a look at the number of distinct responses
processed_data |>
  distinct(random_id,participant_id)
```



A tibble: 19 × 2

random_id	participant_id
<chr>	<chr>
p3duj2aujg2	manatee
p3zegmnxubt	camel
p48hzab1ry2	panda
p5lyc28scvl	moose
p6labg5etft	flamingo
p86x33mjzdl	gazelle
p920knkg1w3	trex
parq0lw64nk	lion
pcfdh9f6su2	giraffe
pe7o54mbpf0	hedgehog
pg0hzpvg3xz	seal
phy4ybvdja7	turtle
pjw2f4uz82k	falcon
pllo1t2f1nf	jaguar
pmkev4nz5vv	tardigrade666
po16pvz0ydw	leopard
ppj3b623m4f	eagle
prsues5texd	cheetah
puwua1qwtby	kangaroo

```
unique(processed_data$participant_id)
```

```
➞ 'manatee' · 'camel' · 'panda' · 'moose' · 'flamingo' · 'gazelle' · 'trex' · 'lion' · 'giraffe' · 'hedgehog' · 'seal' ·  
'turtle' · 'falcon' · 'jaguar' · 'tardigrade666' · 'leopard' · 'eagle' · 'cheetah' · 'kangaroo'
```

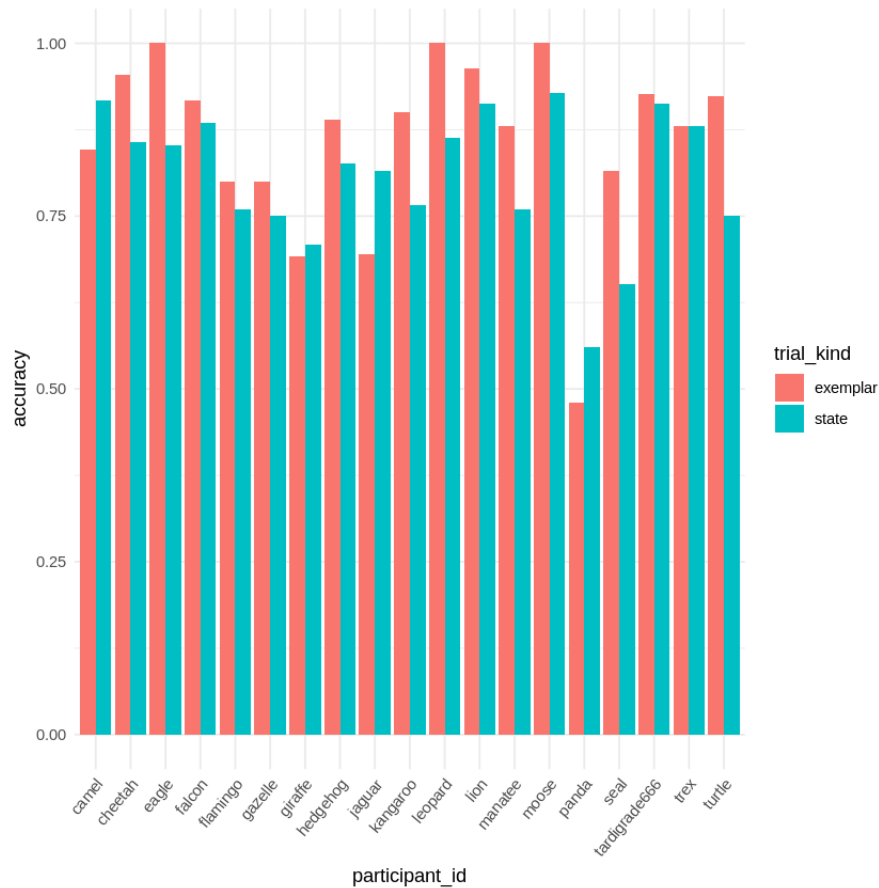
```
proc_data_stat <- processed_data |>  
  group_by(participant_id, trial_kind) |>  
  summarise(accuracy=mean(is_right), .groups = "drop")  
  # Martin: I jumped in and made a small correction here to support! (you want :  
  # Note that you would actually want to compute sd/ sem only at your *next* step  
proc_data_stat
```

```
➞ A tibble: 38 × 3
```


participant_id	trial_kind	accuracy
<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>
camel	exemplar	0.8461538
camel	state	0.9166667
cheetah	exemplar	0.9545455
cheetah	state	0.8571429
eagle	exemplar	1.0000000
eagle	state	0.8518519
falcon	exemplar	0.9166667
falcon	state	0.8846154
flamingo	exemplar	0.8000000
flamingo	state	0.7600000
gazelle	exemplar	0.8000000
gazelle	state	0.7500000
giraffe	exemplar	0.6923077
giraffe	state	0.7083333
hedgehog	exemplar	0.8888889
hedgehog	state	0.8260870
jaguar	exemplar	0.6956522

jaguar	state	0.8148148
kangaroo	exemplar	0.9000000
kangaroo	state	0.7666667
leopard	exemplar	1.0000000
leopard	state	0.8636364
lion	exemplar	0.9629630
lion	state	0.9130435
manatee	exemplar	0.8800000
manatee	state	0.7600000
moose	exemplar	1.0000000
moose	state	0.9285714
panda	exemplar	0.4800000
panda	state	0.5600000
seal	exemplar	0.8148148
seal	state	0.6521739
tardigrade666	exemplar	0.9259259
tardigrade666	state	0.9130435
trex	exemplar	0.8800000
trex	state	0.8800000
turtle	exemplar	0.9230769
turtle	state	0.7500000

```
ggplot(proc_data_stat, aes(x=participant_id, y=accuracy, fill=trial_kind)) +  
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position=position_dodge()) +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 50, hjust = 1))
```





```
summary_stat <- proc_data_stat |>
  group_by(trial_kind) |>
  summarise(
    mean_accuracy = mean(accuracy),
    sd_accuracy = sd(accuracy),
    n_obs = n(),
    sem = sd(accuracy) / sqrt(n_obs),
    ci_lower = mean_accuracy - 1.96 * sem,
    ci_upper = mean_accuracy + 1.96 * sem)
summary_stat
```

 A tibble: 2 × 7

trial_kind	mean_accuracy	sd_accuracy	n_obs	sem	ci_lower	ci_upper
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
exemplar	0.8611050	0.12954020	19	0.02971856	0.8028566	0.9193534
state	0.8082446	0.09889321	19	0.02268766	0.7637768	0.8527124

```
colnames(summary_stat) = c("Trial Kind", "Mean Accuracy", "Standard Deviation", "n_obs", "Standard Error of the Mean", "Lower 95th Percentile", "Upper 95th Percentile")
summary_stat
```

 A tibble: 2 × 7

Trial Kind	Mean Accuracy	Standard Deviation	Number of Observations	Standard Error of the Mean	Lower 95th Percentile	Upper 95th Percentile
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
exemplar	0.8611050	0.12954020	19	0.02971856	0.8028566	0.9193534
state	0.8082446	0.09889321	19	0.02268766	0.7637768	0.8527124

✓ 3. Plot

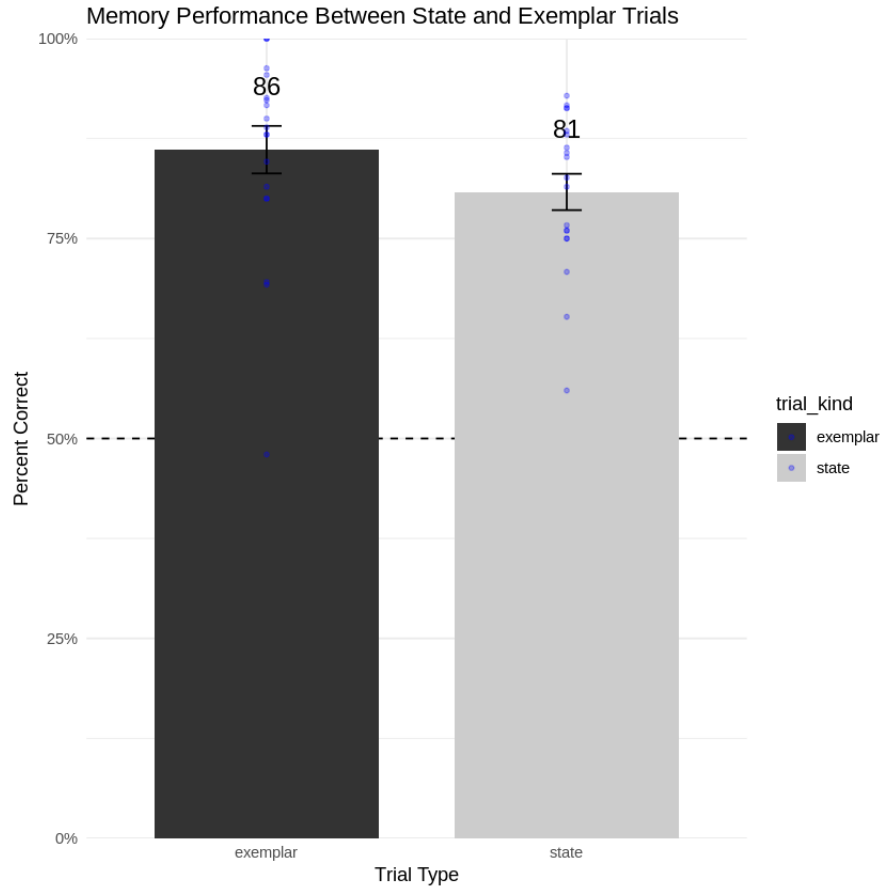
Create a plot of your central effect or effects.

Things to keep in mind:

- **clear axis labels:** make sure your axis labels are clear (don't just use the column names, try to indicate the units for dependent measures, e.g. "Reaction Time (in ms)")
- **variability across participants:** whenever possible, try to represent both the overall average and the underlying variability across participants (e.g., include dots or violin plots of individual participant averages)
- **error bars/ bands:** a good plot will also include error bars/bands for average estimates (e.g., 95% confidence intervals or standard errors)

```
mem_performance_plot <- ggplot(summary_stat, aes(x=trial_kind, y=mean_accuracy, f
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0.5, linetype = "dashed", color = "black", size = 0.5,
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=0.75) +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=mean_accuracy - sem, ymax=mean_accuracy + sem), width=.1
    position=position_dodge(.9)) +
  geom_text(aes(label = round(mean_accuracy * 100)),
    vjust = -3, color = "black", size = 5) +
  geom_point(data = proc_data_stat, aes(x = trial_kind, y = accuracy),
    width = 0.2, size = 1, alpha = 0.3, color = "blue") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = percent,
    limits = c(0, 1),
    expand = expansion(0,0)) +
  labs(title = "Memory Performance Between State and Exemplar Trials",
    x = "Trial Type",
    y = "Percent Correct") +
  scale_fill_grey() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
    legend.position = "none") +
  theme_minimal()
mem_performance_plot
```

```
➡ Warning message in geom_point(data = proc_data_stat, aes(x = trial_kind, y = a
"Ignoring unknown parameters: `width`"
```



Additional EDA on data

```
processed_data$is_right
```

```
processed_data$is_right
```

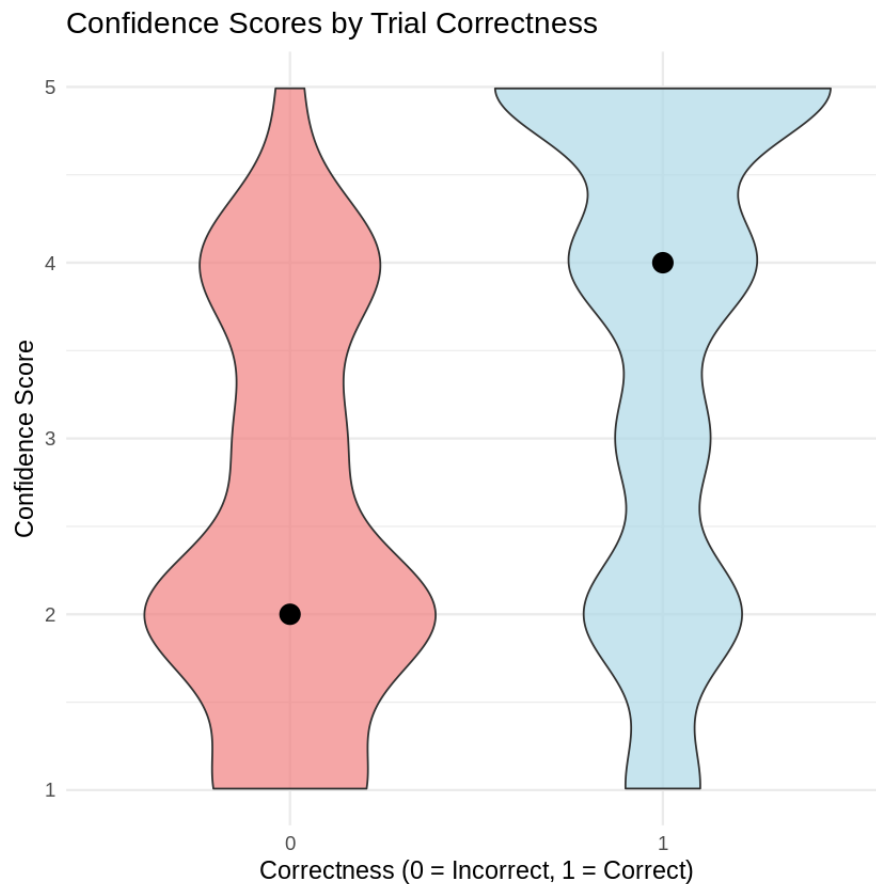
[illegible]

```
# Confidence vs. Correct Trials
```

```
processed_data$is_right <- as.factor(processed_data$is_right)
```

```
ggplot(processed_data, aes(x = is_right, y = confidence_response, fill = is_right)) +
  geom_violin(alpha = 0.7, trim = FALSE) +
  stat_summary(fun = function(x) quantile(x, 0.5), geom = "point", size = 5, color = "black") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("0" = "lightcoral", "1" = "lightblue")) +
  labs(
    title = "Confidence Scores by Trial Correctness",
    x = "Correctness (0 = Incorrect, 1 = Correct)",
    y = "Confidence Score"
  ) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(1, 5), breaks = 1:5) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

Warning message:
 "Removed 356 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
 (`geom_violin()`)."



```
test_trial <- processed_data |>
  select(participant_id, trial_number, time_elapsed, trial_kind, rt, confidence_r
```

```
group_by(participant_id) |>
mutate(time_from_start = time_elapsed - first(time_elapsed)) |>
ungroup()
test_trial
```



A tibble: 950 × 8

participant_id	trial_number	time_elapsed	trial_kind	rt	confidence_resp
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
manatee	1	1372371	exemplar	1599	
manatee	2	1375171	state	876	
manatee	3	1378242	state	1654	
manatee	4	1383217	state	2162	
manatee	5	1386673	exemplar	1001	
manatee	6	1389233	exemplar	1162	
manatee	7	1391462	state	934	
manatee	8	1395658	state	2929	
manatee	9	1401492	state	1604	
manatee	10	1403736	exemplar	953	
manatee	11	1406860	state	1619	
manatee	12	1414776	state	6636	
manatee	13	1419485	state	1390	
manatee	14	1421806	exemplar	858	
manatee	15	1426403	state	3319	
manatee	16	1431038	exemplar	1289	
manatee	17	1433734	state	1442	
manatee	18	1436474	state	1493	
manatee	19	1438705	state	1049	
manatee	20	1440868	exemplar	1056	
manatee	21	1445093	state	2094	
manatee	22	1447709	exemplar	918	

manatee	23	1452986	exemplar	3947
manatee	24	1455524	exemplar	1096
manatee	25	1458064	exemplar	1236
manatee	26	1464073	state	2662
manatee	27	1466730	exemplar	927
manatee	28	1472157	exemplar	4156
manatee	29	1474733	state	1367
manatee	30	1481647	state	3677
:	:	:	:	:
kangaroo	21	558824	state	1069
kangaroo	22	561859	exemplar	1638
kangaroo	23	564424	exemplar	975
kangaroo	24	567829	exemplar	2073
kangaroo	25	570438	exemplar	1260
kangaroo	26	572754	state	941
kangaroo	27	575319	state	1227
kangaroo	28	579954	state	1890
kangaroo	29	582404	exemplar	1035
kangaroo	30	585509	state	1532
kangaroo	31	589620	exemplar	2704
kangaroo	32	591859	exemplar	885
kangaroo	33	594618	state	1223
kangaroo	34	599192	state	1780
kangaroo	35	601611	state	909
kangaroo	36	605388	state	1476
kangaroo	37	607590	state	1035
kangaroo	38	610744	state	2008
kangaroo	39	613788	state	1810

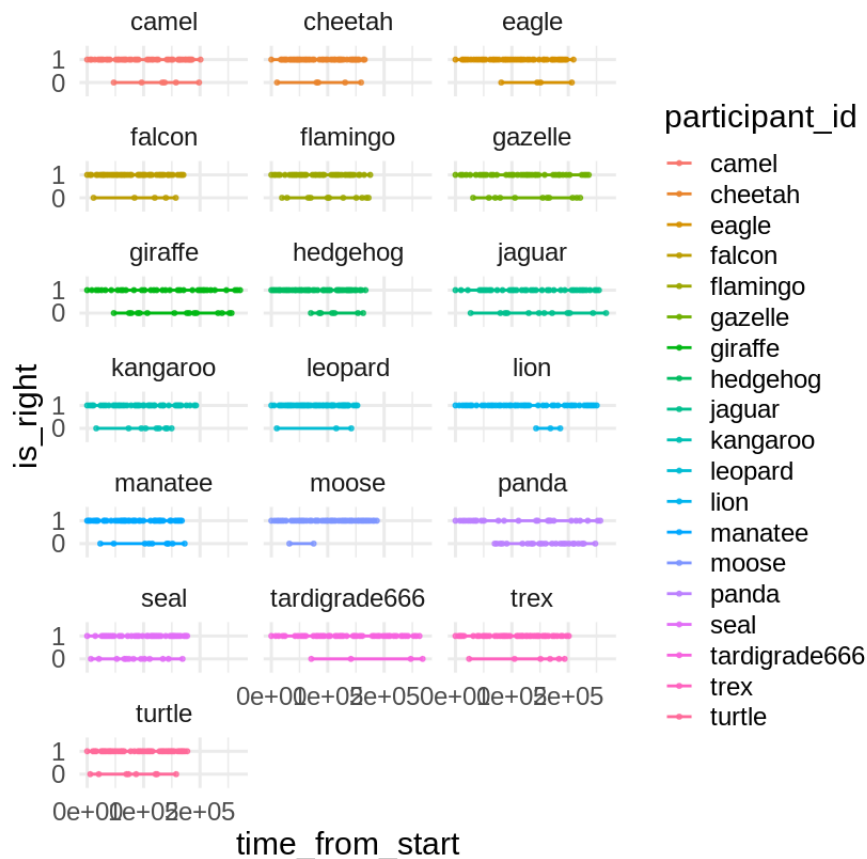
~

kangaroo	40	616431	state	1415
kangaroo	41	621452	state	1996
kangaroo	42	627883	exemplar	3368
kangaroo	43	630623	state	1176
kangaroo	44	633247	exemplar	874
kangaroo	45	635950	state	1465
kangaroo	46	638584	exemplar	906
kangaroo	47	647614	exemplar	3503
kangaroo	48	653948	state	4656
kangaroo	49	661643	state	3522
kangaroo	50	664703	state	1500

```
# Ensure participant and time elapsed are treated appropriately
test_trial$participant_id <- as.factor(test_trial$participant_id)

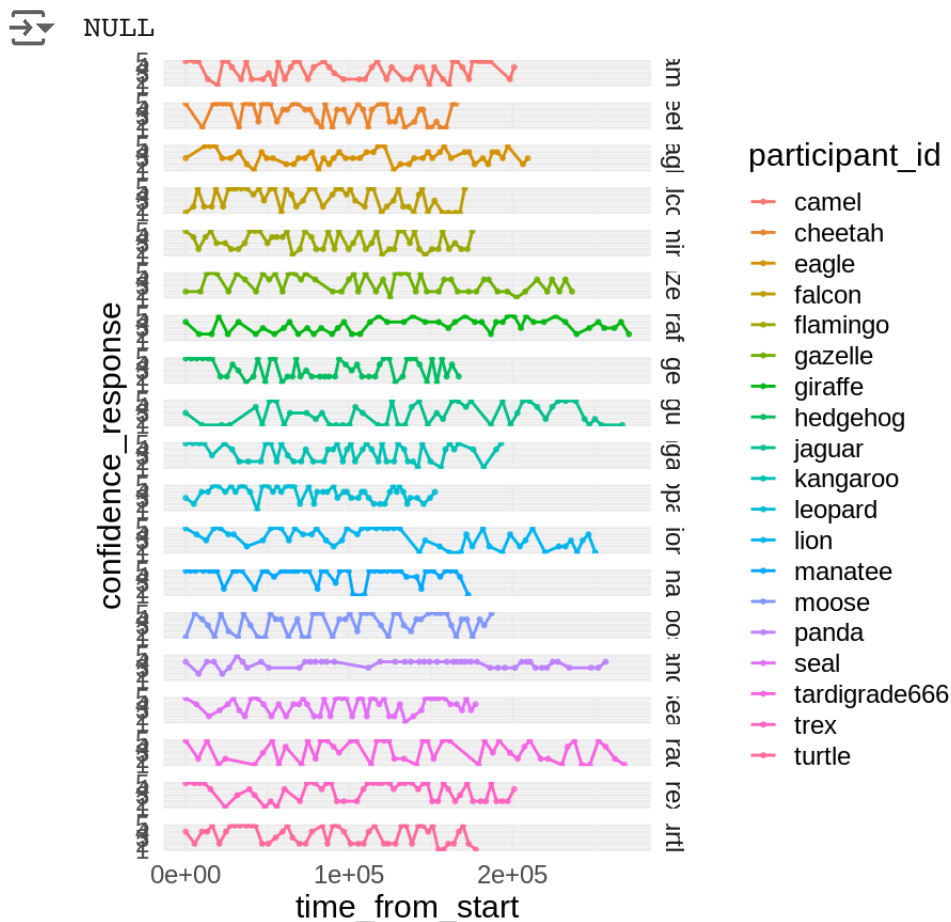
# Line plot of accuracy over time (time elapsed on x-axis)
ggplot(test_trial, aes(x = time_from_start, y = is_right, color = participant_id))
  geom_line(alpha = 1, size = 0.8) +
  geom_point(size = 1, alpha = 0.8) +
  facet_wrap(~participant_id, ncol = 3)
labs(
  title = "Confidence Scores Over Time (Elapsed Time)",
  x = "Time Elapsed (seconds)",
  y = "Confidence Score",
  color = "Participant") +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
  theme(strip.text = element_text(size = 10), # Adjust size of facet labels
        panel.spacing = unit(1, "lines")) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

→ NULL



Confidence Overtime between participants

```
ggplot(test_trial, aes(x = time_from_start, y = confidence_response, color = participant_id)) +
  geom_line(alpha = 1, size = 0.8) +
  geom_point(size = 1, alpha = 0.8) +
  facet_grid(participant_id ~ .)
labs(
  title = "Confidence Scores Over Time (Elapsed Time)",
  x = "Time Elapsed (seconds)",
  y = "Confidence Score",
  color = "Participant") +
theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
theme(strip.text = element_text(size = 10), # Adjust size of facet labels
panel.spacing = unit(1, "lines")) +
theme(legend.position = "none")
```





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```
as.numeric(processed_data$is_right)
```

```
↔ 2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·1·2·2·2·2·1·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·1·1·2·1·2·2·
  2·2·2·2·2·2·1·1·2·2·1·2·2·2·2·2·2·1·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·1·2·2·2·2·2·2·
  2·2·2·2·2·2·2·1·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·1·1·2·2·2·2·2·1·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·1·2·2·2·
  2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·1·1·2·1·1·2·1·2·1·1·1·1·2·2·2·1·1·1·2·2·2·1·2·1·1·1·
  1·1·2·1·1·2·1·2·1·1·2·1·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·1·2·
  2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·
  1·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·
  1·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·
  2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·
  2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·2·
```

```
nback_data <- processed_data |>
  mutate(nback_participation = as.integer(as.logical(repeat_hit_rate)))
```

```
nback_data$is_right <- as.numeric(nback_data$is_right)
```

```
proc_nback_data <- nback_data |>
  group_by(participant_id, nback_participation) |>
  summarise(accuracy=mean(is_right)) |>
  mutate(accuracy=accuracy - 1)
proc_nback_data
```

 ``summarise()`` has grouped output by 'participant_id'. You can override using the ``.groups`` argument.

A grouped_df: 19 × 3

participant_id	nback_participation	accuracy
<chr>	<int>	<dbl>
camel	1	0.88
cheetah	1	0.90
eagle	1	0.92
falcon	1	0.90
flamingo	1	0.78
gazelle	1	0.78
giraffe	0	0.70
hedgehog	1	0.86
jaguar	0	0.76
kangaroo	1	0.82
leopard	1	0.94
lion	1	0.94
manatee	1	0.82
moose	1	0.96
panda	0	0.52
seal	1	0.74
tardigrade666	1	0.92
trex	1	0.88
turtle	1	0.84

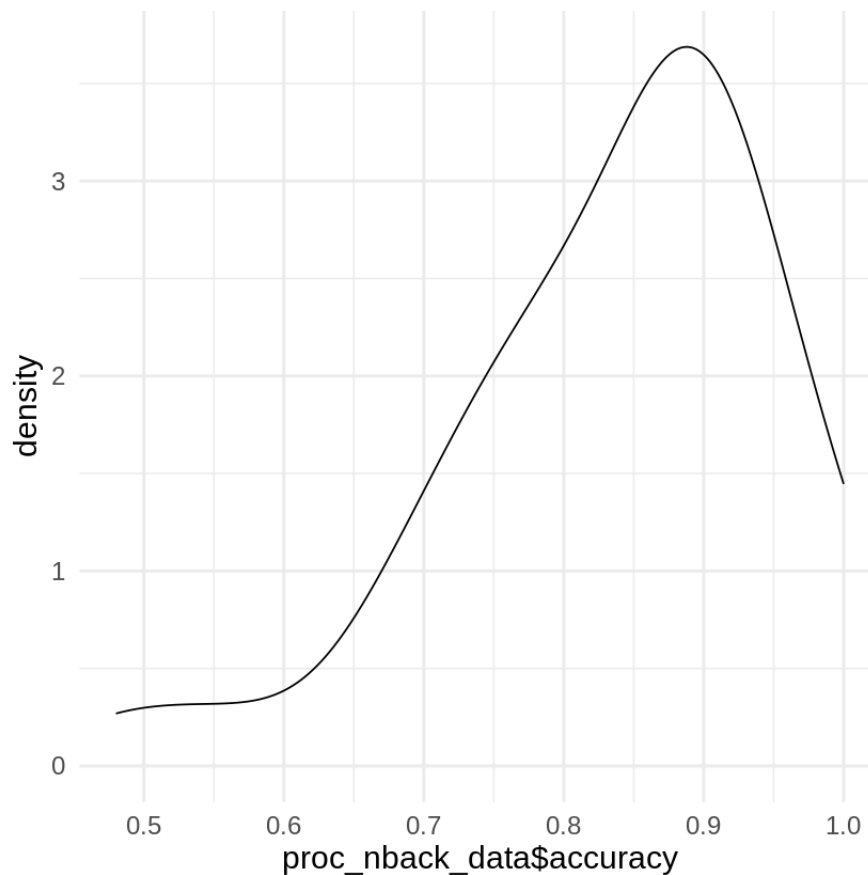
[link text](#)

```
library(forcats)
```

```
# Reordering participants' accuracies to be ascending  
proc_nback_data$participant_id <- fct_reorder(proc_nback_data$participant_id, pro
```

```
proc_nback_data$accuracy <- as.numeric(proc_nback_data$accuracy)
```

```
ggplot(proc_nback_data, aes(x=proc_nback_data$accuracy)) +  
  geom_density()
```



```
library(forcats)
```

```
# Reordering participants' accuracies to be ascending
```

```
proc_nback_data$participant_id <- fct_reorder(proc_nback_data$participant_id, pro
```

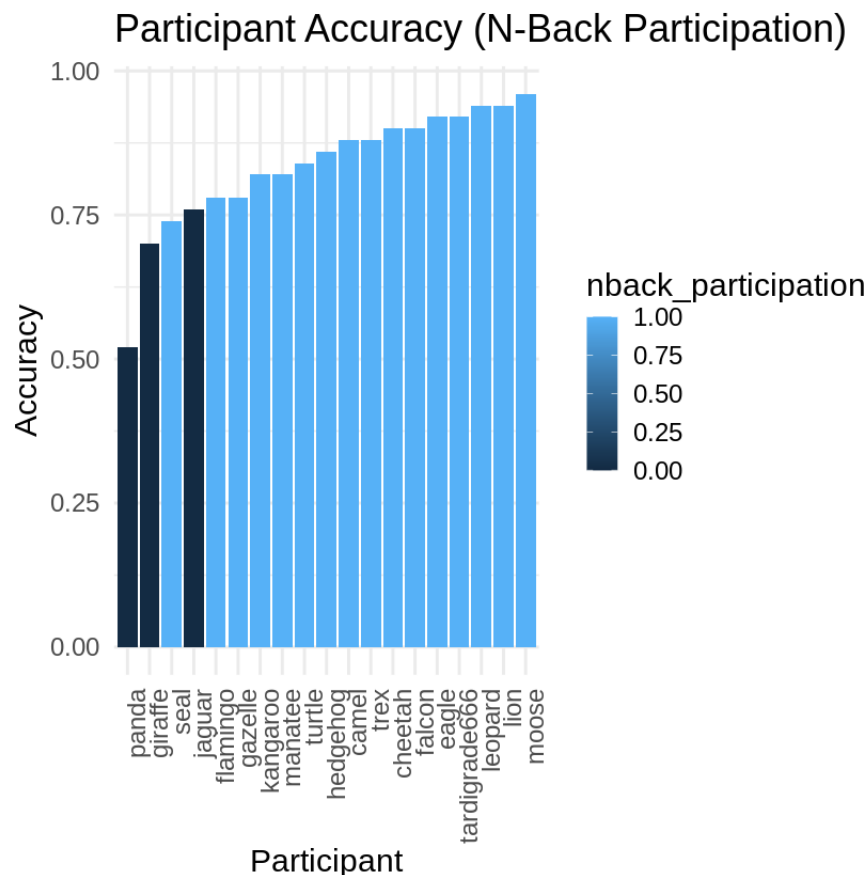
```
ggplot(proc_nback_data, aes(x = participant_id, y = accuracy, fill = nback_partic
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +
```

```
  labs(title = "Participant Accuracy (N-Back Participation)",
```

```
    x = "Participant",
```

```
    y = "Accuracy") +
```

```
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)))
```




Panda, giraffe, and jaguar have the lowest, second lowest, and fourth lowest rated accuracies respectively.

```

updated_proc <- proc_data_stat |>
  filter(!participant_id %in% c("panda", "giraffe", "jaguar")) |>
  group_by(trial_kind) |>
  summarise(
    mean_accuracy = mean(accuracy),
    sd_accuracy = sd(accuracy),
    n_obs = n(),
    sem = sd(accuracy) / sqrt(n_obs),
    ci_lower = mean_accuracy - 1.96 * sem,
    ci_upper = mean_accuracy + 1.96 * sem)
updated_proc

```


 A tibble: 2 × 7

trial_kind	mean_accuracy	sd_accuracy	n_obs	sem	ci_lower	ci_upper
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
exemplar	0.9058147	0.06780385	16	0.01695096	0.8725908	0.9390386
state	0.8295937	0.08045465	16	0.02011366	0.7901709	0.8690165

```

desc_stat <- updated_proc |>
  mutate(mean_accuracy = mean_accuracy * 100, sd_accuracy = sd_accuracy * 100, sei
colnames(desc_stat) = c("Trial Kind", "Percent Accurate", "Standard Deviation", "I
desc_stat

```

 A tibble: 2 × 7

Trial Kind	Percent Accurate	Standard Deviation	Number of Observations	Standard Error of the Mean	Lower 95th Percentile	Upper 95th Percentile
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
exemplar	90.58147	6.780385	16	1.695096	87.25908	93.90386
state	82.95937	8.045465	16	2.011366	79.01709	86.90165

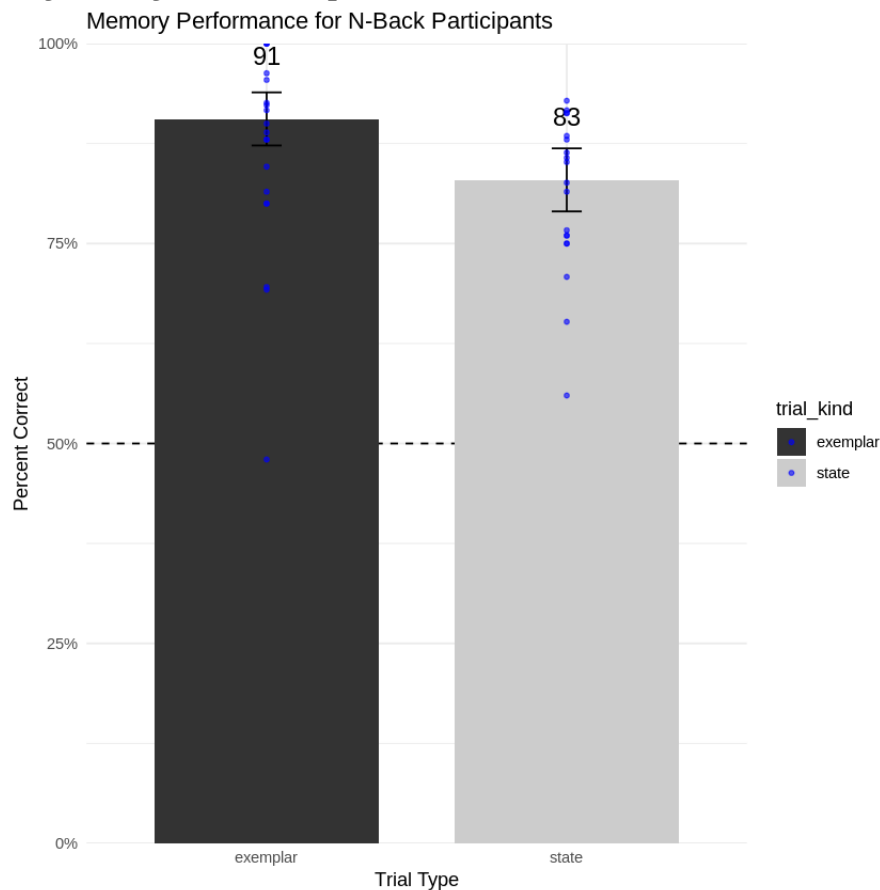
```

nback_mem_plot <- ggplot(updated_proc, aes(x=trial_kind, y=mean_accuracy, fill=tr
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0.5, linetype = "dashed", color = "black", size = 0.5,
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=0.75) +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=ci_lower, ymax=ci_upper), width=.1,
    position=position_dodge(.9)) +
  geom_text(aes(label = round(mean_accuracy * 100)),
    vjust = -3, color = "black", size = 5) +

```

```
geom_point(data = proc_data_stat, aes(x = trial_kind, y = accuracy),
           width = 0.2, size = 1, alpha = 0.6, color = "blue") +
scale_y_continuous(labels = percent,
                   limits = c(0, 1),
                   expand = expansion(0,0)) +
labs(title = "Memory Performance for N-Back Participants",
     x = "Trial Type",
     y = "Percent Correct") +
scale_fill_grey() +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
      legend.position = "none") +
theme_minimal()
nback_mem_plot
```

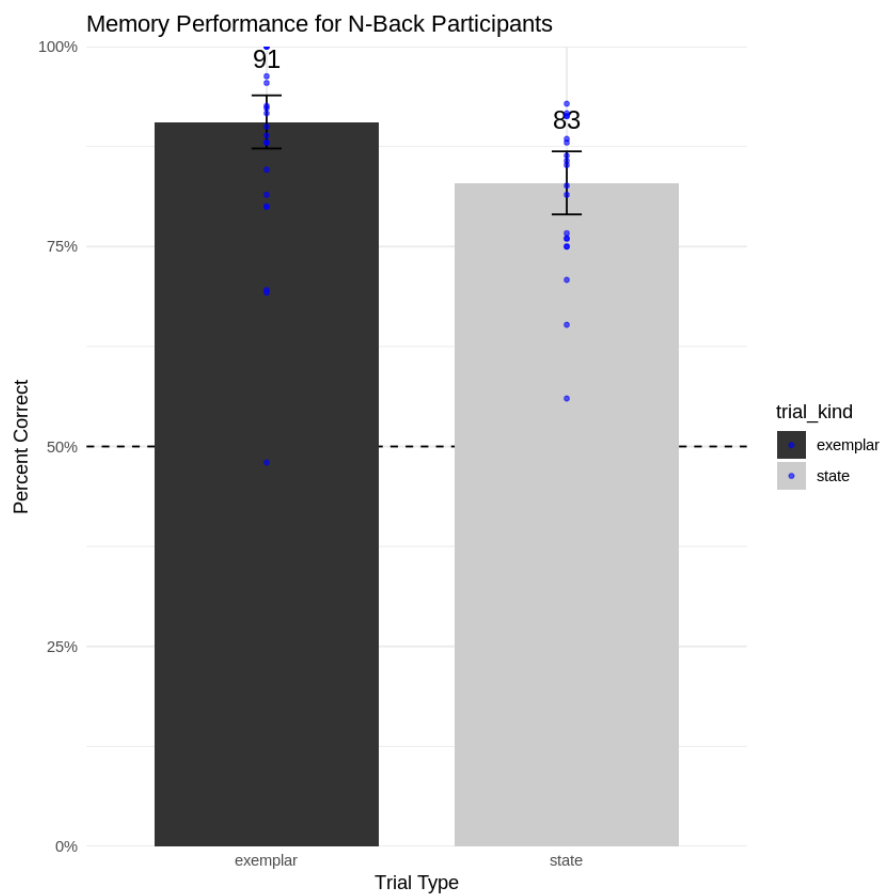
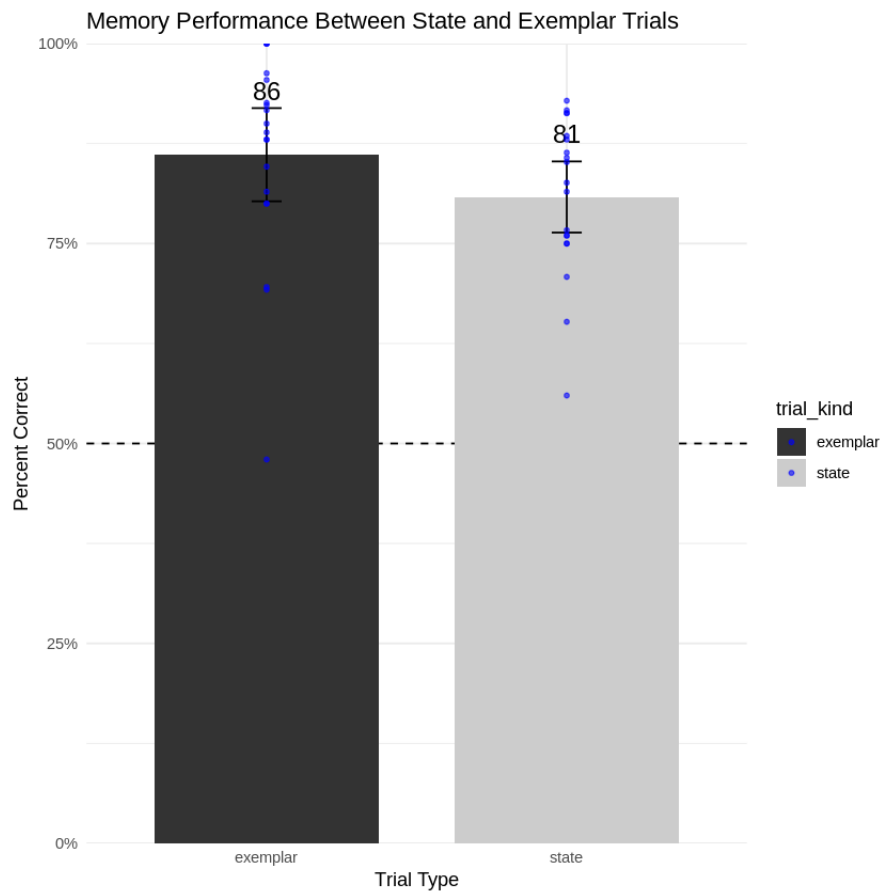
Warning message in `geom_point(data = proc_data_stat, aes(x = trial_kind, y = accuracy))`: Ignoring unknown parameters: ``width``



```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
```

```
mem_performance_plot
```

```
nback_mem_plot
```

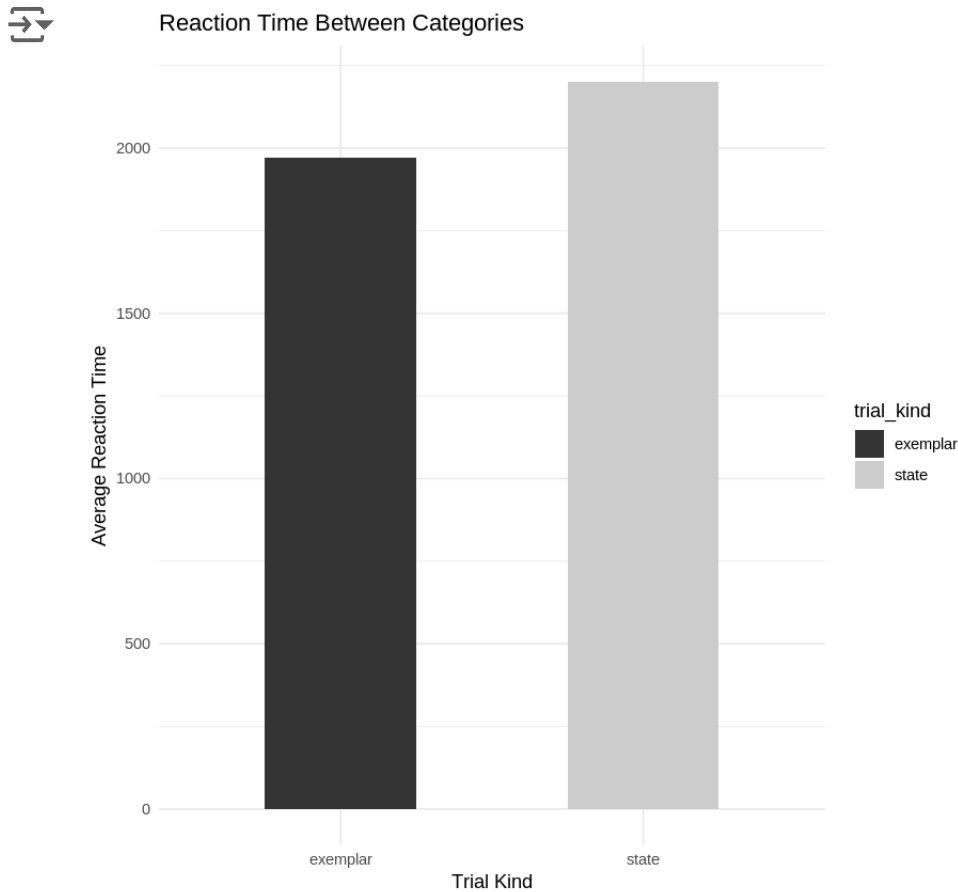
```
# Reaction Time Comparison State vs. Exemplar  
rt_test_trial <- test_trial|>  
  group_by(trial_kind) |>  
  summarise(rt_acc = mean(rt))  
rt_test_trial
```



A tibble: 2 × 2

trial_kind	rt_acc
<chr>	<dbl>
exemplar	1972.226
state	2200.095

```
ggplot(rt_test_trial, aes(x=trial_kind, y=rt_acc, fill=trial_kind)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=0.5) +
  labs(title = "Reaction Time Between Categories",
       x = "Trial Kind",
       y = "Average Reaction Time") +
  scale_fill_grey() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
       legend.position = "none") +
  theme_minimal()
```



✓ 4. Inference [optional]

Can you derive statistical tests or models that investigate your central question of interest? A good starting point will be to look at the Results section of your replication article.

```
install.packages("corrplot")
```

⇒ Installing package into '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library' (as 'lib' is unspecified)

```
#participant-level accuracy
participant_mean_accuracy <- proc_data_stat %>%
  group_by(participant_id) %>%
  summarise(overall_accuracy = mean(accuracy, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
#`repeat_hit_rate` in `processed_data`?
if (!"repeat_hit_rate" %in% colnames(processed_data)) {
  processed_data <- processed_data %>%
    mutate(repeat_hit_rate = repeat_correct / (repeat_correct + repeat_false_alarm))
}
```

```
merged_data <- merge(participant_mean_accuracy, processed_data, by = "participant_id")
str(merged_data)
```

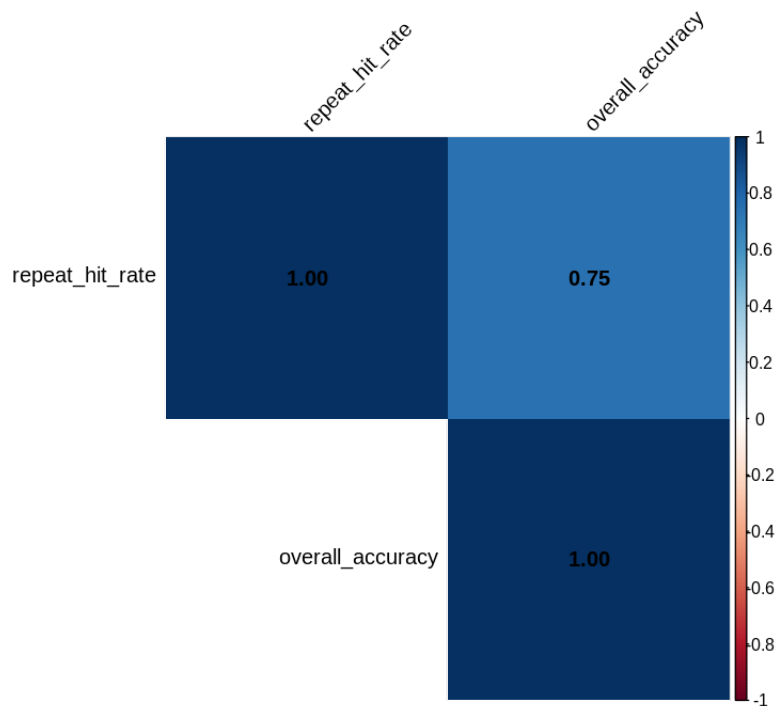
⇒ 'data.frame': 950 obs. of 21 variables:

```
$ participant_id      : Factor w/ 19 levels "panda","giraffe",...: 12 12 12 12 12 ...
$ overall_accuracy   : num  0.881 0.881 0.881 0.881 0.881 ...
$ random_id          : chr    "p3zegmnxubt" "p3zegmnxubt" "p3zegmnxubt" "p3zegmnxubt" ...
$ repeat_false_alarm_rate: num  0.00667 0.00667 0.00667 0.00667 0.00667 ...
$ repeat_hit_rate     : num  0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 ...
$ trial_index        : num  389 405 391 397 387 411 385 395 367 413 ...
$ trial_number       : num  21 29 22 25 20 32 19 24 10 33 ...
$ time_elapsed       : num  547158 586079 553399 565492 543669 ...
$ trial_phase        : chr    "Test" "Test" "Test" "Test" ...
$ trial_kind         : chr    "exemplar" "exemplar" "exemplar" "exemplar" ...
$ response           : num  1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 ...
$ rt                 : num  1970 842 1562 2165 3437 ...
$ confidence_response : num  4 5 5 2 2 2 5 3 5 2 ...
$ correct            : logi  TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE ...
$ is_right           : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 ...
$ choice_images      : chr    "["stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe2.jpg" "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" ...
$ correct_image      : chr    "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" ...
$ choice            : chr    "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" "stimuli\\\\"EXEMPLAR\\\\"\\USED\\\\"\\Econe1.jpg" ...
$ experiment_purpose   : chr    "I think items you saw repeated you would probably not remember" "I think items you saw repeated you would probably not remember" "I think items you saw repeated you would probably not remember" "I think items you saw repeated you would probably not remember" ...
$ Q1                 : chr    "Certain positions, certain facets pop out (e.g. the panda's face)" "Certain positions, certain facets pop out (e.g. the panda's face)" "Certain positions, certain facets pop out (e.g. the panda's face)" "Certain positions, certain facets pop out (e.g. the panda's face)" ...
$ technical_issues   : chr    "No." "No." "No." "No." ...
```

```
#correlation
cor_data <- merged_data %>%
  select(repeat_hit_rate, overall_accuracy)

cor_matrix <- cor(cor_data, use = "complete.obs")

if (!requireNamespace("corrplot", quietly = TRUE)) {
  install.packages("corrplot")
}
library(corrplot)
corrplot(cor_matrix, method = "shade", type = "upper", tl.col = "black", tl.srt = 45)
```



```
#numeric `is_right`
processed_data$is_right <- as.numeric(as.character(processed_data$is_right))

processed_data <- processed_data %>%
  filter(!is.na(is_right), !is.na(trial_kind)) %>%
  mutate(is_right = as.numeric(as.character(is_right)),
         trial_kind = as.factor(trial_kind))
```

```
condition_accuracy <- processed_data %>%
  group_by(trial_kind) %>%
  summarise(mean_accuracy = mean(is_right, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = "drop")
condition_accuracy
```



A tibble: 2 × 2

trial_kind	mean_accuracy
<fct>	<dbl>
exemplar	0.8598326
state	0.8093220

```
#paired t-test: State vs. Exemplar
state_data <- processed_data$is_right[processed_data$trial_kind == "State"]
exemplar_data <- processed_data$is_right[processed_data$trial_kind == "Exemplar"]

if (length(state_data) > 1 & length(exemplar_data) > 1) {
  state_exemplar_ttest <- t.test(state_data, exemplar_data, paired = TRUE)
  print(state_exemplar_ttest)
} else {
  message("Not enough observations for paired t-test.")
}
```



Not enough observations for paired t-test.

```
length(state_data)
length(exemplar_data)
```



0
0

```
str(processed_data) #structure
```

```
⇒ tibble [950 × 20] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
  $ participant_id      : chr [1:950] "manatee" "manatee" "manatee" "manatee"
  $ random_id          : chr [1:950] "p3duj2aujg2" "p3duj2aujg2" "p3duj2aujg2"
  $ repeat_false_alarm_rate: num [1:950] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
  $ repeat_hit_rate     : num [1:950] 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 ...
  $ trial_index        : num [1:950] 349 351 353 355 357 359 361 363 365 367 369 ...
  $ trial_number       : num [1:950] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
  $ time_elapsed       : num [1:950] 1372371 1375171 1378242 1383217 1386671 ...
  $ trial_phase        : chr [1:950] "Test" "Test" "Test" "Test" ...
  $ trial_kind         : Factor w/ 2 levels "exemplar","state": 1 2 2 2 1 1 ...
  $ response           : num [1:950] 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
  $ rt                 : num [1:950] 1599 876 1654 2162 1001 ...
  $ confidence_response : num [1:950] 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 2 5 5 ...
  $ correct            : logi [1:950] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE ...
  $ is_right           : num [1:950] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 ...
  $ choice_images      : chr [1:950] "[\"stimuli\\\\EXEMPLAR\\\\USED\\\\Ewheelchair\"
  $ correct_image      : chr [1:950] "stimuli\\\\EXEMPLAR\\\\USED\\\\Ewheelchair\"
  $ choice             : chr [1:950] "stimuli\\\\EXEMPLAR\\\\USED\\\\Ewheelchair\"
  $ experiment_purpose   : chr [1:950] "testing subjects on their ability to
  $ Q1                 : chr [1:950] "shape, colour, size, and category of
  $ technical_issues   : chr [1:950] NA NA NA NA ...
```

```
head(processed_data) #sample rows
```



participant_id	random_id	repeat_false_alarm_rate	repeat_hit_rate	trial_ind
<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<db
manatee	p3duj2aujg2	0	0.9	3
manatee	p3duj2aujg2	0	0.9	3
manatee	p3duj2aujg2	0	0.9	3
manatee	p3duj2aujg2	0	0.9	3
manatee	p3duj2aujg2	0	0.9	3
manatee	p3duj2aujg2	0	0.9	3


```
summary(processed_data) #summarizing key columns
```

```

participant_id      random_id      repeat_false_alarm_rate
repeat_hit_rate
Length:950          Length:950          Min.      :0.000000          Min.      :0.0000
Class :character    Class :character    1st Qu.:0.000000          1st Qu.:0.7500
Mode      :character Mode      :character    Median :0.006667          Median :0.9000
Mean      :0.011930          Mean      :0.7658
3rd Qu.:0.020000          3rd Qu.:0.9500
Max.      :0.053333          Max.      :1.0000

trial_index         trial_number         time_elapsed         trial_phase
Min.      :349        Min.      : 1.0        Min.      : 457741        Length:950
1st Qu.:373          1st Qu.:13.0          1st Qu.: 556686        Class :character
Median :398           Median :25.5           Median : 615136        Mode  :character
Mean      :398         Mean      :25.5         Mean      : 849481
3rd Qu.:423           3rd Qu.:38.0           3rd Qu.: 691381
Max.      :447         Max.      :50.0         Max.      :3746911

trial_kind          response          rt          confidence_response
exemplar:478        Min.      :0.0000        Min.      : 724        Min.      :1.000
state      :472      1st Qu.:0.0000          1st Qu.: 1248          1st Qu.:2.000
Median :0.0000        Median : 1634          Median :4.000
Mean      :0.4547        Mean      : 2085          Mean      :3.466
3rd Qu.:1.0000        3rd Qu.: 2364          3rd Qu.:5.000
Max.      :1.0000        Max.      :19244         Max.      :5.000

correct            is_right            choice_images        correct_image
Mode :logical       Min.      :0.0000        Length:950          Length:950
FALSE:157           1st Qu.:1.0000          Class :character    Class :character
TRUE :793           Median :1.0000          Mode  :character    Mode  :character
Mean      :0.8347
3rd Qu.:1.0000
Max.      :1.0000

choice            experiment_purpose        Q1            technical_issues
Length:950        Length:950            Length:950        Length:950
Class :character  Class :character        Class :character  Class :character
Mode  :character  Mode  :character        Mode  :character  Mode  :character

```

```
table(processed_data$trial_kind)
```

```
#switching to unpaired t-test
```

```
if (length(state_data) > 1 & length(exemplar_data) > 1) {
  state_exemplar_ttest <- t.test(state_data, exemplar_data, paired = FALSE)
  print(state_exemplar_ttest)
} else {
  message("Not enough observations for t-test (paired or unpaired).")
}
```



```
exemplar      state
      478      472
Not enough observations for t-test (paired or unpaired).
```

```
#ANOVA: Effect of Trial Kind on Accuracy
```

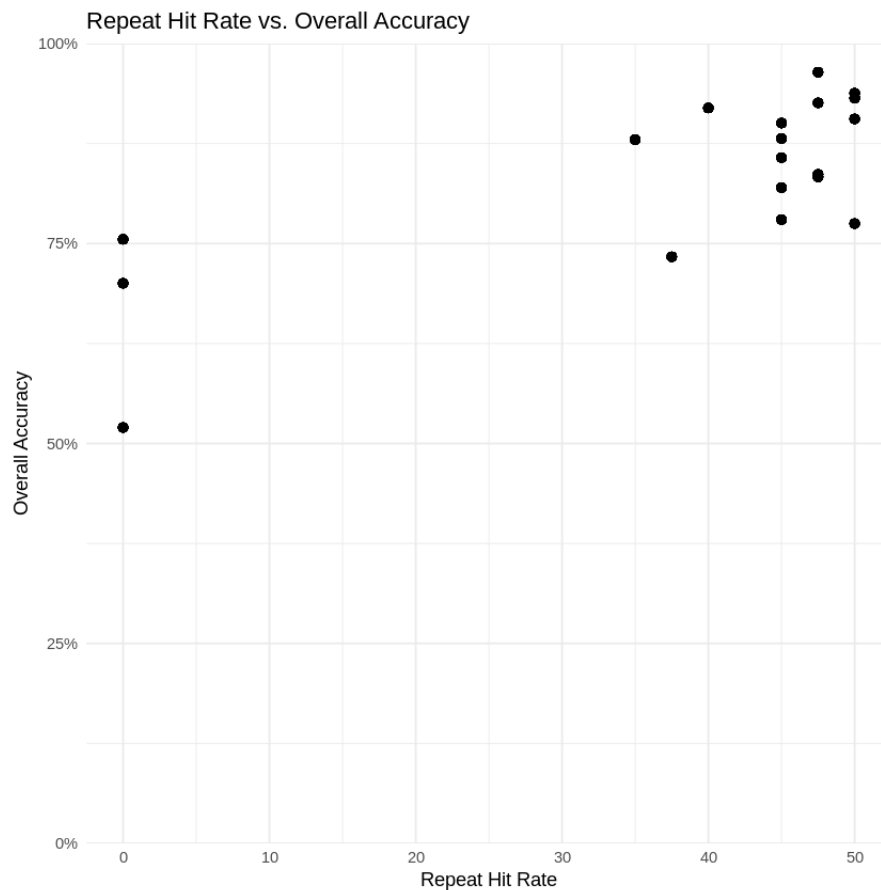
```
processed_data <- processed_data %>%
  group_by(participant_id, trial_kind) %>%
  summarise(accuracy = mean(is_right, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = "drop")
```

```
anova_results <- aov(accuracy ~ trial_kind, data = processed_data)
summary(anova_results)
```



```
trial_kind      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
Residuals      36 0.4781 0.01328
```

```
# Ensure merged_data is created
ggplot(merged_data, aes(x = repeat_hit_rate, y = overall_accuracy)) +
  geom_point(color = "black", size = 2, alpha = 0.6) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = percent,
                     limits = c(0, 1),
                     expand = expansion(0,0)) +
  labs(title = "Repeat Hit Rate vs. Overall Accuracy",
       x = "Repeat Hit Rate", y = "Overall Accuracy") +
  theme_minimal()
```



Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

