



# Introduction to R and Rstudio Session 2

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Download Materials and extract  
files to your project folder

1. Create New Folder in Desktop
2. Name it `R_Projects`
3. Open Rstudio  
File > New project
4. Name it `R_SoAP` >  
Browse > set in `R_Projects`
5. Extract Session docs from Github in to `R_SoAP` Project



What is R

Packages

Functions

Arguments

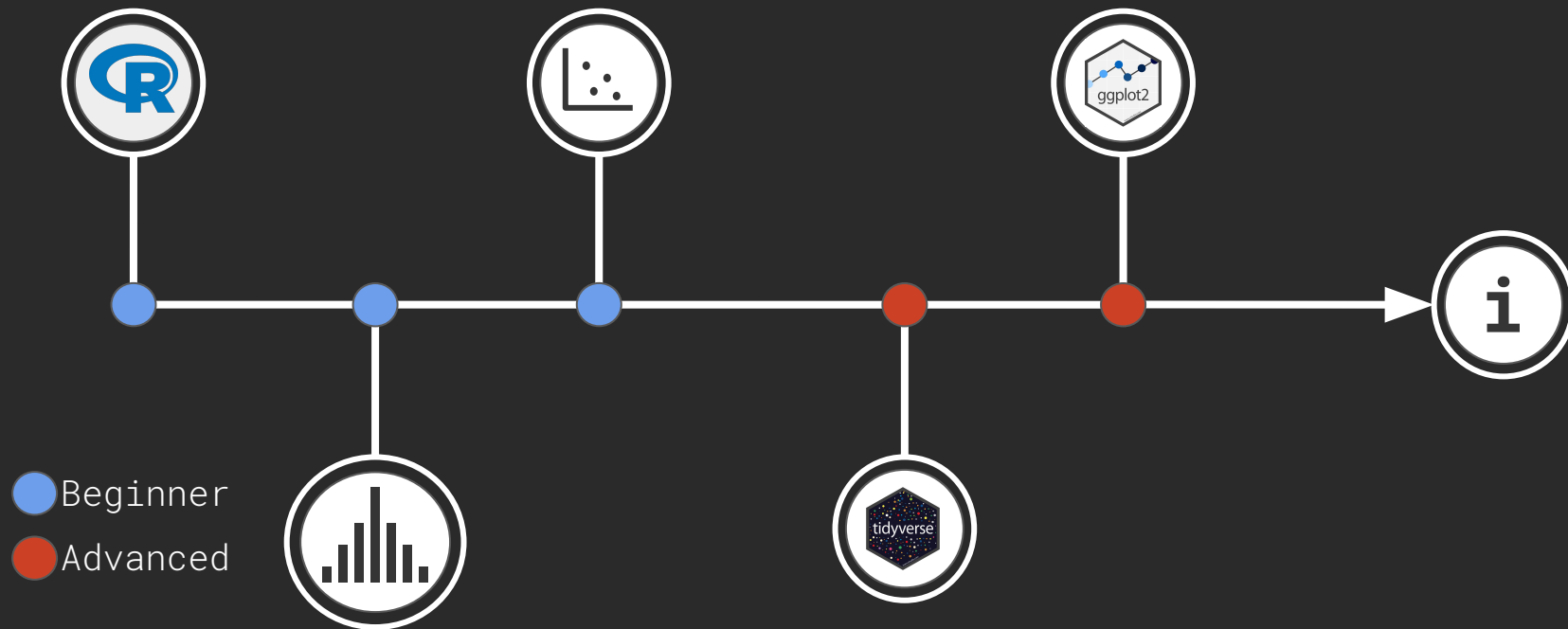
Comments

Read files

Summarise data



Session 1 Recap



T-test and correlations

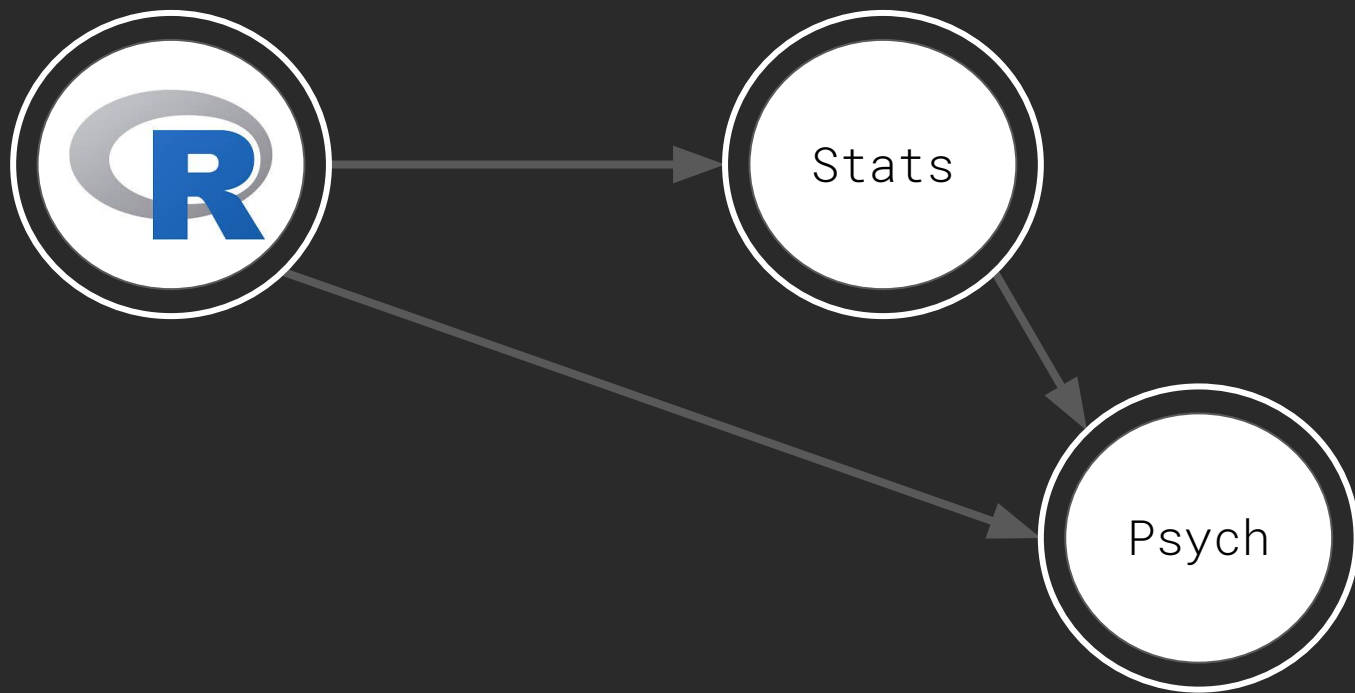
## T-test:

- F-test
- Shapiro-Wilks
- One-sample
- Independent Samples
- Paired Samples
- Effect sizes (Cohen's D)
- Post-Hoc Power

## Correlation:

- Covariance
- Covariance matrices
- Correlation matrices
- With and without p-values
- Spearman, Kendall, Tau, Phi





# T test Workflow



Procedure	Function	Arguments
Import Data	<code>read.csv()</code>	<code>data.csv</code>
Summarise	<code>dfSummary()</code> , <code>describeBy()</code>	Dataframe, factor
Plot Data	<code>hist()</code> , <code>boxplot()</code>	variable
Normality	<code>shapiro.test()</code>	variable
Equal Variances	<code>var.test()</code>	variable
Perform t test	<code>t.test()</code>	$Y \sim X$ , alpha, $H_1$ , CI
Interpret output	T-value, C.I.'s, p-value	
Calculate Effect size		

Groups → A, B

Wide Format

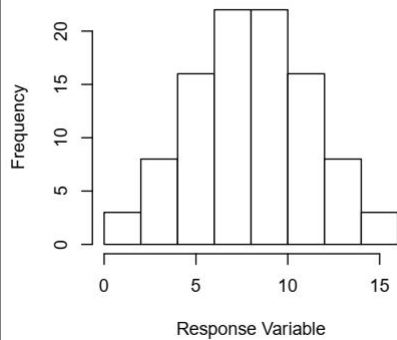
Row	A	B
1	4	3
2	5	5
3	4	4
4	8	3
5	5	4

Long Format

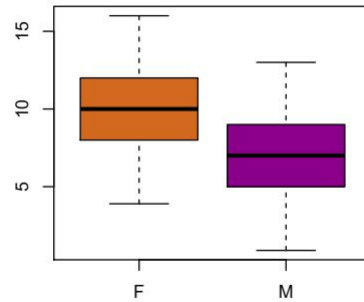
ID	Group	Value
1	A	4
2	A	5
3	A	4
4	A	8
5	A	5
6	B	3
7	B	5
8	B	4
9	B	3
10	B	4



**Histogram : All Response**



**Boxplot : Condition x Response**

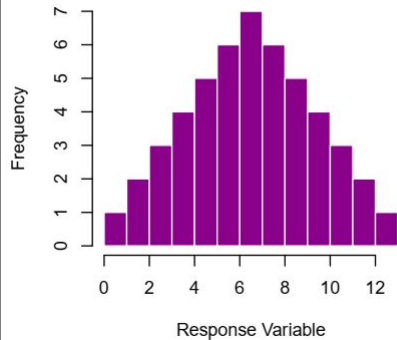


```
# We can also save all the plots in a single panel
pdf("Plots/S2_Exercises_Panel_Plot.pdf") # This will save the plot to "Plot file"
par(mfrow=c(2,2)) # This sets the image parameters, 2 rows, 2 columns

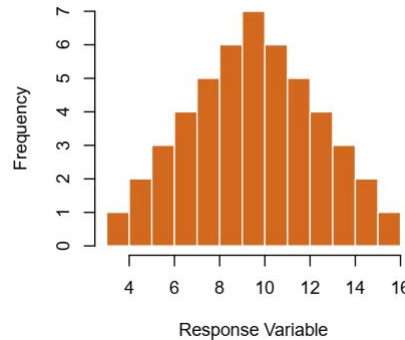
# Histogram of All responses
hist(df.long$Response, # Select variable
     main="Histogram : All Response", # Set main title
     xlab="Response Variable", # Set x axis title
     col = "white", # Set Colour
     border = "black", # Set bar edge colour
     )

# Box plot comparing responses
boxplot(formula = Response ~ Condition, # Select Y and X variables
        data = df.long, # Tell R to apply the formula to this data
        main = "Boxplot : Condition x Response", # Set the main title
        col = c("chocolate", "darkmagenta")) # Set colours
```

**Histogram : Male Response**



**Histogram : Female Response**



```
# Histogram of Male responses
hist(df.long$Response[df.long$Condition=="M"], # Select variable
     main="Histogram : Male Response", # Set main title
     xlab="Response Variable", # Set x axis title
     col = "darkmagenta", # Set Colour
     border = "white", # Set bar edge colour
     breaks = 14 # Set n breaks
     )

# Histogram of Female Responses
hist(df.long$Response[df.long$Condition=="F"], # Select variable
     main="Histogram : Female Response", # Set main title
     xlab="Response Variable", # Set x axis title
     col="chocolate", # Set Colour
     border="white", # Set bar edge colour
     breaks = 14 # Set n breaks
     )

par(mfrow=c(1,1)) # This returns the image parameters to normal
dev.off() # This closes the graphics device for saving
```



# Summary Plots

The `t.test()` function can perform repeated measures, independent samples or one sample procedures

Arguments (Inputs)

`data= MyData`

Group names

It outputs means, mean differences

P-values, confidence intervals and t-values

For Long format Data

```
t.test(Y ~ X, data=MyData)
```

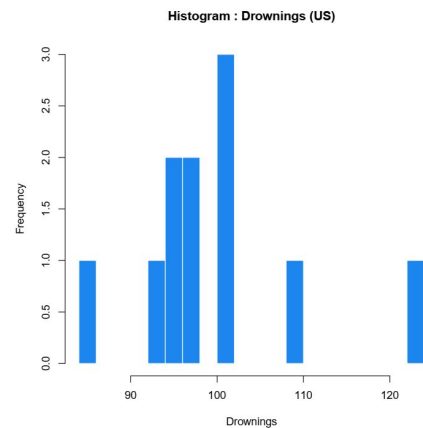
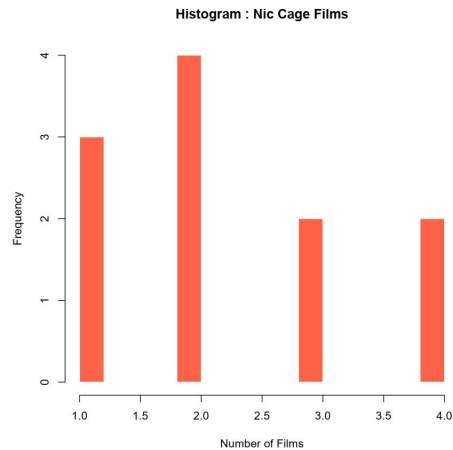
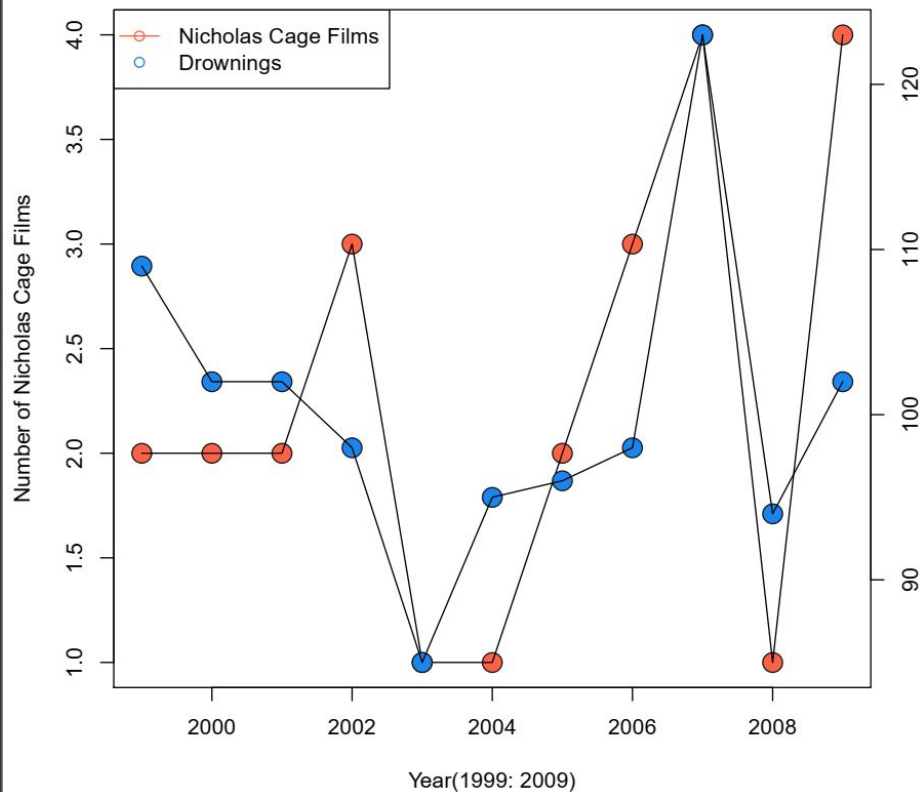
For Wide Format Data

```
t.test(A, B, data = MyData)
```

# Correlation Workflow

Procedure	Function	Arguments
Import Data	<code>read.csv()</code>	<code>data.csv</code>
Summarise	<code>dfSummary()</code> , <code>describeBy()</code>	Dataframe, factor
Plot Data	<code>hist()</code> , <code>plot()</code> #scatterplot	<code>df\$Xvariable</code> , <code>df\$Y</code>
Normality	<code>shapiro.test()</code>	variable
Equal Variances	<code>var.test()</code>	variable
Perform Correlation	<code>cor.test()</code>	$Y \sim X$ , $\alpha$ , $H_1$ , CI
Interpret output	r and p-value	
Calculate Effect size	$R^2$	$r^2$

## Number of Nicholas Cage Films Released in Each Year



# Coffee Break





# Session 2 Practicals

Data

*The Sound of Intellect: Speech  
Reveals a Thoughtful Mind,  
Increasing a Job Candidate's Appeal*

Juliana Schroeder and Nicholas  
Epley

Psychological Science

Vol 26, Issue 6, pp. 877 - 891

First Published April 29, 2015

<https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797615572906>

Exercise from OpenStatsLab:

<https://sites.trinity.edu/osl>

Part I:

Reproduce the t-test reported in  
the article

PAIRED SAMPLES T-TEST

Part II:

Reproduce the correlation

## Paired Sample T-test:

1. Read in the data file  
"dataTtest.csv"
2. Summarise data
3. Plot data
4. Check Assumptions
5. Perform t-test
6. Calculate Effect size
7. Calculate Power
8. Export summary to File

## Correlation:

1. Read in the data file
2. Summarise data
3. Plot data
4. Check Assumptions
5. Perform Correlation
6. Calculate Effect size
7. Calculate Power
8. Export summary to File

# Review