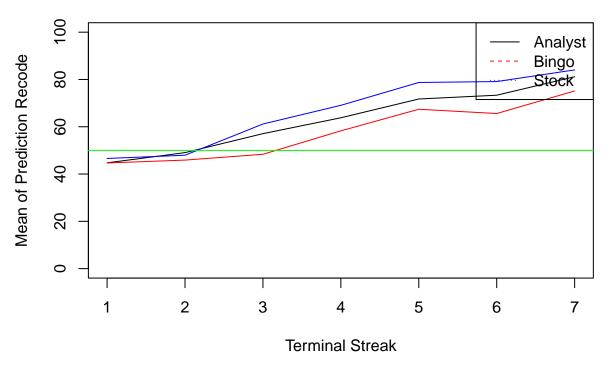
```
library(readxl)
library(lme4)
## Loading required package: Matrix
library(lmerTest)
##
## Attaching package: 'lmerTest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lme4':
##
##
       lmer
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
       step
library(car)
## Loading required package: carData
library(MuMIn)
data <- read_excel("../Data/PredictingOutcomes_ParticipantPredictions.xlsx", sheet = "Study 1A")
# divide the data based on the generator
data1 <- data[data$generator == "analyst",]</pre>
data2 <- data[data$generator == "bingo",]</pre>
data3 <- data[data$generator == "stock",]</pre>
mean1 <- aggregate(data1$prediction_recode, by = list(data1$terminal_streak_length), FUN = mean)
mean2 <- aggregate(data2$prediction_recode, by = list(data2$terminal_streak_length), FUN = mean)
mean3 <- aggregate(data3$prediction_recode, by = list(data3$terminal_streak_length), FUN = mean)
plot(mean1$Group.1,mean1$x, type = "l",ylim=c(0,100), xlab = "Terminal Streak", ylab = "Mean of Predict
lines(mean2$Group.1,mean2$x, col = "red")
lines(mean3$Group.1,mean3$x, col = "blue")
abline(h = 50, col = "green")
legend("topright", legend = c("Analyst", "Bingo", "Stock"), col = c("black", "red", "blue"), lty = 1:3)
```

Mean of Prediction Recode for each Terminal Streak



calculate the mean of prediciotn $_$ recode for each participant $_$ id

```
mean1_id <- aggregate(data1$prediction_recode, by = list(data1$participant_id), FUN = mean)
mean2_id <- aggregate(data2$prediction_recode, by = list(data2$participant_id), FUN = mean)
mean3_id <- aggregate(data3$prediction_recode, by = list(data3$participant_id), FUN = mean)</pre>
```

Data is not normally distributed

apply kruskal wais test so that the p value is 0.018

```
shapiro.test(mean1_id$x)
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: mean1_id$x
## W = 0.92966, p-value = 0.005365
shapiro.test(mean2_id$x)
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: mean2_id$x
## W = 0.95628, p-value = 0.06212
shapiro.test(mean3_id$x)
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: mean3_id$x
## W = 0.97847, p-value = 0.5734
```

```
kruskal.test(mean1_id$x, mean2_id$x, mean3_id$x)
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
##
## data: mean1_id$x and mean2_id$x
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 43.836, df = 44, p-value = 0.4786
apply a one way mixed anova to test the effect of condition and one within streak length on the rating of
probability that the terminal streak would repeat
model <- lm(prediction_recode ~ generator , data = data)</pre>
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = prediction_recode ~ generator, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
                1Q Median
##
      Min
                                3Q
                                        Max
## -54.399 -21.824 -0.824 22.164 50.176
##
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                   51.8356
                               0.9009 57.537
                                                 <2e-16 ***
## generatorbingo -2.0111
                                                 0.1146
                               1.2741 - 1.578
## generatorstock
                  2.5634
                               1.3168
                                       1.947
                                                 0.0517 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 27.03 on 2589 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.004645,
                                    Adjusted R-squared: 0.003876
## F-statistic: 6.041 on 2 and 2589 DF, p-value: 0.002412
tell the p value
anova(model)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: prediction_recode
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
## generator
                     8826 4412.9 6.0412 0.002412 **
                2
## Residuals 2589 1891174
                           730.5
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
calculate the effect of condition on participant predicition
model1 <- lmer(prediction_recode ~ generator + (1|participant_id), data = data)</pre>
summary(model1)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: prediction_recode ~ generator + (1 | participant_id)
##
      Data: data
##
```

```
## REML criterion at convergence: 24430.8
##
## Scaled residuals:
       Min 1Q
                    Median
                                  ЗQ
                                          Max
## -2.12973 -0.80433 -0.03269 0.81549 2.01101
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
                  Name
                             Variance Std.Dev.
## participant_id (Intercept) 15.25
                                      3.905
                             715.52
                                      26.749
## Residual
## Number of obs: 2592, groups: participant_id, 144
## Fixed effects:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error
                                         df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                   51.836
                              1.049 141.000 49.423
                                                     <2e-16 ***
## generatorbingo -2.011
                              1.483 141.000 -1.356
                                                      0.1773
                 2.563
                              1.533 141.000 1.672
                                                    0.0967 .
## generatorstock
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
              (Intr) gnrtrb
## generatrbng -0.707
## genertrstck -0.684 0.484
tell the p value using one way mixed anova
anova(model1)
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
            Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
## generator 6378.7 3189.4 2 141 4.4574 0.01327 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
what is p value of model 1
```