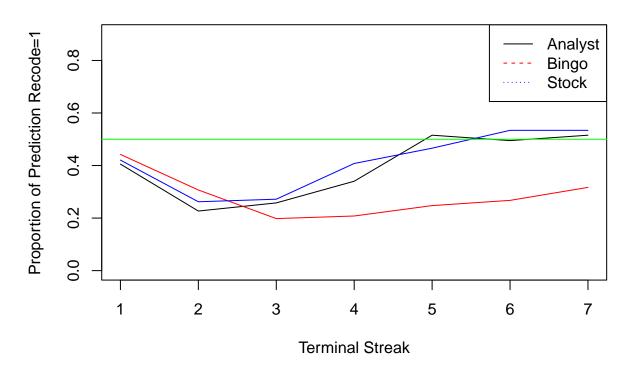
```
library(readxl)
library(afex)
## Loading required package: lme4
## Loading required package: Matrix
## *******
## Welcome to afex. For support visit: http://afex.singmann.science/
## - Functions for ANOVAs: aov_car(), aov_ez(), and aov_4()
## - Methods for calculating p-values with mixed(): 'S', 'KR', 'LRT', and 'PB'
## - 'afex_aov' and 'mixed' objects can be passed to emmeans() for follow-up tests
## - NEWS: emmeans() for ANOVA models now uses model = 'multivariate' as default.
## - Get and set global package options with: afex_options()
## - Set orthogonal sum-to-zero contrasts globally: set_sum_contrasts()
## - For example analyses see: browseVignettes("afex")
## *******
## Attaching package: 'afex'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lme4':
##
##
       lmer
data <- read_excel("../Data/PredictingOutcomes_ParticipantPredictions.xlsx", sheet = "Study 2B")</pre>
# 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>
give count of entries in all three data
nrow(data1)
## [1] 1746
nrow(data2)
## [1] 1818
nrow(data3)
## [1] 1854
calculate the proportion of participants who predicted the prediction_recode=1 for each termi-
```

nal_streak_length from 1 to 7

```
prop1 <- aggregate(data1$prediction_recode, by = list(data1$terminal_streak_length), FUN = mean)</pre>
prop2 <- aggregate(data2$prediction_recode, by = list(data2$terminal_streak_length), FUN = mean)</pre>
prop3 <- aggregate(data3$prediction_recode, by = list(data3$terminal_streak_length), FUN = mean)
prop1
##
     Group.1
## 1
           1 0.4054983
## 2
           2 0.2268041
           3 0.2577320
## 3
## 4
           4 0.3402062
## 5
           5 0.5154639
## 6
           6 0.4948454
## 7
           7 0.5154639
prop2
     Group.1
##
                     Х
## 1
           1 0.4422442
## 2
           2 0.3069307
## 3
           3 0.1980198
## 4
           4 0.2079208
## 5
           5 0.2475248
## 6
           6 0.2673267
## 7
           7 0.3168317
prop3
##
     Group.1
## 1
           1 0.4207120
## 2
           2 0.2621359
## 3
           3 0.2718447
## 4
           4 0.4077670
## 5
           5 0.4660194
## 6
           6 0.5339806
## 7
           7 0.5339806
plot(prop1$Group.1,prop1$x, type = "l",ylim=c(0.0,0.9), xlab = "Terminal Streak", ylab = "Proportion of
lines(prop2$Group.1,prop2$x, col = "red")
lines(prop3$Group.1,prop3$x, col = "blue")
abline(h = 0.5, col = "green")
legend("topright", legend = c("Analyst", "Bingo", "Stock"), col = c("black", "red", "blue"), lty = 1:3)
```

Proportion of Prediction Recode=1 for each Terminal Streak



calculate the effect of condition on participant predicition

```
model1 <- lmer(prediction_recode ~ generator + (1|participant_id), data = data)
summary(model1)</pre>
```

```
## 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: 7625.4
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
                1Q Median
                                3Q
  -1.1610 -0.8025 -0.6954 1.1671
##
##
## Random effects:
                               Variance Std.Dev.
   Groups
                   Name
##
   participant_id (Intercept) 0.007499 0.08659
                               0.232460 0.48214
## Number of obs: 5418, groups: participant_id, 301
## Fixed effects:
##
                   Estimate Std. Error
                                              df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                    0.40092
                               0.01451 298.00004
                                                  27.637
                                                            <2e-16 ***
## generatorbingo -0.02028
                               0.02031 298.00004 -0.998
                                                             0.319
```

```
## generatorstock 0.01710 0.02021 298.00004 0.846
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
              (Intr) gnrtrb
##
## generatrbng -0.714
## genertrstck -0.718 0.513
anova(model1)
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
             Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
## generator 0.81278 0.40639
                                2
                                    298 1.7482 0.1759
aov1<-aov_ez('participant_id', 'prediction_recode', data, between=c('generator'), within=c('terminal_strea
## Converting to factor: generator
## Warning: More than one observation per design cell, aggregating data using 'fun_aggregate = mean'.
## To turn off this warning, pass 'fun_aggregate = mean' explicitly.
## Contrasts set to contr.sum for the following variables: generator
aov1
## Anova Table (Type 3 tests)
## Response: prediction_recode
                                                 df MSE
##
                              Effect
                                                                 F ges p.value
## 1
                           generator
                                             2, 298 0.52 6.68 ** .017
              terminal_streak_length 5.17, 1541.14 0.16 16.90 *** .033
                                                                          <.001
## 3 generator:terminal_streak_length 10.34, 1541.14 0.16 4.40 *** .018
                                                                         <.001
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '+' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Sphericity correction method: GG
pairwise.t.test(data$prediction_recode, data$generator, p.adjust.method = "bonferroni")
##
## Pairwise comparisons using t tests with pooled SD
## data: data$prediction_recode and data$generator
##
##
        analyst bingo
## bingo 0.650
## stock 0.886
                0.062
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni
```