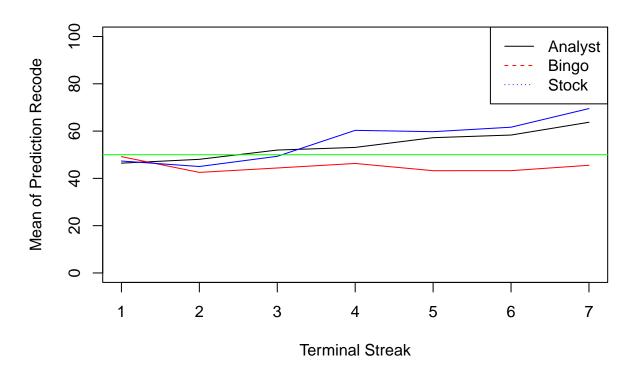
```
library(readxl)
library(lme4)
## Loading required package: Matrix
library(lmerTest)
##
## Attaching package: 'lmerTest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lme4':
##
##
       lmer
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       step
library(car)
## Loading required package: carData
library(MuMIn)
library(afex)
## *******
## 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 2A")
# 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>
```

calculate the mean of prediciotn recode for each terminwal streak from 1 to 7

```
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)</pre>
```

Mean of Prediction Recode for each Terminal Streak



```
aov1<-aov_ez('participant_id', 'prediction_recode', data, between=c('generator'), within=c('terminal_stream
## 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.

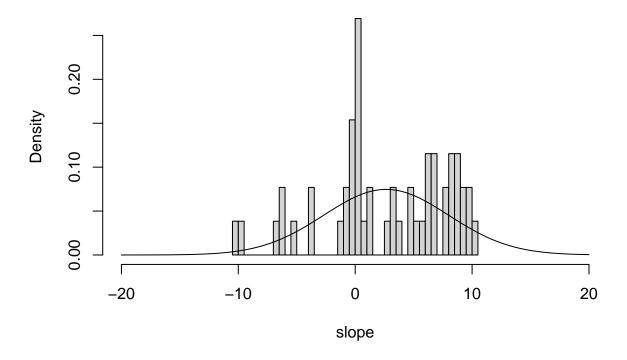
## Contrasts set to contr.sum for the following variables: generator

aov1</pre>
```

```
## Anova Table (Type 3 tests)
##
## Response: prediction recode
##
                                                       MSE
                               Effect
                                                df
                                                                  F ges p.value
## 1
                            generator
                                            2, 153 1915.52 6.96 ** .040
## 2
              terminal_streak_length 4.08, 624.73 555.43 9.82 *** .034
                                                                           <.001
## 3 generator:terminal_streak_length 8.17, 624.73 555.43 3.61 *** .025
## 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 0.249
## stock 0.722
                 0.012
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni
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
##
                               Effect
                                                df
                                                                  F ges p.value
## 1
                            generator
                                            2, 153 1915.52 6.96 ** .040
                                                                            .001
              terminal_streak_length 4.08, 624.73 555.43 9.82 *** .034
                                                                           <.001
## 3 generator:terminal_streak_length 8.17, 624.73 555.43 3.61 *** .025
                                                                           <.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 0.249
## stock 0.722
                  0.012
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni
id <- unique(data1$participant_id)</pre>
slope <- c()
for (i in id){
x <- as.character(i)
datax <- data1[data1$participant_id == x,]</pre>
model <- lm(prediction_recode ~ terminal_streak_length, data = datax)</pre>
slope <- c(slope, coef(model)[2])</pre>
}
hist(slope,breaks=30,xlim=c(-20,20),prob=TRUE,main="AnalystUnknown")
curve(dnorm(x, mean = mean(slope), sd = sd(slope)), add = TRUE, col = "black")
```

AnalystUnknown

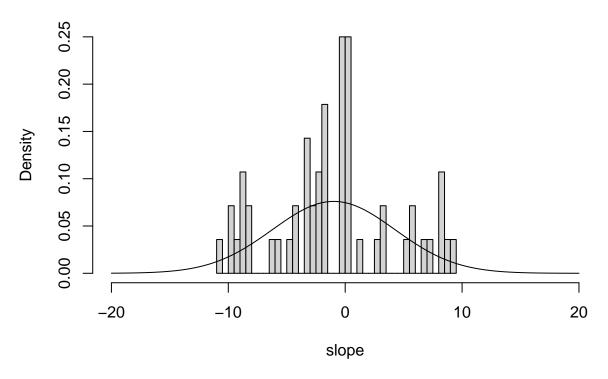


```
id <- unique(data2$participant_id)
slope <- c()

for (i in id){
    x <- as.character(i)
    datax <- data2[data2$participant_id == x,]
    model <- lm(prediction_recode ~ terminal_streak_length, data = datax)
    slope <- c(slope, coef(model)[2])
}

hist(slope,breaks=30,xlim=c(-20,20),prob=TRUE,main="BingoUnknown")
    curve(dnorm(x, mean = mean(slope), sd = sd(slope)), add = TRUE, col = "black")</pre>
```

BingoUnknown



```
id <- unique(data3$participant_id)
slope <- c()

for (i in id){
    x <- as.character(i)
    datax <- data3[data3$participant_id == x,]
    model <- lm(prediction_recode ~ terminal_streak_length, data = datax)
    slope <- c(slope, coef(model)[2])
}</pre>
```

```
hist(slope,breaks=30,xlim=c(-20,20),prob=TRUE,main="StockUnknown")
curve(dnorm(x, mean = mean(slope), sd = sd(slope)), add = TRUE, col = "black")
```

StockUnknown

