

```
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 1B")
```

```
# divide the data based on the generator
```

```
data1 <- data[data$generator == "analyst",]
```

```
data2 <- data[data$generator == "bingo",]
```

```
data3 <- data[data$generator == "stock",]
```

give count of entries in all three data

```
nrow(data1)
```

```
## [1] 1710
```

```
nrow(data2)
```

```
## [1] 1944
```

```
nrow(data3)
```

```
## [1] 1746
```

calculate the proportion of participants who predicted the prediction_recode=1 for each terminal_streak_length from 1 to 7

```
prop1 <- aggregate(data1$prediction_recode, by = list(data1$terminal_streak_length), FUN = mean)
```

```
prop2 <- aggregate(data2$prediction_recode, by = list(data2$terminal_streak_length), FUN = mean)
```

```
prop3 <- aggregate(data3$prediction_recode, by = list(data3$terminal_streak_length), FUN = mean)
```

```
prop1
```

```
##   Group.1      x
## 1      1 0.4131579
## 2      2 0.3263158
## 3      3 0.5263158
## 4      4 0.6000000
## 5      5 0.7157895
## 6      6 0.7473684
## 7      7 0.8000000
```

```
prop2
```

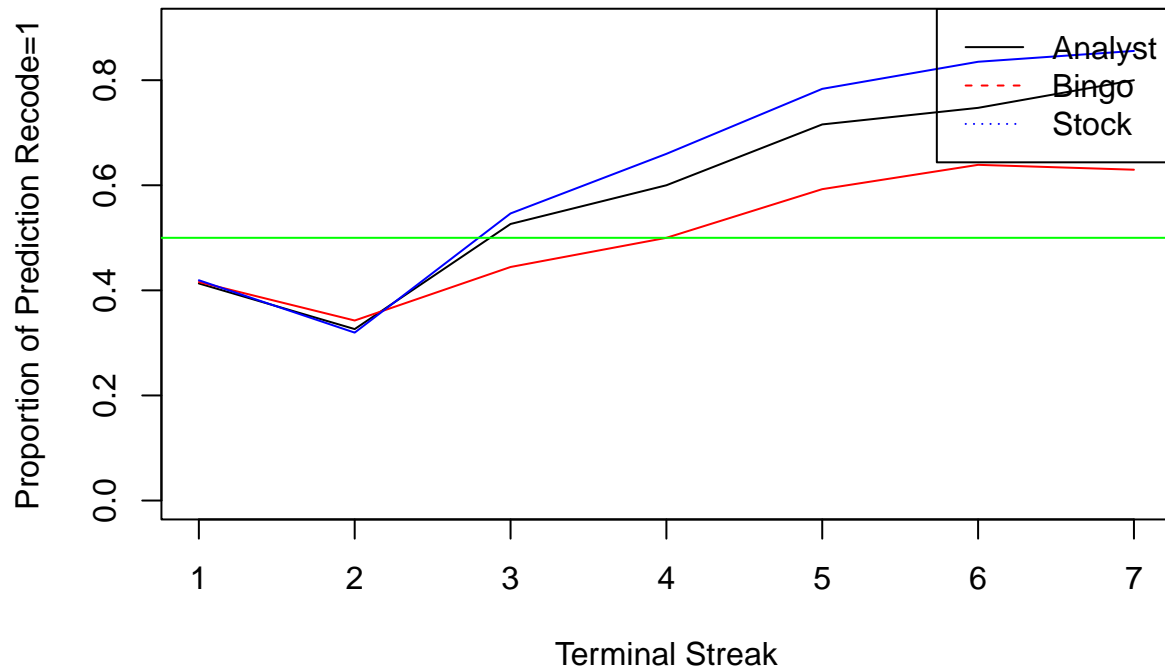
```
##   Group.1      x
## 1      1 0.4158951
## 2      2 0.3425926
## 3      3 0.4444444
## 4      4 0.5000000
## 5      5 0.5925926
## 6      6 0.6388889
## 7      7 0.6296296
```

```
prop3
```

```
##   Group.1      x
## 1      1 0.4192440
## 2      2 0.3195876
## 3      3 0.5463918
## 4      4 0.6597938
## 5      5 0.7835052
## 6      6 0.8350515
## 7      7 0.8556701
```

```
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



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

```
## 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	MSE	F	ges	p.value
## 1	generator	2, 297	0.50	5.59 **	.014	.004
## 2	terminal_streak_length	5.28, 1567.01	0.15	61.50 ***	.114	<.001

```
## 3 generator:terminal_streak_length 10.55, 1567.01 0.15      1.96 * .008      .031
## ---
## 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 0.2181  -
## stock 0.7279  0.0079
##
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni
```

```
id <- unique(data1$participant_id)

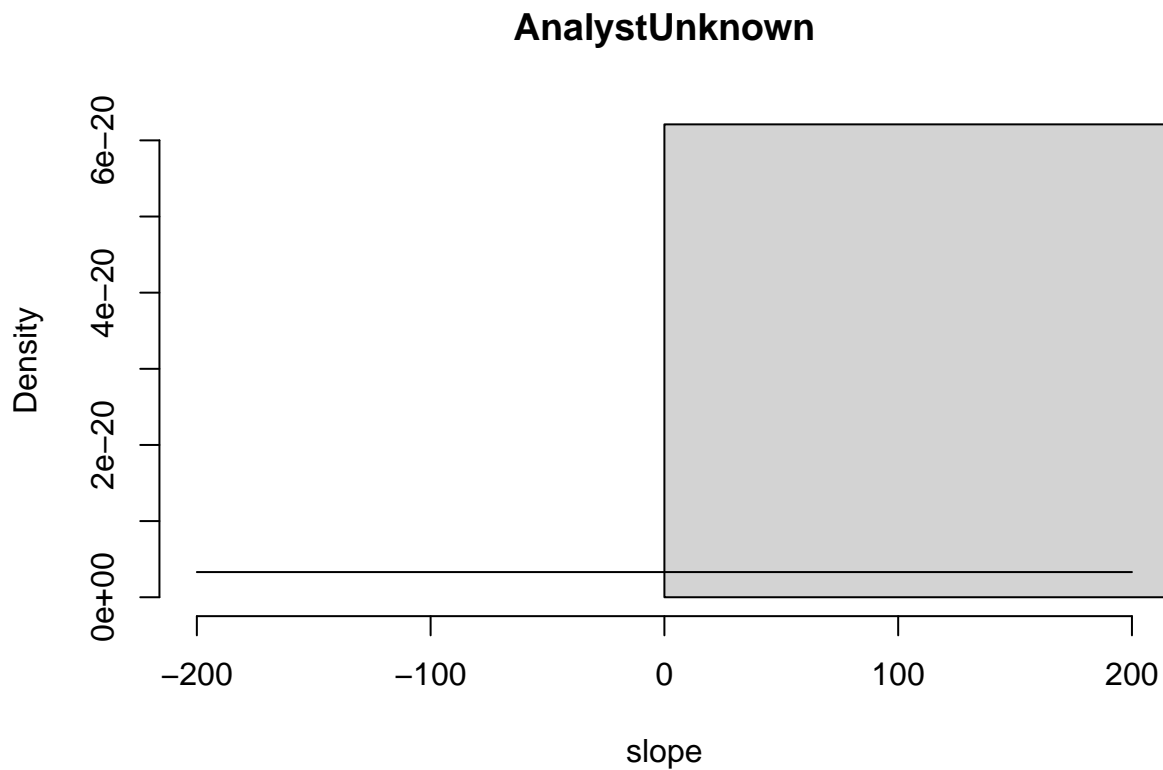
slope <- c()

for (i in id){
  x <- as.character(i)
  datax <- data1[data1$participant_id == x,]
  datax <- datax[datax$terminal_streak_length != "1",]
  model <- glm(prediction_recode ~ terminal_streak_length, data = datax, family = binomial)
  beta <- coef(model)[2]
  odds <- exp(beta)
  slope <- c(slope, odds-1)
}
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
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## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

[illegible]

```
slope <- slope
hist(slope,breaks=30,xlim=c(-200,200),prob=TRUE,main="AnalystUnknown")
curve(dnorm(x, mean = mean(slope), sd = sd(slope)), add = TRUE, col = "black")
```



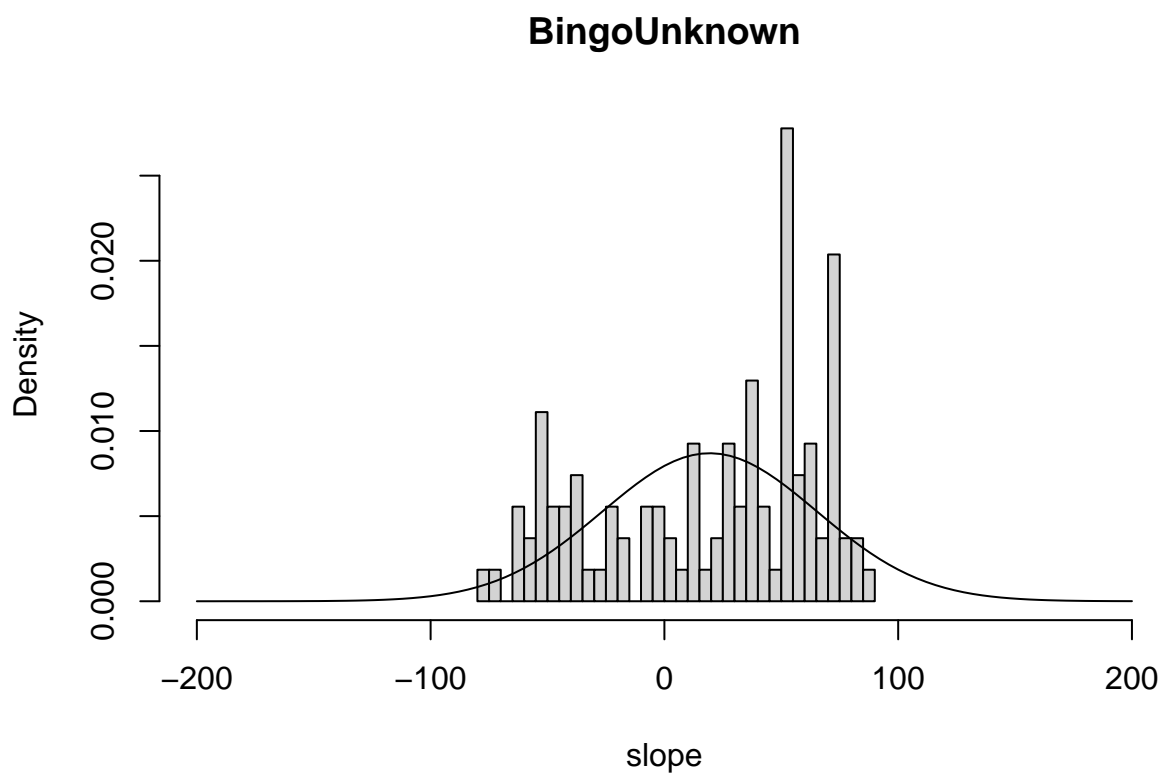
logistic regression

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

slope <- c()

for (i in id){
  x <- as.character(i)
  datax <- data2[data2$participant_id == x,]
  model <- glm(prediction_recode ~ terminal_streak_length, data = datax)
  slope <- c(slope, coef(model)[2])
}
slope <- slope*500

hist(slope,breaks=30,xlim=c(-200,200),prob=TRUE,main="BingoUnknown")
curve(dnorm(x, mean = mean(slope), sd = sd(slope)), add = TRUE, col = "black")
```



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

slope <- c()

for (i in id){
  x <- as.character(i)
  datax <- data3[data3$participant_id == x,]
  model <- glm(prediction_recode ~ terminal_streak_length, data = datax)
  slope <- c(slope, coef(model)[2])
}
slope <- slope*500

hist(slope,breaks=30,xlim=c(-200,200),prob=TRUE,main="StockUnknown")
curve(dnorm(x, mean = mean(slope), sd = sd(slope)), add = TRUE, col = "black")
```

