## Exercise 2: Identifying Random Effects-Structure

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Your task is to identify the maximal random-effects structure justified by the design (Barr, Levy, Scheepers, & Tily, 2013) for one data set and implement this structure in lme4::lmer syntax.

## Freeman, Heathcote, Chalmers, and Hockley (2010)

Lexical decision and word naming latencies for 300 words and 300 nonwords presented in Freeman, Heathcote, Chalmers, and Hockley (2010). The study had one between-subjects factors, task with two levels ("naming" or "lexdec"), and four within-subjects factors: stimulus type with two levels ("word" or "nonword"), word density and word frequency each with two levels ("low" and "high") and stimulus length with three levels (4, 5, and 6).

The data comes with afex as fhch2010: data("fhch2010", package = "afex")

## \$ length : Factor w/ 3 levels "4","5","6": 3 3 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 3 ...
## \$ item : Factor w/ 600 levels "abide","acts",..: 363 121 202 525 580 135 42 368 227 141 ...
## \$ rt : num 1.091 0.876 0.71 1.21 0.843 ...
## \$ log\_rt : num 0.0871 -0.1324 -0.3425 0.1906 -0.1708 ...

\$ correct : logi TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE ...

What is the maximal random-effects structure justified by the design for this data set for the dependent variable log\_rt:

```
mixed(log_rt ~ ...)
```

## References

Barr, D. J., Levy, R., Scheepers, C., & Tily, H. J. (2013). Random effects structure for confirmatory hypothesis testing: Keep it maximal. *Journal of Memory and Language*, 68(3), 255-278. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jml.2012.11.001 -Freeman, E., Heathcote, A., Chalmers, K., & Hockley, W. (2010). Item effects in recognition memory for words. *Journal of Memory and Language*, 62(1), 1-18. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jml.2009.09.004