

Repeated measures example - I

Factor, 4 levels

- Let's imagine we have an experiment where we asked 32 participants to memorise words of differing levels of spelling complexity - Very Easy, Easy, Hard, and Very Hard.
- They were presented with these words in an initial exposure phrase. After a 30 minute break we tested them by asking them to write down all the words. We scored them as number correct for each condition.
- We want to know whether there is a difference in the number of words they remembered for each level of spelling complexity.

Our data are in tidy format with three columns - Participant, Condition, and Score and each row corresponding to one observation. We can use the `nrow()` function to find out how many rows we have:

```
> head(data)
# A tibble: 6 x 3
  Participant Condition Score
  <chr>       <fct>    <int>
1 1          Very Easy    80
2 2          Very Easy    86
3 3          Very Easy    89
4 4          Very Easy    75
5 5          Very Easy    86
6 6          Very Easy    87
```

```
> nrow(data)
[1] 128
```