This parameter specifies what data frame and variable we want descriptives for.

This parameter specifies how we want our descriptives grouped.

```
> describeBy(data_long$RT, group = data_long$Condition)

Descriptive statistics by group
group: Complex Sentence
   vars  n   mean    sd median trimmed    mad  min  max range skew kurtosis    se
X1    1 48 2405.4 131.7   2393  2399.8 108.97 2177 2739   562 0.42     0.03 19.01
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
group: Simple Sentence
   vars  n    mean     sd median trimmed    mad  min  max range skew kurtosis    se
X1    1 48 1957.46 147.41 1927.5 1947.28 111.19 1694 2356   662 0.79    -0.11 21.28
```

If we had a 2 x 2 design with `Factor_1`, `Factor _2` and one DV in a data frame called `data`, to calculate the descriptives for each of our 4 conditions we would group like this:

```
> describeBy(data$DV, group=list(data$Factor_1, data$Factor_2))
```

Generating Descriptives - using `dplyr`

- You can use the `group_by()` and `summarise()` functions in the `dplyr` package to generate descriptives.

- In the following example, we are also using the pipe operator `%>%` which passes a value into an expression or function call from left to right:

```
> data_long %>% group_by(Condition) %>% summarise(mean = mean(RT), sd =
sd(RT))

# A tibble: 2 x 3
  Condition          mean    sd
  <fct>             <dbl> <dbl>
1 Complex Sentence 2393.  181.
2 Simple Sentence  1987.  143.
```