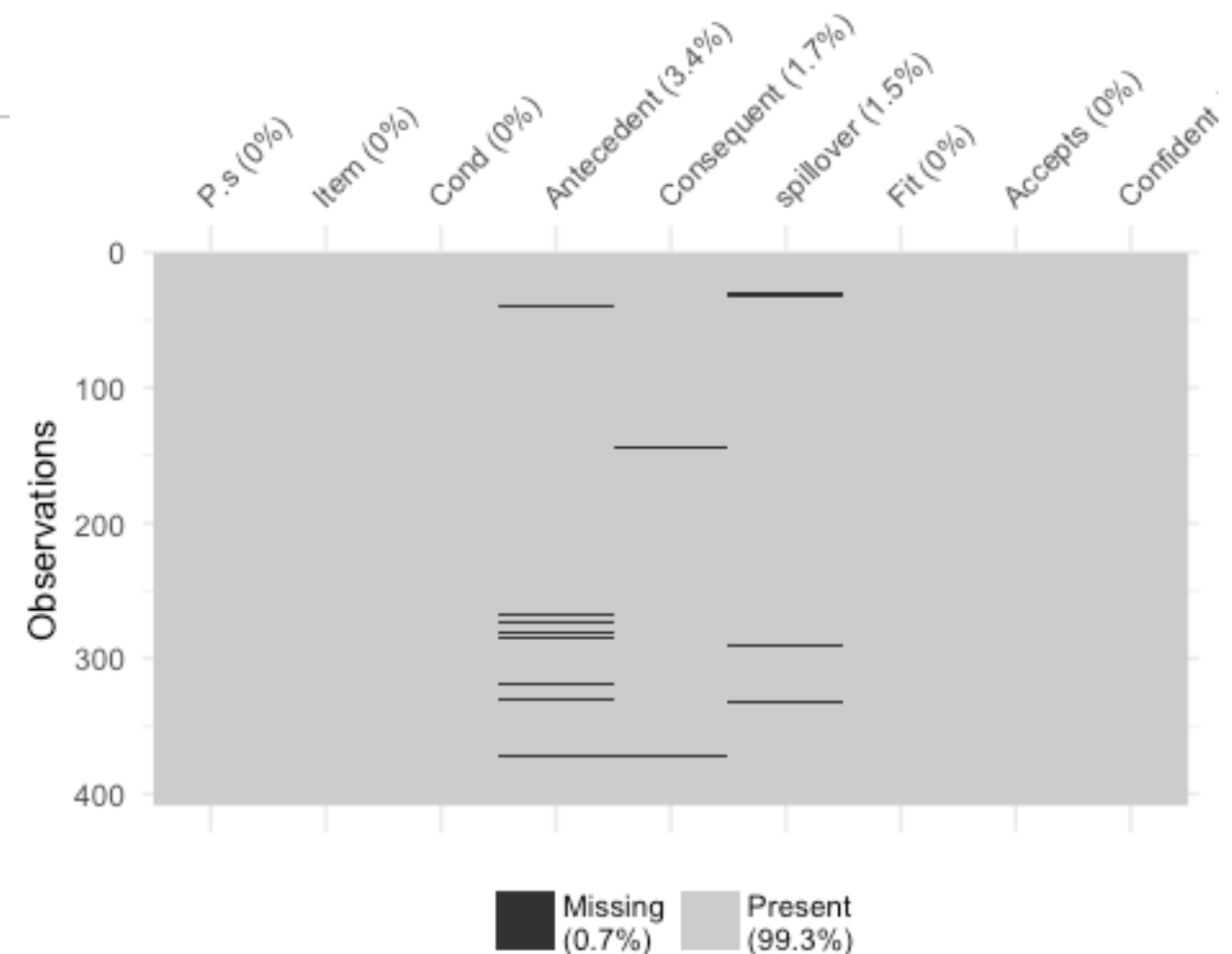
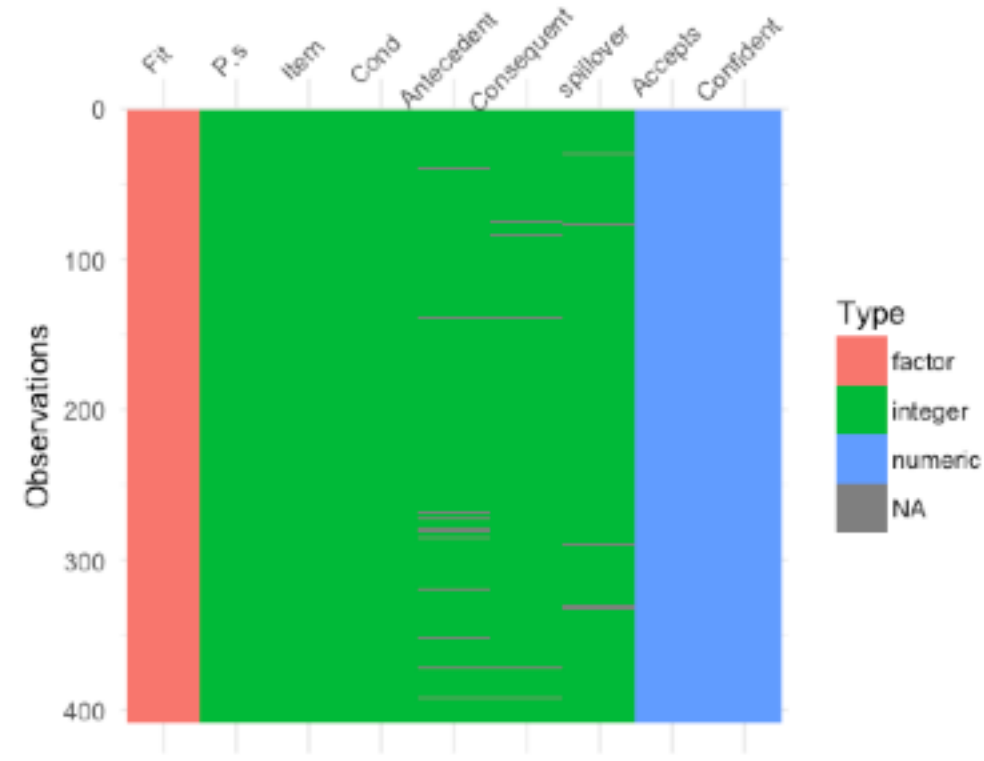


# Visualising our whole dataset using “visdat”

```
1 install.packages ("visdat")
2 library (visdat)
3
4 #read in data file
5 RPs_plus_ratings <- read_csv("~/Desktop/Air Work/R analyses/Igor study/RPs_plus_ratings.csv")
6
7 #make Fit a factor
8 RPs_plus_ratings$Fit <- factor (RPs_plus_ratings$Fit)
9
10 #create an index so we can remove item 9
11 index <- RPs_plus_ratings$Item != "9"|
12
13 #visualise the data
14 vis_dat(RPs_plus_ratings[index,])
15
16 #visualise missing data
17 vis_miss(RPs_plus_ratings[index,])
18
```



# What about normality?

- In LMMs (as with the GLM) we need to worry about the normality of the residuals...
- You can check normality in a number of ways.
- Graphically, you can use the *qqnorm* function (which produces a Q-Q plot), and *hist* (which produces a histogram) applied to the model residuals.
- Statistically, you could use the *shapiro.test* function applied to a distribution of data. Be aware that for large datasets, even small deviations from normality will result in a significant Shapiro test. So best not to use this...