

- As our three columns are all listed as character type, we need to change `condition` to a factor and `dv` to an integer.

```
> data$condition <- as.factor(data$condition)
> data$dv <- as.integer(data$dv)
> data
# A tibble: 24 x 3
  participant condition    dv
  <chr>         <fct>    <int>
1 1          fast      939
2 2          fast     1013
3 3          fast     1054
4 4          fast      882
5 5          fast     1021
6 6          fast     1025
7 7          fast      971
8 8          fast      972
9 9          fast      971
10 10         fast      955
# ... with 14 more rows
```

- So the tibble structure looks like what we expect, but do the data look like what we expect?
- Remember, we sampled the ‘fast’ group from a distribution with a mean of 1000, and the ‘slow’ group from a distribution with a mean of 1020 - both with a standard deviation of 50.

```
ggplot(data, aes(x = condition, y = dv, fill = condition)) +  
  geom_violin() +  
  stat_summary(fun.data = "mean_cl_boot", colour = "black") +  
  geom_jitter(alpha = .2, width = .05) +  
  guides(fill = FALSE)
```