

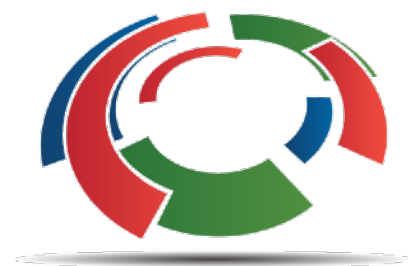
Slides here...

<https://bit.ly/2N05JaS>

Basic Statistical Models Using R

Andrew Stewart and Peter Smyth

 @ajstewart_lang



Software
Sustainability
Institute

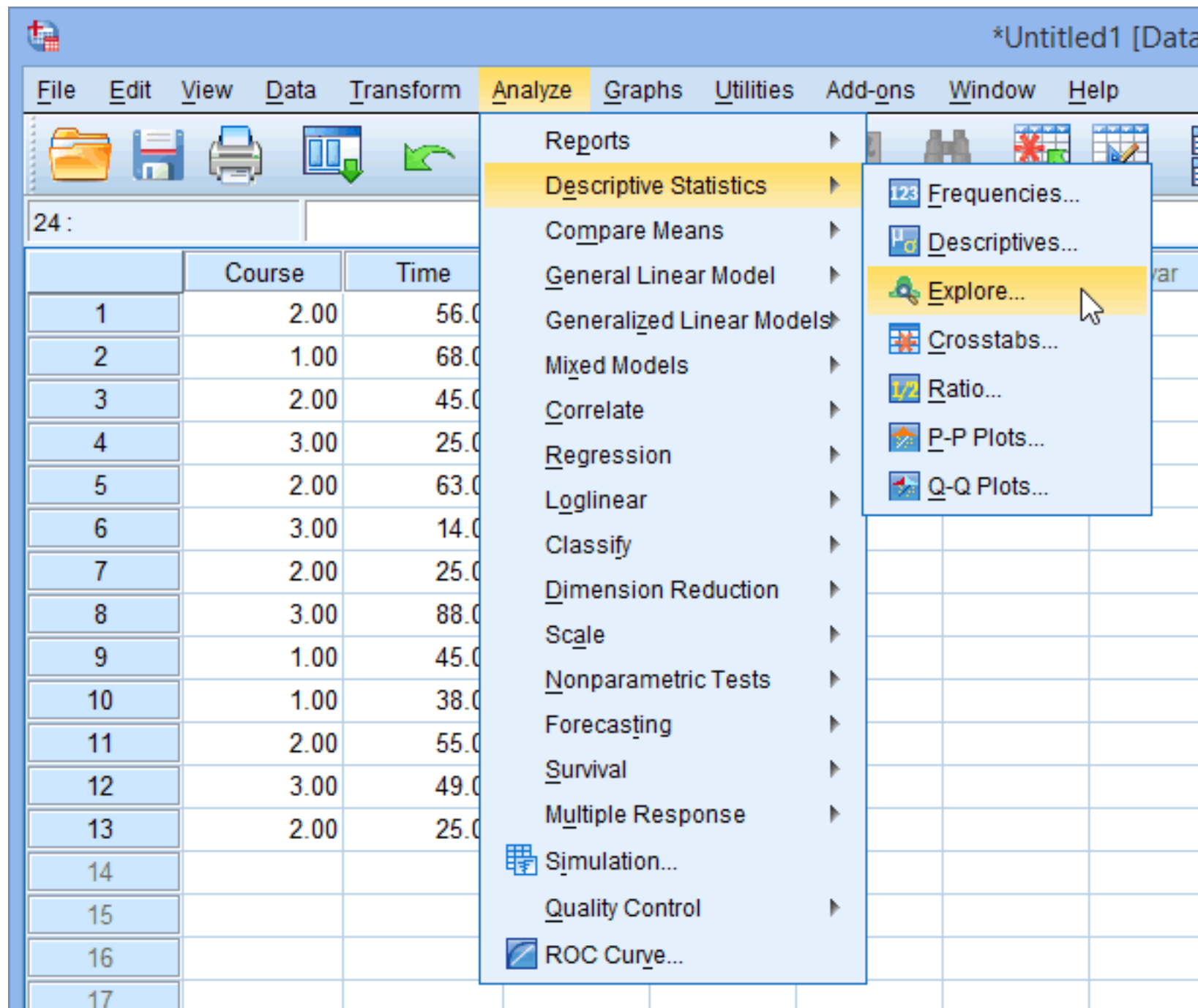


© DAILY MAIL

The Challenges

- Teaching Statistics and R to M-level students in Psychology - 2 units on MRes and new MSci unit.
- Mixed background and interest in Statistics.
- Mixed background and interest in coding (with many never having coded before).
- Most people's UG backgrounds are similar...

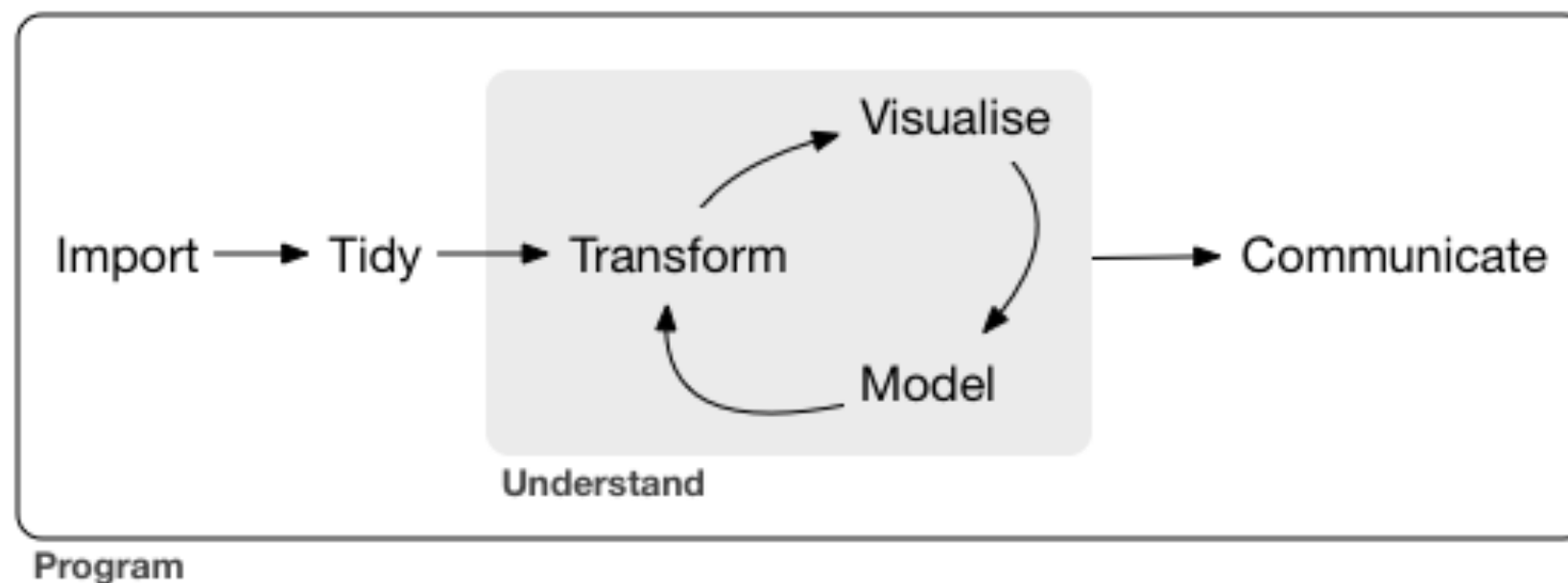
Pointy and Clicky



The problem is that you can't really do reproducible analysis in a GUI...

And it's not so much as statistical knowledge, but knowledge about what to click (and where)...

- Reproducibility is key in science - and one of the easiest ways to engage in reproducible research is to use an open source statistical language such as R.
- The tidyverse workflow allows for data importing, wrangling, visualisation, and modelling all in the same reproducible workflow.



Hadley Wickham and Garrett Grolemund

What we'll cover in this session...

- Data simulation
- Data visualisation
- t-tests
- General linear model (continuous predictors)
- General linear model (factorial)

What packages we'll use in this session...

```
install.packages("tidyverse")  
install.packages("broom")  
install.packages("afex")  
install.packages("emmeans")
```

```
library(tidyverse)  
library(broom)  
library(afex)  
library(emmeans)
```

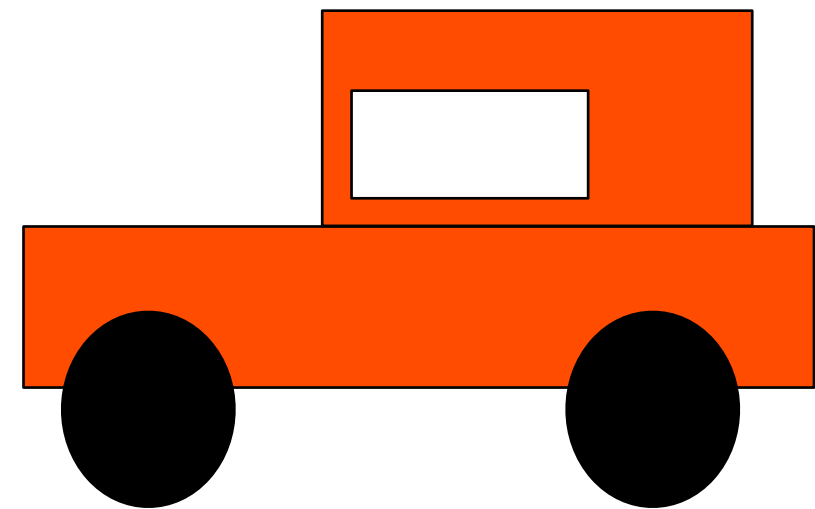
Testing for
differences
between groups
using Student's t-
distribution.



Real data



Model 1



Model 2

- So how do we tell if a particular statistical model is a good fit to our data?
- We can look at how well a model fits our data.

Real data



=

Model 1



+ Error

Real data



=

Model 2



+ Error

- We want to select the model which fits the data best (e.g., has the smallest 'error').

Let's create some data...

- Imagine we have two groups of participants - 50 in each group. We are interested in the effect of caffeine on reaction time. Group A we give an espresso, Group B a de-caffeinated coffee. We measure the reaction time of each individual.

Code along template

<https://bit.ly/2RonJKq>