# **Contrast Coding Practice:**

### **Dummy Coding**

Continuous outcome of interest: Aggression Categorical predictor variable: Music Levels: Pop, Classical, Metal

Create a matrix showing how you would **code contrasts** if we want to compare (C1) **Classical and Pop music**, (C2) **Classical and Metal music**.

### In the above output, how do we interpret...

the intercept?

Clas\_Pop?

Clas\_Met?

What is the regression equation for this model?

Calculate the sample means for the three groups (e.g., mean aggression for someone listening to metal):

What is the total number of participants in this experiment?

There were 20 people in the metal group; what is **the standard error of the mean aggression score** for the **metal group**?

## **Effect Coding**

Continuous outcome of interest: Happiness Categorical predictor variable: Season

Levels: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter

Create a matrix showing how you would code contrasts if we want to compare happiness in (1) spring, (2) summer, and (3) winter, to general year-round levels of happiness

### Call: \*\*\*COMPLETELY MADE-UP DATA!!\*\*\*

lm(formula = happiness ~ season)

#### Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -31.84 -11.85 -0.37 8.63 43.11

#### Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std.	Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	34.89		3.56	9.80	6.4e-14 ***
Seasons1	3.74		1.38	2.71	0.0088 **
Seasons2	1.02		2.88	1.76	0.1238
Seasons3	-2.70		1.07	2.64	0.0210 *

In the above output, how do we interpret...

...the intercept?

...the Seasons1 line?

...the Seasons2 line?

...the Seasons3 line?

What is our overall summary of this output?

What is the **regression equation** for this model?

What is our best prediction for someone's happiness in fall?

## **Polynomial Trends with Orthogonal Contrast Coding**

Continuous outcome of interest: Number of friends

Categorical predictor variable: Age group Levels: Young Adult, Middle Aged, Elderly

Create a matrix showing how you would code contrasts if we want to test (1) a linear effect of age on the number of friends and (2) a quadratic effect of age on the number of friends.

### Call: \*\*\*COMPLETELY MADE-UP DATA!!\*\*\*

lm(formula = NumFriends ~ Age)

#### Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -31.84 -11.85 -0.37 8.63 43.11

### Coefficients:

Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
27.88	3.56	9.80	6.4e-14 ***
5.74	2.38	2.74	0.0132 *
8.02	2.85	4.78	0.0078 **
	27.88 5.74	27.88 3.56 5.74 2.38	27.88 3.56 9.80   5.74 2.38 2.74

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In the above output, how do we interpret...

...the intercept?

...the AgeLin line?

...the AgeQuad line?

What is our overall summary of this output?

What is the regression equation for this model?

What is our **best prediction** for how many friends...

...a young adult has?

...a middle-aged person has?

...an elderly person has?

### **Two Factors Coding**

Continuous outcome of interest: Health Categorical predictor variable 1: Smoke

Levels: Yes, No

Categorical predictor variable 2: Exercise Levels: Light, Moderate, Intense

Create a matrix showing how you would code contrasts if we want to look at (1) **those who smoke vs. not**, (2) **linear effect of exercise**, (3) a **quadratic effect of exercise**, and **interactions** between (4) 1 & 2 and (5) 1 & 3. Are these contrasts **orthogonal**?

### Call: \*\*\*COMPLETELY MADE-UP DATA!!\*\*\*

formula = health ~ smoke\*exercise

### Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	15.99	3.56	4.49	1.9e-05 ***
Yes_No	5.64	1.32	4.27	3.9e-05 ***
Exerlin	.767	1.08	.710	0.2403
Exerquad	3.67	1.23	2.64	0.0021 **
Yes_No: Exerlin	3.12	1.23	2.64	0.0072 **
Yes No: Exerquad	1.26	1.07	2.64	0.1222 *

### In the above output, how do we

the intercept?

Yes\_No?

Exerlin

Exerquad

Yes\_No:Exerlin

Yes\_No:Exerquad

What is the regression equation for this model?

What predicted value would we have for a smoker who does intense exercising?