

# Discovery, Exploration

## Full-Text search

\*plot 

5 Results Found

[cscheid / Vignettes/googleVis/googleVis-examples](#) ★<sub>1</sub>  
modified at 2015-03-11T23:00:53Z


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**part1.R**  
1 | **plot**(1:100)  
2 | NA

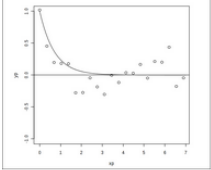
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## Popular and Recent Notebooks

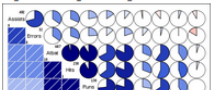
googleVis-examples  
Vignettes/googleVis/googleVis-examples



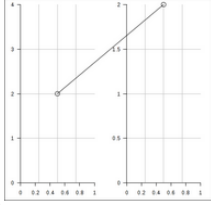
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moveline  
Vignettes/grid/moveline



displaylist  
Vignettes/grid/displaylist



hcl-colors  
Vignettes/colors/hcl-colors



test  
test


rinat  
Vignettes/rinat/rinat

magrittr  
Vignettes/magrittr/magrittr

```
##-----  
(rnorm(1000)) %>%  
  multiply_by(5) %>%  
  add(5) %>%  
  {  
    cat("Mean:", mean(.),  
        "Variance:", var(.), "\n")  
    head(.)  
  }  
## Mean: 5.119175 Variance: 24.34651  
## [1] 14.7130626 3.8500413 5.9102  
## ----, results = "hide"-----  
rnorm(100) %>% '*'(5) %>% '*'(5) %>%  
  {  
    cat("Mean:", mean(.), "Variance:",  
        head(.))  
  }
```

Notebook 1  
Notebook 1

Bio3D  
Vignettes/Bio3D/Bio3D



# Creation

## Integrated R and HTML5 authoring

[papers/memorability/supplemental]

Advanced Logout

Assets  
File Upload  
Workspace

```
## delta = 15.9925  
## sd = 17.5898  
## sig.level = 0.05  
## power = 0.8  
## alternative = two.sided  
##  
## NOTE: n is number in "each" group  
In other words, with groups of size 20 we can expect to see effects of 15% in 8 out of every 10 tests.  
  
## Post-review analysis  
1  
2  
3  
4 Here's a test of whether Tasks 1 through 6 have significantly better recall accuracy in  
the NLG visualizations, compared to NL visualizations. First, we create the reduced  
datasets:  
5  
6  
7 phase.3.79 <- phase.3 %>%  
8   mutate(accuracy=(T7A+T8A+T9A)*(100/3.0),  
9   time=(T7A+T8A+T9A)/3.0,  
10  score=(T7A+T8A+T9A))  
11  
12 phase.3.16 <- phase.3 %>%  
13   mutate(accuracy=(T7A+T2A+T3A+T4A+T5A+T6A)*(100/6.0),  
14   time=(T1+T2+T3+T4+T5+T6)/6.0,  
15   score=(T7A+T2A+T3A+T4A+T5A+T6A))  
16  
17 Then, we run the tests:  
18  
19  
20  
21 t.test(accuracy ~ Visualization, phase.3.16)  
22 t.test(accuracy ~ Visualization, phase.3.79)  
23  
24  
25 As can be seen, the effect size for Tasks 7 through 9 does, in fact, appear to be  
larger than that of Tasks 1 through 6. We want to clarify, in addition, that although  
this test indicates statistical significance, we do not want to claim it because we are  
reusing data from the previous analysis (although a straightforward Bonferroni  
correction "might" gives us significant results). As an exploratory analysis,  
additionally, this seems to warrant an additional experiment for future work. Recall
```

Data

accuracy outcomes	dataName
combined	dataName
large phase.1	dataName
large phase.2	dataName
large phase.3	dataName
phase.1	dataName
phase.2	dataName
phase.3	dataName
phase.3.16	dataName
phase.3.79	dataName
respondent factors	dataName
small phase.1	dataName
small phase.2	dataName
small phase.3	dataName

Functions

corrected confidence level function	function (level, factor)
condition test	test
nlro completion	lm
level	numeric
logit	logit
s	numeric

(boring diagram, X calls Y gets Z)