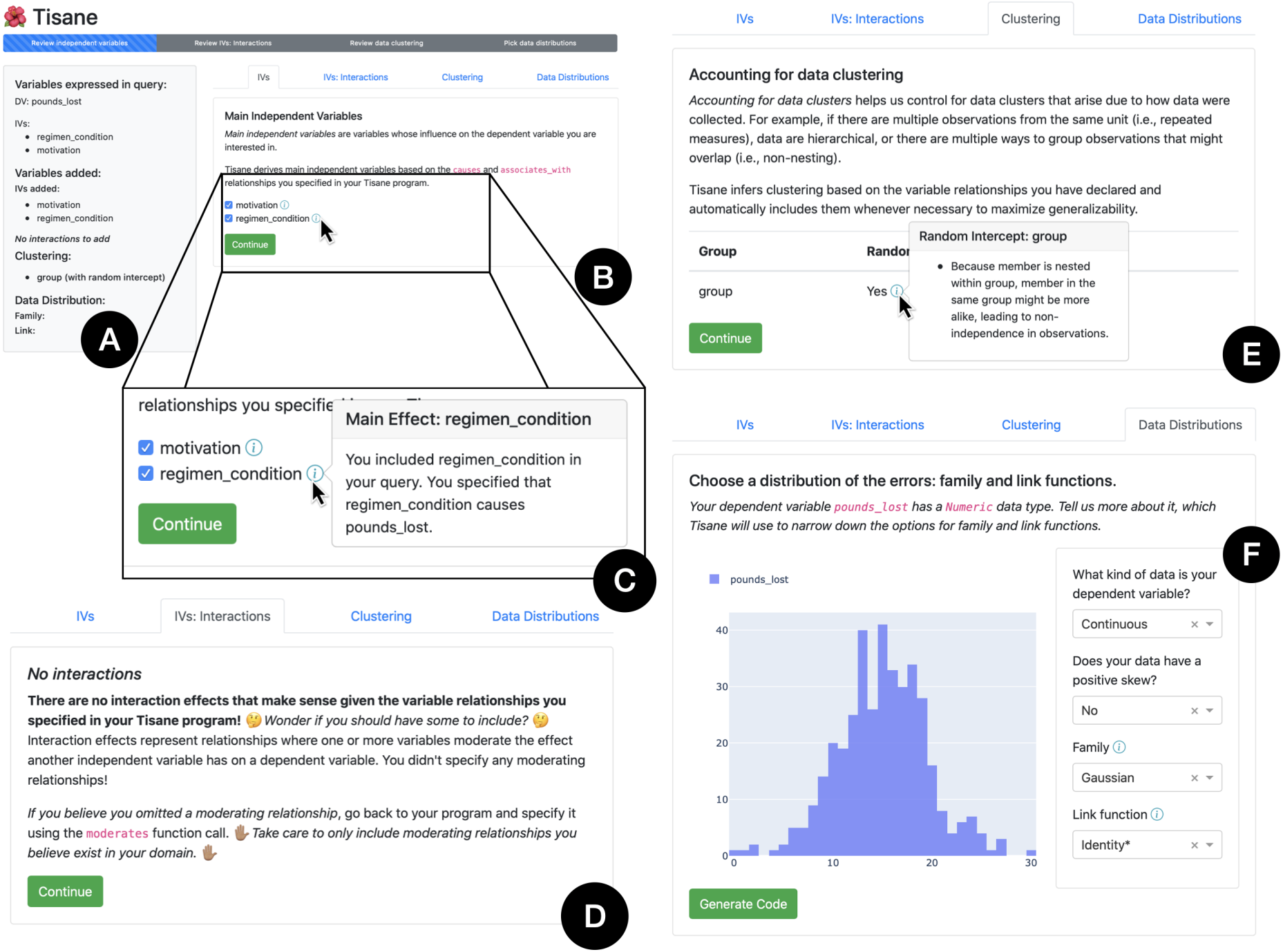
Tisane
Review independent variables
Review IVs: Interactions
Review data clustering
Pick data distributions
Variables expressed in query:
DV: pounds_lost
IVs:
regimen_condition
motivation
Variables added:
IVs added:
motivation
regimen_condition
No interactions to add
Clustering:
group (with random intercept)
Data Distribution:
Family:
Link:
IVs
IVs: Interactions
Clustering
Data Distributions
Main Independent Variables
Main independent variables are variables whose influence on the dependent variable you are interested in.
Tisane derives main independent variables based on the causes and associates_with relationships you specified in your Tisane program.
motivation
regimen_condition
Continue
A
B
relationships you specifi
motivation
regimen_condition
Continue
Main Effect: regimen_condition
You included regimen_condition in your query. You specified that regimen_condition causes pounds_lost.
C
IVs
IVs: Interactions
Clustering
Data Distributions
No interactions
There are no interaction effects that make sense given the variable relationships you specified in your Tisane program! Wonder if you should have some to include?
Interaction effects represent relationships where one or more variables moderate the effect another independent variable has on a dependent variable. You didn't specify any moderating relationships!
If you believe you omitted a moderating relationship, go back to your program and specify it using the moderates function call. Take care to only include moderating relationships you believe exist in your domain.
Continue
D
IVs
IVs: Interactions
Clustering
Data Distributions
Accounting for data clustering
Accounting for data clusters helps us control for data clusters that arise due to how data were collected. For example, if there are multiple observations from the same unit (i.e., repeated measures), data are hierarchical, or there are multiple ways to group observations that might overlap (i.e., non-nesting).
Tisane infers clustering based on the variable relationships you have declared and automatically includes them whenever necessary to maximize generalizability.
Group
Random
group
Yes
Random Intercept: group
Because member is nested within group, member in the same group might be more alike, leading to non-independence in observations.
Continue
E
IVs
IVs: Interactions
Clustering
Data Distributions
Choose a distribution of the errors: family and link functions.
Your dependent variable pounds_lost has a Numeric data type. Tell us more about it, which Tisane will use to narrow down the options for family and link functions.
pounds_lost
40
30
20
10
0
0
10
20
30
What kind of data is your dependent variable?
Continuous
Does your data have a positive skew?
No
Family
Gaussian
Link function
Identity*
Generate Code
F