Full_data_quick_report

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Descriptive Statistics for Conditions (All Data)

	size	${\tt present}$	mean
	<fct></fct>	<fct></fct>	<dbl></dbl>
1	L	N	0.115
2	L	Y	0.0945
3	M	N	0.115
4	M	Y	0.116
5	S	N	0.135
6	S	Y	0.121

When all data are included, there is a consistent underestimation of correlation.

ANOVA of all data

There are significant effects of size, presence of the encoding, and an interaction.

Univariate Type III Repeated-Measures ANOVA Assuming Sphericity

	Sum Sq num	Df	Error SS	den Df	F value	Pr(>F)	
(Intercept)	21.5072	1	19.7568	266	289.568	< 2.2e-16	***
size	0.1388	2	0.9057	532	40.769	< 2.2e-16	***
present	0.0529	1	0.6876	266	20.477	9.107e-06	***
size:present	0.0335	2	0.3559	532	25.041	4.045e-11	***

Descriptives of only the participants who passed the attention check questions

size	present	mean
<f< td=""><td>ct> <fct></fct></td><td><dbl></dbl></td></f<>	ct> <fct></fct>	<dbl></dbl>
1 L	N	0.120
2 L	Y	0.0996
3 M	N	0.120
4 M	Y	0.109
5 S	N	0.129
6 S	Υ	0.116

Descriptives change very little when only those passed are included.

#ANOVA of only those who passed

Univariate Type III Repeated-Measures ANOVA Assuming Sphericity

```
Sum Sq num Df Error SS den Df F value
                                                        Pr(>F)
(Intercept)
             8.9791
                         1
                             8.4636
                                        111 117.7604 < 2.2e-16 ***
             0.0179
                         2
                             0.2870
                                        222
                                              6.9396 0.001193 **
size
present
             0.0386
                         1
                             0.4668
                                        111
                                              9.1851
                                                      0.003036 **
size:present 0.0024
                             0.1245
                         2
                                        222
                                              2.1062 0.124119
```

The interaction effect is no longer significant, F values are much smaller, but size and presence of encoding are still significant

Pairwise comparisons

```
contrast estimate
                       SE
                          df t.ratio p.value
L N - M N -0.00025 0.00405 111
                                -0.062 1.0000
L N - S N -0.00895 0.00475 111
                                -1.883 0.4178
L N - L Y 0.02040 0.00563 111
                                 3.622 0.0058 **SIG**
L N - M Y 0.01156 0.00594 111
                                 1.945 0.3806
L N - S Y 0.00434 0.00649 111
                                 0.668 0.9850
M N - S N -0.00870 0.00341 111
                                -2.548 0.1194
M N - L Y
                                 3.343 0.0141 **SIG**
           0.02065 0.00618 111
M N - M Y
           0.01181 0.00563 111
                                 2.096 0.2972
M N - S Y
           0.00459 0.00563 111
                                 0.815 0.9643
S N - L Y
           0.02935 0.00680 111
                                 4.315 0.0005 **SIG**
S N - M Y
          0.02050 0.00599 111
                                 3.421 0.0110 **SIG**
S N - S Y 0.01328 0.00563 111
                                 2.360 0.1795
L Y - M Y -0.00884 0.00406 111
                                -2.179 0.2561
L Y - S Y -0.01606 0.00452 111
                                -3.557 0.0071 **SIG**
M Y - S Y -0.00722 0.00345 111
                                -2.095 0.2974
```

From pairwise comparisons, 2 conclusions can be drawn

- 1. For large plots, there is a significant difference between encoding presence and absence.
- 2. When the encoding is present, there is a significant difference in perception between Large and Small plots, but no such difference when the encoding is absent. Could it be here, the encoding is driving the difference seen with regards to size?

Visualising the difference