Mixed effects analysis of Experiments 1 and 2

Ian Hussey (ian.hussey@ugent.be)

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NB Only rating scales are common to both studies
NB R treats the two conditions alphabetically (i.e., insects, flowers), so that all effects sizes are retured as
negative despite being in line with the hypotheses. All are inverted when reported in the manuscript to make
the reported results congruent with the wording of the hypothesis.
library(tidyverse)
library(psych)
library(BayesFactor)
library(afex)
# experiment 1
exp1 df <-
 read.csv("/Users/Ian/Dropbox/Work/Manuscripts/Hussey & De Houwer - the IAT as an analogical learning
 select(participant,
        condition,
        block_order,
        ratings_pre,
        ratings_post,
        ratings_change_scores) %>% # select only necessary columns
 mutate(experiment = 1,
        unique_identifier = paste(experiment, participant, sep = "_"),
        ratings_pre_Z_scores = as.numeric(scale(ratings_pre, # convert ratings to z scores
                                                 center = TRUE, # i.e., deduct rows from mean
                                                 scale = TRUE)),
        ratings_post_Z_scores = as.numeric(scale(ratings_post, # convert ratings to z scores
                                                 center = TRUE, # i.e., deduct rows from mean
                                                 scale = TRUE)),
        ratings change Z scores = as.numeric(scale(ratings change scores, # convert ratings to z scor
                                                 center = TRUE, # i.e., deduct rows from mean
                                                 scale = TRUE))) # i.e., devide by SD
# experiment 2
exp2_df <-
 read.csv("/Users/Ian/Dropbox/Work/Manuscripts/Hussey & De Houwer - the IAT as an analogical learning
 select(participant,
        condition,
        IAT_block_order,
        ratings_pre,
        ratings_post,
        ratings_change_scores) %>% # select only necessary columns
 rename(block_order = IAT_block_order) %>%
```

```
mutate(experiment = 2,
         unique_identifier = paste(experiment, participant, sep = "_"),
         ratings pre Z scores = as.numeric(scale(ratings pre, # convert ratings to z scores
                                                 center = TRUE, # i.e., deduct rows from mean
                                                 scale = TRUE)),
         ratings_post_Z_scores = as.numeric(scale(ratings_post, # convert ratings to z scores
                                                  center = TRUE, # i.e., deduct rows from mean
                                                  scale = TRUE)),
         ratings_change_Z_scores = as.numeric(scale(ratings_change_scores, # convert ratings to z scores)
                                                    center = TRUE, # i.e., deduct rows from mean
                                                    scale = TRUE))) # i.e., devide by SD
# combine data
combined_df <-
  full_join(exp1_df, exp2_df) %>%
  select(unique_identifier,
         experiment,
         condition,
         block_order,
         ratings_pre_Z_scores,
         ratings_post_Z_scores,
        ratings_change_Z_scores) %>%
  mutate(experiment = as.factor(experiment),
         condition = as.factor(condition),
         block_order = as.factor(block_order))
## Joining, by = c("participant", "condition", "block_order", "ratings_pre", "ratings_post", "ratings_c
```

Hypothesis tests

Differences in ratings changes between conditions

Experiment entered as a random factor

Frequentist

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: ratings_change_Z_scores ~ condition + (1 | experiment)
     Data: combined_df
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 424.1
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min 1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -4.4783 -0.5033 -0.0939 0.5581 3.0676
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
                          Variance Std.Dev.
             Name
## experiment (Intercept) 8.967e-35 9.470e-18
                          9.253e-01 9.619e-01
## Number of obs: 152, groups: experiment, 2
##
## Fixed effects:
               Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) -0.007148  0.078049 -0.092
## condition1 -0.271642 0.078049 -3.480
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
             (Intr)
## condition1 0.026
print(model_1) # same as using anova() here
       Effect
                 df F.scaling
                                        F p.value
## 1 condition 1, 149.10
                         1.00 12.10 *** .0007
Bayes factors
anovaBF(ratings_change_Z_scores ~ condition + experiment,
       whichRandom = "experiment",
       data = combined_df,
       rscaleFixed = "medium",
       multicore = TRUE)
## Note: Progress bars and callbacks are suppressed when running multicore.
## Bayes factor analysis
## [1] condition + experiment : 39.68598 \pm 0.95\%
##
## Against denominator:
## ratings_change_Z_scores ~ experiment
## Bayes factor type: BFlinearModel, JZS
```

Exploratory tests

Influence of block order on the effect

Experiment entered as a random factor

Frequentist

```
model_2 <- afex::mixed(ratings_change_Z_scores ~ condition * block_order + (1 | experiment),</pre>
                       contrasts = TRUE,
                       data = combined_df,
                       type = 3, # sum of squares
                       method = "KR",
                       progress = TRUE,
                       return = "mixed")
## Contrasts set to contr.sum for the following variables: condition, block_order, experiment
## Fitting 4 (g)lmer() models:
## [....]
## Obtaining 3 p-values:
## [...]
summary(model_2)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula:
## ratings_change_Z_scores ~ condition * block_order + (1 | experiment)
##
     Data: combined_df
## REML criterion at convergence: 430.5
##
## Scaled residuals:
      Min
              1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -4.4664 -0.5168 -0.0774 0.5452 3.0312
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
                           Variance Std.Dev.
              Name
## experiment (Intercept) 9.083e-35 9.531e-18
## Residual
                           9.372e-01 9.681e-01
## Number of obs: 152, groups: experiment, 2
## Fixed effects:
##
                           Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)
                           -0.006946 0.078564 -0.088
                                       0.078564 -3.460
## condition1
                           -0.271844
                           -0.006629
                                       0.078564 -0.084
## block_order1
## condition1:block_order1 -0.022434
                                       0.078564 -0.286
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
               (Intr) cndtn1 blck_1
## condition1
               0.026
## block_ordr1 0.012 -0.012
## cndtn1:bl_1 -0.012 0.012 0.026
print(model_2) # same as using anova() here
##
                   Effect
                                  df F.scaling
                                                      F p.value
                 condition 1, 147.10
## 1
                                          1.00 11.96 *** .0007
## 2
              block_order 1, 147.02
                                                    0.01
                                                             .93
                                          1.00
```

1.00

0.08

3 condition:block order 1, 147.02

Bayes factors

```
anovaBF(ratings_change_Z_scores ~ condition * block_order + experiment,
       whichRandom = "experiment",
       data = combined_df,
       rscaleFixed = "medium",
       multicore = TRUE)
## Note: Progress bars and callbacks are suppressed when running multicore.
## Bayes factor analysis
## -----
## [1] condition + experiment
                                                                   : 37.85566 ±1.73%
                                                                   : 0.1635947 ±1.19%
## [2] block_order + experiment
                                                                  : 6.465425 ±1.81%
## [3] condition + block_order + experiment
## [4] condition + block_order + condition:block_order + experiment : 1.755916 ±1.84%
## Against denominator:
## ratings_change_Z_scores ~ experiment
## Bayes factor type: BFlinearModel, JZS
```