Analisis-limpio

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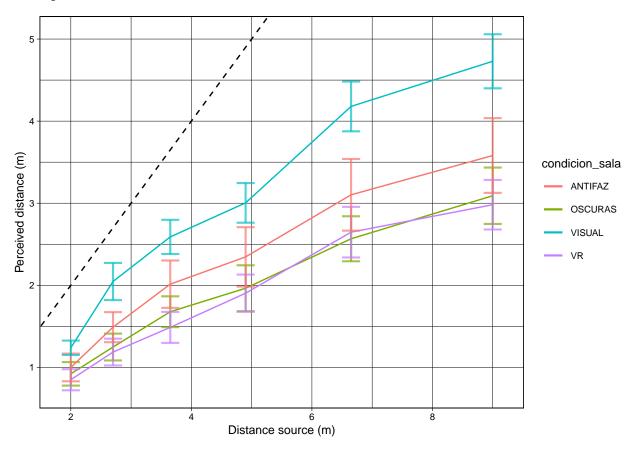
Intro

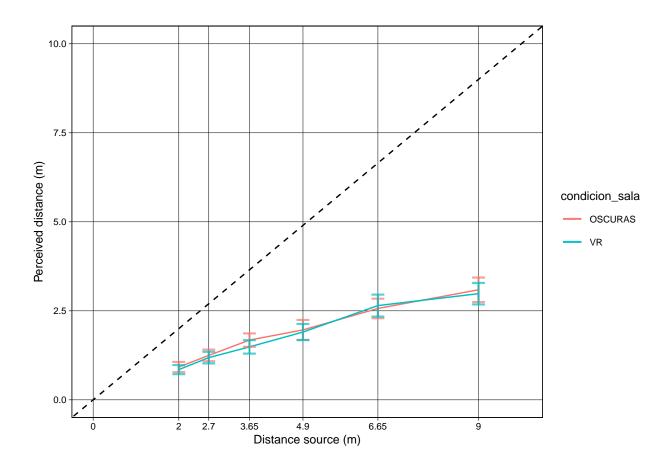
Este es un control sobre si hay ajuste o no entre modalidad oscuras y vr para la pad. (escribir mas)

Analisis de datos

Figuras

Tabla pob

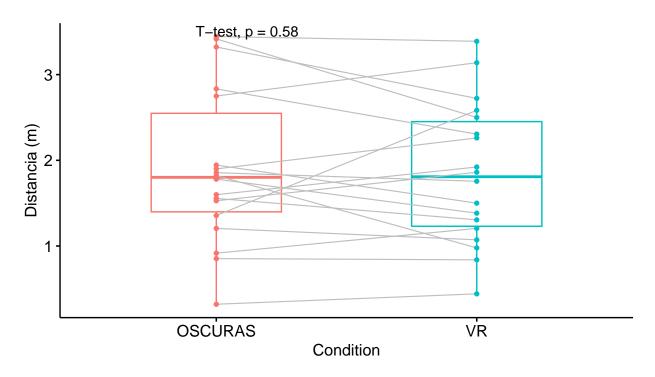




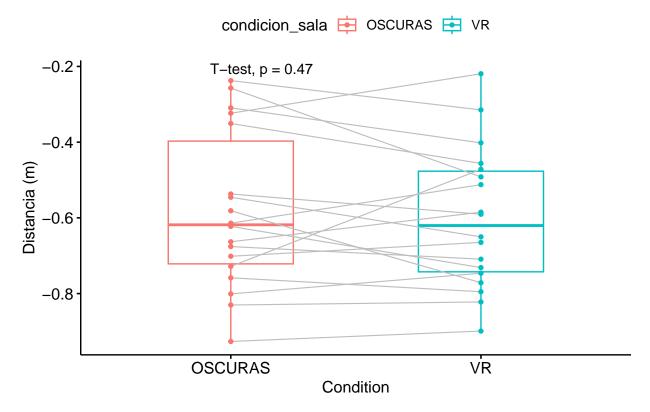
Sesgo

Media de distancia percibida



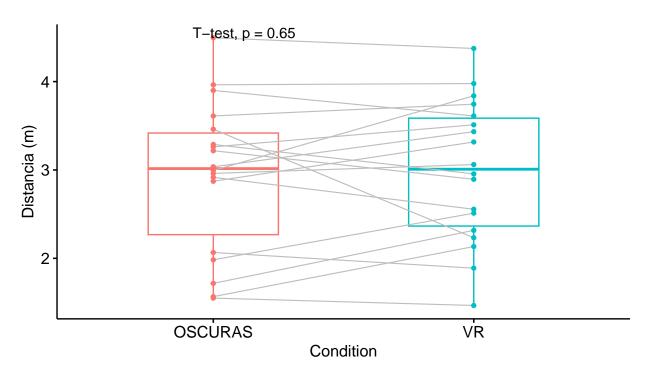


Sesgo relativo



Sesgo absoluto



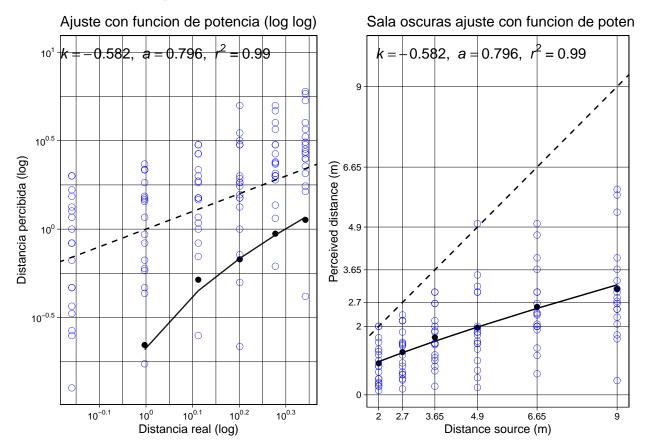


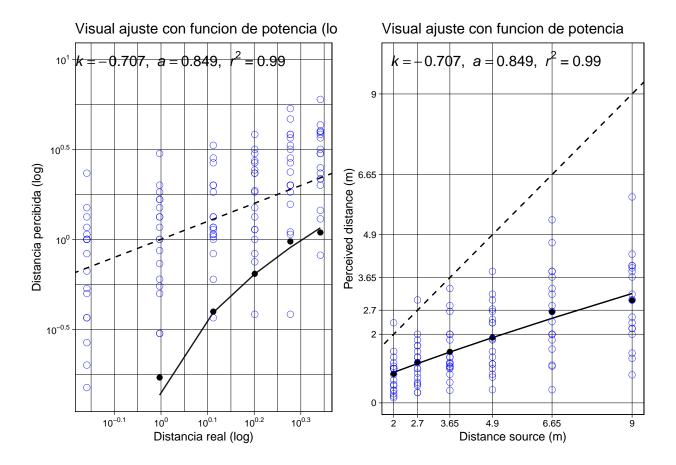
Estadistica

Modelo de efectos mixtos y anova.

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: log(respuesta[, "mean"]) ~ condicion sala * log(distancia) +
##
       (1 | nsub)
##
     Data: tabla.ind
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 220.1
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min
           1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -4.5590 -0.5530 0.0642 0.6173 2.5481
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
                        Variance Std.Dev.
            Name
## nsub
             (Intercept) 0.2981
                                 0.5460
## Residual
                        0.1161
                                 0.3408
## Number of obs: 216, groups: nsub, 18
## Fixed effects:
                                   Estimate Std. Error
                                                              df t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                                   -0.87226
                                              0.16169 38.79453 -5.395 3.64e-06
## condicion salaVR
                                   -0.08409
                                               0.13844 195.00000 -0.607
## log(distancia)
                                    0.87555
                                              0.06389 195.00000 13.705 < 2e-16
## condicion_salaVR:log(distancia)
                                    0.03774
                                              0.09035 195.00000
                                                                 0.418
##
## (Intercept)
## condicion salaVR
## log(distancia)
## condicion_salaVR:log(distancia)
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
              (Intr) cnd_VR lg(ds)
## condcn_slVR -0.428
## log(distnc) -0.570 0.666
## cndcn VR:() 0.403 -0.942 -0.707
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
##
                                Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
## condicion_sala
                                 0.043
                                        0.043
                                                   1
                                                      195
                                                           0.3690 0.5443
## log(distancia)
                                45.525 45.525
                                                      195 391.9923 <2e-16 ***
                                                   1
## condicion sala:log(distancia) 0.020
                                                      195 0.1745 0.6766
                                        0.020
                                                   1
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

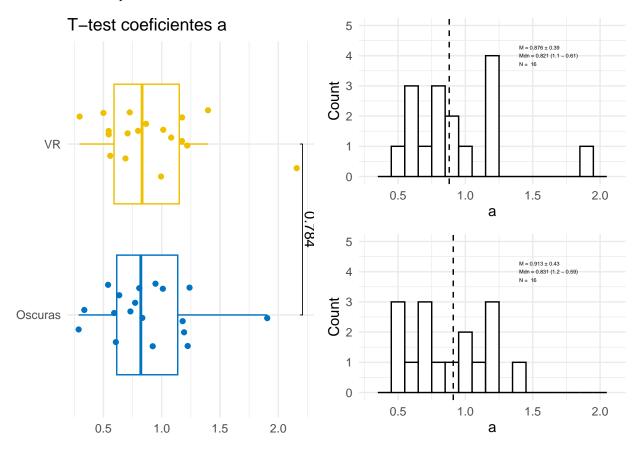
Analisis de funcion de potencia



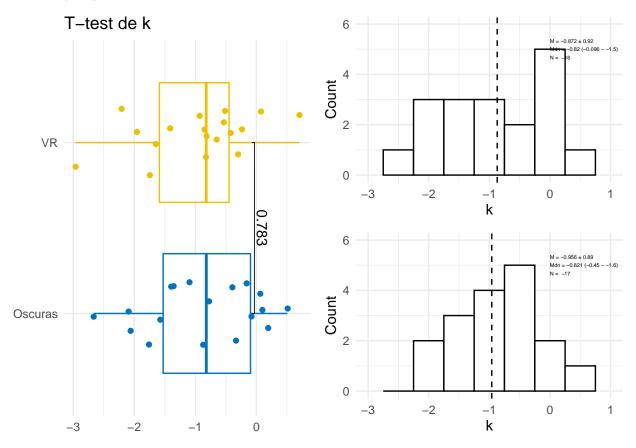


Obteniendo coeficiente por sujeto

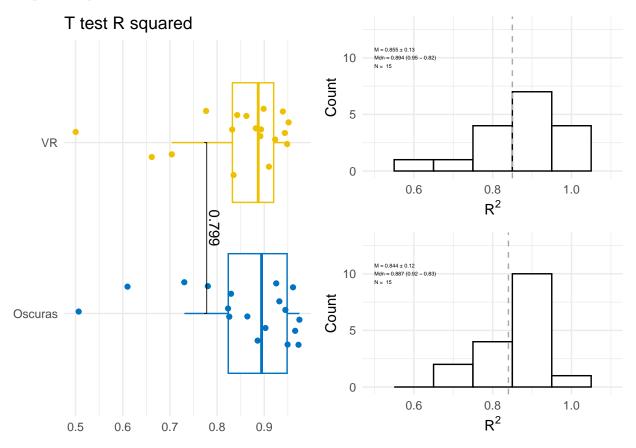
Coefciente a Este coeficiente representa el exponente del ajuste con funcion de potencias. Explica la parte no lineal de la compresion.



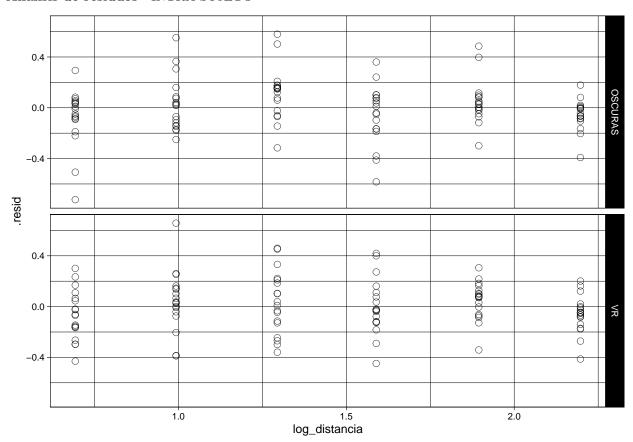
k intercept placeholder



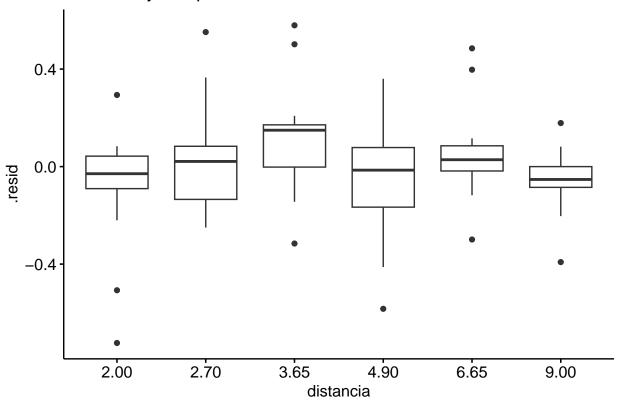
R squared placeholder



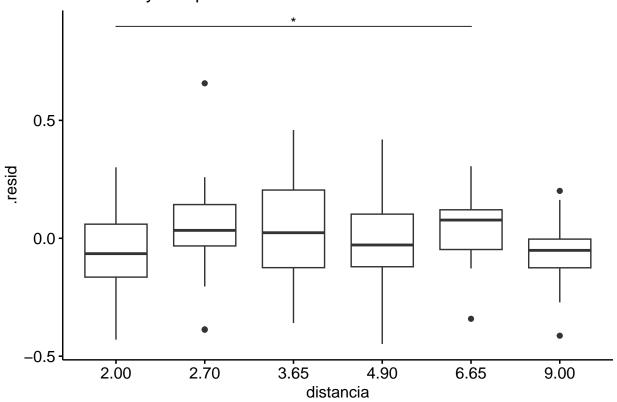
Analisis de residuos INTRA SUJETO



Residuos y comparacion de los mismos OSCURAS

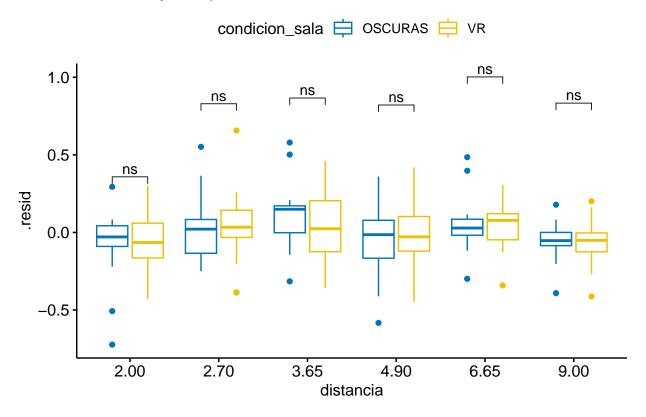


Residuos y comparacion de los mismos VR



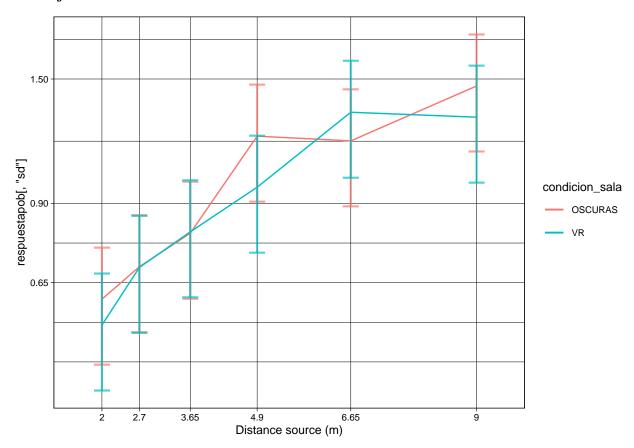
ENTRE BLOQUES

Residuos y comparacion de los mismos



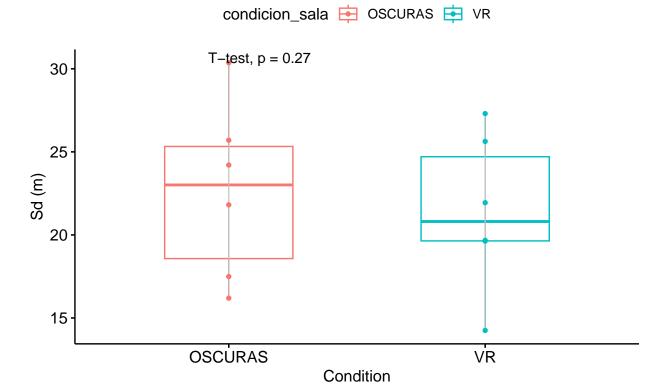
Variabilidad

Intrasujeto En esta sección vamos a ver la variabilidad. Por un lado tenemos desviacion estandar intra



En esta sección vamos a ver la variabilidad. Por un lado tenemos desviacion estandar intra colapsada El de arriba

Sd intra sujeto colapsado



Entre bloques SD colapsada

Comparacion sd entre sujetos

