M21 LDT ERP N250

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1 N250

1.1 Load and format data files

```
erpdat_1 <- read_csv("m21_ldt_mea_200300_050050_1.csv")
dmg_lng_vsl <- read_csv("demo_lang_vsl_pca.csv")</pre>
```

Now we extract SubjID from the ERPset column

```
# Remove '_LDT_diff_waves' from each string in the ERPset column
# This code first renames the column and then applies the `str_replace` function
# to the newly renamed column.
erpdat_1 <- erpdat_1 %>%
    rename(SubjID = ERPset) %>%
    mutate(SubjID = str_replace(SubjID, "_LDT_diff_waves", "")) |>
    mutate(binlabel = str_replace(binlabel, "Critical_", "")) |>
    mutate(binlabel = str_replace(binlabel, "_family", "")) |>
    select(-mlabel)
```

We then join the ERP data and language into a single data frame

```
n250_1 <- erpdat_1 |>
left_join(dmg_lng_vsl, by = "SubjID") |>
select(SubjID, everything()) |>
rename(orthographic_sensitivity = lang_type_ortho)
```

Divide into word, non-word and difference wave dataframes

Then we do some more formatting and cleanup of the dataframes. We create separate columns, one for each independent variable (anteriority, laterality, morphological family size). To do this we have to use separate function from the stringr package. Run vignette ("programming", package = "dplyr") to see more about tidy-selection and tidy-evaluation.

```
# Words
n250_1_words <- n250_1_words %>%
  separate(binlabel, into = c("trial_type", "family_size"), sep = "_", remove = TRUE) |>
  select(-trial_type)
n250_1_words_b <- n250_1_words_b %>%
  separate(binlabel, into = c("trial_type", "family_size", "tmp1", "base_freq", "tmp2"), sep = "_", remove = TRUE) |>
  select(-c(trial_type, tmp1, tmp2))
# Assuming your data frame is named 'df' and the column is named 'your_column'
n250_1_words_b$orthographic_sensitivity[n250_1_words_b$orthographic_sensitivity == "Low"] <- "Low Sensitivity"
n250_1_words_b$orthographic_sensitivity[n250_1_words_b$orthographic_sensitivity == "High"] <- "High Sensitivity"
n250_1_words_b$base_freq[n250_1_words_b$base_freq == "Low"] <- "Low Base Frequency" n250_1_words_b$base_freq[n250_1_words_b$base_freq == "High"] <- "High Base Frequency"
n250_1_words_b$family_size[n250_1_words_b$family_size == "large"] <- "Large Family" n250_1_words_b$family_size == "small"] <- "Small Family"
# Nonwords
n250_1_nonwords <- n250_1_nonwords %>%
  separate(binlabel, into = c("trial_type", "family_size", "complexity"), sep = "_", remove = TRUE) |>
  select(-trial_type)
# Assuming your data frame is named 'df' and the column is named 'your_column'
n250_1_nonwords\u00a3orthographic_sensitivity[n250_1_nonwords\u00a3orthographic_sensitivity == "Low"] <- "Low Sensitivity"
n250_1_nonwords\u00a9orthographic_sensitivity[n250_1_nonwords\u00a9orthographic_sensitivity == "High"] <- "High Sensitivity"
n250_1_nonwords$complexity[n250_1_nonwords$complexity == "complex"] <- "Complex"
n250_1_nonwords$complexity[n250_1_nonwords$complexity == "simple"] <- "Simple"
n250_1_nonwords$family_size[n250_1_nonwords$family_size == "large"] <- "Large Family"
n250_1_nonwords$family_size[n250_1_nonwords$family_size == "small"] <- "Small Family"
```

Now we need to extract just the bins and channels that we intend to analyse. For this analysis we will use 9 channels: F3, Fz, F4, C3, Cz, C4, P3, Pz, P4. We will use themutate function from the dplyr package along with the case_when function. The case_when function is a sequence of two-sided formulas. The left hand side determines which values match this case. The right hand side provides the replacement value.

```
channels_1 <- c(3, 2, 25, 7, 20, 21, 12, 11, 16)
channels_2 <- c(3, 2, 29, 8, 23, 24, 14, 13, 19)
n250_1_words <- n250_1_words %>%
  filter(chindex %in% channels_1) %>%
  mutate(anteriority = case_when(grepl("F", chlabel) ~ "Frontal",
                                grepl("C", chlabel) ~ "Central",
                                 grepl("P", chlabel) ~ "Parietal"),
n250_1_words$laterality <- factor(n250_1_words$laterality, levels = c("Left", "Midline", "Right"))
n250 1 words b <- n250 1 words b %>%
  filter(chindex %in% channels_1) %>%
 laterality = case_when(grepl("3", chlabel) ~ "Left",grepl("z", chlabel) ~ "Midline",
grep1("Z", chlabel) ~ "Midline",grep1("4", chlabel) ~ "Right"))
n250_1_words_b$anteriority <- factor(n250_1_words_b$anteriority, levels = c("Frontal", "Central", "Parietal"))
n250_1_words_b$laterality <- factor(n250_1_words_b$laterality, levels = c("Left", "Midline", "Right"))
# Nonwords
n250_1_nonwords <- n250_1_nonwords %>%
  filter(chindex %in% channels_1) %>%
  mutate(anteriority = case_when(grepl("F", chlabel) ~ "Frontal",
                                grepl("C", chlabel) ~ "Central",
grepl("P", chlabel) ~ "Parietal"),
        laterality = case_when(grep1("3", chlabel) ~ "Left",grep1("z", chlabel) ~ "Midline",
grep1("Z", chlabel) ~ "Midline", grep1("4", chlabel) ~ "Right"))
n250_1_nonwords$anteriority <- factor(n250_1_nonwords$anteriority, levels = c("Frontal", "Central", "Parietal"))
n250_1_nonwords$laterality <- factor(n250_1_nonwords$laterality, levels = c("Left", "Midline", "Right"))
```

1.2 Real Word Data

1.2.1 Compute the ANOVA

```
anova_model_1a <- mixed(
  value ~ orthographic_sensitivity * family_size * base_freq +</pre>
```

```
laterality * anteriority + # Nuisance variables
    (1 | SubjID),
  data = n250_1_words_b,
  method = "KR") # Kenward-Roger approximation for accurate F-tests
# Print ANOVA results
anova_model_1a
|| Mixed Model Anova Table (Type 3 tests, KR-method)
|| Model: value ~ orthographic_sensitivity * family_size * base_freq +
|| Model: laterality * anteriority + (1 | SubjID)
|| Data: n250_1_words_b
\Pi
                                             Effect
                                                        df
                                                                   F p.value
|| 1
                           orthographic_sensitivity 1, 59
                                                                0.00 .970
                                        family_size 1, 2121 8.56 **
11 2
                                                                         .003
|| 3
                                          base_freq 1, 2121 6.67 **
                                                                         .010
|| 4
                                         laterality 2, 2121
                                                                0.29
                                                                          .745
                                        anteriority 2, 2121 18.21 ***
11 5
                                                                        <.001
116
               orthographic_sensitivity:family_size 1, 2121
                                                                0.12
                                                                         .729
11 7
                 orthographic_sensitivity:base_freq 1, 2121
                                                               4.12 *
                                                                         .043
|| 8
                              family_size:base_freq 1, 2121 14.76 ***
                                                                        <.001
                                                                        .550
                             laterality:anteriority 4, 2121 0.76
|| 10 orthographic_sensitivity:family_size:base_freq 1, 2121
                                                                 0.23
                                                                         .633
|| Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '+' 0.1 ' ' 1
# Partial Eta Squared
# Extract effect sizes from your ANOVA model
eta_squared(anova_model_1a , partial = TRUE)
|| # Effect Size for ANOVA (Type III)
II Parameter
                                                 | Eta2 (partial) |
                                                                          95% CT
|| -----
|| orthographic_sensitivity
                                                         2.45e-05 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| family_size
                                                         4.02e-03 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| base freq
                                                         3.13e-03 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| laterality
                                                         2.78e-04 | [0.00, 1.00]
                                                            0.02 | [0.01, 1.00]
|| anteriority
|| orthographic_sensitivity:family_size
                                                         5.67e-05 | [0.00, 1.00]
                                                         1.94e-03 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| orthographic_sensitivity:base_freq
|| family_size:base_freq
                                                         6.91e-03 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| laterality:anteriority
                                                         1.43e-03 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| orthographic_sensitivity:family_size:base_freq |
                                                         1.08e-04 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| - One-sided CIs: upper bound fixed at [1.00].
# Compute Marginal (fixed effects) and Conditional (fixed + random effects) R^{z}
r2(anova_model_1a)
|| # R2 for Mixed Models
\Pi
     Conditional R2: 0.477
11
        Marginal R2: 0.018
11
```

1.2.2 Significant Effects

| Effect | df | F | p.value | |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|
| family_size | 1, 2121 | 8.56 ** | .003 | 4.02e-03 |
| base_freq | 1, 2121 | 6.67 ** | .010 | 3.13e-03 |
| orthographic_sensitivity:base_freq | 1, 2121 | 4.12 * | .043 | 1.94e-03 |
| family_size:base_freq | 1, 2121 | 14.76 *** | <.001 | 6.91e-03 |

|| Large Family - Small Family 0.2739421 0.09363606 2121 2.926 0.0035

```
Cohens d CI
                         CI low CI high
| 0.09242177 0.95 0.008717338 0.1761052
\Pi
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: orthographic_sensitivity, base_freq, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
(family_size_means <- as.data.frame(pairs$emmeans))</pre>
                      emmean
                                     SE
                                           df lower.CL upper.CL
    Large Family -0.6245618 0.2714427 62.67 -1.167052 -0.0820712
|| Small Family -0.8985039 0.2714427 62.67 -1.440994 -0.3560133
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: orthographic_sensitivity, base_freq, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
|| Confidence level used: 0.95
## `base_freq` main effect
pairs <- emmeans(anova_model_1a, pairwise ~ base_freq, adjust = "bonferroni", pbkrtest.limit = 6480)
(pairs_df <- as.data.frame(pairs$contrasts))</pre>
                                                  estimate
                                                                    SE df t.ratio
|| High Base Frequency - Low Base Frequency -0.2418075 0.09363606 2121 -2.582
|| p.value
    0.0099
\Pi
П
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: orthographic_sensitivity, family_size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
cohensd <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ base_freq, data = n250_1_words_b))</pre>
(base_freq_contrasts_df <- bind_cols(pairs_df,cohensd))</pre>
                                                  estimate
| High Base Frequency - Low Base Frequency -0.2418075 0.09363606 2121 -2.582 | p.value Cohens_d CI CI_low CI_high
     0.0099 -0.0755643 0.95 -0.1592348 0.008123396
11
11
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: orthographic_sensitivity, family_size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
(base_freq_means <- as.data.frame(pairs$emmeans))</pre>
                                            SE
                                                  df lower.CL upper.CL
|| base freq
                             emmean
|| High Base Frequency -0.8824366 0.2714427 62.67 -1.424927 -0.3399460
|| Low Base Frequency -0.6406291 0.2714427 62.67 -1.183120 -0.0981385
\Pi
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: orthographic_sensitivity, family_size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
|| Confidence level used: 0.95
# Test whether the interaction between orthographic_sensitivity and base_freq improves model fit
reduced_model_int <- update(anova_model_1a,</pre>
  . ~ . - orthographic_sensitivity:base_freq - orthographic_sensitivity:family_size:base_freq)
anova(anova_model_1a, reduced_model_int)
|| Data: data
|| Models:
|| reduced_model_int: value ~ orthographic_sensitivity + family_size + base_freq + laterality + anteriority + orthographic_sensitivity:family_size
|| anova_model_1a: value ~ orthographic_sensitivity * family_size * base_freq + laterality * anteriority + (1 | SubjID)
                     npar AIC BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
# Custom contrasts for orthographic_sensitivity × base_freq Interaction
pairs <- emmeans(anova_model_1a, pairwise ~ orthographic_sensitivity * base_freq, adjust = "bonferroni", pbkrtest.limit = 6480)
(pairs_df <- as.data.frame(pairs$contrasts))
| contrast
| High Sensitivity High Base Frequency - Low Sensitivity High Base Frequency | High Sensitivity High Base Frequency - High Sensitivity Low Base Frequency | High Sensitivity High Base Frequency - Low Sensitivity Low Base Frequency | Low Sensitivity High Base Frequency - High Sensitivity Low Base Frequency |
| Low Sensitivity High Base Frequency - Low Sensitivity Low Base Frequency | High Sensitivity Low Base Frequency - Low Sensitivity Low Base Frequency
| -0.4318373 0.1377416 2121.00 -3.135 0.0104
|| -0.2214759 0.5428854 62.67 -0.408 1.0000
   -0.2621391 0.5428854 62.67 -0.483 1.0000
|| -0.0517778 0.1268783 2121.00 -0.408 1.0000
|| 0.2103614 0.5428854 62.67 0.387 1.0000
\Pi
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: family_size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
```

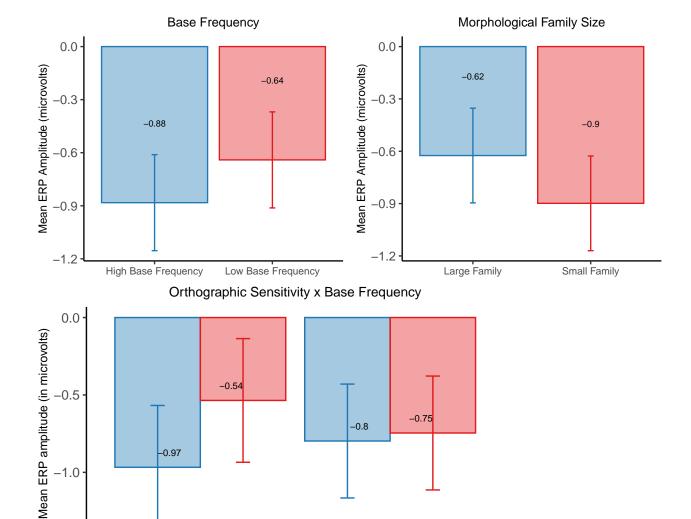
```
| | P value adjustment: bonferroni method for 6 tests
selected_contrasts_basefrq <- pairs$contrasts[pairs_df$contrast %in% c("High Sensitivity High Base Frequency - High Sensitivity Low Base Frequency
"Low Sensitivity High Base Frequency - Low Sensitivity Low Base Frequency"

selected_contrasts_sensit <- pairs$contrasts[pairs_df$contrast %in% c("High Sensitivity High Base Frequency - Low Sensitivity High Base Frequency - High Sensitivity Low Base Frequency")

"Low Sensitivity High Base Frequency - High Sensitivity Low Base Frequency")
selected_contrasts_basefrq_df <- as.data.frame(selected_contrasts_basefrq) # Convert the emmGrid object to a dataframe
selected_contrasts_sensit_df <- as.data.frame(selected_contrasts_sensit)</pre>
cohensd_hi_basefrq <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ orthographic_sensitivity,</pre>
                                              data = subset(n250_1_words_b, base_freq == "High Base Frequency")))
cohensd_lo_basefrq <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ orthographic_sensitivity,</pre>
                                                 data = subset(n250_1_words_b, base_freq == "Low Base Frequency")))
cohensd_hi_sensit <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ base_freq,</pre>
                                                data = subset(n250_1_words_b, orthographic_sensitivity == "High Sensitivity")))
cohensd_lo_sensit <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ base_freq,</pre>
                                               data = subset(n250_1_words_b, orthographic_sensitivity == "Low Sensitivity")))
cohensd_basefrq <- bind_rows(hi_basefrq = cohensd_hi_basefrq,</pre>
                                lo_basefrq = cohensd_lo_basefrq,
                                .id = "base_freq")
cohensd_sensit <- bind_rows(hi_sensit = cohensd_hi_sensit,</pre>
                               lo_sensi = cohensd_lo_sensit,
                                .id = "sensitivity")
(basefreq_contrasts_df <- bind_cols(selected_contrasts_basefrq_df,cohensd_basefrq))
    contrast
    High Sensitivity High Base Frequency - High Sensitivity Low Base Frequency
11
   Low Sensitivity High Base Frequency - Low Sensitivity Low Base Frequency
  estimate SE df t.ratio p.value base_freq Cohens_d CI -0.4318373 0.1377416 2121 -3.135 0.0035 hi_basefrq -0.05609838 0.95 -0.0517778 0.1268783 2121 -0.408 1.0000 lo_basefrq 0.07101669 0.95
11
\Pi
\Pi
        CI low
                   CI high
II -0.1748061 0.06263491
|| -0.0477340 0.18973500
II
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: family_size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
|| P value adjustment: bonferroni method for 2 tests
(sensitivity_contrasts_df <- bind_cols(selected_contrasts_sensit_df,cohensd_sensit))</pre>
|| contrast
    High Sensitivity High Base Frequency - Low Sensitivity High Base Frequency
11
   Low Sensitivity High Base Frequency - High Sensitivity Low Base Frequency
                       SE df t.ratio p.value sensitivity
     estimate
                                                                   Cohens d
11
11
        CI low
                   CI high
II -0.2588709 -0.01165578
| -0.1321216 0.09534049
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: family_size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
\mid \mid P value adjustment: bonferroni method for 2 tests
(sensitivity.basefreq_means <- as.data.frame(pairs$emmeans))</pre>
    orthographic_sensitivity base_freq
                                                                          SE
                                                          emmean
                                High Base Frequency -0.9672857 0.3993009 62.67
    High Sensitivity
11
                                High Base Frequency -0.7975875 0.3678090 62.67
    Low Sensitivity
11
                               Low Base Frequency -0.5354484 0.3993009 62.67
Low Base Frequency -0.7458098 0.3678090 62.67
|| High Sensitivity
|| Low Sensitivity
    lower.CL upper.CL
|| -1.765307 -0.16926482
II -1.532670 -0.06250466
II -1.333469 0.26257248
|| -1.480893 -0.01072688
11
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: family_size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
|| Confidence level used: 0.95
```

1.2.3 Plots

 ${
m N250}$ Amplitude by Stem Base Frequency & Morphological Family Size





family_size 1, 2121

Nonword Data 1.3

-1.0

11 2

1.3.1Compute the ANOVA

```
# Fit the ANOVA/mixed model
anova_model_1b <- mixed(</pre>
  value ~ orthographic_sensitivity * family_size * complexity +
    laterality * anteriority + # Nuisance variables
    (1 | SubjID),
 data = n250_1_nonwords,
 method = "KR" # Kenward-Roger approximation for accurate F-tests
# Print ANOVA results
anova_model_1b
|| Mixed Model Anova Table (Type 3 tests, KR-method)
|| Model: value ~ orthographic_sensitivity * family_size * complexity +
|| Model:
            laterality * anteriority + (1 | SubjID)
|| Data: n250_1_nonwords
                                                                      F p.value
                             orthographic_sensitivity
|| 1
                                                       1, 59
                                                                   0.28
                                                                           .597
```

0.87

.352

```
11 3
                                           complexity 1, 2121
                                                                   0.00
                                                                            .948
                                           laterality 2, 2121
11 4
                                                                            .598
                                                                   0.51
|| 5
                                          anteriority 2, 2121 35.66 ***
                                                                           <.001
                                                                 3.55 +
                 orthographic_sensitivity:family_size 1, 2121
116
                                                                           .060
11 7
                 orthographic_sensitivity:complexity 1, 2121
                                                                  5.15 *
                                                                            .023
                               family_size:complexity 1, 2121
                                                                   1.27
                                                                            .259
11.8
11 9
                                                                            .519
                               laterality:anteriority 4, 2121
                                                                   0.81
|| 10 orthographic_sensitivity:family_size:complexity 1, 2121
                                                                   1.02
                                                                            .311
11 ---
|| Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '+' 0.1 ' ' 1
# Partial Eta Squared
# Extract effect sizes from your ANOVA model
eta_squared(anova_model_1b , partial = TRUE)
|| # Effect Size for ANOVA (Type III)
|| Parameter
                                                    | Eta2 (partial) |
                                                                             95% CI
|| orthographic_sensitivity
                                                            4.78e-03 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| family_size
                                                            4.08e-04 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| complexity
                                                            1.98e-06 | [0.00, 1.00]
                                                            4.84e-04 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| laterality
                                                               0.03 | [0.02, 1.00]
|| anteriority
|| orthographic_sensitivity:family_size
                                                            1.67e-03 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| orthographic_sensitivity:complexity
                                                            2.42e-03 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| family_size:complexity
                                                            6.01e-04 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| laterality:anteriority
                                                           1.53e-03 | [0.00, 1.00]
                                                           4.83e-04 | [0.00, 1.00]
|| orthographic_sensitivity:family_size:complexity |
|| - One-sided CIs: upper bound fixed at [1.00].
# Compute Marginal (fixed effects) and Conditional (fixed + random effects) R^{\,2}
r2(anova_model_1b)
|| # R2 for Mixed Models
\Pi
\Pi
    Conditional R2: 0.407
\Pi
       Marginal R2: 0.025
```

1.3.2 Effects

| 0.1283878 2121.00 -0.704 1.0000 | 0.4751615 63.98 0.146 1.0000

| Effect | df | F | p | eta- $sqrd$ |
|--|-----------|--------|------|-------------|
| orthographic_sensitivity x family_size orthographic_sensitivity x complexity | (1, 2121) | 3.55 * | .060 | 1.67e-03 |
| | (1, 2121) | 5.15 * | .023 | 2.42e-03 |

```
# Test whether the interaction between orthographic_sensitivity and complexity improves model fit
reduced_model_int <- update(anova_model_1b,</pre>
  . ~ . - orthographic_sensitivity:family_size - orthographic_sensitivity:family_size:complexity)
anova(anova model 1b, reduced model int)
|| Data: data
|| Models:
|| reduced_model_int: value ~ orthographic_sensitivity + family_size + complexity + laterality + anteriority + orthographic_sensitivity:complexity
|| anova_model_1b: value ~ orthographic_sensitivity * family_size * complexity + laterality * anteriority + (1 | SubjID)
| npar AIC BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq) | reduced_model_int 16 9981.5 10073 -4974.8 9949.5 | anova_model_1b 18 9989.5 10092 -4976.7 9953.5 0 2 1
# Custom contrasts for orthographic_sensitivity × family_size (Interaction)
pairs <- emmeans(anova_model_1b, pairwise ~ orthographic_sensitivity * family_size, adjust = "bonferroni", pbkrtest.limit = 6480)
(pairs_df <- as.data.frame(pairs$contrasts))</pre>
                                                                            estimate
| | High Sensitivity Large Family - Low Sensitivity Large Family
    High Sensitivity Large Family - High Sensitivity Small Family 0.2665933
|| High Sensitivity Large Family - Low Sensitivity Small Family
| Low Sensitivity Large Family - High Sensitivity Small Family -0.1596837
| Low Sensitivity Large Family - Low Sensitivity Small Family -0.0903215
|| High Sensitivity Small Family - Low Sensitivity Small Family 0.0693621
           SE df t.ratio p.value
\Pi
| 0.4751615 63.98 0.897 1.0000
| 0.1393804 2121.00 1.913 0.3355
|| 0.4751615 63.98 0.707 1.0000
|| 0.4751615 63.98 -0.336 1.0000
```

```
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: complexity, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
|| P value adjustment: bonferroni method for 6 tests
selected_contrasts_famsize <- pairs$contrasts[pairs_df$contrast %in% c("High Sensitivity Large Family - High Sensitivity Small Family",
                                                             "Low Sensitivity Large Family - Low Sensitivity Small Family"),]
selected_contrasts_sensit <- pairs$contrasts[pairs_df$contrast %in% c("High Sensitivity Large Family - Low Sensitivity Large Family
                                                                     "High Sensitivity Small Family - Low Sensitivity Small Family"), ]
selected_contrasts_df_famsize <- as.data.frame(selected_contrasts_famsize) # Convert the emmGrid object to a dataframe
selected_contrasts_df_sensit <- as.data.frame(selected_contrasts_sensit) # Convert the emmGrid object to a dataframe
cohensd_small <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ orthographic_sensitivity,</pre>
        data = subset(n250_1_nonwords, family_size == "Small Family")))
cohensd_large <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ orthographic_sensitivity,
        data = subset(n250_1_nonwords, family_size == "Large Family")))
cohensd_hi_sensit <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ family_size,</pre>
data = subset(n250_1_nonwords, orthographic_sensitivity == "High Sensitivity")))
cohensd_lo_sensit <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ family_size,
        data = subset(n250_1_nonwords, orthographic_sensitivity == "Low Sensitivity")))
cohensd sensit <- bind_rows(large = cohensd_large,</pre>
                            small = cohensd small,
                            .id = "famsize")
.id = "sensit")
(sensit_contrasts_df <- bind_cols(selected_contrasts_df_sensit,cohensd_sensit))</pre>
II contrast
                                                                estimate
   High Sensitivity Small Family - Low Sensitivity Small Family 0.06936213
|| High Sensitivity Small Family - Low Sensitivity Small Family 0.06936213
               df t.ratio p.value famsize Cohens_d CI
\Pi
          SE
                                                              CI low CI high
11
\mid \mid Results are averaged over the levels of: complexity, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
(famsize_contrasts_df <- bind_cols(selected_contrasts_df_famsize,cohensd_famsize))</pre>
|| High Sensitivity Large Family - High Sensitivity Small Family 0.26659325
|| Low Sensitivity Large Family - Low Sensitivity Small Family -0.09032155
         SE df t.ratio p.value sensit Cohens_d CI
11
      CI high
|| 0.21209111
11 0.08030598
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: complexity, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
| | P value adjustment: bonferroni method for 2 tests
(sensit.famsize_means <- as.data.frame(pairs$emmeans))</pre>
   orthographic_sensitivity family_size
                                                          SE
                            Large Family -0.3691944 0.3494888 63.98 -1.067382
   High Sensitivity
                            Large Family -0.7954714 0.3219255 63.98 -1.438594
|| Low Sensitivity
   High Sensitivity
                            Small Family -0.6357877 0.3494888 63.98 -1.333975
|| Low Sensitivity
                            Small Family -0.7051498 0.3219255 63.98 -1.348273
11
     upper.CL
   0.3289931
| | -0.1523483
11 0.0623998
11 -0.0620267
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: complexity, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
|| Confidence level used: 0.95
\# Test whether the interaction between orthographic_sensitivity and complexity improves model fit
reduced_model_int <- update(anova_model_1b,</pre>
  . ~ . - orthographic_sensitivity:complexity - orthographic_sensitivity:family_size:complexity)
anova(anova_model_1b, reduced_model_int)
II Data: data
```

|| Models:

```
|| reduced_model_int: value ~ orthographic_sensitivity + family_size + complexity + laterality + anteriority + orthographic_sensitivity:family_size |
| anova_model_ib: value ~ orthographic_sensitivity * family_size * complexity + laterality * anteriority + (1 | SubjID)
| npar AIC BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq) | reduced_model_int 16 9983.2 10074 -4975.6 9951.2
|| anova_model_1b
                        18 9989.5 10092 -4976.7
                                                    9953.5
                                                                 0 2
# Custom contrasts for lang_type_ortho × complexity (Interaction)
pairs <- emmeans(anova_model_1b, pairwise ~ orthographic_sensitivity * complexity, adjust = "bonferroni", pbkrtest.limit = 6480)
(pairs_df <- as.data.frame(pairs$contrasts))</pre>
|| contrast
                                                              estimate
    High Sensitivity Complex - Low Sensitivity Complex 0.0327318 0.4751615
High Sensitivity Complex - High Sensitivity Simple -0.2212242 0.1393804
    High Sensitivity Complex - Low Sensitivity Simple 0.2416830 0.4751615
df t.ratio p.value
\Pi
      63.98 0.069 1.0000
\Pi
|| 2121.00 -1.587 0.6757
|| 63.98 0.509 1.0000
      63.98 -0.534 1.0000
\Pi
II 2121.00 1.628 0.6227
      63.98 0.974 1.0000
11
11
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: family_size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
| | P value adjustment: bonferroni method for 6 tests
selected_contrasts_cmplxty <- pairs$contrasts[pairs_df$contrast %in% c("High Sensitivity Complex - High Sensitivity Simple",
                                                                              "Low Sensitivity Complex - Low Sensitivity Simple"),]
selected_contrasts_sensit <- pairs$contrasts[pairs_df$contrast \\( \frac{\text{\link}}{\text{tigh}} \) Sensitivity Complex - Low Sensitivity Complex -
                                                                            "High Sensitivity Simple - Low Sensitivity Simple"), ]
selected_contrasts_df_cmplxty <- as.data.frame(selected_contrasts_cmplxty) # Convert the emmCrid object to a dataframe
selected_contrasts_df_sensit <- as.data.frame(selected_contrasts_sensit)</pre>
cohensd_complex <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ orthographic_sensitivity,</pre>
         data = subset(n250_1_nonwords, complexity == "Complex")))
cohensd_simple <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ orthographic_sensitivity,</pre>
data = subset(n250_1_nonwords, complexity == "Simple")))
cohensd_hi_sensit <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ complexity,
         data = subset(n250_1_nonwords, orthographic_sensitivity == "High Sensitivity")))
cohensd_lo_sensit <- as.data.frame(cohens_d(value ~ complexity,</pre>
         data = subset(n250_1_nonwords, orthographic_sensitivity == "Low Sensitivity")))
cohensd_sensit <- bind_rows(complex = cohensd_complex,</pre>
                               simple = cohensd_simple,
                                .id = "sensitivity")
.id = "complexity")
(sensit_contrasts_df <- bind_cols(selected_contrasts_df_sensit,cohensd_sensit))</pre>
|| contrast
                                                             estimate
    High Sensitivity Complex - Low Sensitivity Complex 0.0327318 0.4751615 63.98
   High Sensitivity Simple - Low Sensitivity Simple 0.4629072 0.4751615 63.98 t.ratio p.value sensitivity Cohens_d CI CI_low CI_high 0.069 1.0000 complex 0.01150673 0.95 -0.10719414 0.1302024
     0.069 1.0000 complex
0.974 0.6672 simple
11
                                  0.16252557 0.95 0.04359654 0.2813807
\Pi
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: family_size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
|| P value adjustment: bonferroni method for 2 tests
(cmplxty_contrasts_df <- bind_cols(selected_contrasts_df_cmplxty,cohensd_cmplxty))</pre>
11
    contrast
                                                              estimate
    High Sensitivity Complex - High Sensitivity Simple -0.2212242 0.1393804 2121
|| Low Sensitivity Complex - Low Sensitivity Simple 0.2089512 0.1283878 2121
11
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: family size, laterality, anteriority
|| Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
|| P value adjustment: bonferroni method for 2 tests
(sensit.cmplxty_means <- as.data.frame(pairs$emmeans))</pre>
```

```
orthographic_sensitivity complexity High Sensitivity Complex
                                                        emmean
                                                                         SE
                                                                                 df lower.CL
                                                   -0.6131032 0.3494888 63.98 -1.311291
П
    Low Sensitivity
                                                   -0.6458350 0.3219255 63.98 -1.288958
\Pi
                                     Complex
                                                   -0.3918790 0.3494888 63.98 -1.090067
    High Sensitivity
                                     Simple
    Low Sensitivity
                                                   -0.8547862 0.3219255 63.98 -1.497909
                                    Simple
     upper.CL
0.08508432
\Pi
    -0.00271191
     0.30630853
11
    -0.21166309
|| Results are averaged over the levels of: family_size, laterality, anteriority || Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger || Confidence level used: 0.95
```

1.3.3 Plots

. . .

