

m15_202111_baseline -150 to 50, 200-300 ms difference wave

Load packages and define functions

This section load the packages `knitr`, `markdown`, `ez`, `stringr`, `readr`, `tidyr`, and `dplyr`. It also define a function to compute the standard error of the mean and to calculate the mean, standard deviation and standard error for each condition. `## Load Packages`

Function to calculate the standard error of the mean

```
sem = function(x)
{
  sqrt(var(x)/length(x))
}
```

Function to calculate the mean, the standard deviation and the standard error for each condition

`data` : a data frame `varname` : the name of a column containing the variable to be summarized `groupnames` : vector of column names to be used as grouping variables

```
data_summary <- function(data, varname, groupnames){
  require(plyr)
  summary_func <- function(x, col){
    c(mean = mean(x[[col]], na.rm=TRUE),
      sd = sd(x[[col]], na.rm=TRUE),
      sem = sd(x[[col]])/sqrt(length(x)))
  }
  data_sum<-ddply(data, groupnames, .fun=summary_func,
                  varname)
  data_sum <- rename(data_sum, c("mean" = varname))
  return(data_sum)
}
```

Analyse Affix Frequency

Read in and format the data

Then filter into two datasets, one with 2 Relatedness Factors (related, unrelated) and 2 Productivity Factors (high, low) and another with just one factors—Priming Effects for High and Low productivity calculated by subtracting Related scores from Unrelated.

```
m15_200_300_afx <- read_csv("M15_afxfreq_200_300_bsl_150_50.csv")
m15_diff_afx <- filter(m15_200_300_afx, binlabel == "Priming_High" | binlabel == "Priming_Low")
m15_2by2_afx <- filter(m15_200_300_afx, binlabel != "Priming_High" & binlabel != "Priming_Low")
```

Add factors *relatedness* and *productivity* for the 2-factor dataframe by separating 'binlabel' variable. Recodes the difference wave dataframe by removing the "Priming" part of the binlabel.

```
m15_2by2_afx <- separate(m15_2by2_afx, binlabel, into = c("relatedness", "productivity"), sep = "_")
m15_diff_afx$productivity <- ifelse(m15_diff_afx$binlabel == "Priming_Low", "Low", "High")
m15_diff_afx$binlabel <- NULL # removes binlabel column; no longer needed
```

Separate electrode labels into multiple factors based on *anteriority* and *laterality*. `tidyr::separate` makes separating columns simple by allowing you to pass an integer index of split position, including negatively indexed from the end of the string.

```
m15_diff_afx <- m15_diff_afx %>%
  separate(chlabel, into = c('anteriority', 'laterality'), sep = -1, convert = TRUE)

m15_diff_afx <- m15_diff_afx %>%
  mutate(laterality = replace(laterality, laterality == "Z", 0)) # Replacing "Z" value with 0

#Extract 5 x 3 matrix for analysis (F3 to P4)

m15_diff_afx_subset <- filter(m15_diff_afx, laterality == 0 & anteriority != "0" |
  laterality == 3 | laterality == 4)
```

Run ANOVA

```
# ezDesign(m15_diff_afx_subset, productivity, value, row = laterality, col = anteriority)

m15_diff_afx_aov <- ezANOVA(data = m15_diff_afx_subset, dv = value, wid = ERPset,
  within = .(anteriority, laterality, productivity))
m15_diff_afx_aov
```

```
$ANOVA
```

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p	p<.05
2	anteriority	4	96	0.52834234	0.71515584	
3	laterality	2	48	3.99836948	0.02476761	*
4	productivity	1	24	0.92332786	0.34618442	
5	anteriority:laterality	8	192	1.03134578	0.41383412	
6	anteriority:productivity	4	96	0.03555546	0.99754287	
7	laterality:productivity	2	48	0.24406165	0.78440561	
8	anteriority:laterality:productivity	8	192	0.28982362	0.96875324	

```
ges
2 7.361252e-04
3 2.860604e-03
4 1.605738e-02
5 6.382910e-04
6 6.964002e-05
```

```
7 2.027002e-04
8 1.258461e-04
```

```
$'Mauchly's Test for Sphericity'
```

	Effect	W	p	p<.05
2	anteriority	0.011651672	2.602754e-17	*
3	laterality	0.837811378	1.306718e-01	
5	anteriority:laterality	0.001129757	1.008052e-14	*
6	anteriority:productivity	0.001763739	7.600652e-26	*
7	laterality:productivity	0.836743407	1.287690e-01	
8	anteriority:laterality:productivity	0.012148387	5.148720e-07	*

```
$'Sphericity Corrections'
```

	Effect	GGe	p[GG]	p[GG]<.05	HFe
2	anteriority	0.3719148	0.54172055		0.3908021
3	laterality	0.8604455	0.03127412	*	0.9206445
5	anteriority:laterality	0.3809618	0.38461527		0.4426265
6	anteriority:productivity	0.3170264	0.90107429		0.3266627
7	laterality:productivity	0.8596556	0.75121503		0.9196928
8	anteriority:laterality:productivity	0.4657992	0.87203290		0.5620599

	p[HF]	p[HF]<.05
2	0.55024364	
3	0.02827776	*
5	0.39067664	
6	0.90652813	
7	0.76618558	
8	0.90242808	

Plot Means

Summarise the data

```
df2_afx <- data_summary(m15_diff_afx_subset, varname="value",
                        groupnames=c("productivity", "laterality", "anteriority"))
# df2_afx$sem <- NULL

head(df2_afx)
```

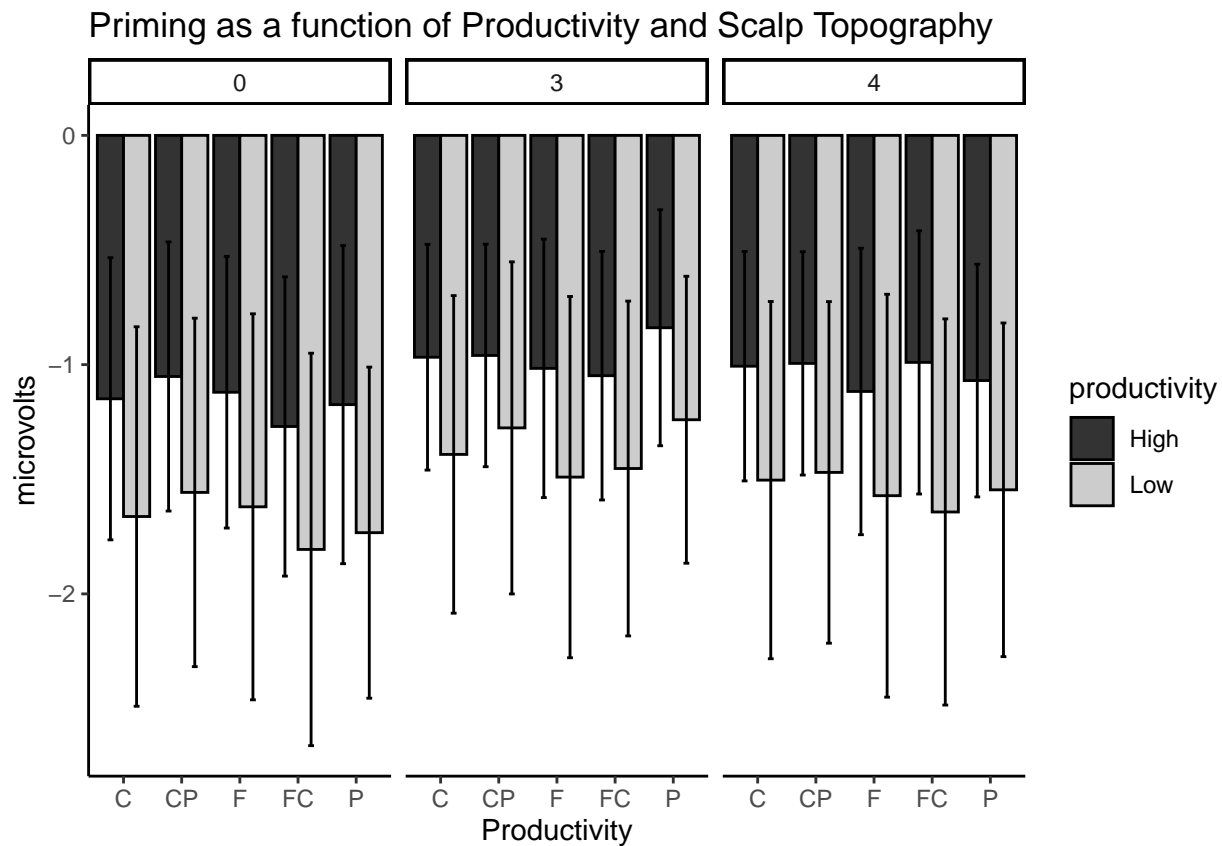
	productivity	laterality	anteriority	value	sd	sem
1	High	0	C	-1.14896	1.740337	0.6153020
2	High	0	CP	-1.05168	1.660167	0.5869578
3	High	0	F	-1.12052	1.675466	0.5923668
4	High	0	FC	-1.26984	1.846025	0.6526684
5	High	0	P	-1.17448	1.962697	0.6939183
6	High	3	C	-0.96772	1.392343	0.4922676

Barplot with SD error bars

The function `geom_errorbar()` can be used to produce the error bars

```
library(ggplot2)
# Default bar plot
p<- ggplot(df2_afx, aes(x=anteriority, y=value, fill=productivity)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", color="black",
          position=position_dodge()) +
  facet_grid(.~laterality) +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=value-sem, ymax=value+sem), width=.2,
               position=position_dodge(.9))

p+labs(title="Priming as a function of Productivity and Scalp Topography", x="Productivity", y = "microvolts")
theme_classic() + scale_fill_grey()
```



Analyse Stem to Wholeword Frequency Ratio (Median Split)

Read in and format the data

Then filter into two datasets, one with 2 Relatedness Factors (related, unrelated) and 2 Productivity Factors (high, low) and another with just one factors—Priming Effects for High and Low productivity calculated by subtracting Related scores from Unrelated.

```
m15_200_300_med <- read_csv("m15_medsplt_200_300_bsl_150_50.csv")
m15_diff_med <- filter(m15_200_300_med, binlabel == "Priming_High" | binlabel == "Priming_Low")
m15_2by2_med <- filter(m15_200_300_med, binlabel != "Priming_High" & binlabel != "Priming_Low")
```

Add factors *relatedness* (and *productivity* for 2 x 2 df) by recoding 'binlabel' variable

```
m15_2by2_med <- separate(m15_2by2_med, binlabel, into = c("relatedness", "productivity"), sep = "_")

m15_diff_med$productivity <- ifelse(m15_diff_med$binlabel == "Priming_Low", "Low", "High")
m15_diff_med$binlabel <- NULL # removes binlabel column; no longer needed
```

Separate electrode labels into multiple factors based on *anteriority* and *laterality*. `tidyr::separate` makes separating columns simple by allowing you to pass an integer index of split position, including negatively indexed from the end of the string.

```
m15_diff_med <- m15_diff_med %>%
  separate(chlabel, into = c('anteriority', 'laterality'), sep = -1, convert = TRUE)

m15_diff_med <- m15_diff_med %>%
  mutate(laterality = replace(laterality, laterality == "Z", 0)) # Replacing "Z" value with 0

#Extract 5 x 3 matrix for analysis (F3 to P4)

m15_diff_med_subset <- filter(m15_diff_med, laterality == 0 & anteriority != "0" |
  laterality == 3 | laterality == 4)
```

##Run ANOVA

```
# ezDesign(m15_diff_med_subset, productivity, value, row = laterality, col = anteriority)

m15_diff_med_aov <- ezANOVA(data = m15_diff_med_subset, dv = value, wid = ERPset,
  within = .(anteriority, laterality, productivity))

m15_diff_med_aov
```

\$ANOVA

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p	p<.05
2	anteriority	4	96	0.6184925	0.650394969	
3	laterality	2	48	4.2035920	0.020785652	*
4	productivity	1	24	2.2567575	0.146076777	
5	anteriority:laterality	8	192	0.8014123	0.602026767	
6	anteriority:productivity	4	96	0.2716869	0.895566173	
7	laterality:productivity	2	48	6.7881028	0.002534426	*
8	anteriority:laterality:productivity	8	192	0.1267136	0.998073554	
ges						
2				0.0010198224		
3				0.0036956664		
4				0.0267036177		
5				0.0006047989		
6				0.0006234518		
7				0.0065631882		
8				0.0001110054		

\$'Mauchly's Test for Sphericity'

	Effect	W	p	p<.05
2	anteriority	0.012195836	4.162116e-17	*
3	laterality	0.777065993	5.498774e-02	
5	anteriority:laterality	0.001126735	9.866613e-15	*

```

6          anteriority:productivity 0.001339990 4.224460e-27 *
7          laterality:productivity 0.741431943 3.204940e-02 *
8 anteriority:laterality:productivity 0.002873556 1.505431e-11 *

$`Sphericity Corrections`
      Effect      GGe      p[GG] p[GG]<.05      HFe
2          anteriority 0.3720926 0.498405052      0.3910119
3          laterality 0.8177056 0.028932244      * 0.8693493
5      anteriority:laterality 0.3847704 0.499819178      0.4478221
6      anteriority:productivity 0.2953861 0.645200830      0.3017143
7      laterality:productivity 0.7945538 0.005313739      * 0.8417266
8 anteriority:laterality:productivity 0.3969128 0.950650850      0.4644879
      p[HF] p[HF]<.05
2 0.505848480
3 0.026340768      *
5 0.515669559
6 0.650055229
7 0.004480493      *
8 0.966393027

```

##Plot Means ### Summarise the data

```

df2_med <- data_summary(m15_diff_med_subset, varname="value",
                        groupnames=c("productivity", "laterality", "anteriority"))
# df2_med$sem <- NULL

head(df2_med)

```

	productivity	laterality	anteriority	value	sd	sem
1	High	0	C	-1.13792	2.103095	0.7435563
2	High	0	CP	-1.03312	1.959312	0.6927215
3	High	0	F	-1.18348	2.066630	0.7306640
4	High	0	FC	-1.21304	2.210276	0.7814506
5	High	0	P	-1.19672	1.976511	0.6988022
6	High	3	C	-0.78644	1.736572	0.6139709

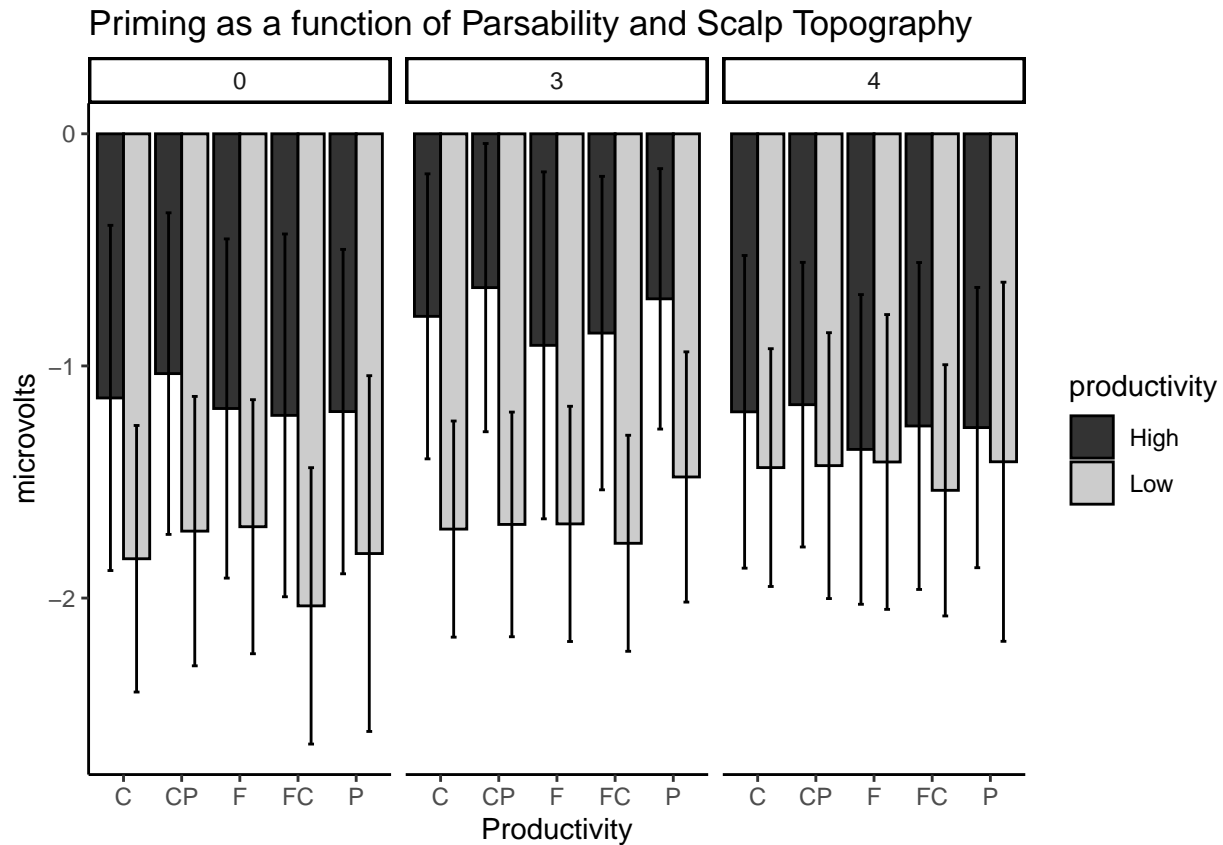
Barplot with SD error bars

The function `geom_errorbar()` can be used to produce the error bars

```

library(ggplot2)
# Default bar plot
p<- ggplot(df2_med, aes(x=anteriority, y=value, fill=productivity)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", color="black",
           position=position_dodge()) +
  facet_grid(.~laterality) +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=value-sem, ymax=value+sem), width=.2,
               position=position_dodge(.9))
p+labs(title="Priming as a function of Parsability and Scalp Topography", x="Productivity", y = "microv
       theme_classic() + scale_fill_grey()

```



Planned Comparisons

This section explores the significant “Laterality x Parsability” interaction obtained for the “m15_diff_med_subset” df above, by doing a one-factor ANOVA test (high vs low parsability) for each of the three levels of laterality.

Effect of Parsability in the LH

```
# ezDesign(m15_diff_med_subset, productivity, value, row = laterality, col = anteriority)

m15_diff_med_aov_pc1 <- ezANOVA(data = filter(m15_diff_med_subset, m15_diff_med_subset$laterality==3),
                                dv = value,
                                wid = ERPset,
                                within_full = .(anteriority, laterality, productivity),
                                within = .(productivity))

m15_diff_med_aov_pc1
```

```
$ANOVA
      Effect DFn DFD      F      p p<.05      ges
2 productivity  1  24 5.237524 0.03120682 * 0.07903091
```

Effect of Parsability at the Midline

```
m15_diff_med_aov_pc2 <- ezANOVA(data = filter(m15_diff_med_subset, m15_diff_med_subset$laterality==0),
                                dv = value,
                                wid = ERPset,
                                within_full = .(anteriority, laterality, productivity),
                                within = .(productivity))

m15_diff_med_aov_pc2
```

\$ANOVA

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p	p<.05	ges
2	productivity	1	24	2.160319	0.1546037		0.03487824

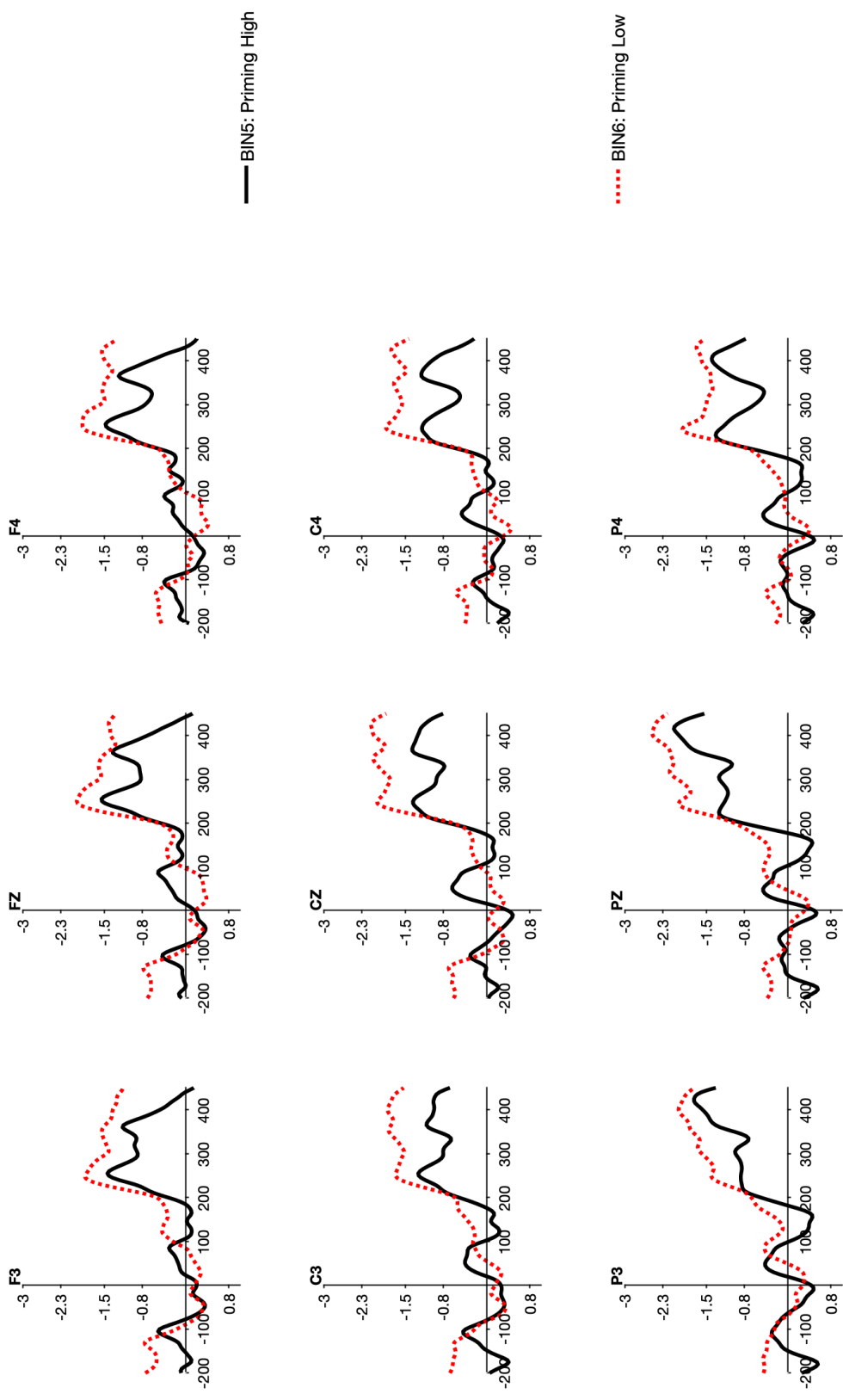
Effect of Parsability in the RH

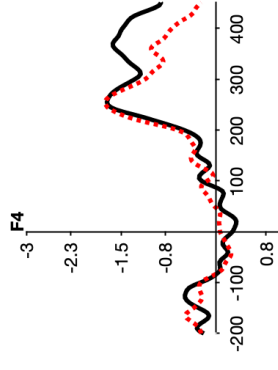
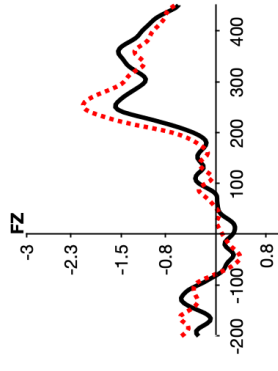
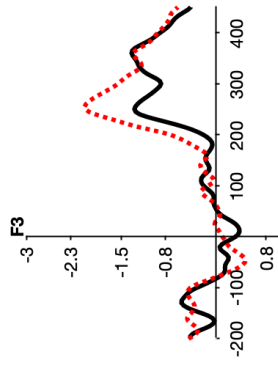
```
m15_diff_med_aov_pc3 <- ezANOVA(data = filter(m15_diff_med_subset, m15_diff_med_subset$laterality==4),
                                dv = value,
                                wid = ERPset,
                                within_full = .(anteriority, laterality, productivity),
                                within = .(productivity))

m15_diff_med_aov_pc3
```

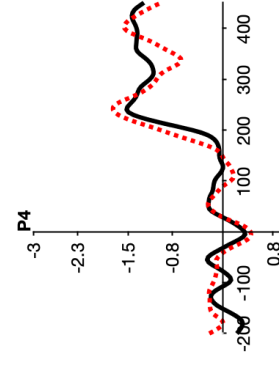
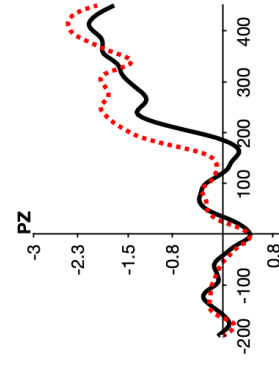
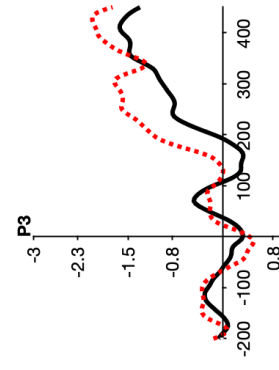
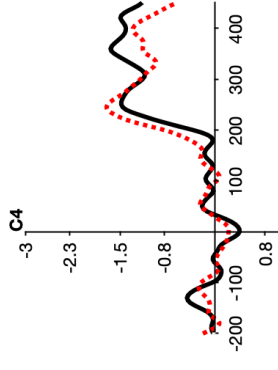
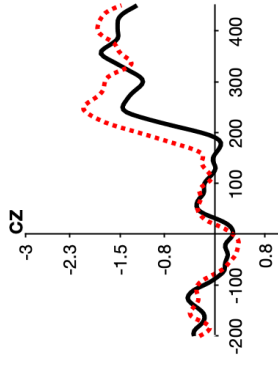
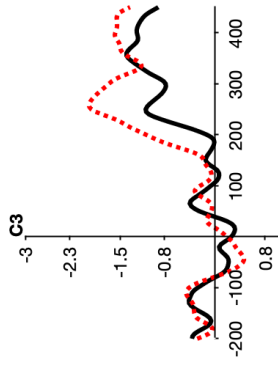
\$ANOVA

	Effect	DFn	DFd	F	p	p<.05	ges
2	productivity	1	24	0.2955651	0.591691		0.00362955





— BIN5: Priming High



.... BIN6: Priming Low