MAS-moodchanges

```
library(knitr)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(broom)
library(ggplot2)
library(readr)
library(lme4)
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

adjust data: create variables for variance and SE of mood.x, and variance and SE of mood.y

moods2 <- read_csv("/Users/kai/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/university/Courses semester 3/multi a
gent systems/group_works/moodchanges.new environment, social, speed-table.csv", show_col_types = FALSE)
head(moods2)</pre>

```
# Assuming moods2 is your existing dataset
moods2 <- moods2 %>%
group_by(X.run.number, social_influence, positive, negative, speedboost) %>%
summarise(
   variance_mood_x = var(mood_x_of_turtle, na.rm = TRUE),
   variance_mood_y = var(mood_y_of_turtle, na.rm = TRUE)
) %>%
mutate(
   se_var_mood_x = sqrt(variance_mood_x) / sqrt(n()),
   se_var_mood_y = sqrt(variance_mood_y) / sqrt(n())
)
```

```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'X.run.number', 'social_influence',
## 'positive', 'negative'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.
```

head(moods2)

```
X.run.number <dbl>
```

```
2
3
4
5
5
6 rows | 1-1 of 9 columns
```

POLYNOMIAL MODELS

```
social.influence = moods2$social_influence
new_dataset = moods2

# for mood.x:

# social influence
mod.lin.1xs <- lm(variance_mood_x ~ social.influence,data=new_dataset)
summary(mod.lin.1xs)</pre>
```

```
##
## lm(formula = variance mood x \sim social.influence, data = new_dataset)
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
             1Q Median
                           30
## -8.772 -6.773 -3.056 6.604 18.793
##
## Coefficients:
##
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                   5.9358 0.7865 7.547 7.88e-14 ***
## (Intercept)
## social.influence 1.4230
                                0.5060
                                       2.812 0.00498 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.838 on 1438 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.005471, Adjusted R-squared: 0.004779
## F-statistic: 7.91 on 1 and 1438 DF, p-value: 0.004983
```

```
\label{local_mod_quad} \verb| mod.quad.1xs <- lm(variance_mood_x \sim social.influence + I(social.influence^2), data=new_dataset) \\ summary(mod.quad.1xs)
```

```
##
## Call:
  lm(formula = variance_mood_x ~ social.influence + I(social.influence^2),
##
      data = new_dataset)
##
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
             10 Median
                           30
                                 Max
##
  -8.764 -6.774 -3.052 6.612 18.777
##
## Coefficients:
                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                         5.73130 3.73650 1.534
## social.influence
                                             0.325
                         1.71752
                                    5.28421
                                                       0.745
## I(social.influence^2) -0.09817
                                    1.75331 -0.056
                                                       0.955
##
## Residual standard error: 7.841 on 1437 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.005473, Adjusted R-squared: 0.004089
## F-statistic: 3.954 on 2 and 1437 DF, p-value: 0.01939
```

```
\label{localinfluence} $$\operatorname{mod.cub.1xs} <- \operatorname{lm(variance_mood_x \sim social.influence + I(social.influence^2) + I(social.influence^3), data=new_dataset)$$ $$\operatorname{summary(mod.cub.1xs)}$$
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance mood x \sim social.influence + I(social.influence^2) +
##
       I(social.influence^3), data = new_dataset)
##
## Residuals:
              10 Median
##
     Min
                            30
                                  Max
## -8.764 -6.774 -3.052 6.612 18.777
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##
                         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                          5.73130
                                     3.73650
                                               1.534
                                                        0.125
## social.influence
                          1.71752
                                     5.28421
                                               0.325
                                                        0.745
## I(social.influence^2) -0.09817
                                                        0.955
                                     1.75331
                                              -0.056
## I(social.influence^3)
                               NA
                                          NA
                                                  NA
                                                           NA
## Residual standard error: 7.841 on 1437 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.005473,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.004089
## F-statistic: 3.954 on 2 and 1437 DF, p-value: 0.01939
```

```
#positive
mod.lin.1xp <- lm(variance_mood_x ~ positive,data=new_dataset)
summary(mod.lin.1xp)</pre>
```

```
##
## lm(formula = variance mood x \sim positive, data = new dataset)
##
## Residuals:
                           3Q
##
     Min
             1Q Median
## -9.581 -6.290 -3.355 6.476 19.002
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 6.5501 0.3430 19.099 < 2e-16 ***
## positive
                5.0673
                           0.9166 5.528 3.83e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.778 on 1438 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02081, Adjusted R-squared: 0.02013
## F-statistic: 30.56 on 1 and 1438 DF, p-value: 3.833e-08
```

```
\label{eq:mod_quad_lxp} $$ mod.quad.1xp <- lm(variance_mood_x \sim positive + I(positive^2), data=new_dataset) $$ summary(mod.quad.1xp) $$
```

```
##
## lm(formula = variance_mood_x ~ positive + I(positive^2), data = new_dataset)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               10 Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -11.186 -5.350 -2.215 5.574 21.441
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                             0.3763 10.45 <2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                 3.9303
## positive
                 44.3646
                             3.0214 14.68
                                             <2e-16 ***
                                             <2e-16 ***
## I(positive^2) -65.4954
                             4.8258 -13.57
## --
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.325 on 1437 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1321, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1309
## F-statistic: 109.3 on 2 and 1437 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
\label{localizero} & \verb|mod.cub.1xp| <- lm(variance_mood_x \sim positive + I(positive^2) + I(positive^3), data=new_dataset) \\ & \verb|summary(mod.cub.1xp)| \\ & | extraction | extra
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance mood x \sim positive + I(positive^2) + I(positive^3),
##
      data = new_dataset)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               30
## -11.479 -5.595 -1.992 5.310 21.932
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                  3.4392
                            0.3818
                                      9.007 < 2e-16 ***
## positive
                  82.8371
                              7.3252 11.309 < 2e-16 ***
                             32.3705 -7.713 2.28e-14 ***
## I(positive^2) -249.6726
## I(positive^3) 204.6413
                             35.5741
                                      5.753 1.07e-08 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.245 on 1436 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1516, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1498
## F-statistic: 85.54 on 3 and 1436 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
#negative
mod.lin.1xn <- lm(variance_mood_x ~ negative,data=new_dataset)
summary(mod.lin.1xn)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance mood x \sim negative, data = new dataset)
##
## Residuals:
             10 Median
##
                           30
    Min
  -9.696 -6.640 -2.953 6.655 17.822
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 6.0350
                           0.4330 13.937 < 2e-16 ***
                           0.6934 -5.337 1.1e-07 ***
## negative
               -3.7006
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.783 on 1438 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.01942,
                                  Adjusted R-squared: 0.01874
## F-statistic: 28.48 on 1 and 1438 DF, p-value: 1.097e-07
```

```
mod.quad.1xn <- lm(variance_mood_x ~ negative + I(negative^2),data=new_dataset)
summary(mod.quad.1xn)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
\# lm(formula = variance mood x ~ negative + I(negative^2), data = new dataset)
##
## Residuals:
             1Q Median
##
                           30
## -9.311 -6.766 -2.776 6.627 17.817
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                 2.5893 0.9276 2.791 0.00532 **
## (Intercept)
## negative
                -18.5172
                             3.5998 -5.144 3.06e-07 ***
## I(negative^2) -12.0601
                             2.8758 -4.194 2.91e-05 ***
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.739 on 1437 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.03128,
                                  Adjusted R-squared: 0.02993
## F-statistic: 23.2 on 2 and 1437 DF, p-value: 1.213e-10
```

```
\label{localizero} & \verb|mod.cub.1xn|| <- lm(variance_mood_x \sim negative + I(negative^2) + I(negative^3), data=new_dataset) \\ & \verb|summary(mod.cub.1xn)|| <- localizerow(mod.cub.1xn)|| <- l
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance mood x \sim negative + I(negative^2) + I(negative^3),
##
       data = new dataset)
##
## Residuals:
              1Q Median
##
     Min
                            3Q
## -9.355 -6.740 -2.788 6.588 17.825
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                  3.080
                           2.748 1.121
                                                 0.263
                              19.574 -0.760
## negative
                  -14.869
                                                 0.448
                              39.007 -0.120
## I(negative^2)
                  -4.684
                                                 0.904
                              22.287 0.190
## I(negative^3)
                    4.226
                                                 0.850
## Residual standard error: 7.741 on 1436 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.0313, Adjusted R-squared: 0.02928
## F-statistic: 15.47 on 3 and 1436 DF, p-value: 6.616e-10
AIC(mod.lin.1xs, mod.quad.1xs, mod.cub.1xs) # best: linear
mod.lin.1xs
mod.quad.1xs
mod.cub.1xs
3 rows | 1-1 of 3 columns
AIC(mod.lin.1xp, mod.quad.1xp, mod.cub.1xp) # best: cubic
mod.lin.1xp
mod.quad.1xp
mod.cub.1xp
3 rows | 1-1 of 3 columns
AIC(mod.lin.1xn, mod.quad.1xn, mod.cub.1xn) # best: quadratic
mod.lin.1xn
mod.quad.1xn
mod.cub.1xn
3 rows | 1-1 of 3 columns
# for mood.y:
# social influence
mod.lin.1ys <- lm(variance_mood_y ~ social.influence,data=new_dataset)</pre>
summary(mod.lin.lys)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance mood y ~ social.influence, data = new_dataset)
##
## Residuals:
             1Q Median
                           30
##
     Min
## -9.139 -7.403 -2.936 7.187 18.749
##
## Coefficients:
##
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                             0.8182 8.297 2.43e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                     6.7882
## social.influence 1.1764
                                0.5263
                                        2.235 0.0256 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 8.153 on 1438 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.003463, Adjusted R-squared: 0.00277
## F-statistic: 4.997 on 1 and 1438 DF, p-value: 0.02555
```

```
\label{lem:mod_quad_lys} $$ $$ - lm(variance_mood_y \sim social.influence + I(social.influence^2), data=new_dataset) $$ summary(mod.quad.1ys)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance_mood_y ~ social.influence + I(social.influence^2),
##
       data = new dataset)
##
## Residuals:
             10 Median
##
     Min
                           30
                                  Max
##
   -9.134 -7.400 -2.930 7.192 18.754
##
## Coefficients:
##
                         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                         6.65723
                                    3.88674 1.713
                                                       0.087 .
                         1.36507
                                    5.49668
                                             0.248
## social.influence
                                                       0.804
## I(social.influence^2) -0.06288
                                    1.82380 -0.034
                                                       0.973
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 8.156 on 1437 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.003463, Adjusted R-squared: 0.002076
## F-statistic: 2.497 on 2 and 1437 DF, p-value: 0.08268
```

```
\label{local_solution} $$\operatorname{mod.cub.1ys} <- \operatorname{lm(variance_mood_y \sim social.influence + I(social.influence^2) + I(social.influence^3), data=new_dataset) $$\operatorname{summary(mod.cub.1ys)}$$
```

```
##
## Call:
##
  lm(formula = variance\_mood\_y \sim social.influence + I(social.influence^2) +
       I(social.influence^3), data = new_dataset)
##
##
## Residuals:
             10 Median
##
     Min
                            30
                                  Max
   -9.134 -7.400 -2.930 7.192 18.754
##
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
                         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                          6.65723
                                   3.88674 1.713
## (Intercept)
                                                        0.087
## social.influence
                          1.36507
                                     5.49668
                                              0.248
                                                        0.804
## I(social.influence^2) -0.06288
                                     1.82380
                                              -0.034
                                                        0.973
## I(social.influence^3)
                               NA
                                          NA
                                                  NA
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 8.156 on 1437 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.003463,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.002076
## F-statistic: 2.497 on 2 and 1437 DF, p-value: 0.08268
```

```
#positive
mod.lin.1yp <- lm(variance_mood_y ~ positive,data=new_dataset)
summary(mod.lin.1yp)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance_mood y ~ positive, data = new dataset)
##
## Residuals:
             1Q Median
                          30
##
## -9.603 -7.179 -3.165 7.069 19.197
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                       0.3585 20.923 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 7.5006
## positive
                3.5078
                          0.9581 3.661 0.00026 ***
## -
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 8.13 on 1438 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.009235, Adjusted R-squared: 0.008546
## F-statistic: 13.4 on 1 and 1438 DF, p-value: 0.0002602
```

```
mod.quad.lyp <- lm(variance_mood_y ~ positive + I(positive^2),data=new_dataset)
summary(mod.quad.lyp)</pre>
```

```
##
## lm(formula = variance_mood_y ~ positive + I(positive^2), data = new_dataset)
##
## Residuals:
                              30
##
     Min
               10 Median
                                      Max
## -11.272 -5.382 -2.619 6.167 21.573
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                                             <2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                  5.1237
                          0.3995 12.83
## positive
                 39.1599
                             3.2078 12.21
                                             <2e-16 ***
                                             <2e-16 ***
## I(positive^2) -59.4202
                             5.1234 -11.60
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.777 on 1437 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.09404,
                                  Adjusted R-squared: 0.09278
## F-statistic: 74.58 on 2 and 1437 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
mod.cub.1yp <- lm(variance_mood_y ~ positive + I(positive^2) + I(positive^3),data=new_dataset)
summary(mod.cub.1yp)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance_mood_y ~ positive + I(positive^2) + I(positive^3),
##
      data = new_dataset)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -11.872 -5.647 -2.556 6.092 22.004
##
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                           0.4068 11.534 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                  4.6927
                  72.9215
                             7.8053 9.343 < 2e-16 ***
                             34.4924 -6.409 1.99e-10 ***
## I(positive^2) -221.0449
## I(positive^3) 179.5830
                             37.9060
                                      4.738 2.38e-06 ***
## --
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.719 on 1436 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.108, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1061
## F-statistic: 57.94 on 3 and 1436 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
#negative
mod.lin.1yn <- lm(variance_mood_y ~ negative,data=new_dataset)
summary(mod.lin.1yn)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance mood y ~ negative, data = new dataset)
##
## Residuals:
##
               1Q Median
                               30
## -10.059 -7.223 -2.787 7.170 17.215
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                        0.4510 14.869 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 6.7063
## negative
               -3.3575
                           0.7222 -4.649 3.65e-06 ***
## --
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 8.107 on 1438 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.01481,
                                 Adjusted R-squared: 0.01412
## F-statistic: 21.61 on 1 and 1438 DF, p-value: 3.645e-06
```

```
mod.quad.lyn <- lm(variance_mood_y ~ negative + I(negative^2),data=new_dataset)
summary(mod.quad.lyn)</pre>
```

```
##
## lm(formula = variance_mood_y ~ negative + I(negative^2), data = new_dataset)
##
## Residuals:
             10 Median
                           30
##
     Min
                                 Max
## -9.702 -7.335 -2.660 7.109 17.592
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                           0.9677 3.735 0.000195 ***
## (Intercept)
                 3.6142
## negative
                -16.6535
                             3.7554 -4.435 9.93e-06 ***
                             3.0002 -3.607 0.000320 ***
## I(negative^2) -10.8224
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 8.073 on 1437 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02365,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.02229
## F-statistic: 17.4 on 2 and 1437 DF, p-value: 3.408e-08
```

```
\label{localization} $$ \bmod . \nod. \nod.
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = variance_mood_y ~ negative + I(negative^2) + I(negative^3),
##
      data = new_dataset)
##
## Residuals:
             10 Median
##
     Min
                           30
  -9.805 -7.274 -2.618 7.132 17.609
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                   4.758
                             2.867 1.660 0.0972 .
## negative
                   -8.146
                             20.419 -0.399
                                             0.6900
                   6.378
                             40.692 0.157
                                              0.8755
## I(negative^2)
## I(negative^3)
                   9.854
                             23.250
                                     0.424
                                             0.6717
## --
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 8.076 on 1436 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02377,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.02173
## F-statistic: 11.65 on 3 and 1436 DF, p-value: 1.511e-07
```

```
AIC(mod.lin.lys, mod.quad.lys, mod.cub.lys) # best: linear
```

```
mod.lin.1ys
```

```
mod.quad.1ys

mod.cub.1ys

3 rows | 1-1 of 3 columns

AIC(mod.lin.1yp, mod.quad.1yp, mod.cub.1yp) # best: cubic
```

```
mod.lin.1yp
mod.quad.1yp
mod.cub.1yp

3 rows | 1-1 of 3 columns
```

```
AIC(mod.lin.lyn, mod.quad.lyn, mod.cub.lyn) # best: quadratic
```

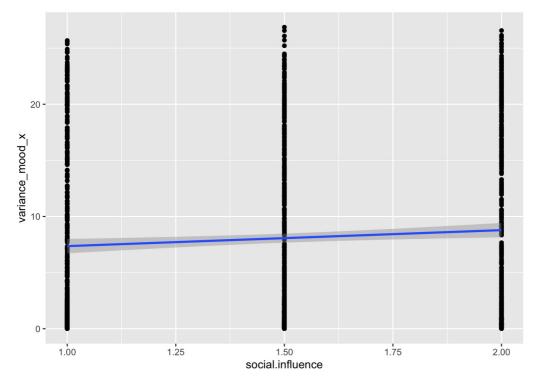
```
mod.lin.1yn
mod.quad.1yn
mod.cub.1yn
3 rows | 1-1 of 3 columns
```

Graphs

for mood.x:

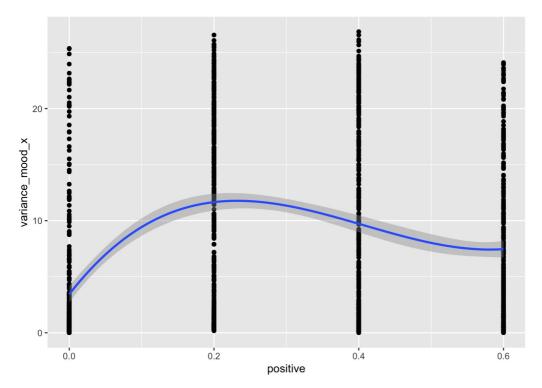
social influence

```
ggplot(new_dataset, aes(social.influence, variance_mood_x) ) + geom_point() +
stat_smooth(method = lm, formula = y ~ poly(x, 1, raw = TRUE))
```



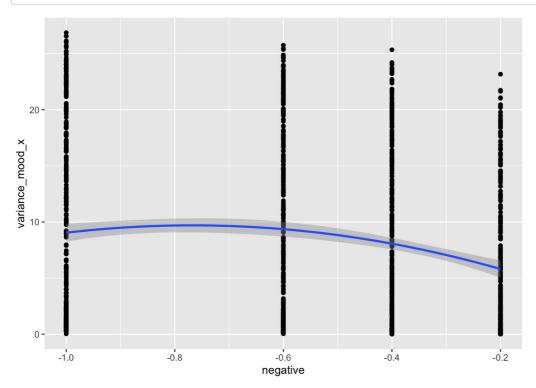
positive

```
ggplot(new_dataset, aes(positive, variance_mood_x) ) + geom_point() +
stat_smooth(method = lm, formula = y ~ poly(x, 3, raw = TRUE))
```



negative

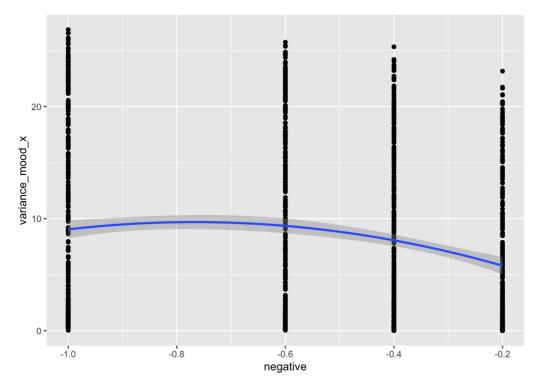
```
ggplot(new\_dataset, \ aes(negative, \ variance\_mood\_x) \ ) \ + \ geom\_point() \ + \\ stat\_smooth(method = lm, \ formula = y \sim poly(x, 2, \ raw = TRUE))
```



for mood.y:

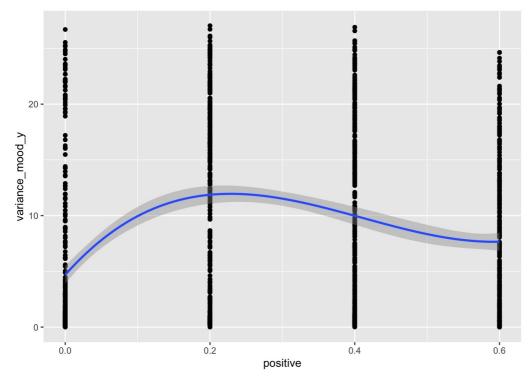
social influence

```
ggplot(new\_dataset, aes(negative, variance\_mood\_x) ) + geom\_point() + \\ stat\_smooth(method = lm, formula = y \sim poly(x, 2, raw = TRUE))
```



positive

```
ggplot(new_dataset, aes(positive, variance_mood_y) ) + geom_point() +
stat_smooth(method = lm, formula = y ~ poly(x, 3, raw = TRUE))
```



negative

```
ggplot(new_dataset, aes(negative, variance_mood_y) ) + geom_point() +
stat_smooth(method = lm, formula = y ~ poly(x, 2, raw = TRUE))
```

