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# 加载包

```
    using CSV 

, DataFrames 

, Pipe 

# @pipe
```

```
using FreqTables / # freqtable
```

```
using Statistics \( \seta \) # Statistics : mean
```

```
using StatsPlots ✓ # @df 做图
```

```
● using GLM ✓ # 推论统计
```

# 数据载入

```
cd("/Users/lzhan/Desktop/Negation/")
```

```
• df = read_combine_csv_list();
```

# describe(df)

### 数据筛选

```
• Other_Box = df[(df.Object_Number .!= df.Basket) .& (df.Object_Number .!= df.Agent_Choice), :]; # 筛选主体没选择,且不在篮子里的物体的评分。
```

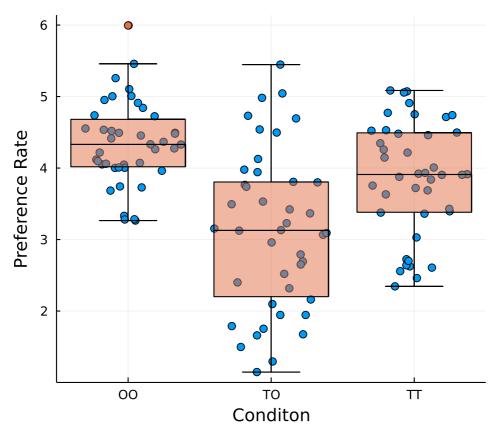
```
replace!(Other_Box.Box_Transparency, "OT" => "TO"); # 把'OT' 变成 'TO', 即合并 TO 和 OT
```

```
# freqtable(Other_Box, :Trial_Number, :Box_Transparency)
```

```
# @pipe Other_Box |> groupby(_, :Box_Transparency) |> combine(_, :Object_Rate
=> mean)
```

### 描述统计

```
    Other_Sum = @pipe Other_Box |>
        groupby(_, [:Participant, :Box_Transparency]) |>
        combine(_, :Object_Rate => mean => :Object_Rate);
```



```
• @df Other_Sum plot(:Box_Transparency, :Object_Rate,
• seriestype = [:dotplot, :boxplot], fill = [1 0.5],
• xlim = (0, 3), xlabel = "Conditon", ylabel = "Preference Rate",
• legend = false, ratio = 0.5
• )
```

# 推论统计

```
formula = @formula(Object_Rate ~ Box_Transparency);
```

```
• contr = Dict(:Box_Transparency => DummyCoding(base = "TO"));
```

```
fm = fit(LinearModel, formula, Other_Sum, contrasts = contr);
```

```
Coef.
                                Std. Error
                                                    Pr(>|t|)
                                                               Lower 95%
                                                                          Upper 95%
(Intercept)
                      3.11923
                                   0.13282
                                             23.48
                                                      <1e-46
                                                                2.85632
                                                                            3.38214
Box_Transparency: 00
                      1.22526
                                   0.187836
                                              6.52
                                                      <1e-08
                                                                0.853451
                                                                            1.59707
Box_Transparency: TT 0.735945
                                   0.187836
                                              3.92
                                                      0.0001
                                                                0.364136
                                                                            1.10775
 coeftable(fm)
```

• 简单结论: 00 和 TT 条件下,被试对行为主体没选择物体的偏好判断均低于 TO 条件,符合我们最初的预期,也与上图中的观察结果一致。

## 定义函数

• 定义函数 read\_combine\_csv\_list 以整理文件夹中的 csv 文件列表, 并汇总成一个 文件

```
read_combine_csv_list (generic function with 1 method)

function read_combine_csv_list(; directory = "data")

csv_list = filter(endswith(".csv"), readdir(directory, join = true))

df_list = [CSV_Read_Tidy(csv) for csv in csv_list]

df = reduce(vcat, df_list)

return df

end
```

• 定义函数 CSV\_Read\_Tidy 以读取和整理某个 CSV 中的数据

```
CSV_Read_Tidy (generic function with 1 method)

function CSV_Read_Tidy(
    csv;

Image_Object = "Image_Object_Correspondance.csv",
    Video_Object = "Video_Object_Correspondance.csv"
    )

df = DataFrame(CSV.File(csv, stringtype = String))
    df = dropmissing(df, :Numb)

video_name = [first(split(last(split(v, '\\')), '.')) for v in df.Video_1]

insertcols!(df,
```

```
:Box_Color => String.(SubString.(video_name, 1, 2)),
        :Trial_Number => "P" .* SubString.(video_name, 4, 5),
        :Chosed_Box =>
            [i == "Z" ? "Left" : "Right" for i in SubString.(video_name, 3, 3)]
    )
    rename!(df, Dict(
        "slider_left.response" => "Object_Left",
        "slider_mid.response" => "Object_Middle",
        "slider_right.response" => "Object_Right")
    )
    df = stack(df, [:Object_Left, :Object_Middle, :Object_Right],
        variable_name = "Object_Position", value_name = "Object_Rate")
    Image_Object_Cor = DataFrame(CSV.File(Image_Object, stringtype = String));
    df = innerjoin(df, Image_Object_Cor, on = [:Trial_Number, :Object_Position])
   Video_Object_Cor = DataFrame(CSV.File(Video_Object, stringtype = String));
    df = innerjoin(df, Video_Object_Cor,
        on = [:Box_Color, :Chosed_Box, :Trial_Number])
   filter!(:Object_Rate => !=("None"), df)
    transform!(df, :Object_Rate =>
        ByRow(i -> isa(i, String) ? parse(Float64, i) : i) => :Object_Rate
    )
    insertcols!(df,
        :Agent_Choice => [df[i, "Chosed_Box"] == "Left" ?
            df[i, "Left_Box"] : df[i, "Right_Box"] for i in 1:nrow(df)]
    )
   replace!(df.Box_Color, "GG" => "OO", "GR" => "OT", "RG" => "TO", "RR" =>
"TT")
    rename!(df, "participant" => "Participant", "group" => "Group",
       "Box_Color" => "Box_Transparency")
    select!(df, [
        "Participant", "Trial_Number", "Box_Transparency",
        "Left_Box", "Right_Box", "Basket", "Agent_Choice",
        "Object_Number", "Object_Rate", "Group"]
    )
   return df
end
```