

Assignment 3: ALDA

Abhilasha Kumar

October 5, 2017

1 Reading the Data

We first read a demographics file into our final data frame, so that we can use gender and age as covariates in our analysis.

```
> cell_demo = read.csv("cell_demo.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
> cell = read.csv("cell_withitems_complete.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
> cell = merge(cell, cell_demo, by = "ID")
> cell$ID = as.factor(as.character(cell$ID))
> library(plyr)
> library(dplyr)
> cell = cell %>% filter(cell$Messages <= 50)
```

2 Regression Model

We first run a model with DV as TimeJudgmentDistance, and IV as Days, and Vividness as a continuous covariate. We will incorporate a random slope for Days in our model.

```
> library(lme4)
> cell$Days.z = as.numeric(scale(cell$Days, scale = TRUE, center = TRUE))
> model = lmer(data = cell, TimeJudgmentDistance ~ Days.z*Vividness + (Days.z|ID))
> summary(model)
```

Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']

Formula:

TimeJudgmentDistance ~ Days.z * Vividness + (Days.z | ID)

Data: cell

REML criterion at convergence: 3698.2

Scaled residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-3.1280	-0.4940	-0.0903	0.3262	4.4940

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.	Corr
ID	(Intercept)	0.5052	0.7108	
	Days.z	0.4820	0.6943	1.00
Residual		4.7362	2.1763	

Number of obs: 824, groups: ID, 44

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	4.06068	0.24312	16.703

<i>Days.z</i>	1.95635	0.24193	8.086
<i>Vividness</i>	-0.32318	0.02722	-11.872
<i>Days.z:Vividness</i>	-0.19418	0.02690	-7.218

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	<i>Days.z</i>	<i>Vvdnss</i>
<i>Days.z</i>	-0.042		
<i>Vividness</i>	-0.828	0.189	
<i>Dys.z:Vvdns</i>	0.182	-0.828	-0.089

3 Making a Regression Output Table

Using `xtable()`

	type	term	b	CI
1	Fixed Parts	(Intercept)	4.06	(3.62, 4.10)
2	Fixed Parts	Days.z	1.96	(1.78, 2.33)
3	Fixed Parts	Vividness	-0.32	(-0.32, -0.25)
4	Fixed Parts	Days.z:Vividness	-0.19	(-0.24, -0.16)
5	Random Parts	τ_{00}	0.51	(0.29, 0.79)
6	Random Parts	τ_{11}	0.48	(0.35, 0.67)
7	Random Parts	τ_{10}	1.00	(0.79, 1.00)
8	Random Parts	$\hat{\sigma}^2$	4.74	(4.15, 5.13)
9	Model Terms	ICC	0.17	
10	Model Terms	R^2_m	0.28	
11	Model Terms	R^2_c	0.40	

Table 1: Regression Output

type	term	Model 1	
		b	CI
Fixed Parts	Intercept	4.06	(3.62, 4.10)
	Days.z	1.96	(1.78, 2.33)
	Vividness	-0.32	(-0.32, -0.25)
	Days.z:Vividness	-0.19	(-0.24, -0.16)
Random Parts	τ_{00}	0.51	(0.29, 0.79)
	τ_{11}	0.48	(0.35, 0.67)
	τ_{10}	1.00	(0.79, 1.00)
	$\hat{\sigma}^2$	4.74	(4.15, 5.13)
	ICC	0.17	
Model Terms	R_m^2	0.28	
Model Terms	R_c^2	0.40	

Table 2: papaja MLM Table Example

term	TimeJudgmentDistance	
	b	CI
Fixed		
(Intercept)	4.06	(3.62, 4.10)
Days.z	1.96	(1.78, 2.33)
Vividness	-0.32	(-0.32, -0.25)
Days.z:Vividness	-0.19	(-0.24, -0.16)
Random		
τ_{00}	0.51	(0.29, 0.79)
τ_{11}	0.48	(0.35, 0.67)
τ_{10}	1.00	(0.79, 1.00)
$\hat{\sigma}^2$	4.74	(4.15, 5.13)
Summary		
ICC	0.17	
R_m^2	0.28	
R_c^2	0.40	

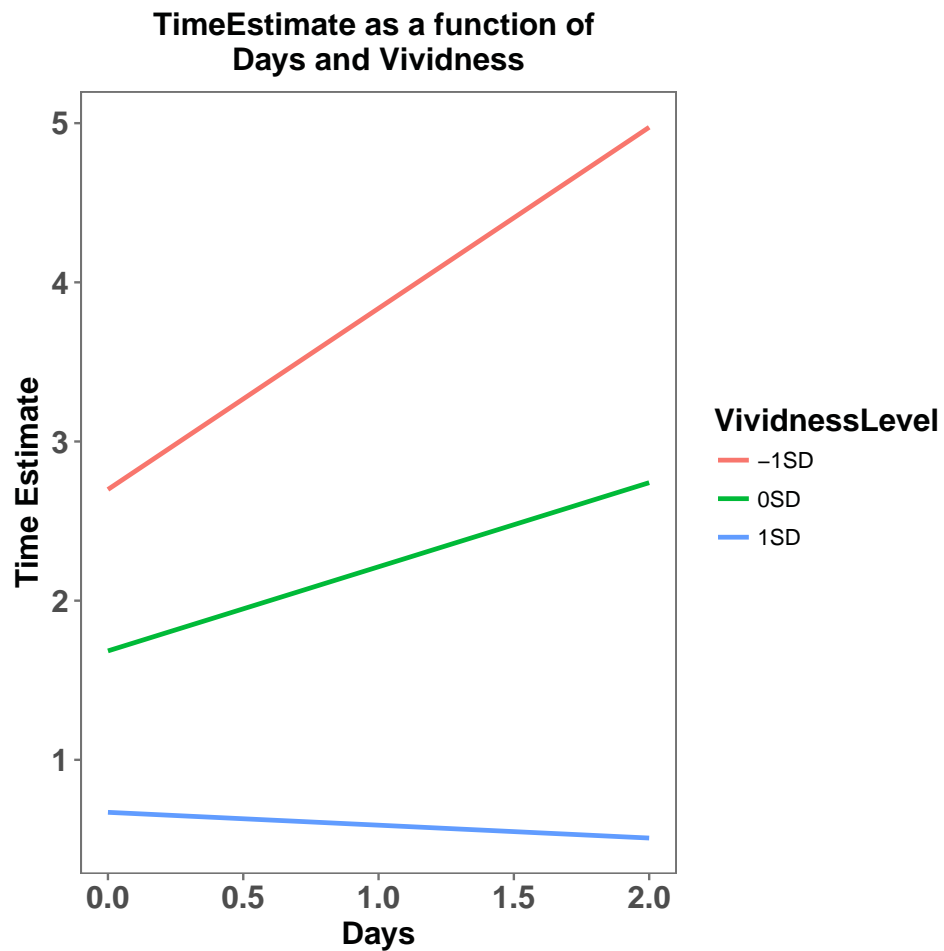
Using `kable()` and `kableExtra()`

Using `papaja`

4 Plotting

Plotting Continuous Covariate: Matrix Multiplication

Using matrix multiplication



Using predict() function

