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# Assignment 3: ALDA

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## 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.

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```
> 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)
```

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## 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)
```

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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

```

Days.z          1.95635    0.24193    8.086
Vividness       -0.32318    0.02722 -11.872
Days.z:Vividness -0.19418    0.02690   -7.218

```

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

```

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

```

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### 3 Making a Regression Output Table

Using `xtable()`

	type	term	b	CI
1	Fixed Parts	(Intercept)	4.06	(3.62, 4.51)
2	Fixed Parts	Days.z	1.96	(1.71, 2.38)
3	Fixed Parts	Vividness	-0.32	(-0.37, -0.28)
4	Fixed Parts	Days.z:Vividness	-0.19	(-0.23, -0.16)
5	Random Parts	$\tau_{00}$	0.51	(0.24, 0.62)
6	Random Parts	$\tau_{11}$	0.48	(0.16, 1.08)
7	Random Parts	$\tau_{10}$	1.00	(0.33, 1.00)
8	Random Parts	$\hat{\sigma}^2$	4.74	(4.33, 5.16)
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, 4.51)
	Days.z	1.96	(1.71, 2.38)
	Vividness	-0.32	(-0.37, -0.28)
	Days.z:Vividness	-0.19	(-0.23, -0.16)
Random Parts	$\tau_{00}$	0.51	(0.24, 0.62)
	$\tau_{11}$	0.48	(0.16, 1.08)
	$\tau_{10}$	1.00	(0.33, 1.00)
	$\hat{\sigma}^2$	4.74	(4.33, 5.16)
	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, 4.51)
Days.z	1.96	(1.71, 2.38)
Vividness	-0.32	(-0.37, -0.28)
Days.z:Vividness	-0.19	(-0.23, -0.16)
Random		
$\tau_{00}$	0.51	(0.24, 0.62)
$\tau_{11}$	0.48	(0.16, 1.08)
$\tau_{10}$	1.00	(0.33, 1.00)
$\hat{\sigma}^2$	4.74	(4.33, 5.16)
Summary		
ICC	0.17	
$R_m^2$	0.28	
$R_c^2$	0.40	

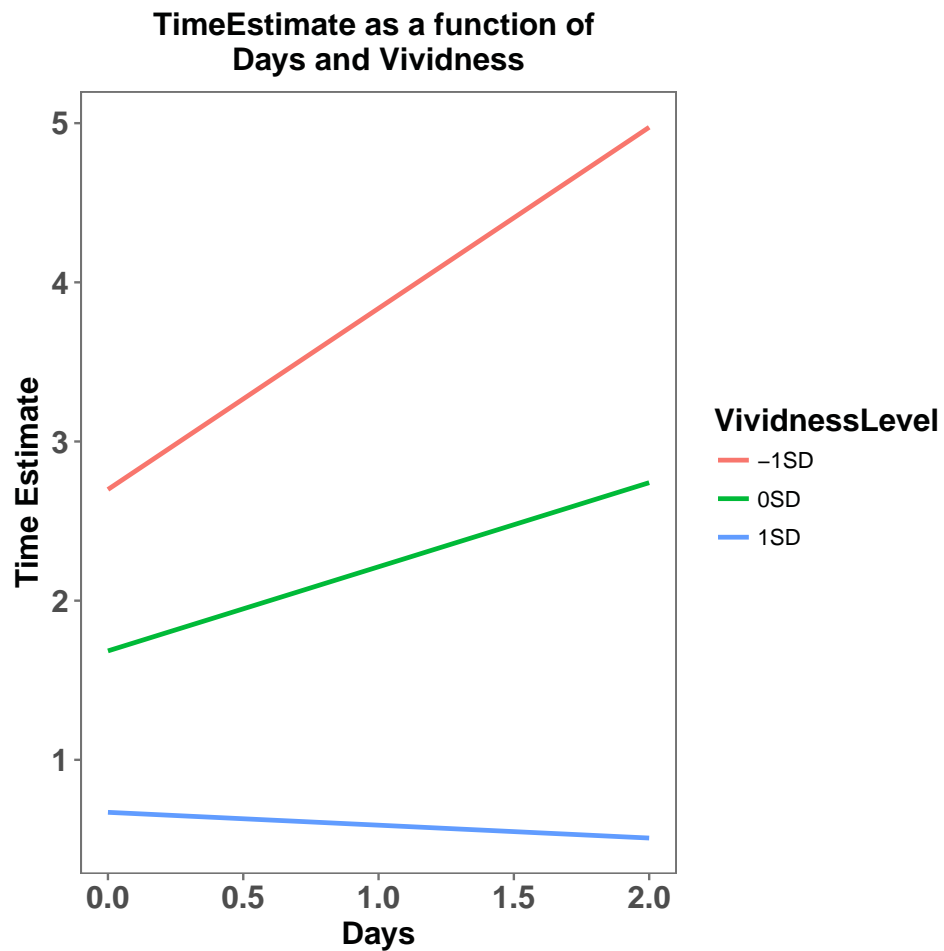
Using `kable()` and `kableExtra()`

Using `papaja`

## 4 Plotting

### Plotting Continuous Covariate: Matrix Multiplication

Using matrix multiplication



Using predict() function

