

Additional links:

- Link to Rmd file
 - https://github.com/madisonthantu/Behavioral-RP-recruiting-Fall-2023/blob/main/data_analysis_task.html
- Link to html file
 - https://github.com/madisonthantu/Behavioral-RP-recruiting-Fall-2023/blob/main/data_analysis_task.html

Data Analysis Task 1

Clean the data. Consider what variables you might use to exclude observations.

- Variables used for exclusion: If variable $x \neq y$, then exclude sample
 - Progress = 100%
 - Finished = True
 - consent = Agree
 - QID54_First Click, QID54_Last Click, QID54_Page Submit, QID54_Click Count \neq nan
 - passedattn = 'yes'

```
library(readxl)
# REF: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2631780/set-the-plot-title-to-wrap-around-and-shrink-the-text
wrapper <- function(x, ...)
{
  paste(strwrap(x, ...), collapse = "\n")
}
# Read in data
# REF: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/47066336/trying-to-knit-but-cant-because-read-excel-function
data <- read_excel("Data - Fall 2023.xlsx", sheet = "Data")
df <- data.frame(data)
# unique(df[["UserLanguage"]])

# REF: https://chryswoods.com/beginning_r/dictionaries.html
col_val_constraints <- c("Progress"=100, "Finished"=TRUE, "consent"="AGREE", "passedattn"="yes")

# colnames(df)
# Removing samples based on exclusion criteria
df_cleaned <- subset(x = df,
  subset = Progress == 100 &
    Finished == TRUE &
    consent == "AGREE" &
    passedattn == "yes" &
    !is.na(QID54_First.Click) &
    !is.na(QID54_Last.Click) &
    !is.na(QID54_Page.Submit) &
    !is.na(QID54_Click.Count))

# unique(df[["UserLanguage"]])
summary(df_cleaned)
```

```
##      StartDate              EndDate
## Min.   :2021-01-27 12:12:35.00   Min.   :2021-01-27 12:16:04.00
## 1st Qu.:2021-01-27 12:12:42.00   1st Qu.:2021-01-27 12:17:22.75
## Median :2021-01-27 12:12:46.00   Median :2021-01-27 12:18:14.00
## Mean   :2021-01-27 12:12:54.20   Mean    :2021-01-27 12:18:28.82
```

```

## 3rd Qu.:2021-01-27 12:12:52.75 3rd Qu.:2021-01-27 12:19:23.00
## Max. :2021-01-27 12:15:09.00 Max. :2021-01-27 12:22:03.00
##
## Status IPAddress Progress Duration..in.seconds.
## Length:46 Length:46 Min. :100 Min. :187.0
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:100 1st Qu.:271.5
## Mode :character Mode :character Median :100 Median :318.5
## Mean :100 Mean :334.0
## 3rd Qu.:100 3rd Qu.:395.0
## Max. :100 Max. :505.0
##
## Finished RecordedDate ResponseId
## Mode:logical Min. :2021-01-27 12:16:04.00 Length:46
## TRUE:46 1st Qu.:2021-01-27 12:17:22.75 Class :character
## Median :2021-01-27 12:18:15.00 Mode :character
## Mean :2021-01-27 12:18:29.39
## 3rd Qu.:2021-01-27 12:19:24.75
## Max. :2021-01-27 12:22:04.00
##
## RecipientLastName RecipientFirstName RecipientEmail ExternalReference
## Mode:logical Mode:logical Mode:logical Mode:logical
## NA's:46 NA's:46 NA's:46 NA's:46
##
##
##
##
## LocationLatitude LocationLongitude DistributionChannel UserLanguage
## Min. :23.75 Min. : -121.95 Length:46 Length:46
## 1st Qu.:41.80 1st Qu.: -87.67 Class :character Class :character
## Median :41.89 Median : -87.62 Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean :41.08 Mean : -83.43
## 3rd Qu.:41.92 3rd Qu.: -87.60
## Max. :50.72 Max. : 90.38
##
## consent Q26_Browser Q26_Version Q26_Operating.System
## Length:46 Length:46 Length:46 Length:46
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
## Q26_Resolution QID54_First.Click QID54_Last.Click QID54_Page.Submit
## Length:46 Min. : 0.149 Min. : 12.72 Min. : 13.60
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 20.130 1st Qu.: 29.07 1st Qu.: 34.43
## Mode :character Median : 32.813 Median : 37.73 Median : 39.55
## Mean : 35.799 Mean : 42.04 Mean : 44.98
## 3rd Qu.: 46.946 3rd Qu.: 49.28 3rd Qu.: 51.81
## Max. :101.926 Max. :101.93 Max. :103.91
##
## QID54_Click.Count real_imaginary initials_box describe
## Min. : 1.000 Length:46 Length:46 Length:46
## 1st Qu.: 1.000 Class :character Class :character Class :character

```

```

## Median : 1.000      Mode :character      Mode :character      Mode :character
## Mean   : 2.087
## 3rd Qu.: 2.000
## Max.   :16.000
##
## feelings_youalone feelings_bothyoufirst feelings_themalone
## Min.   :-30.00      Min.   :-30.000      Min.   :-30.000
## 1st Qu.: -30.00      1st Qu.:  1.000      1st Qu.: -20.000
## Median : -20.00      Median : 10.000      Median :  -9.000
## Mean   : -18.61      Mean    :  7.848      Mean    : -5.391
## 3rd Qu.: -10.00      3rd Qu.: 20.000      3rd Qu.:  9.500
## Max.   :  10.00      Max.    : 30.000      Max.    : 30.000
##
## feelings_boththemfirst feelings_neither feelings_youaloneforgiven
## Min.   :-20.00      Min.   :-30.0      Min.   :-30.00
## 1st Qu.: 10.50      1st Qu.: -22.5      1st Qu.: -30.00
## Median : 20.00      Median : -16.5      Median : -19.50
## Mean   : 17.48      Mean    : -14.5      Mean    : -14.26
## 3rd Qu.: 25.75      3rd Qu.:  -8.0      3rd Qu.:  -5.00
## Max.   :  30.00      Max.    :  20.0      Max.    :  22.00
##
## feelings_D0_1 feelings_D0_2 feelings_D0_3 feelings_D0_4 feelings_D0_5
## Min.   :1.00      Min.   :1.00      Min.   :1.000      Min.   :1      Min.   :1.000
## 1st Qu.:1.25      1st Qu.:1.00      1st Qu.:2.000      1st Qu.:2      1st Qu.:2.000
## Median :3.00      Median :2.00      Median :3.000      Median :3      Median :4.000
## Mean   :2.87      Mean    :2.63      Mean    :3.196      Mean    :3      Mean    :3.304
## 3rd Qu.:4.00      3rd Qu.:4.00      3rd Qu.:4.750      3rd Qu.:4      3rd Qu.:4.000
## Max.   :5.00      Max.    :5.00      Max.    :5.000      Max.    :5      Max.    :5.000
##
## feelings_D0_6 feelings_exp      outcome_binary1      outcome_binary1_D0_1
## Min.   :6      Length:46      Length:46      Min.   :1.000
## 1st Qu.:6      Class :character      Class :character      1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :6      Mode  :character      Mode  :character      Median :2.000
## Mean   :6      Mean    :1.522
## 3rd Qu.:6      3rd Qu.:2.000
## Max.   :6      Max.    :2.000
##
## outcome_binary1_D0_2 outcome_binary2      outcome_binary2_D0_1
## Min.   :1.000      Length:46      Min.   :1.000
## 1st Qu.:1.000      Class :character      1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :1.000      Mode  :character      Median :1.000
## Mean   :1.478      Mean    :1.304
## 3rd Qu.:2.000      3rd Qu.:2.000
## Max.   :2.000      Max.    :2.000
##
## outcome_binary2_D0_2      blame_1      attention_1      attention_1_TEXT
## Min.   :1.000      Min.   : 0.00      Min.   :4.000      Length:46
## 1st Qu.:1.000      1st Qu.:30.00      1st Qu.:4.500      Class :character
## Median :2.000      Median :39.50      Median :5.000      Mode  :character
## Mean   :1.696      Mean    :37.93      Mean    :4.667
## 3rd Qu.:2.000      3rd Qu.:50.00      3rd Qu.:5.000
## Max.   :2.000      Max.    :75.00      Max.    :5.000
##
##                                     NA's :43
##      attention_2      attention_2_TEXT      attention_3 attention_3_TEXT

```

```

## Min. :3.000 Length:46 Min. :5 Length:46
## 1st Qu.:3.000 Class :character 1st Qu.:5 Class :character
## Median :3.000 Mode :character Median :5 Mode :character
## Mean :3.333
## 3rd Qu.:3.500
## Max. :4.000
## NA's :43
## target_sex target_sex_3_TEXT sex sex_3_TEXT
## Length:46 Mode:logical Length:46 Mode:logical
## Class :character NA's:46 Class :character NA's:46
## Mode :character
##
##
##
## age comments mainControl passedattn
## Min. : 18.00 Length:46 Length:46 Length:46
## 1st Qu.: 26.25 Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Median : 29.00 Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean : 33.63
## 3rd Qu.: 32.75
## Max. :149.00
##
## lottery_draw winner initials initiator_type
## Min. : 1.00 Min. :0.00000 Length:46 Length:46
## 1st Qu.:10.50 1st Qu.:0.00000 Class :character Class :character
## Median :22.50 Median :0.00000 Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean :23.35 Mean :0.04348
## 3rd Qu.:37.00 3rd Qu.:0.00000
## Max. :47.00 Max. :1.00000
##
## InitiatorType.binarychoice_DO_outcome_binary2
## Min. :2.000
## 1st Qu.:2.000
## Median :2.000
## Mean :2.435
## 3rd Qu.:3.000
## Max. :3.000
##
## InitiatorType.binarychoice_DO_outcome_binary1
## Min. :2.000
## 1st Qu.:2.000
## Median :3.000
## Mean :2.565
## 3rd Qu.:3.000
## Max. :3.000
##
## InitiatorType.binarychoice_DO_Q30
## Min. :1
## 1st Qu.:1
## Median :1
## Mean :1
## 3rd Qu.:1
## Max. :1

```

```
##
# For task 2, question (c)
df_c <- subset(df_cleaned, select = c(
  ResponseId,
  outcome_binary1
))
# Keeping only relevant columns
df_cleaned <- subset(df_cleaned, select = c(
  Progress,
  ResponseId,
  feelings_youalone,
  feelings_bothyoufirst,
  feelings_themalone,
  feelings_boththemfirst,
  feelings_neither,
  feelings_youaloneforgiven,
  initiator_type
))

# colnames(df_cleaned)
# df_cleaned
```

Restructure the data as needed. (Hint: Within-subjects variables require making a “long” version of the dataset.)

```
library(reshape)

# Creating a long version of the cleaned dataset
# REF: https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/r-melt-and-cast-function
df_long <- melt(df_cleaned, id = c("ResponseId", "initiator_type"))

dim(df_long)
```

```
## [1] 322 4
```

Include significance testing. Include all code for reproducing your analyses and figures.

1. Whether people care about getting a return apology after being the first to apologize;

- Conduct significance testing on variables of: ‘feelings_youalone’ v. ‘feelings_bothyoufirst’

```
library(stats)
library(ggplot2)
library(jtools)

df_q1 <- subset(df_cleaned, select = c(
  ResponseId,
  feelings_youalone,
  feelings_bothyoufirst
))
# REF: https://www.r-bloggers.com/2021/10/paired-sample-t-test-using-r/
df_q1_long <- melt(df_q1, id="ResponseId")
# attach(df_q1_long)
# Summary statistics of `feelings_youalone` v. `feelings_bothyoufirst`
by(data = df_q1_long,
```

```
INDICES = df_q1_long[["variable"]],
FUN = summary)
```

```
## df_q1_long[["variable"]]: feelings_youalone
##      ResponseId          variable      value
## Length:46      feelings_youalone :46 Min.   :-30.00
## Class :character feelings_bothyoufirst: 0 1st Qu.:-30.00
## Mode  :character                      Median :-20.00
##                                           Mean   :-18.61
##                                           3rd Qu.:-10.00
##                                           Max.    : 10.00
## -----
## df_q1_long[["variable"]]: feelings_bothyoufirst
##      ResponseId          variable      value
## Length:46      feelings_youalone : 0 Min.   :-30.000
## Class :character feelings_bothyoufirst:46 1st Qu.:  1.000
## Mode  :character                      Median : 10.000
##                                           Mean    :  7.848
##                                           3rd Qu.: 20.000
##                                           Max.    : 30.000
lapply(df_q1[,c("feelings_bothyoufirst", "feelings_youalone")], sd)
```

```
## $feelings_bothyoufirst
## [1] 14.29058
##
## $feelings_youalone
## [1] 12.01569
```

```
# Correlation test
feelings_youalone <- df_q1[["feelings_youalone"]]
feelings_bothyoufirst <- df_q1[["feelings_bothyoufirst"]]
cor.test(x = feelings_youalone, y = feelings_bothyoufirst,
         method = c("pearson"),
         conf.level = 0.95)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: feelings_youalone and feelings_bothyoufirst
## t = 3.3844, df = 44, p-value = 0.001509
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.1891307 0.6579663
## sample estimates:
##      cor
## 0.4544761
```

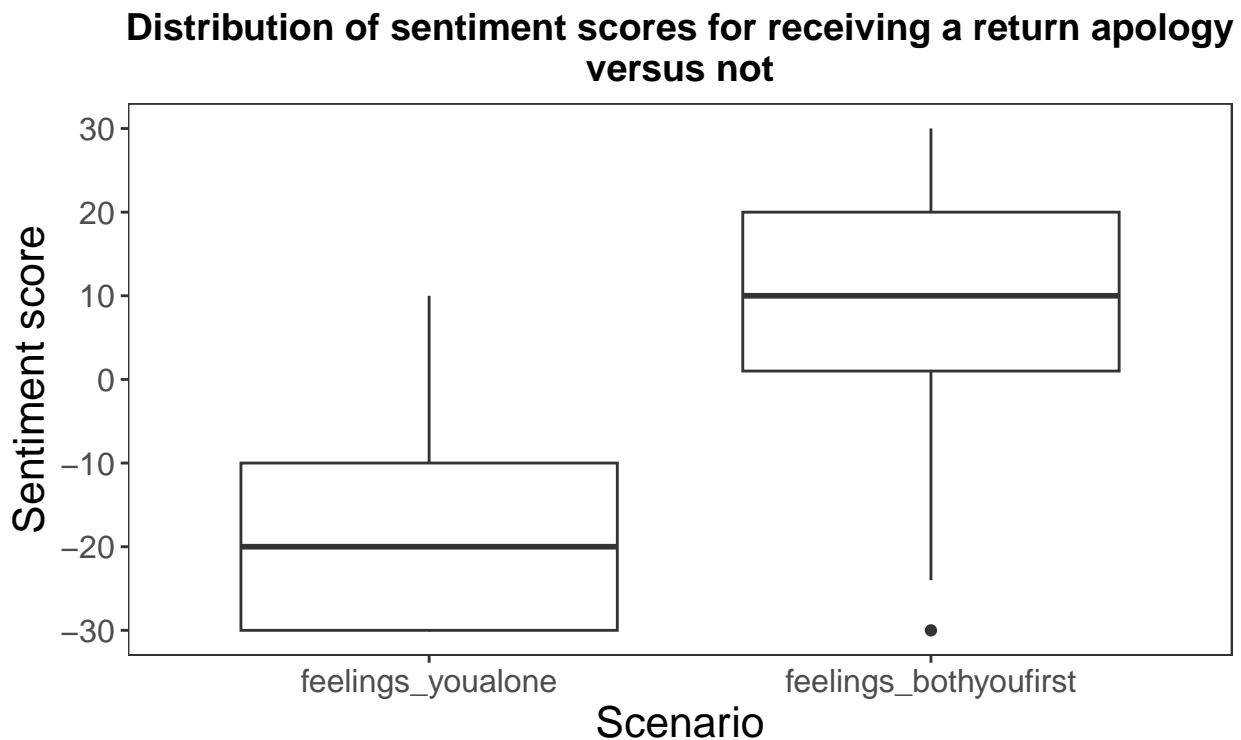
```
t.test(feelings_youalone,
       feelings_bothyoufirst,
       paired=TRUE)
```

```
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: feelings_youalone and feelings_bothyoufirst
```

```
## t = -12.932, df = 45, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -30.57694 -22.33611
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## -26.45652

# REF: http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/ggplot2-box-plot-quick-start-guide-r-software-and-data-visuali
png("q1_box_plot.png")
p <- ggplot(df_q1_long, aes(x=variable, y=value)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  xlab("Scenario") + ylab("Sentiment score") +
  theme_apa(legend.font.size = 16,
    x.font.size = 16,
    y.font.size = 16,
    facet.title.size = 16) +
  theme(aspect.ratio = 1/2,
    legend.title = element_text(size = 12),
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12),
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12),
    plot.title = element_text(hjust=0.5)) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks=seq(-30,30,10)) +
  ggtitle(wrapper("Distribution of sentiment scores for receiving a return apology versus not", width
print(p)
dev.off()

## pdf
## 2
p
```



```

# Homogeneity in variances - above REF
bartlett.test(df_q1_long[["value"]] ~ df_q1_long[["variable"]])

##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: df_q1_long[["value"]] by df_q1_long[["variable"]]
## Bartlett's K-squared = 1.3313, df = 1, p-value = 0.2486

# Paired samples t-test - REF: https://www.statmethods.net/stats/ttest.html
q1.t_test <- t.test(
  formula=df_q1_long[["value"]] ~ df_q1_long[["variable"]],
  paired=TRUE)
q1.t_test

##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: df_q1_long[["value"]] by df_q1_long[["variable"]]
## t = -12.932, df = 45, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -30.57694 -22.33611
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## -26.45652

# detach(df_q1_long)

```

2. Whether this varies as function of individual differences in “initiator type”; and

- ‘initiator_type’ variable

```

library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:reshape':
##
## rename

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(car)

## Loading required package: carData

##
## Attaching package: 'car'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##

```



```
##      recode

# REF: https://www.scribbr.com/statistics/anova-in-r/
df_q2 <- subset(df_cleaned, select = c(
  ResponseId,
  feelings_youalone,
  feelings_bothyoufirst,
  initiator_type
))

df_q2_long <- melt(df_q2, id=c("ResponseId", "initiator_type") )
# attach(df_q2_long)

group_by(df_q2_long, initiator_type, variable) %>%
  summarise(
    mean = round(mean(value, na.rm = TRUE), 4),
    sd = round(sd(value, na.rm = TRUE), 4),
    count = length(value)
  )

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'initiator_type'. You can override using
## the `.groups` argument.

## # A tibble: 6 x 5
## # Groups:   initiator_type [3]
##   initiator_type variable      mean    sd count
##   <chr>          <fct>      <dbl> <dbl> <int>
## 1 always        feelings_youalone -13.5  11.9    21
## 2 always        feelings_bothyoufirst 12.8  11.1    21
## 3 conditional   feelings_youalone -24.5  11.3    15
## 4 conditional   feelings_bothyoufirst  5.07 16.4    15
## 5 never         feelings_youalone -20.6   9.20    10
## 6 never         feelings_bothyoufirst  1.7  14.9    10

aov1.results <- aov(value ~ variable + initiator_type + variable:initiator_type, data=df_q2_long)
print("Type I ANOVA, assuming no significant interaction")

## [1] "Type I ANOVA, assuming no significant interaction"

summary(aov1.results)

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## variable          1  16099   16099 101.965 2.89e-16 ***
## initiator_type      2   1951     975   6.178 0.00311 **
## variable:initiator_type 2    158      79   0.500 0.60828
## Residuals        86  13578     158
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

aov_mod <- lm(value ~ variable*initiator_type, data=df_q2_long)
# print("Type II ANOVA, assuming no significant interaction")
# Anova(aov_mod.results, type=2)
print("Type III ANOVA, assuming significant interaction")

## [1] "Type III ANOVA, assuming significant interaction"

Anova(aov_mod, type=3)
```

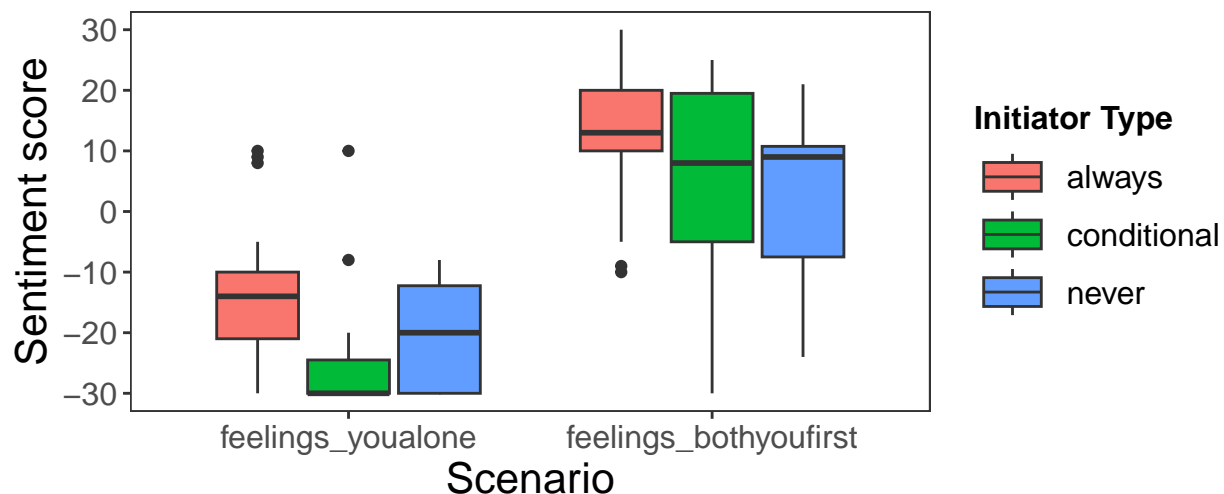
```
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: value
##               Sum Sq Df F value    Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)    3813.8  1  24.1551 4.208e-06 ***
## variable       7228.6  1  45.7836 1.526e-09 ***
## initiator_type  1107.6  2   3.5075  0.03433 *
## variable:initiator_type  157.9  2   0.5000  0.60828
## Residuals      13578.2 86
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
png("q2_box_plot.png")
p <- ggplot(df_q2_long, aes(x=variable, y=value, fill=initiator_type)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  xlab("Scenario") + ylab("Sentiment score") +
  labs(fill='Initiator Type') +
  theme_apo(legend.font.size = 12,
    x.font.size = 16,
    y.font.size = 16,
    facet.title.size = 16,
    legend.use.title = TRUE) +
  theme(aspect.ratio = 1/2,
    legend.title = element_text(size = 12),
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12),
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12),
    plot.title = element_text(hjust=0.5)) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks=seq(-30,30,10)) +
  ggtitle(wrapper("Distribution of sentiment scores for receiving a return apology versus not, according to initiator type"))
print(p)
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
p
```

Distribution of sentiment scores for receiving a return apology versus not, according to initiator type



```
# detach(df_q2_long)
```

3. Whether a return apology is simply viewed as a form of forgiveness.

- Conduct significance testing on variables of: 'feelings_bothyoufirst' v. 'feelings_youaloneforgiven'

```
df_q3 <- subset(df_cleaned, select = c(
  ResponseId,
  feelings_youalone,
  feelings_youaloneforgiven,
  feelings_bothyoufirst
))
# Correlation test
cor.test(x = df_q3[["feelings_youaloneforgiven"]], y = df_q3[["feelings_bothyoufirst"]],
  method = c("pearson"),
  conf.level = 0.95)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: df_q3[["feelings_youaloneforgiven"]] and df_q3[["feelings_bothyoufirst"]]
## t = 2.3261, df = 44, p-value = 0.02468
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.04493746 0.56676988
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.3309186
```

```
# REF: https://www.r-bloggers.com/2021/10/paired-sample-t-test-using-r/
df_q3_long <- melt(df_q3, id="ResponseId")
# attach(df_q3_long)
# Summary statistics of `feelings_youalone` v. `feelings_bothyoufirst`
group_by(df_q3_long, variable) %>%
  summarise(
    mean = round(mean(value, na.rm = TRUE), 6),
    sd = round(sd(value, na.rm = TRUE), 6),
    count = length(value)
  )
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##   variable      mean    sd count
##   <fct>      <dbl> <dbl> <int>
## 1 feelings_youalone    -18.6  12.0   46
## 2 feelings_youaloneforgiven -14.3  15.6   46
## 3 feelings_bothyoufirst    7.85  14.3   46
```

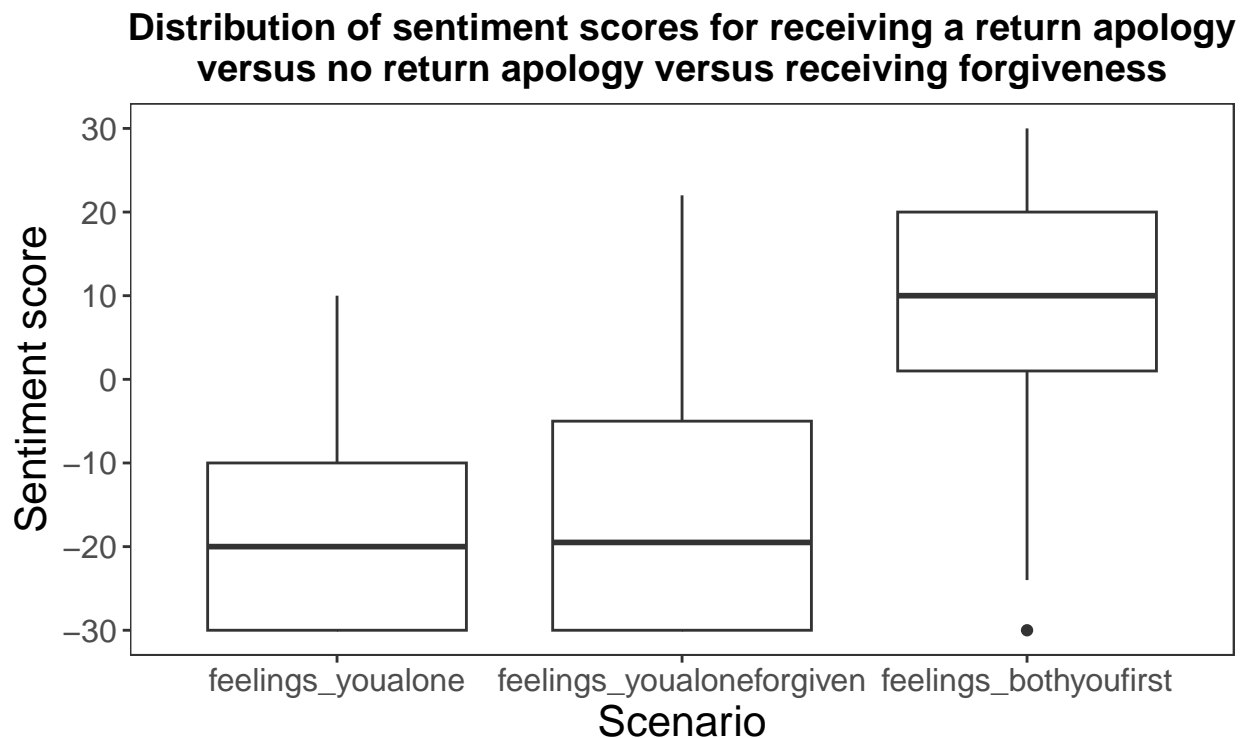
```
# Plotting - above REF
png("q3_box_plot.png")
p <- ggplot(df_q3_long, aes(x=variable, y=value)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  xlab("Scenario") + ylab("Sentiment score") +
  theme_apo(legend.font.size = 16,
    x.font.size = 16,
    y.font.size = 16,
    facet.title.size = 16) +
```

```

theme(aspect.ratio = 1/2,
      legend.title = element_text(size = 12),
      axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12),
      axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12),
      plot.title = element_text(hjust=0.5)) +
scale_y_continuous(breaks=seq(-30,30,10)) +
ggtitle(wrapper("Distribution of sentiment scores for receiving a return apology versus no return a
print(p)
dev.off()

## pdf
## 2
p

```



```

# Homogeneity in variances - above REF
bartlett.test(value ~ variable, data = df_q3_long)

##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: value by variable
## Bartlett's K-squared = 3.0773, df = 2, p-value = 0.2147

t.test(df_q3[, "feelings_youaloneforgiven"],
      df_q3[, "feelings_bothyoufirst"],
      paired=TRUE)

##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: df_q3[, "feelings_youaloneforgiven"] and df_q3[, "feelings_bothyoufirst"]

```

```
## t = -8.6488, df = 45, p-value = 3.996e-11
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -27.25729 -16.96010
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## -22.1087

pairwise.t.test(df_q3_long[["value"]], df_q3_long[["variable"]], p.adjust.method = "bonferroni", paired = TRUE)

##
## Pairwise comparisons using paired t tests
##
## data: df_q3_long[["value"]] and df_q3_long[["variable"]]
##
##              feelings_youalone feelings_youaloneforgiven
## feelings_youaloneforgiven 0.11 -
## feelings_bothyoufirst 2.8e-16 1.2e-10
##
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni

# detach(df_q3_long)
```

Data Analysis Task 2

(a) Produce a single bar graph that shows the average of the “feelings” variable for all six scenarios, in order of decreasing value. Include error bars (standard errors or confidence intervals). Label fully. Describe your observations in 1-2 sentences.

Describe your observations in 1-2 sentences.

In general, participants associated the highest positive sentiments with scenarios in which both them and the other person apologizes. Additionally, the scenarios in which no apology is received from the other person are associated with negative sentiments, even if the other person explicitly provides their forgiveness.

```
df_a <- subset(df_cleaned, select = c(
  ResponseId,
  feelings_youalone,
  feelings_bothyoufirst,
  feelings_themalone,
  feelings_boththemfirst,
  feelings_neither,
  feelings_youaloneforgiven
))
df_a_long <- melt(df_a, value.name = "scenario", id = 'ResponseId')
colnames(df_a_long)[2] = "scenario"
# attach(df_a_long)

# REF: http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/ggplot2-error-bars-quick-start-guide-r-software-and-data-visualization
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))
  }
  data_sum <- ddply(data, groupnames, .fun=summary_func,
```

```

        varname)
    return(data_sum)
}
data_summ <- data_summary(df_a_long, varname="value",
                          groupnames=c("scenario"))

## Loading required package: plyr
## -----

## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)
## -----

##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##   summarize

## The following objects are masked from 'package:reshape':
##
##   rename, round_any

# REFs:
# - http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/ggplot2-barplots-quick-start-guide-r-software-and-data-visualization
# - https://stackoverflow.com/questions/30183199/ggplot2-plot-mean-with-geom-bar
png("task2_qA_bar_plot.png")
p<-ggplot(data=data_summ) +
  geom_bar(
    aes(x=reorder(scenario, -mean), y=mean),
    position = "dodge", stat = "identity", width=0.9) +
  xlab("Scenario") + ylab("Mean sentiment score") +
  theme_apo(legend.font.size = 12,
    x.font.size = 16,
    y.font.size = 16,
    facet.title.size = 16,
    legend.use.title = TRUE) +
  theme(aspect.ratio = 1/2,
    legend.title = element_text(size = 12),
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12),
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, angle = 90),
    plot.title = element_text(hjust=0.5)) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks=seq(-30,30,5)) +
  ggtitle("Avg. `feelings` score by scenario")
  geom_errorbar(
    aes(x=scenario, ymin=mean-sd, ymax=mean+sd),
    width=0.4, colour="orange", alpha=0.9, size=1.3)

## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was

```

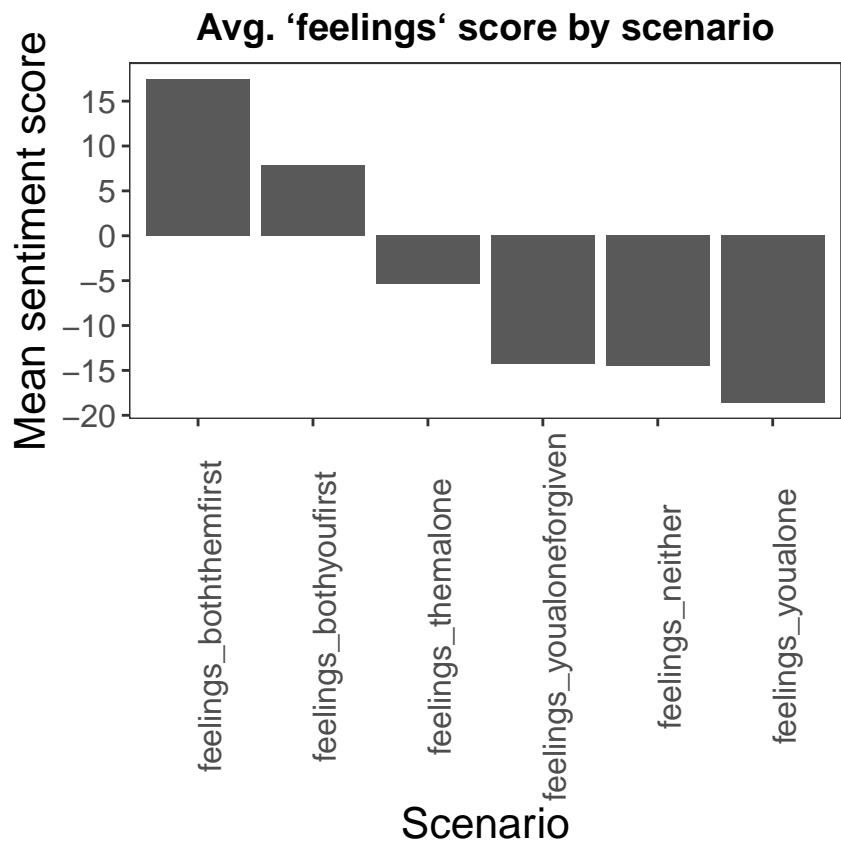
```
## generated.

## mapping: x = ~scenario, ymin = ~mean - sd, ymax = ~mean + sd
## geom_errorbar: na.rm = FALSE, orientation = NA, width = 0.4
## stat_identity: na.rm = FALSE
## position_identity

print(p)
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
p
```



```
# detach(df_a_long)
```

(b) Conduct a one way ANOVA to determine if there are differences in feelings across the six scenarios.

```
# REF: http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/one-way-anova-test-in-r
# Compute the analysis of variance
res.aov <- aov(value ~ scenario, data = df_a_long)
# Summary of the analysis
summary(res.aov)
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## scenario    5  47408    9482   50.71 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals  270  50482     187
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Then perform pairwise t-tests to compare “feelings_youalone” to the other five scenarios.

```
pairwise.t.test(df_a_long[["value"]], df_a_long[["scenario"]], p.adjust.method = "bonferroni", paired=
```

```
##
## Pairwise comparisons using paired t tests
##
## data:  df_a_long[["value"]] and df_a_long[["scenario"]]
##
##               feelings_youalone feelings_bothyoufirst
## feelings_bothyoufirst      1.4e-15      -
## feelings_themalone         0.00135      0.00803
## feelings_boththemfirst      < 2e-16      0.00052
## feelings_neither           0.63127      1.1e-09
## feelings_youaloneforgiven  0.56652      6.0e-10
##               feelings_themalone feelings_boththemfirst
## feelings_bothyoufirst      -      -
## feelings_themalone         -      -
## feelings_boththemfirst      1.9e-08      -
## feelings_neither           0.03896      9.1e-14
## feelings_youaloneforgiven  0.17833      8.2e-15
##               feelings_neither
## feelings_bothyoufirst      -
## feelings_themalone         -
## feelings_boththemfirst      -
## feelings_neither           -
## feelings_youaloneforgiven  1.00000
##
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni
```

Describe your observations in 1-2 sentences.

The results of these pairwise t-test show that the differences of the `feelings_youalone` scenario with the scenarios of `feelings_bothyoufirst`, `feelings_themalone`, `feelings_boththemfirst` are statistically significant, which supports the observations made above that scenarios in which the other person apologizes are significantly different from the case in which the other person does not apologize.

(c) Create a graph showing the proportion of people choosing each of the different options for the following variable: `outcome_binary1`.

```
bin_opts <- c("I apologize first, then \n${e://Field/initials} apologizes.\n", "Neither I nor \n${e://F
t <- as.data.frame(table(df_c[["outcome_binary1"]], dnn = list("preferred_outcome")), responseName = "f
t$total <- sum(t$freq)
t$bin_label <- c("Outcome 1", "Outcome 2")

plot <- ggplot(data=t, aes(x=bin_label, y=freq/total, fill=preferred_outcome)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +
  ggtitle("Preferred outcome proportions") +
  xlab("Outcome preference") + ylab("Proportion") +
  scale_fill_discrete(name = "Preferred outcome", labels = bin_opts) +
  theme_apo(legend.font.size = 12,
            x.font.size = 16,
```

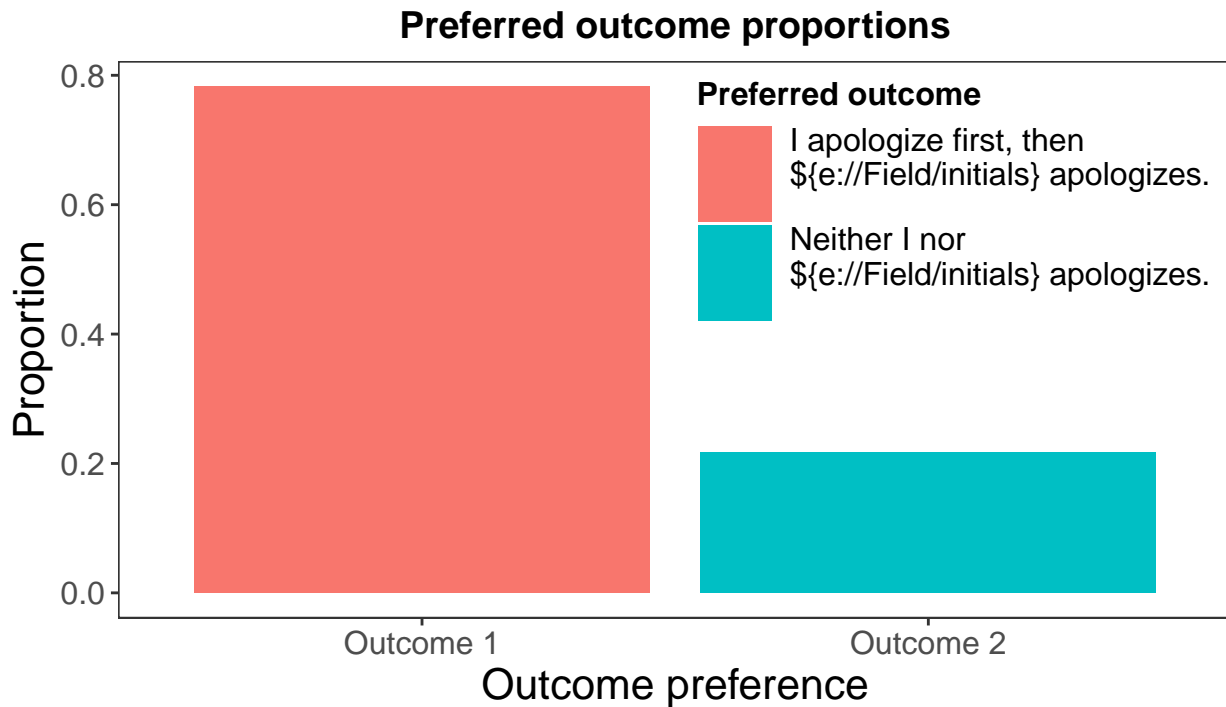


```

y.font.size = 16,
facet.title.size = 16,
legend.use.title = TRUE) +
theme(aspect.ratio = 1/2,
      legend.title = element_text(size = 12),
      axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12),
      axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12),
      plot.title = element_text(hjust=0.5),
      legend.position = c(0.75, 0.75))

```

plot



Conduct a test to determine if the proportion differences across the answers are significantly different from one another.

```

# REF: https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/stats/versions/3.6.2/topics/prop.test
prop.test(x = t$freq, n = t$total)

```

```

##
## 2-sample test for equality of proportions with continuity correction
##
## data:  t$freq out of t$total
## X-squared = 27.174, df = 1, p-value = 1.86e-07
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.3749093 0.7555255
## sample estimates:
##   prop 1   prop 2
## 0.7826087 0.2173913

```