

Maia Analysis

Maia Czerwonka

2024-02-27

```
# Load in .csv
data <- read.csv("MaiaData_CardSort.csv")
data
```

##	Subject	Age	Sex	IncorRespCount	SymRespCount	TxtRespCount	BiasScore
## 1	0156ce12	51	2	0	9	39	0.62500000
## 2	054ba968	87	2	0	20	28	0.16666667
## 3	05546b7f	60	2	5	12	31	0.44186046
## 4	08f746fa	38	2	2	39	7	-0.69565217
## 5	0aef8687	63	2	8	8	32	0.60000000
## 6	0b2a2504	34	2	4	17	27	0.22727273
## 7	0b482cbe	36	2	1	44	3	-0.87234043
## 8	0bf6b839	54	2	0	45	3	-0.87500000
## 9	0ccd33c5	54	2	0	14	34	0.41666667
## 10	0cf98284	45	2	1	11	36	0.53191489
## 11	0ebb6dab	80	2	0	1	47	0.95833333
## 12	107f8d3e	29	2	0	45	3	-0.87500000
## 13	117d6806	22	2	3	41	4	-0.82222222
## 14	14165170	83	3	3	1	44	0.95555556
## 15	16f9e2af	51	2	0	1	47	0.95833333
## 16	17d323d9	46	2	15	17	16	-0.03030303
## 17	188a146f	34	2	3	3	42	0.86666667
## 18	1aa15bd9	25	2	1	0	47	1.00000000
## 19	1c4f7ffb	44	1	2	38	8	-0.65217391
## 20	1d937134	34	2	1	45	2	-0.91489362
## 21	1ea6c7bb	32	1	0	4	44	0.83333333
## 22	2078bec9	10	2	2	42	4	-0.82608696
## 23	214a186c	54	2	1	25	22	-0.06382979
## 24	2485948d	51	2	1	44	3	-0.87234043
## 25	24d99a95	39	2	1	40	7	-0.70212766
## 26	2589c6ec	36	2	2	1	45	0.95652174
## 27	2887f859	36	2	1	35	12	-0.48936170
## 28	28a198fb	15	2	0	0	48	1.00000000
## 29	2958c25f	36	2	0	18	30	0.25000000
## 30	297c34a5	44	2	2	41	5	-0.78260870
## 31	2a91a3cc	60	1	1	46	1	-0.95744681
## 32	2c32d3f4	62	1	1	17	30	0.27659575
## 33	2dc7132a	38	2	0	12	36	0.50000000
## 34	2e5e60b7	33	2	1	2	45	0.91489362
## 35	2ee97ea7	29	1	0	45	3	-0.87500000
## 36	30d40fe2	26	1	3	44	1	-0.95555556
## 37	32308591	35	2	0	34	14	-0.41666667

## 38	32813fd0	60	1	1	3	44	0.87234043
## 39	335d619c	25	2	2	20	26	0.13043478
## 40	3456c8ae	35	4	1	1	46	0.95744681
## 41	36345909	23	2	0	1	47	0.95833333
## 42	3661b157	40	1	1	2	45	0.91489362
## 43	3b118efc	42	2	1	0	47	1.00000000
## 44	3b79c957	37	2	2	38	8	-0.65217391
## 45	3e459806	40	2	0	0	48	1.00000000
## 46	3e83a772	30	2	3	44	1	-0.95555556
## 47	400eed91	21	2	0	3	45	0.87500000
## 48	42bd8614	50	1	1	4	43	0.82978723
## 49	431d20df	45	2	0	43	5	-0.79166667
## 50	450af0e8	27	2	0	37	11	-0.54166667
## 51	46db6023	22	1	3	41	4	-0.82222222
## 52	4845278d	41	1	16	17	15	-0.06250000
## 53	4db4c716	30	2	1	8	39	0.65957447
## 54	4ea7e33e	45	2	1	34	13	-0.44680851
## 55	513c6adf	27	1	1	2	45	0.91489362
## 56	53124fc7	31	2	0	6	42	0.75000000
## 57	53afc254	20	1	1	40	7	-0.70212766
## 58	549e2bf3	23	2	1	2	45	0.91489362
## 59	54d4291b	41	2	1	44	3	-0.87234043
## 60	5701e616	64	2	14	12	22	0.29411765
## 61	5816ece9	19	2	3	36	9	-0.60000000
## 62	5843f329	54	1	2	1	45	0.95652174
## 63	59348bca	47	2	2	3	43	0.86956522
## 64	599a551a	32	2	0	7	41	0.70833333
## 65	59d4e173	53	2	0	1	47	0.95833333
## 66	5c8d0b14	45	2	9	26	13	-0.33333333
## 67	5ee0a865	15	2	2	40	6	-0.73913043
## 68	5fc4fa1b	12	2	1	17	30	0.27659575
## 69	61f78fb4	42	2	3	1	44	0.95555556
## 70	62c71be3	25	2	2	9	37	0.60869565
## 71	6409a8b2	22	2	10	24	14	-0.26315789
## 72	65c75fc2	34	2	1	2	45	0.91489362
## 73	66cfde31	56	2	1	1	46	0.95744681
## 74	66eb7b6a	20	2	1	9	38	0.61702128
## 75	66fab246	22	2	1	45	2	-0.91489362
## 76	68a9d481	44	2	3	2	43	0.91111111
## 77	69863308	40	2	2	15	31	0.34782609
## 78	703265e2	43	1	3	0	45	1.00000000
## 79	714b2d11	37	2	0	1	47	0.95833333
## 80	73f3b4e7	39	2	1	3	44	0.87234043
## 81	7c320256	24	2	1	3	44	0.87234043
## 82	7c99f480	32	2	2	40	6	-0.73913043
## 83	7f2bf12c	NA	4	0	7	41	0.70833333
## 84	80884a14	33	2	3	21	24	0.06666667
## 85	82a2bd0c	42	2	2	4	42	0.82608696
## 86	86655f6c	29	2	3	4	41	0.82222222
## 87	88a049b1	46	2	1	1	46	0.95744681
## 88	88f5e293	49	2	2	1	45	0.95652174
## 89	89601069	22	2	0	23	25	0.04166667
## 90	8afceed7	47	2	1	1	46	0.95744681
## 91	8f5c3e5c	55	2	0	43	5	-0.79166667

## 92	901e335b	44	2	1	0	47	1.00000000
## 93	90caab28	32	1	1	0	47	1.00000000
## 94	90db8365	58	2	0	0	48	1.00000000
## 95	90fd8c3c	52	2	13	14	21	0.20000000
## 96	91468fb8	22	2	2	44	2	-0.91304348
## 97	9267045e	36	2	3	16	29	0.28888889
## 98	93eb1c7c	51	1	1	45	2	-0.91489362
## 99	93f8eaf0	NA	NA	2	1	45	0.95652174
## 100	9449a552	57	2	19	17	12	-0.17241379
## 101	96341682	31	1	1	0	47	1.00000000
## 102	98424747	32	2	1	6	41	0.74468085
## 103	99056ad5	66	2	1	20	27	0.14893617
## 104	9c2294e3	50	1	1	25	22	-0.06382979
## 105	9cab6c28	62	2	0	9	39	0.62500000
## 106	9cae589f	37	1	2	42	4	-0.82608696
## 107	9d172f36	37	2	0	30	18	-0.25000000
## 108	9e16af1d	50	2	0	2	46	0.91666667
## 109	a20c2c7f	50	1	0	3	45	0.87500000
## 110	a316c167	41	1	1	40	7	-0.70212766
## 111	a4e92a6d	52	2	0	0	48	1.00000000
## 112	a76f91d1	33	2	1	40	7	-0.70212766
## 113	a8f7199a	34	2	1	39	8	-0.65957447
## 114	a9d90d7b	31	1	0	47	1	-0.95833333
## 115	ad20acda	43	1	0	2	46	0.91666667
## 116	ae6e621d	33	2	0	1	47	0.95833333
## 117	b0798a36	22	2	0	44	4	-0.83333333
## 118	b1466d2f	78	2	1	0	47	1.00000000
## 119	b34c5e2c	64	1	1	1	46	0.95744681
## 120	b54d7127	54	2	0	0	48	1.00000000
## 121	b5a17561	56	2	2	13	33	0.43478261
## 122	b68374cc	22	2	2	1	45	0.95652174
## 123	b6859fc4	23	2	3	4	41	0.82222222
## 124	b8f82017	39	2	0	47	1	-0.95833333
## 125	ba441428	34	2	0	2	46	0.91666667
## 126	bad0b9f0	34	2	0	30	18	-0.25000000
## 127	bad632c6	38	1	4	15	29	0.31818182
## 128	bb626e6d	28	2	1	27	20	-0.14893617
## 129	bc551487	28	1	2	2	44	0.91304348
## 130	bd06a398	44	2	2	0	46	1.00000000
## 131	bd5495a7	36	2	2	0	46	1.00000000
## 132	be60cc2c	30	2	0	1	47	0.95833333
## 133	beb01630	22	2	2	38	8	-0.65217391
## 134	c3224966	45	2	1	5	42	0.78723404
## 135	c5f1529a	45	2	2	38	8	-0.65217391
## 136	c6dec119	21	2	2	31	15	-0.34782609
## 137	c97ba508	35	1	0	0	48	1.00000000
## 138	cac5cbcc	38	2	1	1	46	0.95744681
## 139	cb8d96e2	63	2	0	2	46	0.91666667
## 140	ccabde00	38	2	1	3	44	0.87234043
## 141	cd55f156	30	1	0	45	3	-0.87500000
## 142	d0d04e2f	30	2	0	0	48	1.00000000
## 143	d208937c	74	2	0	1	47	0.95833333
## 144	d41bb601	43	2	1	1	46	0.95744681
## 145	d541e4c0	22	1	3	38	7	-0.68888889

## 146	d6dead27	22	2	0	45	3	-0.87500000
## 147	d792be63	65	2	0	0	48	1.00000000
## 148	d7f2ce5b	13	2	3	39	6	-0.73333333
## 149	d84d792b	58	2	2	2	44	0.91304348
## 150	d85d3220	25	2	0	46	2	-0.91666667
## 151	d9a70fac	63	2	3	2	43	0.91111111
## 152	da94862b	41	2	0	45	3	-0.87500000
## 153	dc8267e2	56	2	2	33	13	-0.43478261
## 154	dcee3b58	48	2	1	11	36	0.53191489
## 155	df52db19	21	2	14	21	13	-0.23529412
## 156	dfe0dfb3	40	1	2	43	3	-0.86956522
## 157	e0216ded	54	2	0	0	48	1.00000000
## 158	e1264a4f	26	2	0	2	46	0.91666667
## 159	e15dad59	46	1	2	19	27	0.17391304
## 160	e7ff23cc	39	2	13	15	20	0.14285714
## 161	e80f9781	44	2	0	15	33	0.37500000
## 162	e8b26ab1	47	1	0	13	35	0.45833333
## 163	e90ecf36	52	2	1	0	47	1.00000000
## 164	e928f889	35	1	0	47	1	-0.95833333
## 165	e9957f47	39	2	1	1	46	0.95744681
## 166	ea0fcf6f	51	2	0	46	2	-0.91666667
## 167	ea946a6b	30	2	0	2	46	0.91666667
## 168	ec01fb3e	35	1	3	45	0	-1.00000000
## 169	ec41c586	21	2	2	3	43	0.86956522
## 170	eca1bcfe	44	2	1	4	43	0.82978723
## 171	ecca85f8	38	1	2	43	3	-0.86956522
## 172	ed2aa13b	26	1	0	1	47	0.95833333
## 173	f0d24353	47	1	1	0	47	1.00000000
## 174	f1fb3ed7	48	1	1	21	26	0.10638298
## 175	f27c8cbe	58	1	0	48	0	-1.00000000
## 176	f33cd5ba	65	2	1	1	46	0.95744681
## 177	f6292664	31	2	0	42	6	-0.75000000
## 178	f85a3e1b	34	2	1	31	16	-0.31914894
## 179	f9af1669	42	2	0	45	3	-0.87500000
## 180	fa217a97	70	1	0	2	46	0.91666667
## 181	fade4881	59	2	13	16	19	0.08571429
## 182	fb705df2	18	2	3	37	8	-0.64444444
## 183	fdd4712a	41	2	3	32	13	-0.42222222
## 184	feabc45c	33	2	0	44	4	-0.83333333
## 185	ffdf4f28	30	2	1	0	47	1.00000000
##	Con_RT	InCon_RT	Incon.ConRT				
## 1	878.3542	1014.1875	135.83333333				
## 2	1192.7917	1273.8125	81.02083333				
## 3	1122.9306	1194.4583	71.52777778				
## 4	1013.8264	1029.7708	15.94444444				
## 5	990.1875	988.1875	-2.00000000				
## 6	1066.3611	1098.3750	32.0138889				
## 7	829.4028	954.7917	125.3888889				
## 8	647.6250	728.7500	81.1250000				
## 9	1119.5208	1274.3750	154.8541667				
## 10	847.7083	913.3542	65.64583333				
## 11	860.7292	871.4375	10.70833333				
## 12	621.0694	710.6042	89.5347222				
## 13	579.7847	605.9583	26.1736111				

## 14	1056.6111	1070.5000	13.8888889
## 15	702.0417	698.2292	-3.8125000
## 16	893.2222	872.2083	-21.0138889
## 17	744.6597	791.7083	47.0486111
## 18	705.4097	646.8542	-58.5555556
## 19	948.7778	1282.8750	334.0972222
## 20	1126.0000	1313.3750	187.3750000
## 21	732.3611	690.7708	-41.5902778
## 22	837.9792	849.5625	11.5833333
## 23	895.5972	927.4375	31.8402778
## 24	1088.8056	1229.0208	140.2152778
## 25	1040.5486	1117.3750	76.8263889
## 26	542.7569	537.4167	-5.3402778
## 27	1136.2639	1393.7083	257.4444444
## 28	738.5000	735.3333	-3.1666667
## 29	883.0625	1100.8333	217.7708333
## 30	977.7153	1139.2708	161.5555556
## 31	1106.5278	1143.9167	37.3888889
## 32	1091.7708	1185.0833	93.3125000
## 33	1068.6875	1257.8125	189.1250000
## 34	807.9236	817.2708	9.3472222
## 35	912.3333	1066.9167	154.5833333
## 36	829.2292	894.3125	65.0833333
## 37	794.5903	846.1875	51.5972222
## 38	904.7778	838.1667	-66.6111111
## 39	722.9028	732.1875	9.2847222
## 40	673.9722	665.7083	-8.2638889
## 41	623.0764	612.8125	-10.2638889
## 42	862.1389	853.4583	-8.6805556
## 43	765.3056	752.3958	-12.9097222
## 44	820.5556	884.9583	64.4027778
## 45	778.8819	800.9167	22.0347222
## 46	603.7778	629.3958	25.6180556
## 47	529.0764	528.2917	-0.7847222
## 48	1006.2431	944.1458	-62.0972222
## 49	741.0694	923.5625	182.4930556
## 50	745.6944	859.7500	114.0555556
## 51	742.4306	856.2083	113.7777778
## 52	937.1181	1015.7708	78.6527778
## 53	906.2292	939.9167	33.6875000
## 54	775.1319	920.0000	144.8680556
## 55	764.0694	831.8333	67.7638889
## 56	1019.2708	1119.8542	100.5833333
## 57	899.9583	897.1875	-2.7708333
## 58	658.1667	616.8542	-41.3125000
## 59	1036.2083	1138.9583	102.7500000
## 60	1309.0208	1297.0000	-12.0208333
## 61	691.3542	738.4792	47.1250000
## 62	823.1806	770.8750	-52.3055556
## 63	984.2778	1029.2500	44.9722222
## 64	972.3750	982.6042	10.2291667
## 65	884.4375	879.6458	-4.7916667
## 66	1089.6806	1430.5208	340.8402778
## 67	890.7153	996.9167	106.2013889

## 68	1023.7569	1119.7500	95.9930556
## 69	813.7917	799.5000	-14.2916667
## 70	1215.9306	1260.7917	44.8611111
## 71	1176.2986	1060.2083	-116.0902778
## 72	806.4722	825.4167	18.9444444
## 73	680.7014	737.3958	56.6944444
## 74	829.9583	952.0625	122.1041667
## 75	857.7014	848.7292	-8.9722222
## 76	672.4583	697.6042	25.1458333
## 77	1209.5208	1219.1667	9.6458333
## 78	893.2292	895.1458	1.9166667
## 79	995.5694	1071.9583	76.3888889
## 80	933.4167	982.5625	49.1458333
## 81	941.6528	1174.0833	232.4305556
## 82	738.0764	763.2917	25.2152778
## 83	771.2917	796.7708	25.4791667
## 84	740.1111	748.7917	8.6805556
## 85	991.9097	1180.7917	188.8819444
## 86	1004.3750	953.7083	-50.6666667
## 87	1043.6389	1130.7292	87.0902778
## 88	707.2153	686.2500	-20.9652778
## 89	730.3403	673.3542	-56.9861111
## 90	1133.5833	1066.0000	-67.5833333
## 91	817.0417	986.9792	169.9375000
## 92	580.1181	628.8750	48.7569444
## 93	815.8333	823.1458	7.3125000
## 94	963.2569	979.1875	15.9305556
## 95	1213.4722	2693.2708	1479.7986110
## 96	852.2708	1059.8125	207.5416667
## 97	942.7569	1351.2292	408.4722222
## 98	874.8264	968.2708	93.4444444
## 99	678.2708	795.8958	117.6250000
## 100	1579.7153	1494.5625	-85.1527778
## 101	899.0972	945.6667	46.5694444
## 102	714.3611	895.3750	181.0138889
## 103	1260.3750	1705.9792	445.6041667
## 104	1225.6597	1620.2292	394.5694444
## 105	1198.6806	1229.4792	30.7986111
## 106	758.1528	822.0000	63.8472222
## 107	1232.2014	1605.5208	373.3194444
## 108	942.5625	925.8125	-16.7500000
## 109	826.6319	800.1042	-26.5277778
## 110	901.7431	1024.5000	122.7569444
## 111	849.4931	807.2917	-42.2013889
## 112	1175.7917	1815.8542	640.0625000
## 113	998.9583	1133.0208	134.0625000
## 114	910.7778	1085.3125	174.5347222
## 115	934.1736	970.9583	36.7847222
## 116	780.2639	862.5833	82.3194444
## 117	886.9097	876.7917	-10.1180556
## 118	1204.0625	1090.8958	-113.1666667
## 119	895.0069	916.9167	21.9097222
## 120	823.1250	797.0625	-26.0625000
## 121	827.9028	975.0208	147.1180556

##	122	749.9861	767.9375	17.9513889
##	123	631.3472	673.6875	42.3402778
##	124	810.7639	871.3542	60.5902778
##	125	702.7083	764.2083	61.5000000
##	126	867.2222	1008.1458	140.9236111
##	127	1044.6875	1127.5833	82.8958333
##	128	829.2083	1059.2292	230.0208333
##	129	785.0486	846.5417	61.4930556
##	130	945.1875	1015.7083	70.5208333
##	131	671.3542	672.1667	0.8125000
##	132	637.9167	672.8542	34.9375000
##	133	648.0833	654.6042	6.5208333
##	134	794.2014	995.8125	201.6111111
##	135	943.7639	1133.8125	190.0486111
##	136	706.6389	839.5625	132.9236111
##	137	738.3819	767.6042	29.2222222
##	138	850.4167	854.6875	4.2708333
##	139	787.3750	802.5208	15.1458333
##	140	768.5139	914.3125	145.7986111
##	141	800.1458	803.9792	3.8333333
##	142	939.9792	1051.3125	111.3333333
##	143	1121.3472	1124.1667	2.8194444
##	144	875.6597	900.8125	25.1527778
##	145	832.9722	817.9375	-15.0347222
##	146	862.1389	895.6250	33.4861111
##	147	853.6806	868.6458	14.9652778
##	148	606.1667	624.2708	18.1041667
##	149	734.6458	737.2917	2.6458333
##	150	648.6944	687.0208	38.3263889
##	151	952.1458	978.7708	26.6250000
##	152	927.7569	1090.1042	162.3472222
##	153	920.1111	1251.1875	331.0763889
##	154	914.5833	1111.3750	196.7916667
##	155	866.4167	881.4792	15.0625000
##	156	1307.9375	1449.2083	141.2708333
##	157	615.0417	610.6042	-4.4375000
##	158	1235.2431	1160.2083	-75.0347222
##	159	859.8681	948.0625	88.1944444
##	160	999.5833	2790.1667	1790.5833330
##	161	815.6875	911.2917	95.6041667
##	162	702.1944	716.8542	14.6597222
##	163	864.0278	794.0625	-69.9652778
##	164	921.6806	931.1458	9.4652778
##	165	964.9653	850.6042	-114.3611111
##	166	853.8472	1119.3958	265.5486111
##	167	867.6944	933.9167	66.2222222
##	168	792.6528	884.8333	92.1805556
##	169	716.9306	768.6250	51.6944444
##	170	963.7153	1019.8958	56.1805556
##	171	784.5417	1048.6042	264.0625000
##	172	683.2986	658.4167	-24.8819444
##	173	619.9306	626.3958	6.4652778
##	174	1163.1181	1463.3750	300.2569444
##	175	888.2361	928.7708	40.5347222

```
## 176 902.5208 893.0833 -9.4375000
## 177 845.6250 1391.8750 546.2500000
## 178 939.3819 1038.5000 99.1180556
## 179 810.0833 888.2083 78.1250000
## 180 815.9514 822.8542 6.9027778
## 181 960.7986 2863.0833 1902.2847220
## 182 1192.3681 1345.3125 152.9444444
## 183 988.2431 1345.1042 356.8611111
## 184 935.5833 1082.7708 147.1875000
## 185 1024.2500 1055.7500 31.5000000
```

Descriptives of Dataset

```
data %>%
  select(-c(Subject, Sex)) %>%
  psych::describe()
```

```
##           vars  n  mean    sd median trimmed   mad    min    max
## Age           1 183 40.05 14.52  38.00   39.22  13.34  10.00  87.00
## IncorRespCount 2 185  1.83  3.12   1.00   1.13   1.48   0.00  19.00
## SymRespCount   3 185 18.10 17.66  12.00  16.96  16.31   0.00  48.00
## TxtRespCount   4 185 28.07 17.95  33.00  28.91  20.76   0.00  48.00
## BiasScore      5 185  0.21  0.76   0.44   0.25   0.77  -1.00   1.00
## Con_RT         6 185 885.79 174.50 866.42 875.88 160.51 529.08 1579.72
## InCon_RT       7 185 987.53 325.00 925.81 946.21 209.20 528.29 2863.08
## Incon.ConRT    8 185 101.74 239.42 46.57  62.58  74.70 -116.09 1902.28
##           range skew kurtosis   se
## Age           77.00 0.55    0.20 1.07
## IncorRespCount 19.00 3.35    11.70 0.23
## SymRespCount   48.00 0.45    -1.49 1.30
## TxtRespCount   48.00 -0.31    -1.61 1.32
## BiasScore      2.00 -0.38    -1.55 0.06
## Con_RT        1050.64 0.63     0.59 12.83
## InCon_RT      2334.79 2.91    13.12 23.89
## Incon.ConRT   2018.37 5.34    33.94 17.60
```

Distributions of Bias Scores

```
biasMean <- mean(data$BiasScore, na.rm = T)
biasMedian <- median(data$BiasScore, na.rm = T)

bias1sd <- biasMean + sd(data$BiasScore)
biasneg1sd <- biasMean - sd(data$BiasScore)

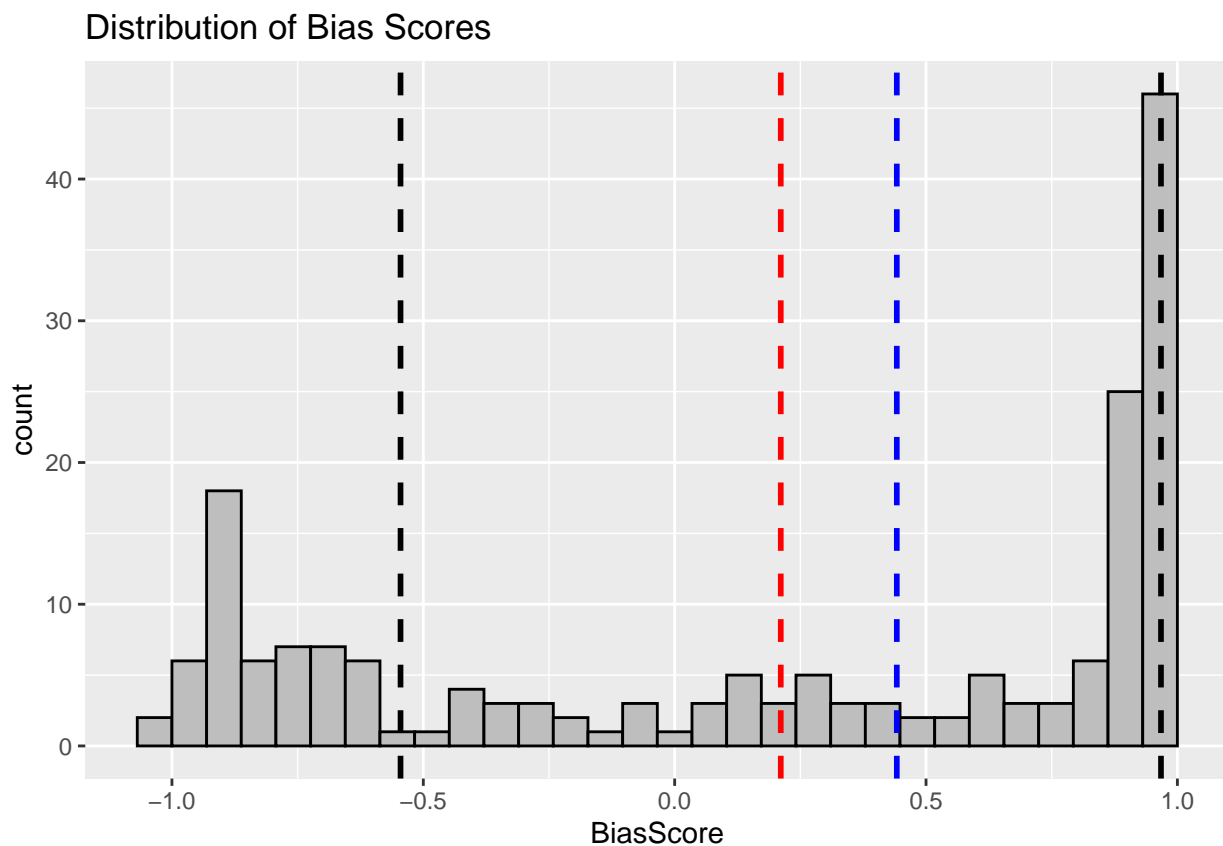
data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=BiasScore)) +
  geom_histogram(fill = "grey", color = "black") +
```



```
geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = biasMean), color = "red", linetype = "dashed", size = 1) +
geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = biasMedian), color = "blue", linetype = "dashed", size = 1) +
geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = bias1sd), color = "black", linetype = "dashed", size = 1) +
geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = biasneg1sd), color = "black", linetype = "dashed", size = 1) +
ggtitle("Distribution of Bias Scores")
```

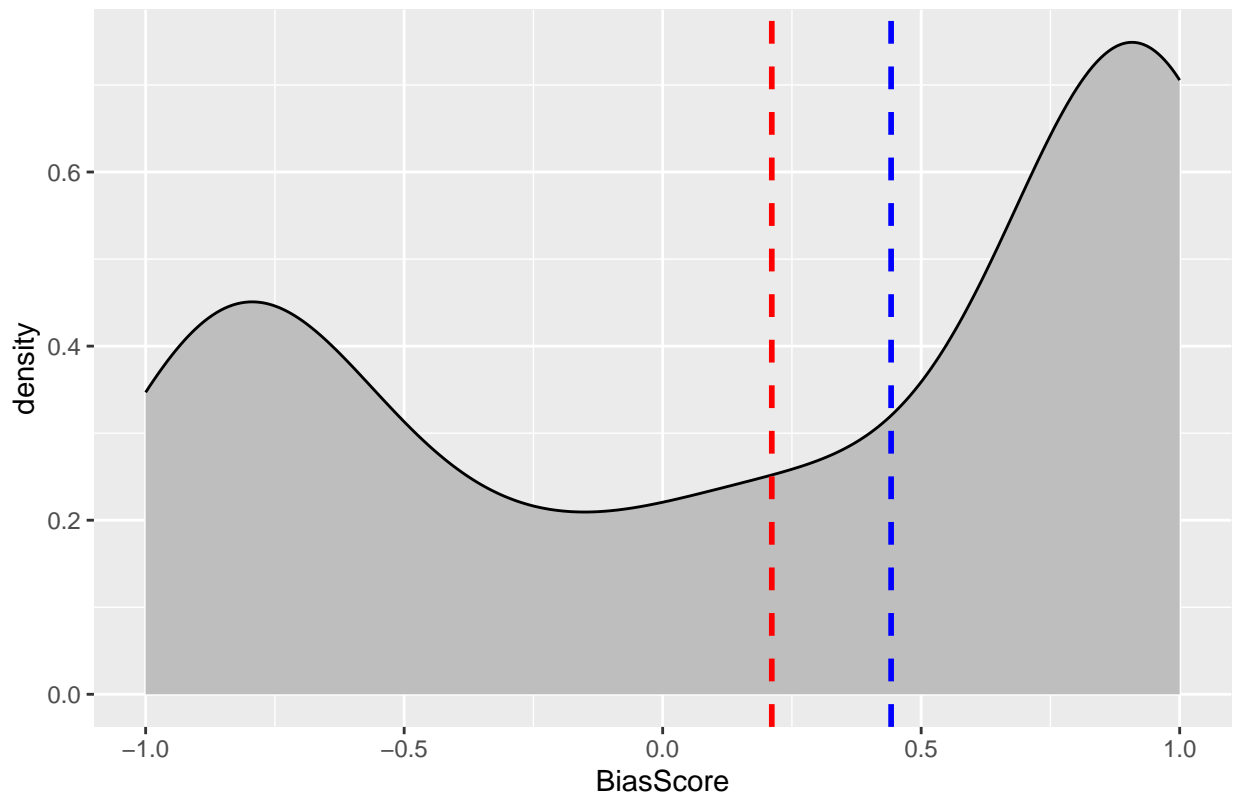
```
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```



```
data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=BiasScore)) +
  geom_density(fill = "grey", color = "black") +
  geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = biasMean), color = "red", linetype = "dashed", size = 1) +
  geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = biasMedian), color = "blue", linetype = "dashed", size = 1) +
  ggtitle("Distribution of Bias Scores")
```

Distribution of Bias Scores



#A lot less neutral people than biased people

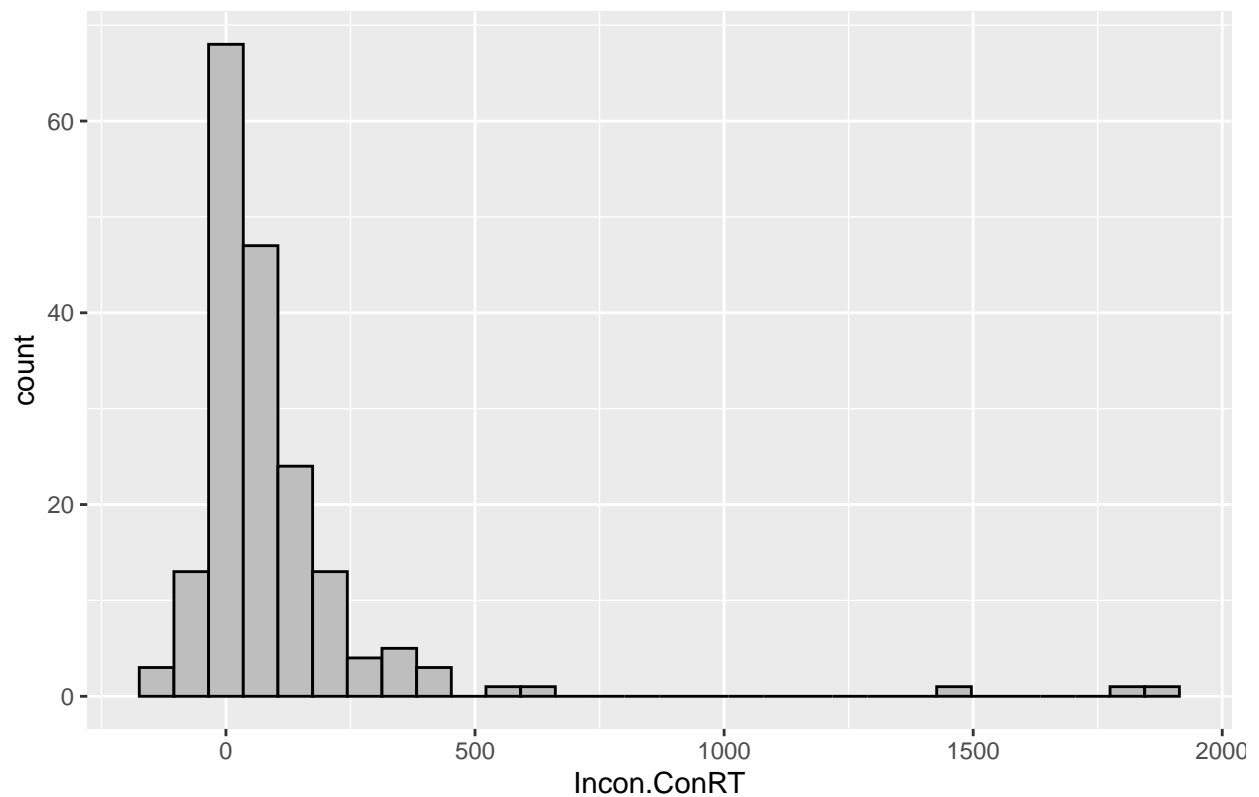
Distributions of Incongruency Effect - Whole Group & Bias Split

```
# Whole group distribution of incongruency effect

data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=Incon.ConRT)) +
  geom_histogram(fill = "grey", color = "black") +
  ggtitle("Distribution of Incongruency Rt Effects")
```

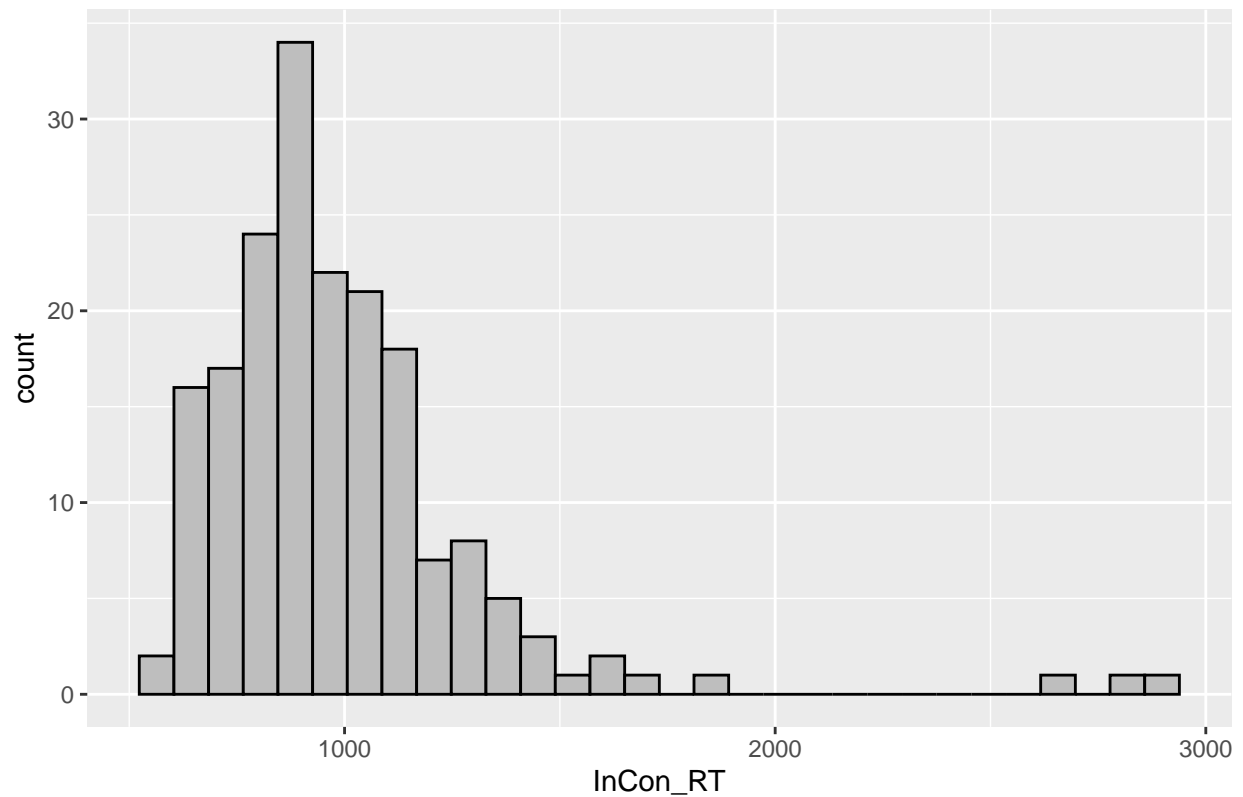
```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

Distribution of Incongruency Rt Effects



```
data %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=InCon_RT)) +  
  geom_histogram(fill = "grey", color = "black") +  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Incongruency RT")  
  
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

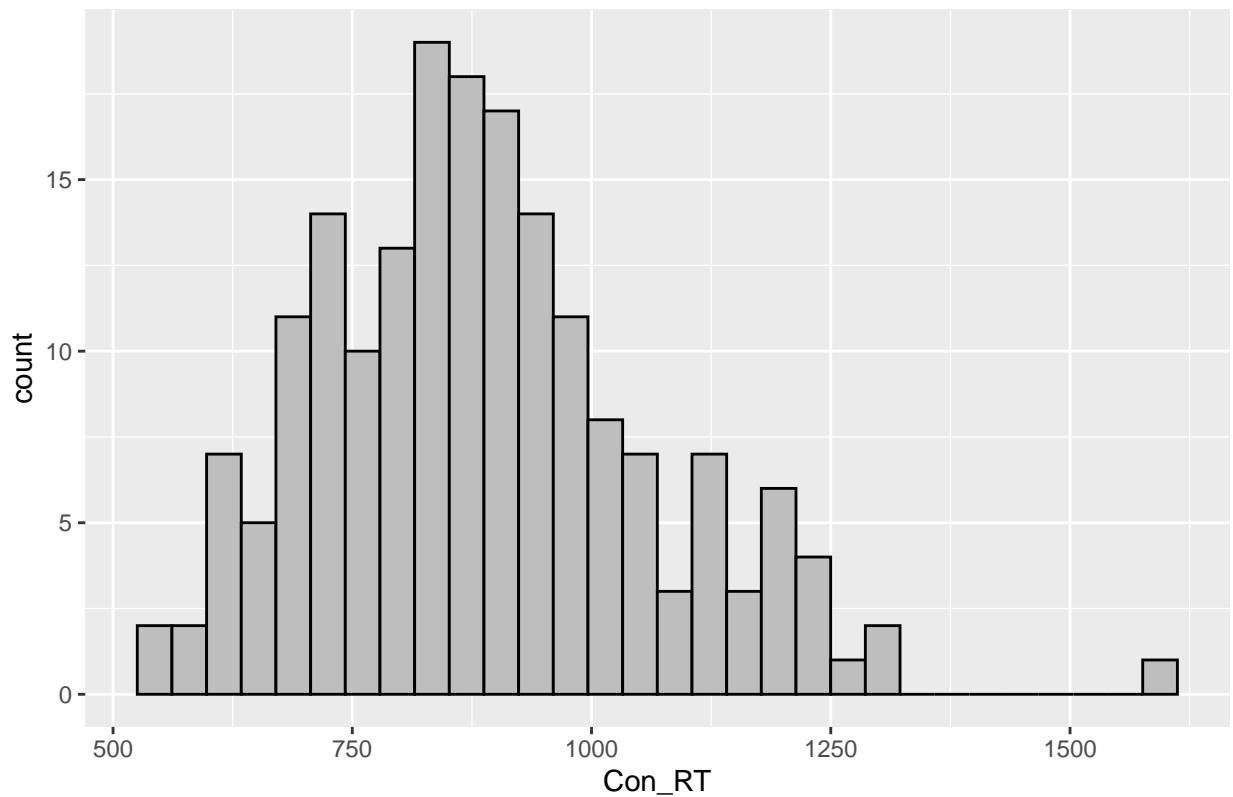
Distribution of Incongruency RT



```
data %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=Con_RT)) +  
  geom_histogram(fill = "grey", color = "black") +  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Congruency RT")
```

```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

Distribution of Congruency RT



```
# Split groups based on bias score
biased <- subset(data, data$BiasScore > 0.8 | data$BiasScore < -0.8)
neutral <- subset(data, data$BiasScore <= 0.8 & data$BiasScore >= -0.8)

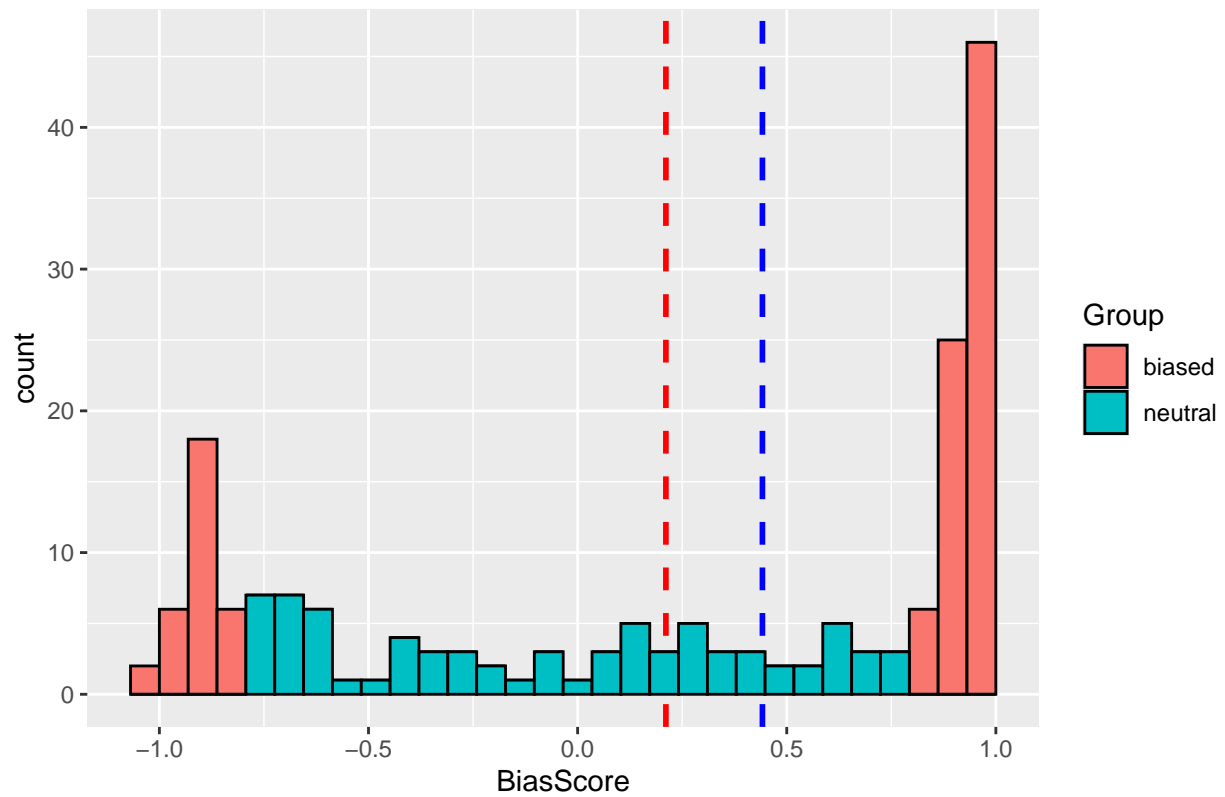
biased$Group = "biased"
neutral$Group = "neutral"

data_grouped <- rbind(biased, neutral)

data_grouped %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = BiasScore, fill = Group)) + geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = biasMean), color = "red") +
  geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = biasMedian), color = "blue", linetype = "dashed", size = 1) +
  geom_histogram(color="black") + ggtitle("Bias Group Split Distribution")

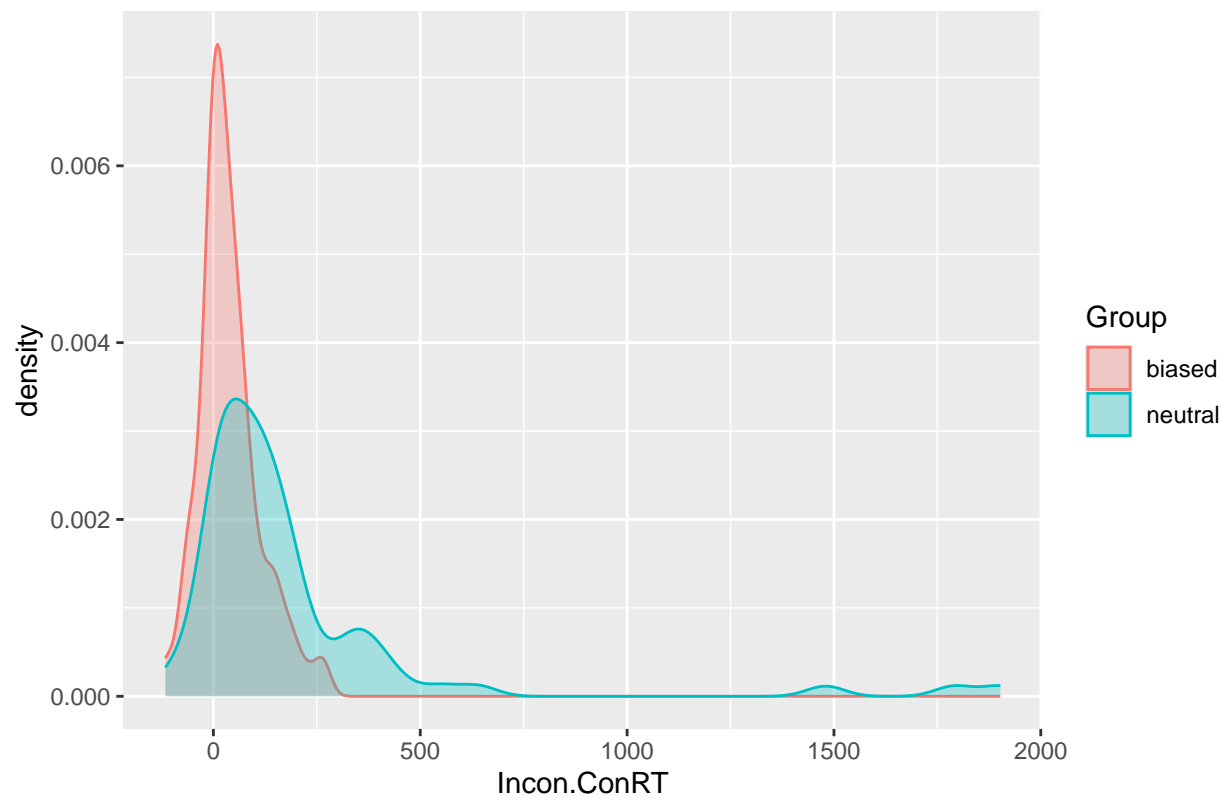
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

Bias Group Split Distribution

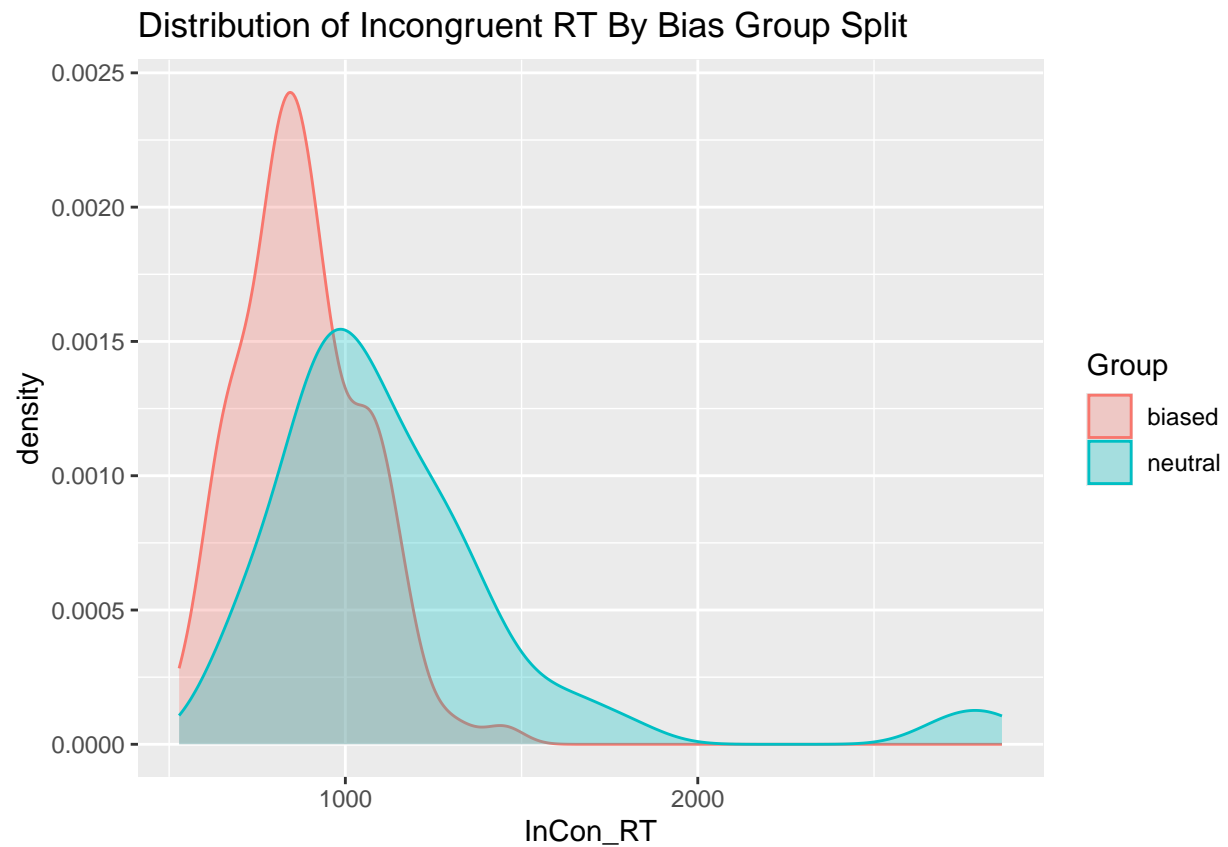


```
data_grouped %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = Incon.ConRT, fill = Group, color = Group))+  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3)+  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Incongruency RT Effects By Bias Group Split")
```

Distribution of Incongruency RT Effects By Bias Group Split

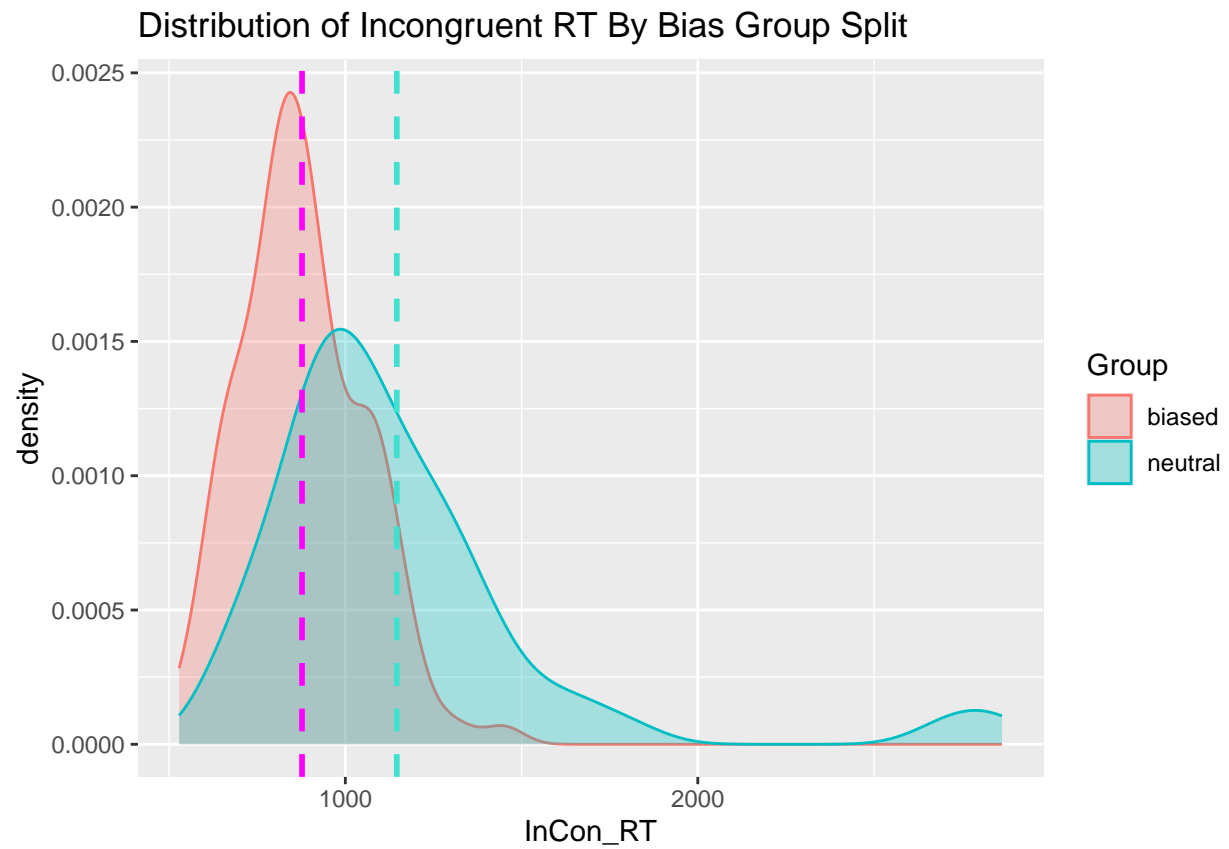


```
data_grouped %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = InCon_RT, fill = Group, color = Group))+  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3)+  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Incongruent RT By Bias Group Split")
```



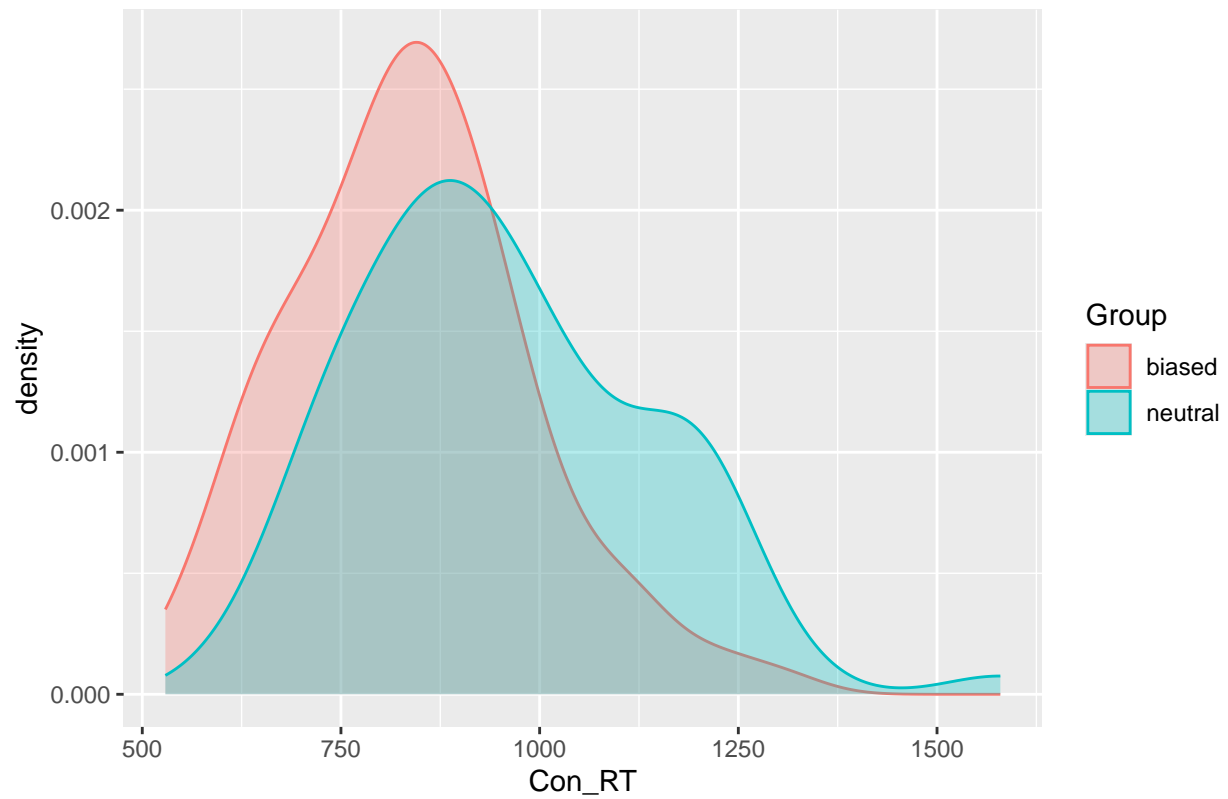
```
neutral_incon_mean = mean(neutral$InCon_RT)
neutral_con_mean = mean(neutral$Con_RT)
biased_incon_mean = mean(biased$InCon_RT)
biased_con_mean = mean(biased$Con_RT)

data_grouped %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = InCon_RT, fill = Group, color = Group))+
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3)+geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = neutral_incon_mean), color = "turquoise")+
  ggtitle("Distribution of Incongruent RT By Bias Group Split")
```

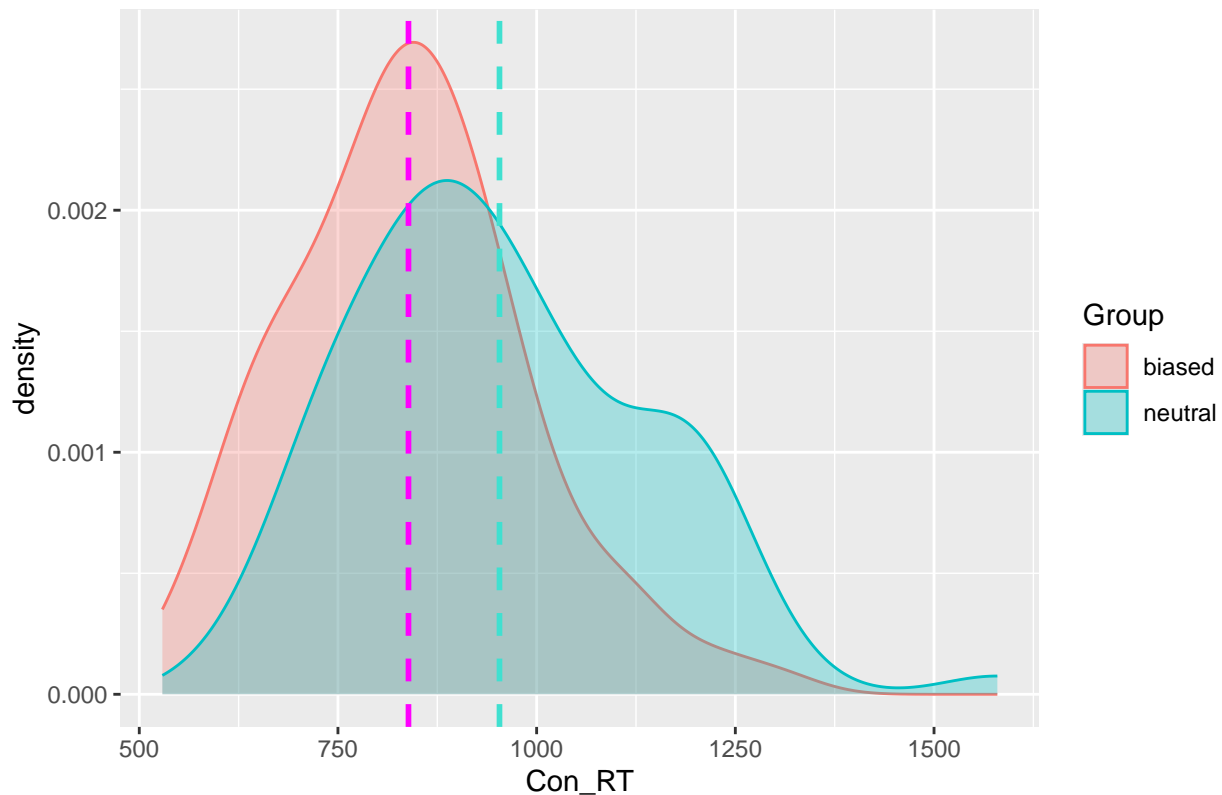
```
data_grouped %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = Con_RT, fill = Group, color = Group))+  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3)+  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Congruent RT By Bias Group Split")
```

Distribution of Congruent RT By Bias Group Split



```
data_grouped %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = Con_RT, fill = Group, color = Group))+  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3)+geom_vline(mapping = aes(xintercept = neutral_con_mean), color = "turquoise")  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Congruent RT By Bias Group Split")
```

Distribution of Congruent RT By Bias Group Split



#Incongruency RT Effect Dist: Most people have an incongruency effect of 0 or > so, as expected, incongruent trial reaction times are generally greater than congruent trial reaction times. Slight right skew that is made extreme by outliers- will reexamine with outliers removed. #Distribution of Incongruency Effect by Bias Group Split: There are more people who have a lower incongruency effect in the biased attender group than in the neutral attender group. Neutral attender group has a lot less people but its density is a lot more spread out while biased attender incongruency effect has a lot less range and is more concentrated near 0. #Congruent and Incongruent Distributions by Bias Group Split: Biased group seems to be taking less time than the neutral group in both trial types. Could be indication of biased attenders mainly paying attention to their preferred information processing style and ignoring the other stimulus so RTs are faster in both trial types.

Reaction times by trial type and attention

```
# Load necessary libraries
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
library(reshape2)

data$Attention <- ifelse(data$BiasScore > 0.8 | data$BiasScore < -0.8, "Biased", "Neutral")
data$IPS <- ifelse(data$BiasScore > 0, "Verbal", "Visual")

#Reaction times
#Biased attender histograms and descriptive statistics
biased_data<- data[data$Attention == "Biased", ]
```

```

neutral_data<- data[data$Attention == "Neutral", ]

# Combine biased and neutral data
data$Attention <- ifelse(data$BiasScore > 0.8 | data$BiasScore < -0.8, "Biased", "Neutral")
biased_data<- data[data$Attention == "Biased", ]
combined_data <- rbind(biased_data, neutral_data)

# Calculate means by attention and trial type
means <- combined_data %>%
  group_by(Attention) %>%
  summarise(Con_RT = mean(Con_RT), InCon_RT = mean(InCon_RT)) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(Con_RT, InCon_RT), names_to = "Trial_Type", values_to = "RT")

# Order factor levels for better plotting
means$Attention <- factor(means$Attention, levels = unique(means$Attention))

combined_long <- combined_data %>%
  select(Attention, InCon_RT, Con_RT) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(InCon_RT, Con_RT), values_to = "RT", names_to = "Condition")

# Creat error bars
se_sum <- combined_long %>%
  group_by(Attention, Condition) %>%
  summarise(
    sd = sd(RT),
    n = n(),
    mean = mean(RT)
  ) %>%
  mutate(se = sd/sqrt(n))

```

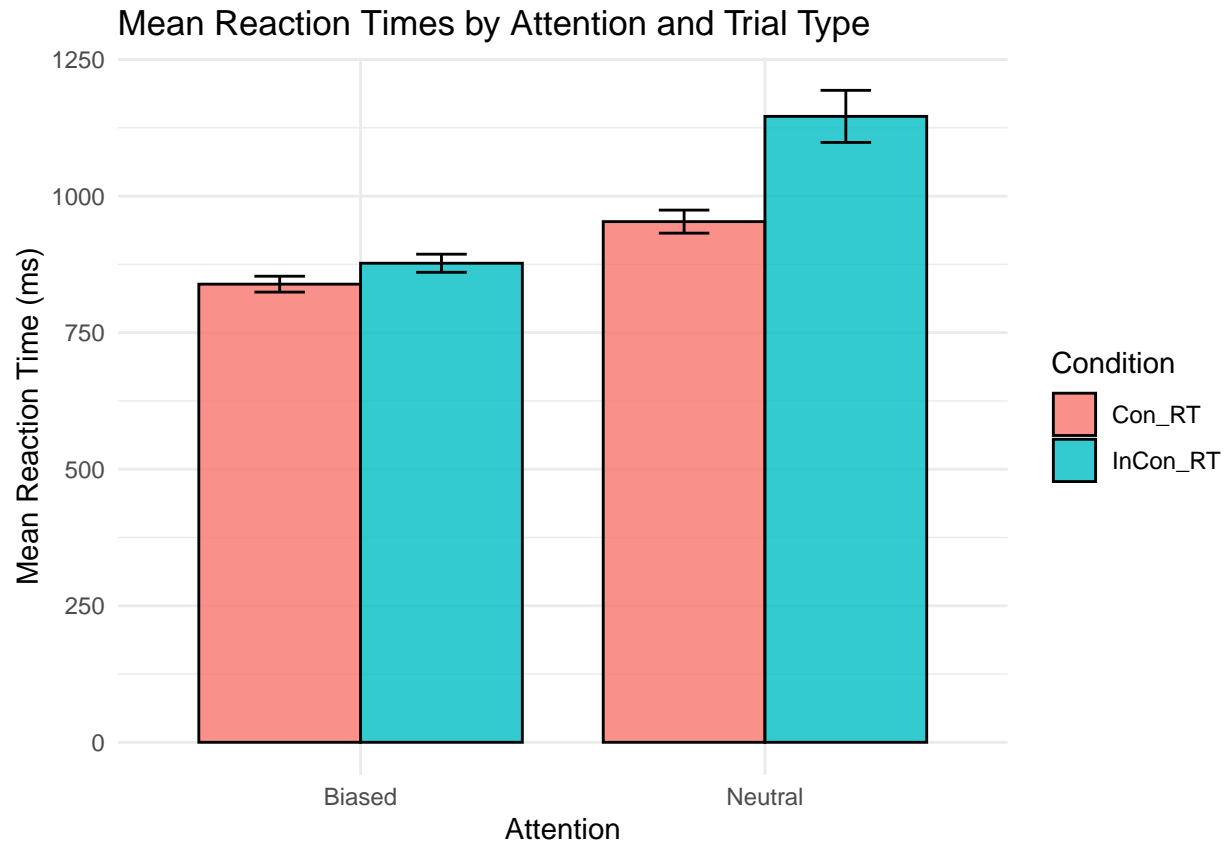
'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Attention'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

```

# Create bar plot

ggplot(se_sum, aes(x = Attention, y = mean, fill = Condition)) +
  geom_bar(position = position_dodge(0.8), stat = "identity", color = "black", size = 0.5, width = 0.8,
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mean - se, ymax = mean + se), position = position_dodge(0.8), width = 0.25,
  labs(title = "Mean Reaction Times by Attention and Trial Type",
    x = "Attention",
    y = "Mean Reaction Time (ms)") +
  theme_minimal()

```



```
combined_long_wid <- combined_data %>%
  select(Attention, InCon_RT, Con_RT, Subject) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(InCon_RT, Con_RT), values_to = "RT", names_to = "Condition")
```

#incon rts are larger overall, but the difference between incon and con trial rts for the biased group is a lot smaller than the neutral group- perhaps because the neutral group is noticing both stimuli more? #figure out how to put error bars

Incongruency Effect Analysis

Incongruency Effect Descriptives

```
# Incongruency Effect Calculation
data$IncongruencyEffect <- data$InCon_RT - data$Con_RT
Incongruency_Effect_Data <- data$IncongruencyEffect

biased_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data <- biased_data$InCon_RT - biased_data$Con_RT
neutral_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data <- neutral_data$InCon_RT - neutral_data$Con_RT
```

Biased group descriptives

```
psych::describe(biased_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
##      vars   n mean    sd median trimmed   mad      min    max range skew kurtosis
## X1      1 109 38.32 72.9  25.15   32.84 52.51 -114.36 265.55 379.91 0.85      0.97
##      se
## X1 6.98
```

Neutral group descriptives

```
psych::describe(neutral_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
##      vars   n mean    sd median trimmed   mad      min    max range skew
## X1      1  76 192.68 344.6  99.85  124.84 121.86 -116.09 1902.28 2018.37  3.6
##      kurtosis    se
## X1      13.72 39.53
```

```
# Biased Attender Incongruency Effect Descriptive Statistics
```

```
biased_IE_mean <- mean(biased_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
biased_IE_std <- sd(biased_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
biased_IE_min <- min(biased_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
biased_IE_max <- max(biased_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
# Data frame for Biased Attender Incongruency Effect Descriptive Statistics
```

```
biased_descriptive_IE <- data.frame(
```

```
  Attention = "Biased",
```

```
  Variable = "Incongruency Effect",
```

```
  Mean = biased_IE_mean,
```

```
  StdDev = biased_IE_std,
```

```
  Min = biased_IE_min,
```

```
  Max = biased_IE_max,
```

```
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
```

```
)
```

```
# Neutral Attender Incongruency Effect Descriptive Statistics
```

```
neutral_IE_mean <- mean(neutral_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
neutral_IE_std <- sd(neutral_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
neutral_IE_min <- min(neutral_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
neutral_IE_max <- max(neutral_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data)
```

```
# Data frame for Neutral Attender Incongruency Effect Descriptive Statistics
```

```
neutral_descriptive_IE <- data.frame(
```

```
  Attention = "Neutral",
```

```
  Variable = "Incongruency Effect",
```

```
  Mean = neutral_IE_mean,
```

```
  StdDev = neutral_IE_std,
```

```
  Min = neutral_IE_min,
```

```
  Max = neutral_IE_max,
```

```
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
```

```
)

descriptive_statistics_IE <- rbind(biased_descriptive_IE, neutral_descriptive_IE)
print(descriptive_statistics_IE)
```

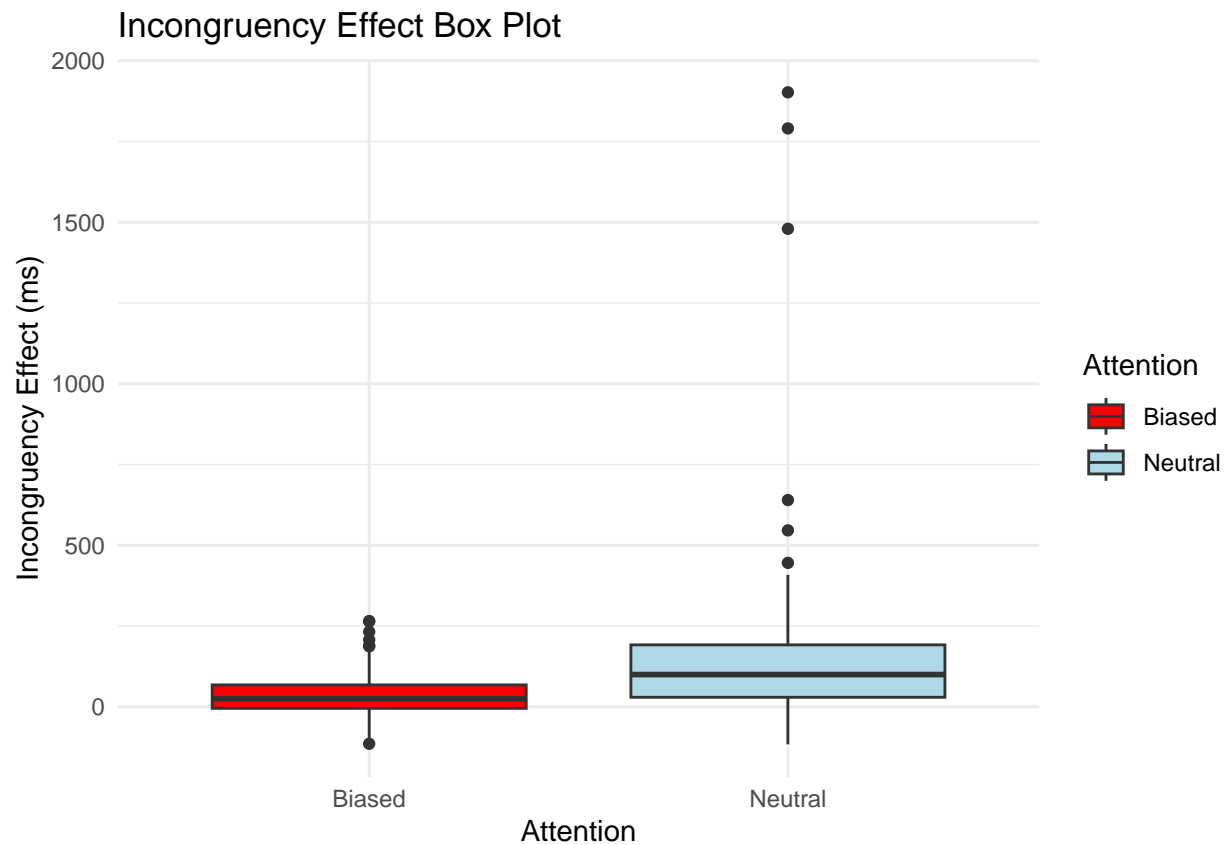
```
##   Attention          Variable      Mean   StdDev      Min      Max
## 1   Biased Incongruency Effect 38.32225  72.8954 -114.3611  265.5486
## 2   Neutral Incongruency Effect 192.68412 344.5965 -116.0903 1902.2847
```

Incongruency Effect Box Plot

```
# Load necessary libraries
library(ggplot2)

# Combine biased and neutral data for the box plot
combined_data <- rbind(biased_data, neutral_data)

# Create box plot
ggplot(combined_data, aes(x = Attention, y = Incongruency_Effect_Data, fill = Attention)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(
    title = "Incongruency Effect Box Plot",
    x = "Attention",
    y = "Incongruency Effect (ms)"
  ) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("red", "lightblue")) + # Color for biased and neutral data
  theme_minimal()
```

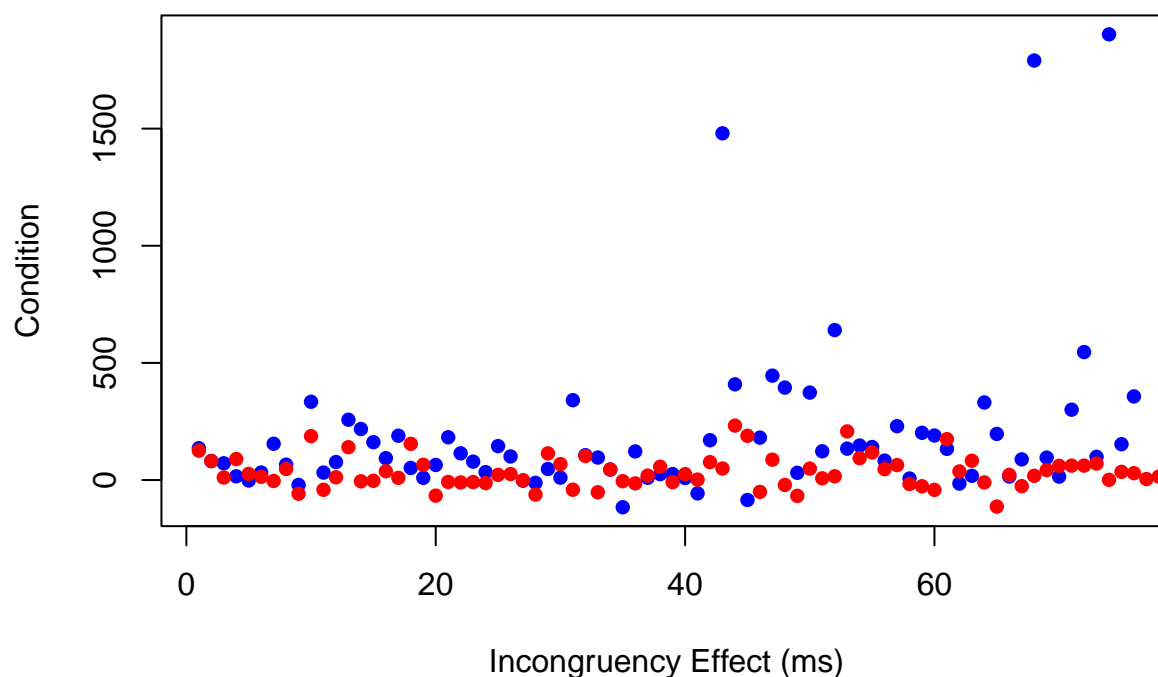


Incongruency Effect Scatter Plot

```
# Scatter Plot of Incongruency Effect
plot(neutral_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data,
     col = "blue",
     pch = 16,
     main = "Scatter Plot of Incongruency Effect",
     xlab = "Incongruency Effect (ms)",
     ylab = "Condition")

# Adding Biased Attender Data Points
points(biased_data$Incongruency_Effect_Data,
       col = "red",
       pch = 16)
```


Scatter Plot of Incongruity Effect



Individual Differences Analysis

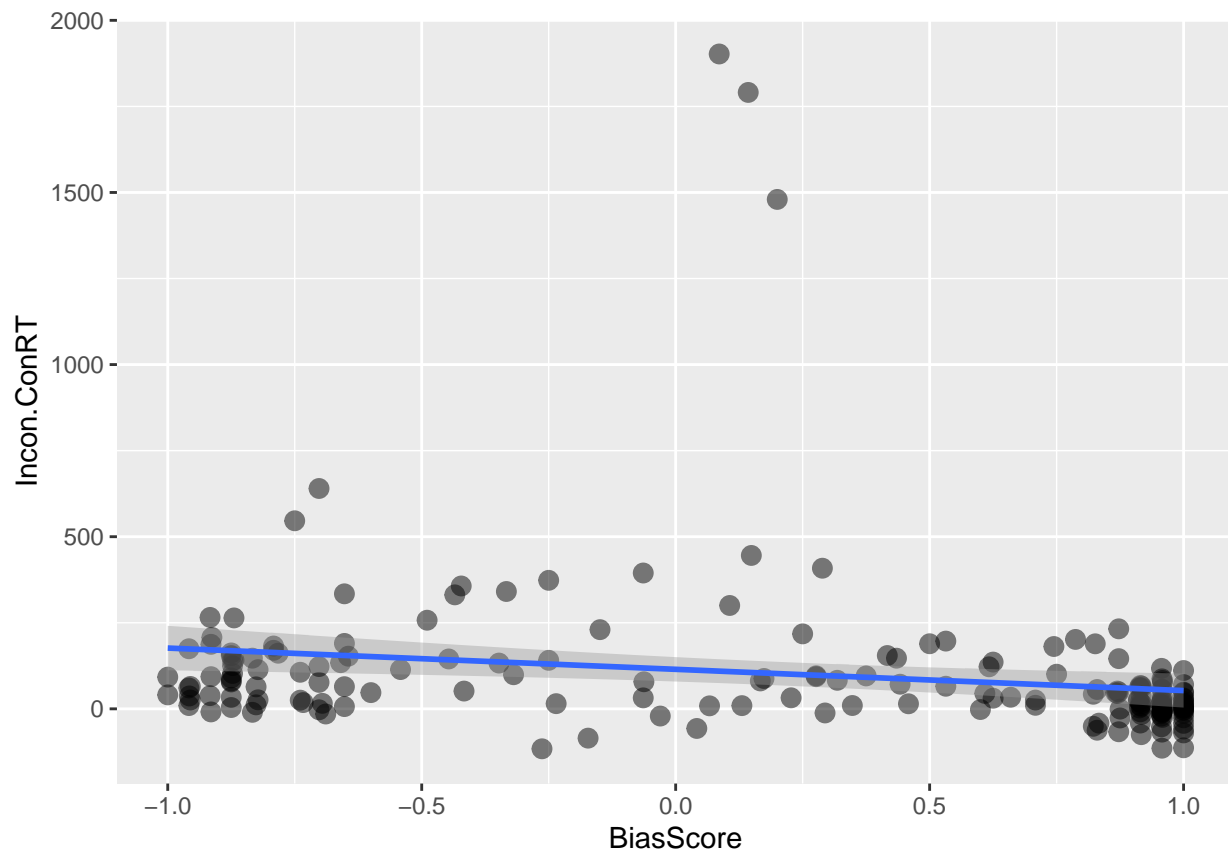
Correlate Bias score in whole group with incongruity RT effect

```
cor.test(data$BiasScore, data$Incon.ConRT)
```

```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: data$BiasScore and data$Incon.ConRT  
## t = -2.6908, df = 183, p-value = 0.007789  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## -0.33006526 -0.05228936  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## -0.1950863
```

```
data %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = BiasScore, y = Incon.ConRT)) +  
  geom_point(size = 3, alpha = 0.5, fill = "grey") +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```



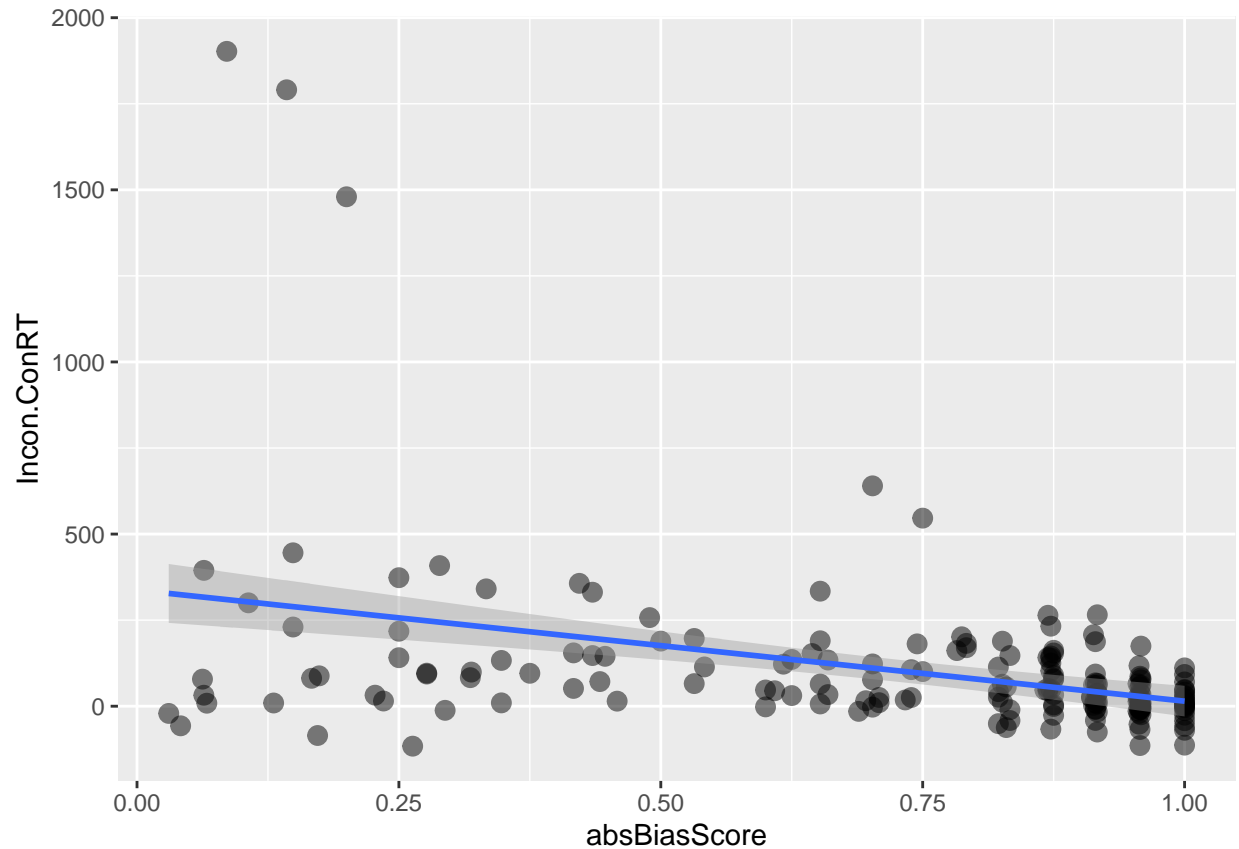
```
data$absBiasScore <- abs(data$BiasScore)

cor.test(data$absBiasScore, data$Incon.ConRT)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: data$absBiasScore and data$Incon.ConRT
## t = -5.6186, df = 183, p-value = 7.071e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -0.5001629 -0.2533216
## sample estimates:
##      cor
## -0.383572
```

```
data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = absBiasScore, y = Incon.ConRT)) +
  geom_point(size = 3, alpha = 0.5, fill = "grey") +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```



#doesn't look like much of a correlation, reexamine with outliers removed.

```
combined_long_wid <- combined_data %>%
  select(Attention, InCon_RT, Con_RT, Subject) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(InCon_RT, Con_RT), values_to = "RT", names_to = "Condition")

#anova_test(data=combined_long_wid, dv=RT, wid=Subject, between=Attention, within = Condition)
```

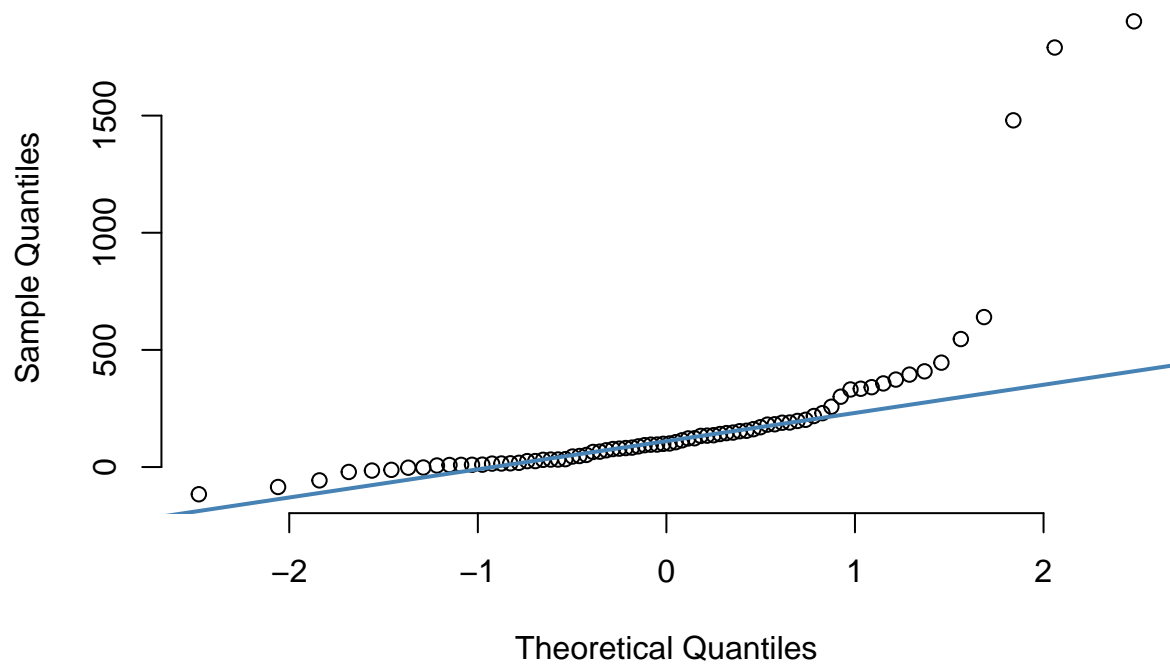
T-test code - with full data (keeping outliers)

```
# Difference in Incon-Con RT between Attention Groups

biased<- data[data$Attention == "Biased", ]
neutral<- data[data$Attention == "Neutral", ]

#First test normality assumption in Neutral Group
qqnorm(neutral$Incon.ConRT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Neutral Group: Incon - Con RT")
qqline(neutral$Incon.ConRT, col = "steelblue", lwd = 2)
```

Neutral Group: Incon – Con RT

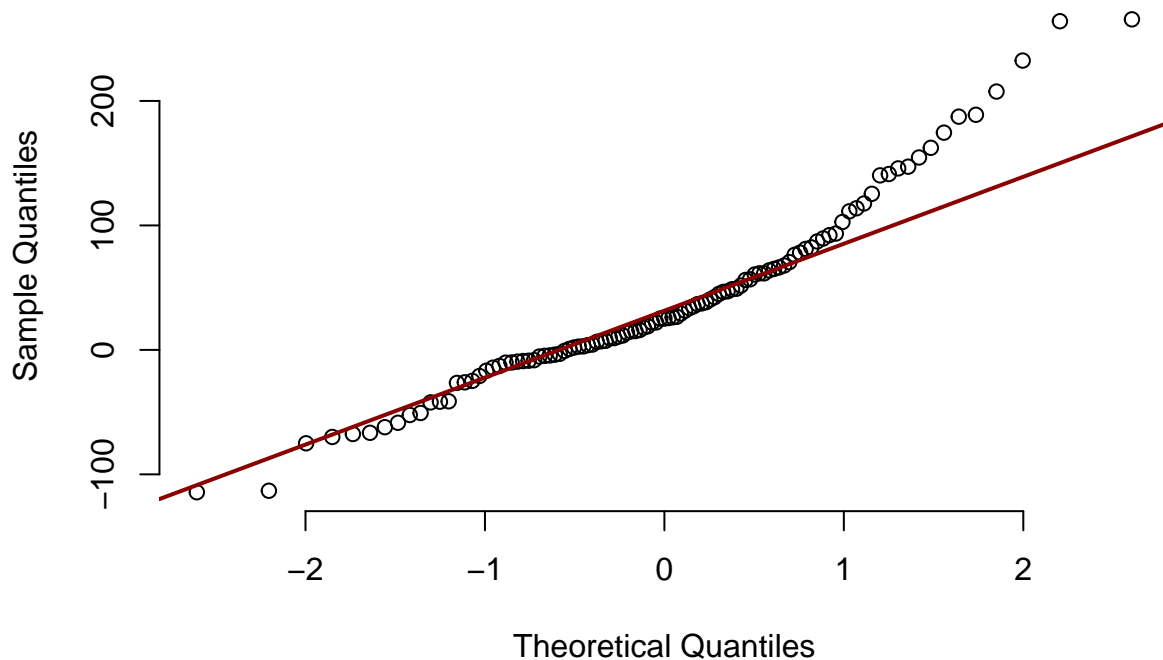


```
shapiro.test(neutral$Incon.ConRT) # Assumption of normality is violated; probably due to outliers
```

```
##  
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
##  
## data: neutral$Incon.ConRT  
## W = 0.5497, p-value = 6.594e-14
```

```
#Then test normality assumption in Biased Group  
qqnorm(biased$Incon.ConRT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Biased Group: Incon – Con RT")  
qqline(biased$Incon.ConRT, col = "darkred", lwd = 2)
```

Biased Group: Incon – Con RT



```
shapiro.test(biased$Incon.ConRT) # Assumption of normality is marginally violated
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  biased$Incon.ConRT
## W = 0.94661, p-value = 0.0002631
```

```
#Check that the variance does not differ between groups
```

```
# Perform Levene's AT_FormTest
```

```
print(leveneTest(Incon.ConRT ~ Attention, data = combined_data)) # Variances are marginally different;
```

```
## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coerced to
## factor.
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
```

```
##      Df F value    Pr(>F)
```

```
## group  1 12.698 0.0004668 ***
```

```
##      183
```

```
## ---
```

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

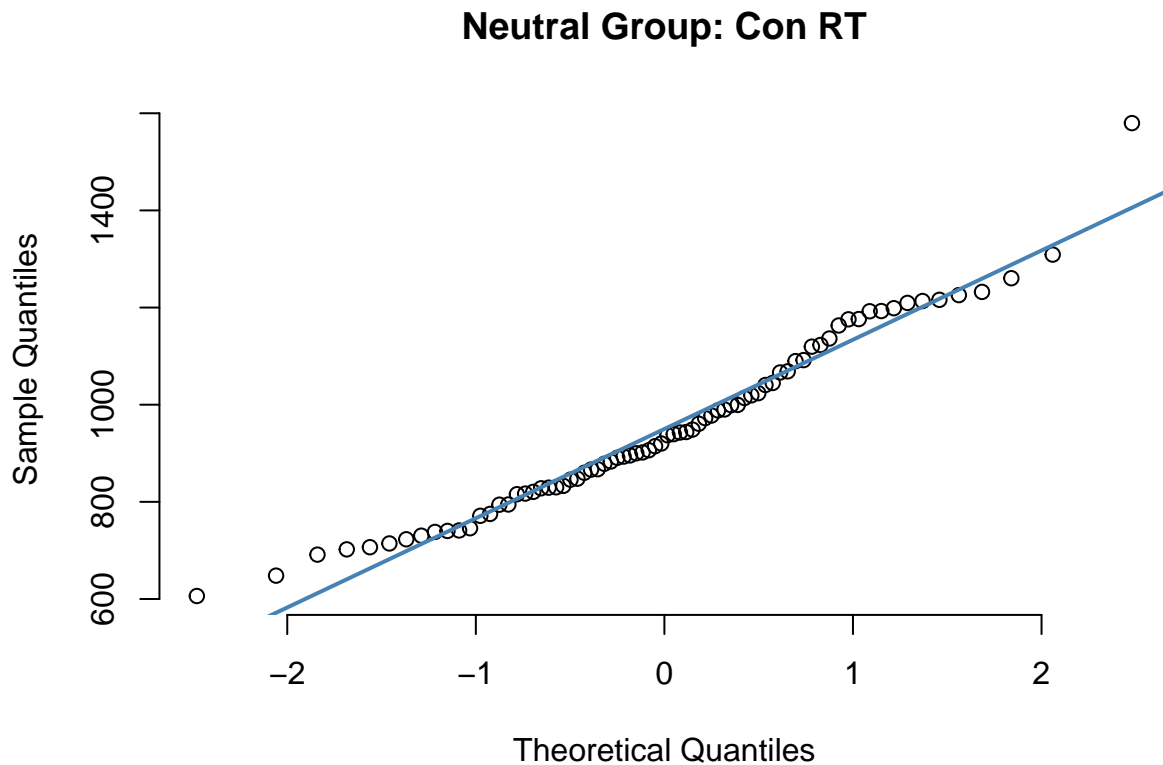
```

# Conduct t-test with equal variance assumption
print(t.test(neutral$Incon.ConRT, biased$Incon.ConRT, var.equal = F)) # T-Test is significant after cor

##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: neutral$Incon.ConRT and biased$Incon.ConRT
## t = 3.8456, df = 79.699, p-value = 0.0002408
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  74.47641 234.24733
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 192.68412  38.32225

# test normality
qqnorm(neutral$Con_RT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Neutral Group: Con RT")
qqline(neutral$Con_RT, col = "steelblue", lwd = 2)

```



```

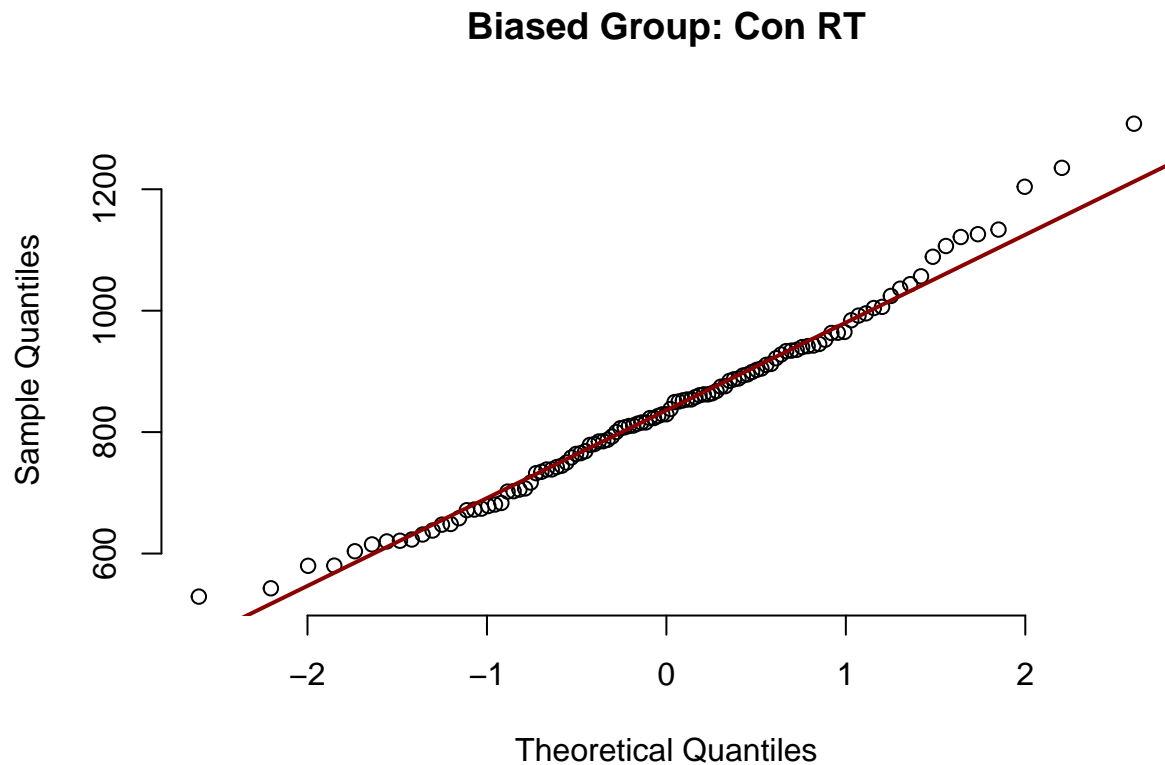
shapiro.test(neutral$Con_RT) #assumption of normality violated

##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##

```

```
## data: neutral$Con_RT
## W = 0.96673, p-value = 0.04339
```

```
qqnorm(biased$Con_RT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Biased Group: Con RT")
qqline(biased$Con_RT, col = "darkred", lwd = 2)
```



```
shapiro.test(biased$Con_RT)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: biased$Con_RT
## W = 0.98426, p-value = 0.2281
```

```
# check if variance differs between groups
print(leveneTest(Con_RT ~ Attention, data = combined_data)) #assumption of homogeneity violated
```

```
## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coerced to
## factor.
```

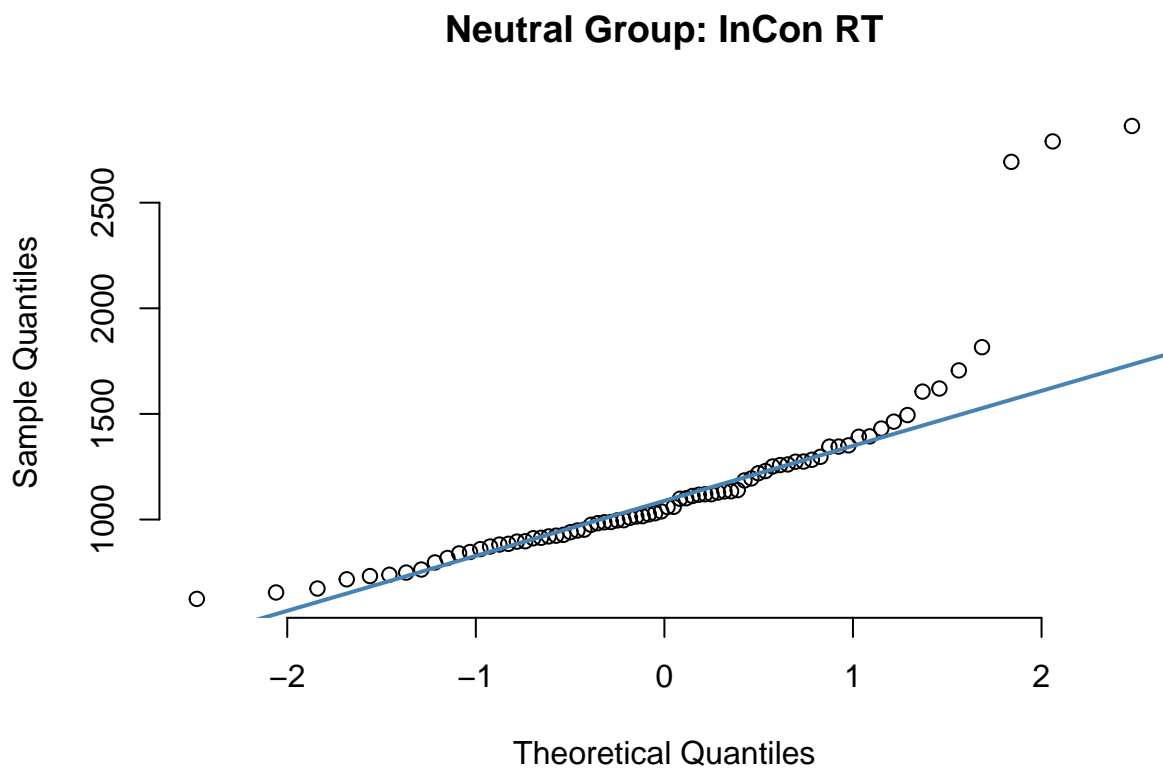
```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 1  3.3796 0.06763 .
##      183
```

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

#do t-test
print(t.test(neutral$Con_RT, biased$Con_RT, var.equal = F))

##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: neutral$Con_RT and biased$Con_RT
## t = 4.4737, df = 141.06, p-value = 1.57e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  63.90959 165.11498
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  953.2613  838.7490

# test normality
qqnorm(neutral$InCon_RT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Neutral Group: InCon RT")
qqline(neutral$InCon_RT, col = "steelblue", lwd = 2)
```



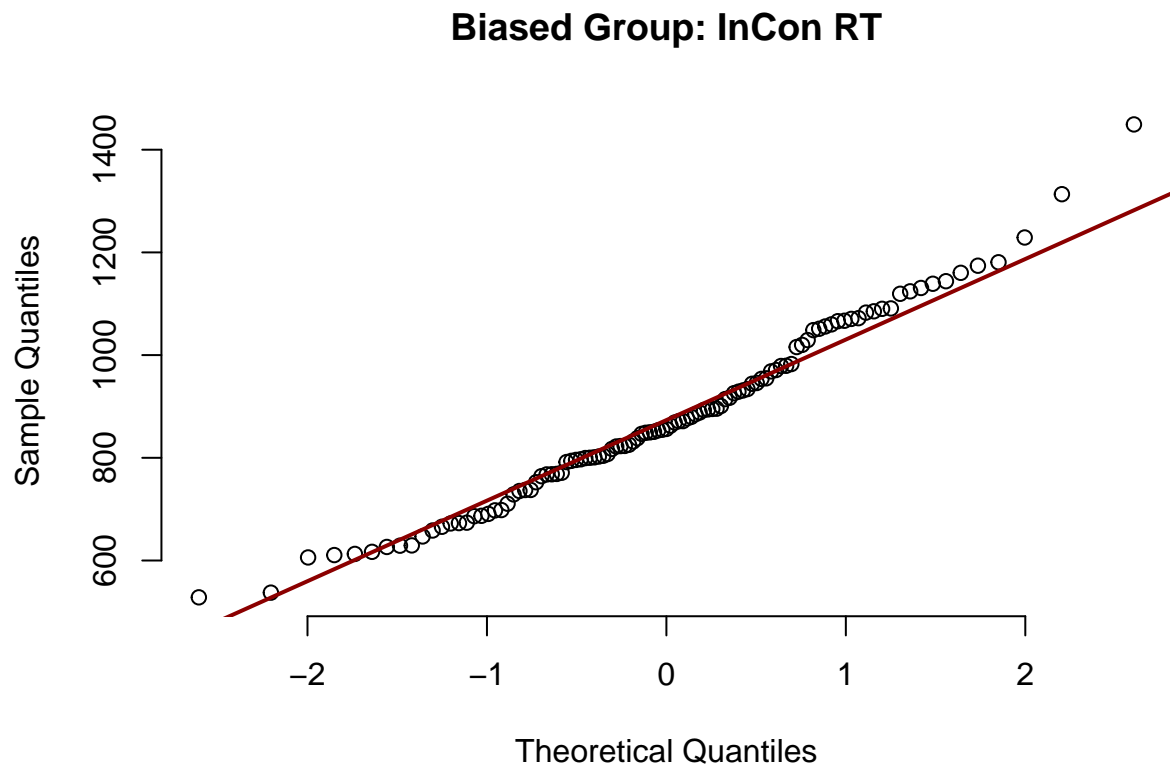
```
shapiro.test(neutral$InCon_RT)
```

```
##
```



```
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: neutral$InCon_RT
## W = 0.75974, p-value = 8.108e-10
```

```
qqnorm(biased$InCon_RT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Biased Group: InCon RT")
qqline(biased$InCon_RT, col = "darkred", lwd = 2)
```



```
shapiro.test(biased$InCon_RT) #assumption of normality violated
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: biased$InCon_RT
## W = 0.98125, p-value = 0.1282
```

```
# check if variance differs between groups
```

```
print(leveneTest(InCon_RT ~ Attention, data = combined_data)) #assumption of homogeneity not violated
```

```
## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coerced to
## factor.
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value    Pr(>F)
```

```
## group    1 12.393 0.0005437 ***
##          183
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

#do t-test
print(t.test(neutral$InCon_RT, biased$InCon_RT, var.equal = T))

##
## Two Sample t-test
##
## data: neutral$InCon_RT and biased$InCon_RT
## t = 6.0477, df = 183, p-value = 8.089e-09
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 181.1555 356.5928
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1145.9454 877.0713
```

Removing Outliers InCon RT

```
Incon_minus3SD <- mean(data$InCon_RT) - (3* sd(data$InCon_RT))
Incon_plus3SD <- mean(data$InCon_RT) + (3* sd(data$InCon_RT))

data <- data %>%
  mutate(InconOutlier = InCon_RT >= Incon_plus3SD)

outliers_subset = subset(data, data$InconOutlier == TRUE)

data_outliersremoved <- subset(data, data$InconOutlier == FALSE)
```

InCon Outliers Removed Descriptives

```
data_outliersremoved %>%
  select(-c(Subject, Sex)) %>%
  psych::describe()
```

```
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
```

```
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
```

```
##           vars    n  mean      sd median trimmed   mad      min      max
## Age           1 180 39.89 14.54 38.00 38.99 13.34 10.00 87.00
## IncorRespCount 2 182  1.64  2.79  1.00  1.10  1.48  0.00 19.00
## SymRespCount   3 182 18.15 17.80 12.00 17.00 16.31  0.00 48.00
```

```
## TxtRespCount      4 182 28.20 18.07 34.50 29.10 18.53 0.00 48.00
## BiasScore          5 182 0.21 0.76 0.48 0.26 0.76 -1.00 1.00
## Con_RT             6 182 882.95 173.93 863.08 872.69 158.80 529.08 1579.72
## InCon_RT           7 182 957.95 230.28 921.78 939.41 209.53 528.29 1815.85
## Incon.ConRT        8 182 74.99 115.71 44.92 59.37 72.71 -116.09 640.06
## Attention*         9 182 1.40 0.49 1.00 1.38 0.00 1.00 2.00
## IPS*              10 182 1.39 0.49 1.00 1.36 0.00 1.00 2.00
## IncongruencyEffect 11 182 74.99 115.71 44.92 59.37 72.71 -116.09 640.06
## absBiasScore       12 182 0.74 0.28 0.87 0.78 0.18 0.03 1.00
## InconOutlier       13 182 NaN NA NA NaN NA Inf -Inf
##
## range skew kurtosis se
## Age              77.00 0.58 0.24 1.08
## IncorRespCount   19.00 3.90 17.10 0.21
## SymRespCount     48.00 0.43 -1.51 1.32
## TxtRespCount     48.00 -0.33 -1.62 1.34
## BiasScore         2.00 -0.38 -1.57 0.06
## Con_RT           1050.64 0.65 0.67 12.89
## InCon_RT         1287.56 0.87 1.00 17.07
## Incon.ConRT      756.15 1.75 4.40 8.58
## Attention*        1.00 0.40 -1.85 0.04
## IPS*              1.00 0.45 -1.81 0.04
## IncongruencyEffect 756.15 1.75 4.40 8.58
## absBiasScore      0.97 -1.11 -0.04 0.02
## InconOutlier     -Inf NA NA NA
```

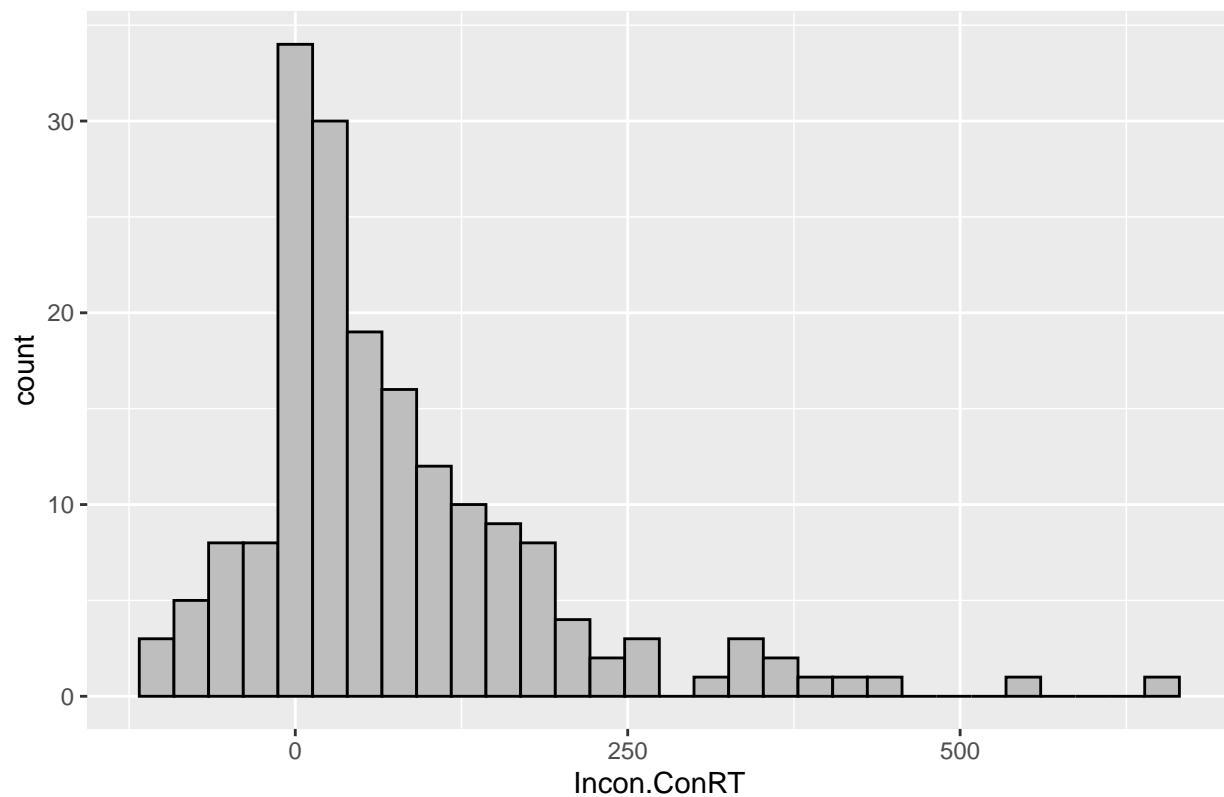
#now that outliers are removed, incon effect mean went from 101.74 to 74.99.

Distributions of Incongruency Effect - Whole Group & Bias Split (InCon Outliers Removed)

```
data_outliersremoved %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=Incon.ConRT)) +
  geom_histogram(fill = "grey", color = "black") +
  ggtitle("Distribution of Incongruency Rt Effects (Outliers Removed)")
```

'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.

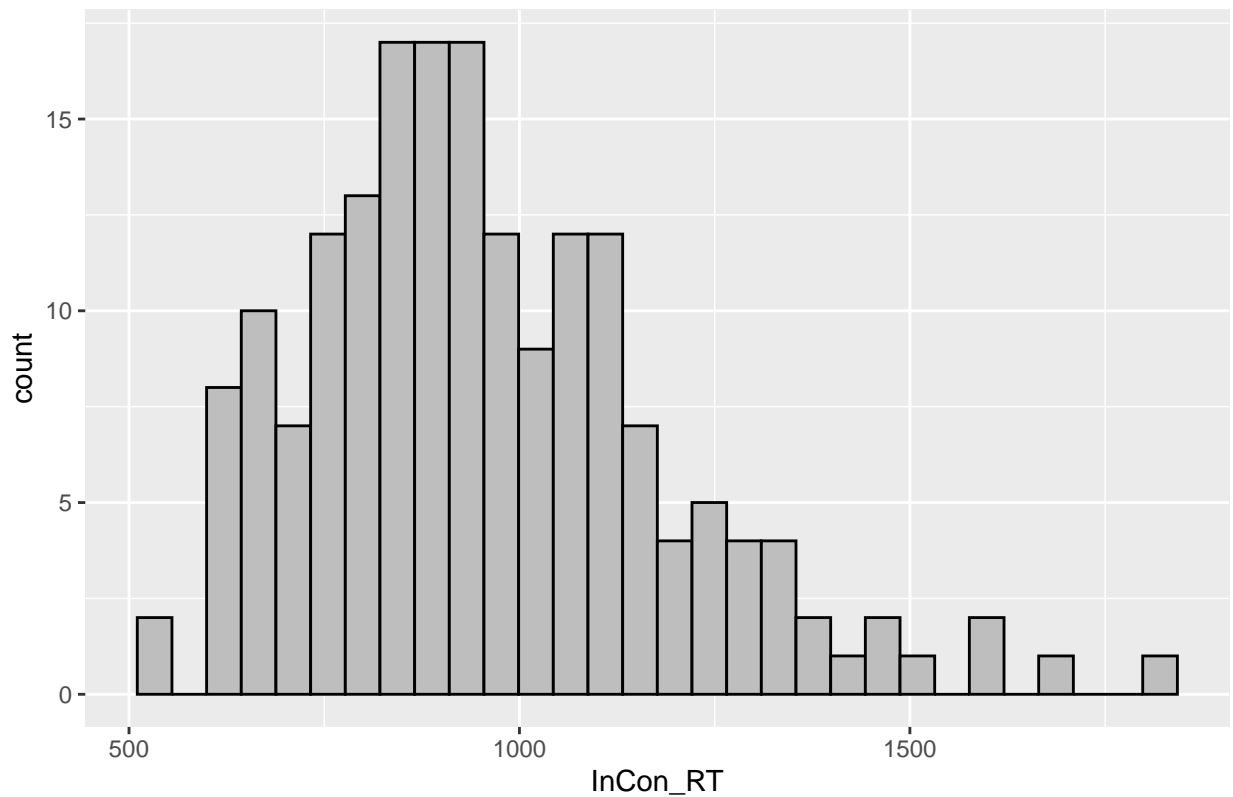
Distribution of Incongruency Rt Effects (Outliers Removed)



```
data_outliersremoved %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=InCon_RT)) +  
  geom_histogram(fill = "grey", color = "black") +  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Incongruency RT (Outliers Removed)")
```

```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

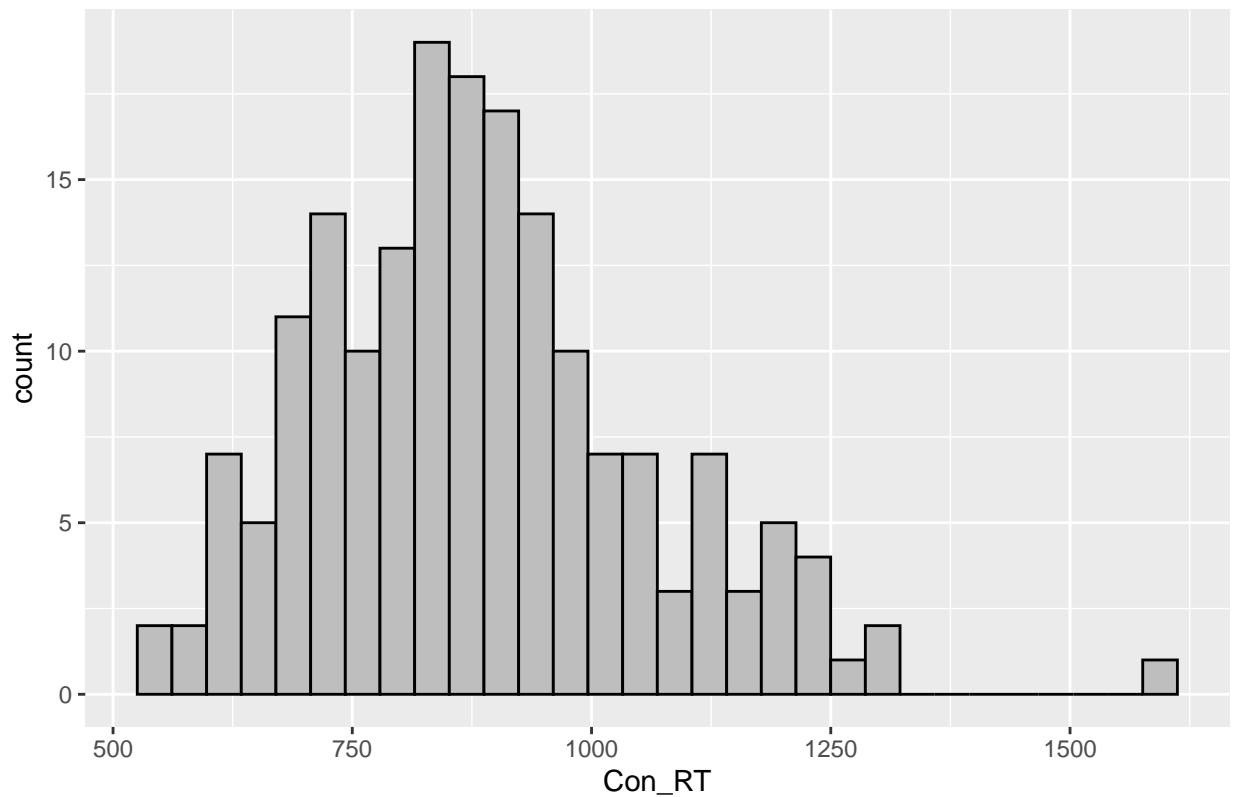
Distribution of Incongruency RT (Outliers Removed)



```
data_outliersremoved %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=Con_RT)) +  
  geom_histogram(fill = "grey", color = "black") +  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Congruency RT (Outliers Removed)")
```

```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

Distribution of Congruency RT (Outliers Removed)

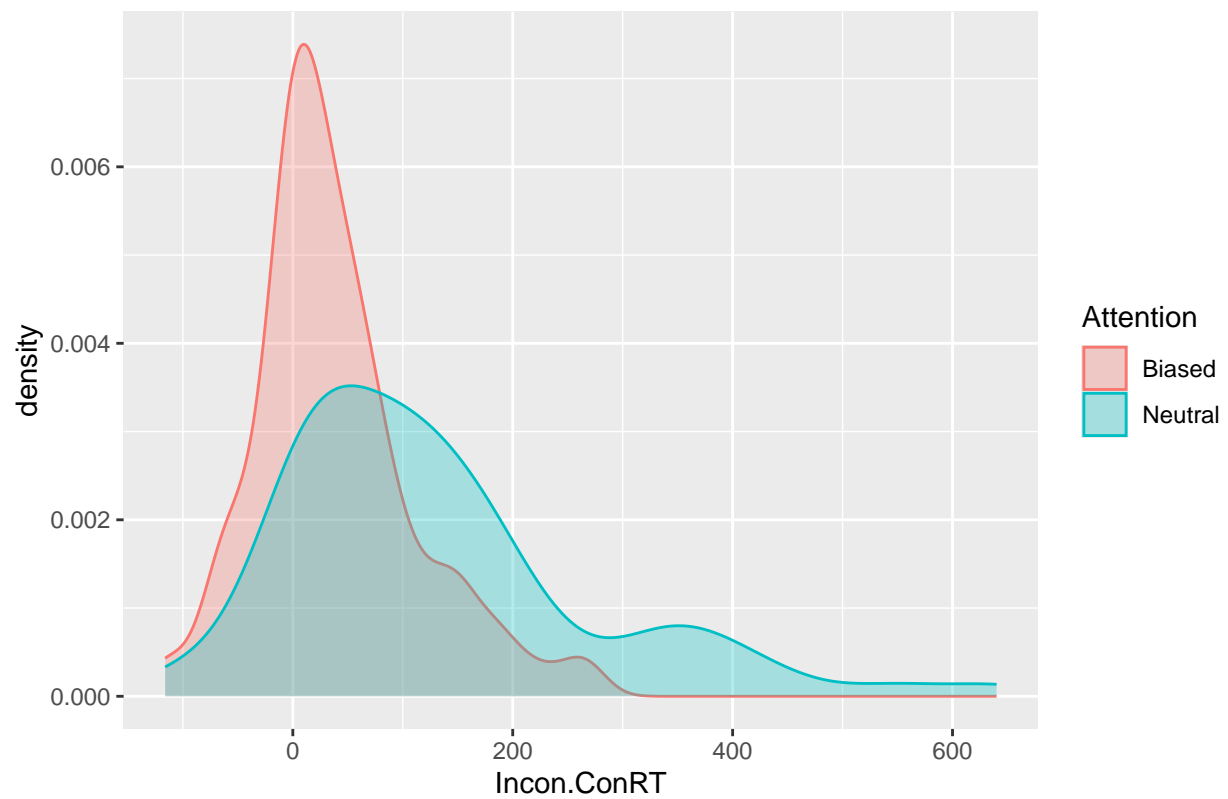


```
biased <- subset(data_outliersremoved, data_outliersremoved$BiasScore > 0.8 | data_outliersremoved$BiasScore > 0.8)
neutral <- subset(data_outliersremoved, data_outliersremoved$BiasScore <= 0.8 & data_outliersremoved$BiasScore <= 0.8)

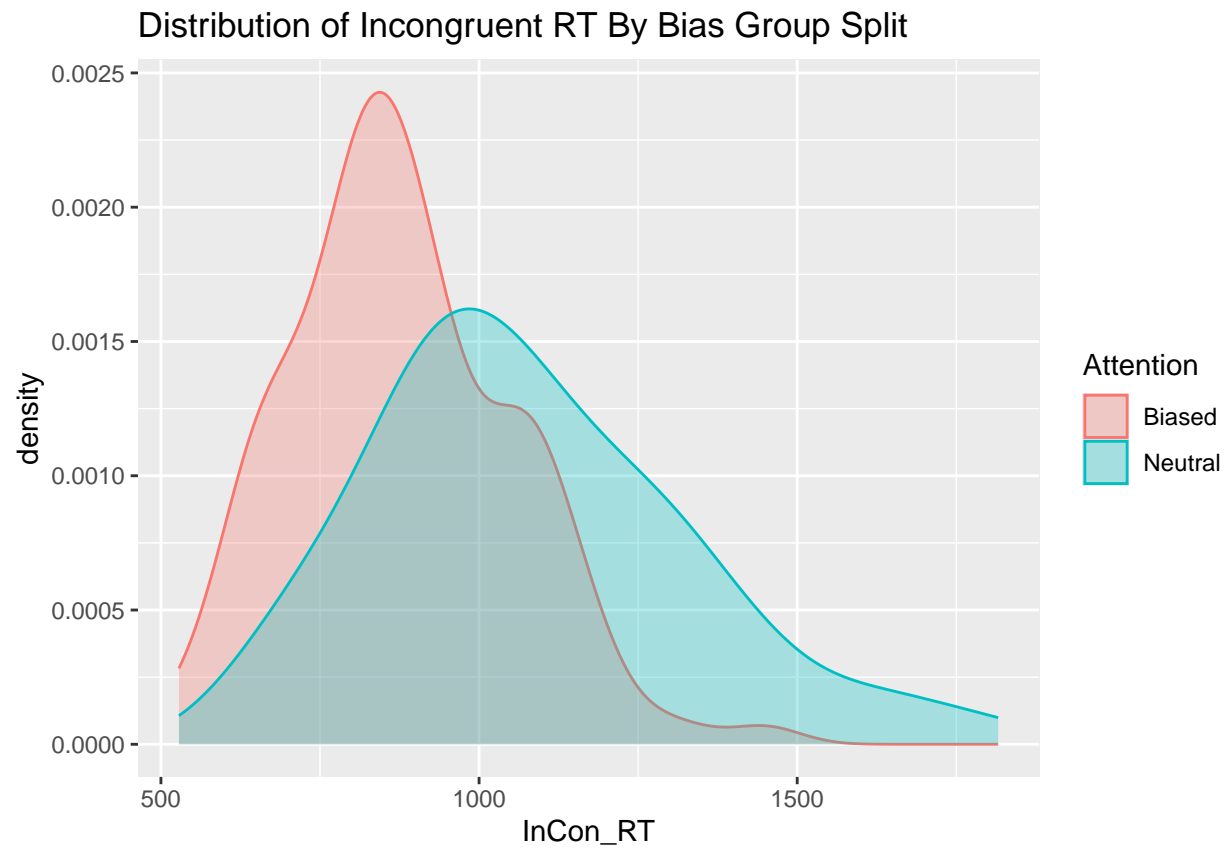
data_grouped <- rbind(biased, neutral)

data_grouped %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Incon.ConRT, fill = Attention, color = Attention))+
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3)+
  ggtitle("Distribution of Incongruency RT Effects By Bias Group Split")
```

Distribution of Incongruity RT Effects By Bias Group Split

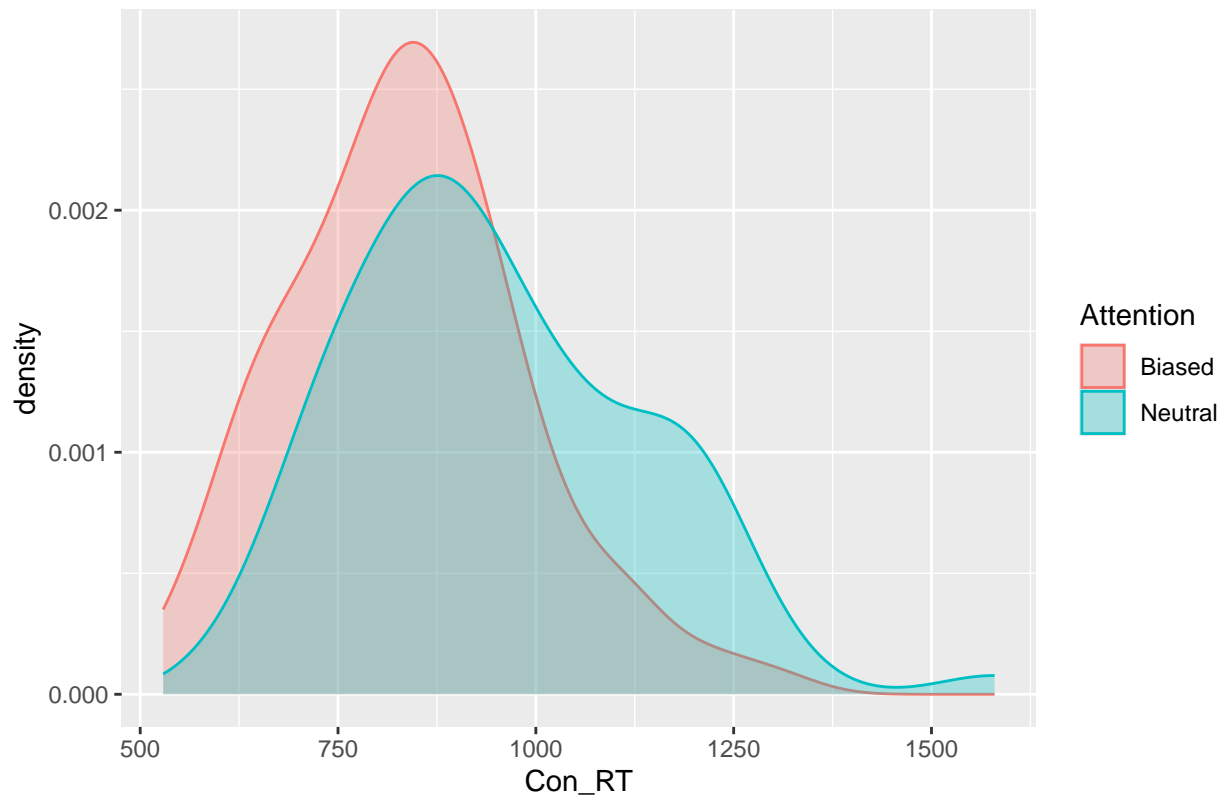


```
data_grouped %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = InCon_RT, fill = Attention, color = Attention))+  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3)+  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Incongruent RT By Bias Group Split")
```



```
data_grouped %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = Con_RT, fill = Attention, color = Attention))+  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.3)+  
  ggtitle("Distribution of Congruent RT By Bias Group Split")
```


Distribution of Congruent RT By Bias Group Split



Incon effect dist: Most people seem to fall between 0 and 250 ms incongruency effect- incongruent tri

Reaction times by trial type and attention (InCon Outliers Removed)

```
data_outliersremoved$Attention <- ifelse(data_outliersremoved$BiasScore > 0.8 | data_outliersremoved$Bi
data_outliersremoved$IPS <- ifelse(data_outliersremoved$BiasScore > 0, "Verbal", "Visual")

# Reaction times
# Biased attender histograms and descriptive statistics
biased_data <- data_outliersremoved[data_outliersremoved$Attention == "Biased", ]
neutral_data <- data_outliersremoved[data_outliersremoved$Attention == "Neutral", ]

# Combine biased and neutral data
data_outliersremoved$Attention <- ifelse(data_outliersremoved$BiasScore > 0.8 | data_outliersremoved$Bi
biased_data <- data_outliersremoved[data_outliersremoved$Attention == "Biased", ]
combined_data <- rbind(biased_data, neutral_data)

# Calculate means by attention and trial type
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(ggplot2)

means <- combined_data %>%
  group_by(Attention) %>%
```

```

summarise(Con_RT = mean(Con_RT, na.rm = TRUE), InCon_RT = mean(InCon_RT, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
pivot_longer(cols = c(Con_RT, InCon_RT), names_to = "Trial_Type", values_to = "RT")

# Order factor levels for better plotting
means$Attention <- factor(means$Attention, levels = unique(means$Attention))

combined_long <- combined_data %>%
  select(Attention, InCon_RT, Con_RT) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(InCon_RT, Con_RT), values_to = "RT", names_to = "Condition")

# Create error bars
se_sum <- combined_long %>%
  group_by(Attention, Condition) %>%
  summarise(
    sd = sd(RT, na.rm = TRUE),
    n = n(),
    mean = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE)
  ) %>%
  mutate(se = sd/sqrt(n))

```

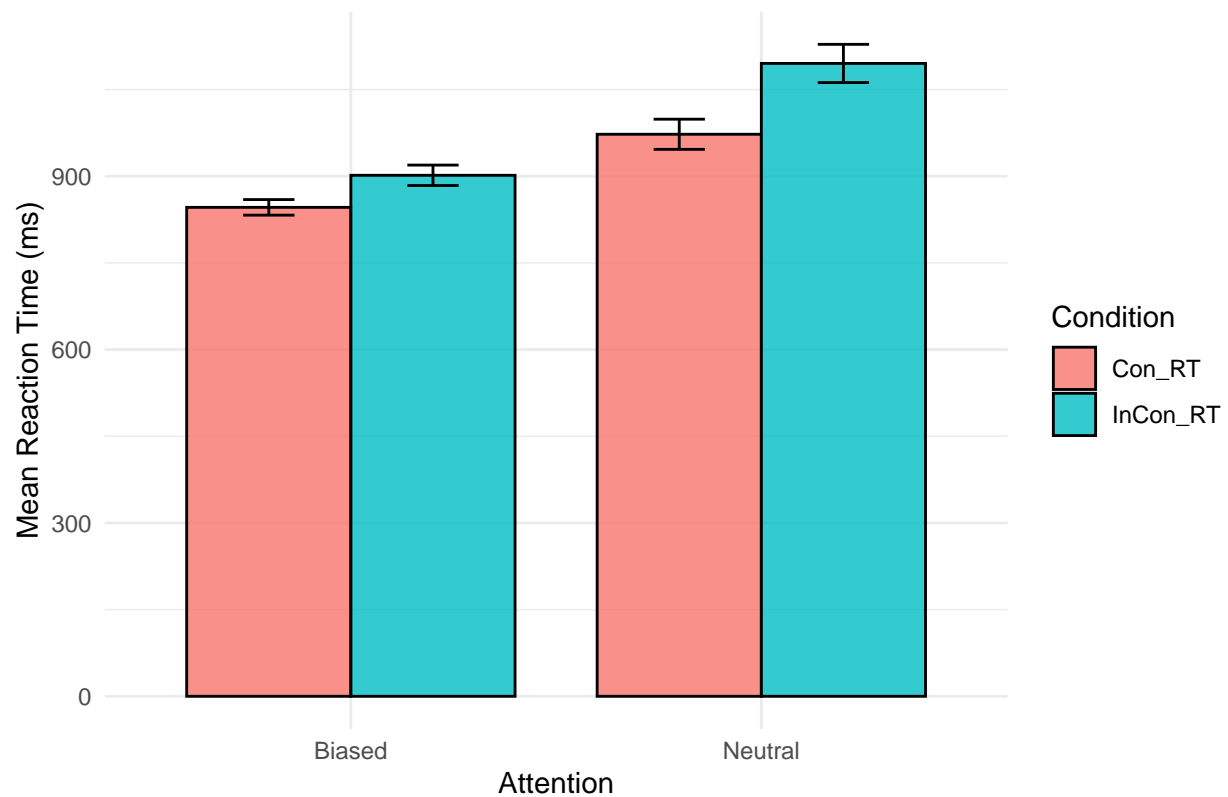
'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Attention'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

```

# Create bar plot
ggplot(se_sum, aes(x = Attention, y = mean, fill = Condition)) +
  geom_bar(position = position_dodge(0.8), stat = "identity", color = "black", size = 0.5, width = 0.8,
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mean - se, ymax = mean + se), position = position_dodge(0.8), width = 0.25,
  labs(title = "Mean Reaction Times by Attention and Trial Type",
    x = "Attention",
    y = "Mean Reaction Time (ms)") +
  theme_minimal()

```

Mean Reaction Times by Attention and Trial Type

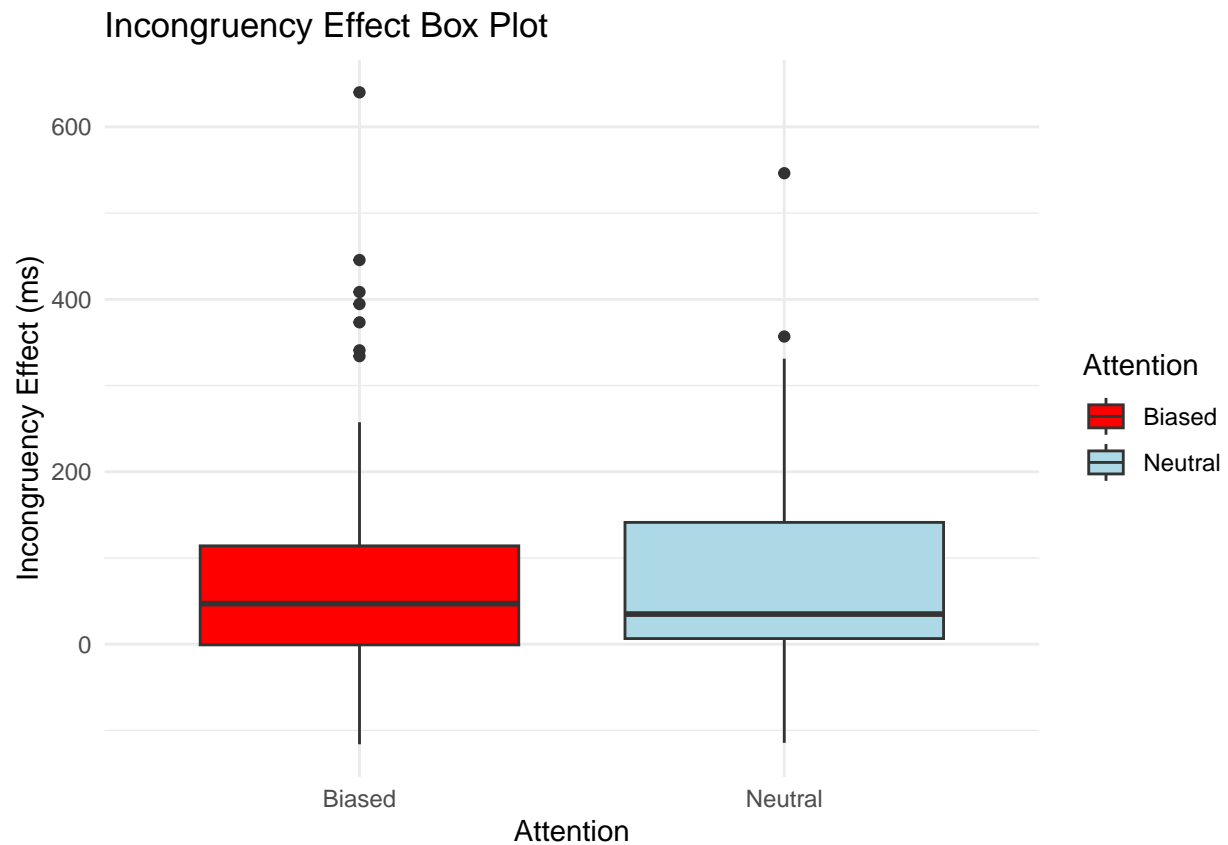


Incongruency Effect Box Plot (InCon Outliers Removed)

```
biased_data<- data_outliersremoved[data_outliersremoved$Attention == "Biased", ]
neutral_data<- data_outliersremoved[data_outliersremoved$Attention == "Neutral", ]

combined_data <- rbind(biased_data, neutral_data)
Incongruency_Effect_Data <- data_outliersremoved$IncongruencyEffect

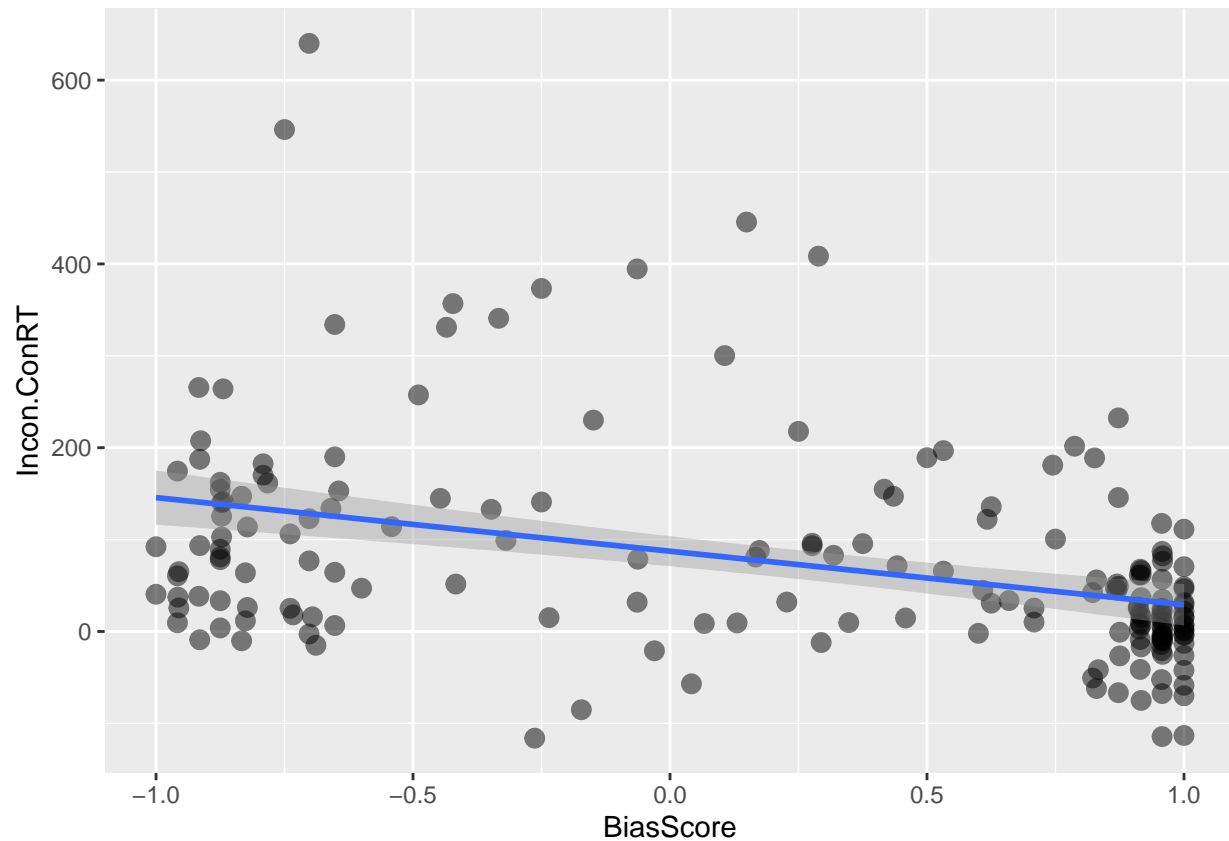
# Create box plot
ggplot(combined_data, aes(x = Attention, y = Incongruency_Effect_Data, fill = Attention)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(
    title = "Incongruency Effect Box Plot",
    x = "Attention",
    y = "Incongruency Effect (ms)"
  ) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("red", "lightblue")) + # Color for biased and neutral data
  theme_minimal()
```



Bias Score and Incongruency Effect Correlation (InCon Outliers Removed)

```
data_outliersremoved %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = BiasScore, y = Incon.ConRT)) +
  geom_point(size = 3, alpha = 0.5, fill = "grey") +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'



```
cor.test(data_outliersremoved$BiasScore, data_outliersremoved$Incon.ConRT)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: data_outliersremoved$BiasScore and data_outliersremoved$Incon.ConRT
## t = -5.5861, df = 180, p-value = 8.46e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.5017781 -0.2530704
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.3843768
```

t-test (InCon Outliers Removed)

```
t.test(Incon.ConRT~Attention, data=data_outliersremoved)
```

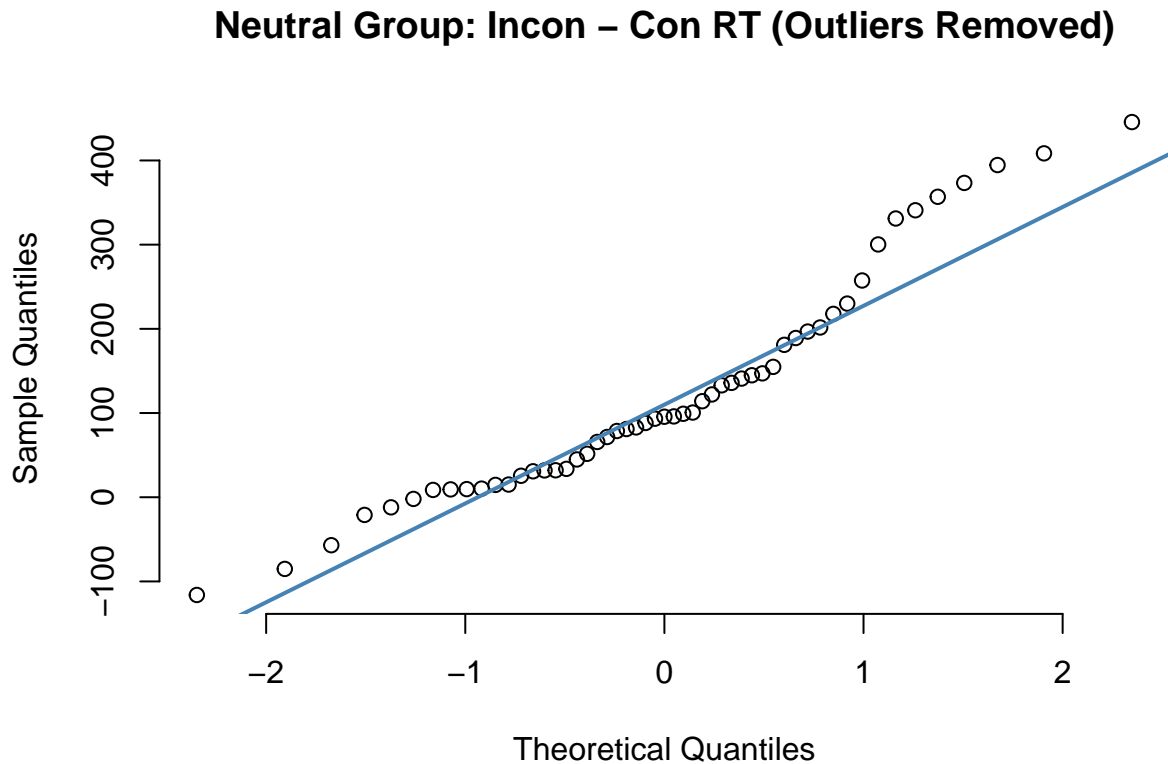
```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: Incon.ConRT by Attention
## t = -3.3291, df = 79.807, p-value = 0.00132
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Biased and group Neutral is not equal
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -107.18506 -26.98088
## sample estimates:
## mean in group Biased mean in group Neutral
## 55.45634 122.53931
```

T-test Code - Removing Incon Outliers

```
biased_data<- data_outliersremoved[data_outliersremoved$Attention == "Biased", ]
neutral_data<- data_outliersremoved[data_outliersremoved$Attention == "Neutral", ]

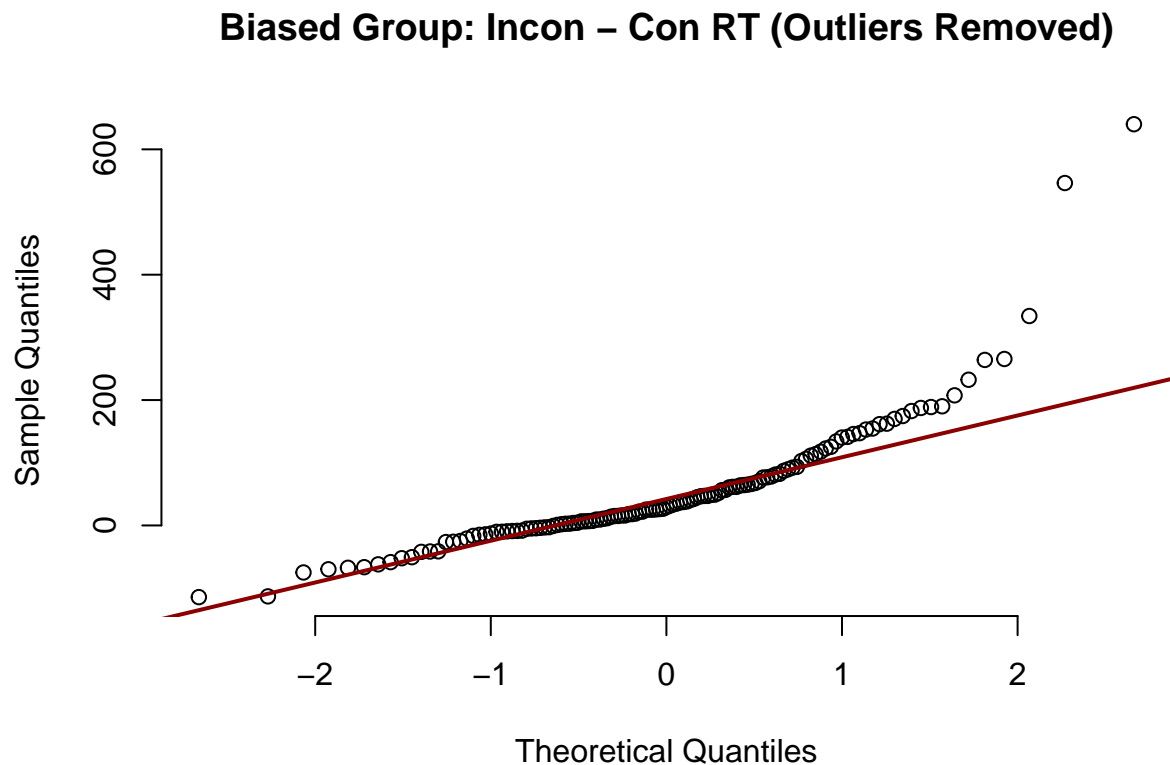
qqnorm(neutral_data$Incon.ConRT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Neutral Group: Incon - Con RT (Outliers Removed)",
qqline(neutral_data$Incon.ConRT, col = "steelblue", lwd = 2)
```



```
shapiro.test(neutral_data$Incon.ConRT)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: neutral_data$Incon.ConRT
## W = 0.9365, p-value = 0.007351
```

```
# Then test normality assumption in Biased Group
qqnorm(biased_data$Incon.ConRT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Biased Group: Incon - Con RT (Outliers Removed)")
qqline(biased_data$Incon.ConRT, col = "darkred", lwd = 2)
```



```
shapiro.test(biased_data$Incon.ConRT)
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  biased_data$Incon.ConRT
## W = 0.80037, p-value = 5.813e-12
```

```
# Check that the variance does not differ between groups
# Perform Levene's Test
print(leveneTest(Incon.ConRT ~ Attention, data = data_outliersremoved))
```

```
## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coerced to
## factor.
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group  1  5.5793 0.01924 *
##      180
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Conduct t-test with equal variance assumption
print(t.test(neutral_data$Incon.ConRT, biased_data$Incon.ConRT, var.equal = FALSE))
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: neutral_data$Incon.ConRT and biased_data$Incon.ConRT
## t = 3.3291, df = 79.807, p-value = 0.00132
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 26.98088 107.18506
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 122.53931 55.45634
```

Removing outliers- Congruent RT

```
Con_minus3SD <- mean(data_outliersremoved$Con_RT) - (3* sd(data_outliersremoved$Con_RT))
Con_plus3SD <- mean(data_outliersremoved$Con_RT) + (3* sd(data_outliersremoved$Con_RT))

data_outliersremoved <- data_outliersremoved %>%
  mutate(ConOutlier = Con_RT >= Con_plus3SD)

subset(data_outliersremoved, ConOutlier == TRUE)
```

```
##      Subject Age Sex IncorRespCount SymRespCount TxtRespCount BiasScore
## 100 9449a552 57 2      19      17      12 -0.1724138
##      Con_RT InCon_RT Incon.ConRT Attention IPS IncongruencyEffect
## 100 1579.715 1494.562 -85.15278 Neutral Visual -85.15278
##      absBiasScore InconOutlier ConOutlier
## 100 0.1724138 FALSE TRUE
```

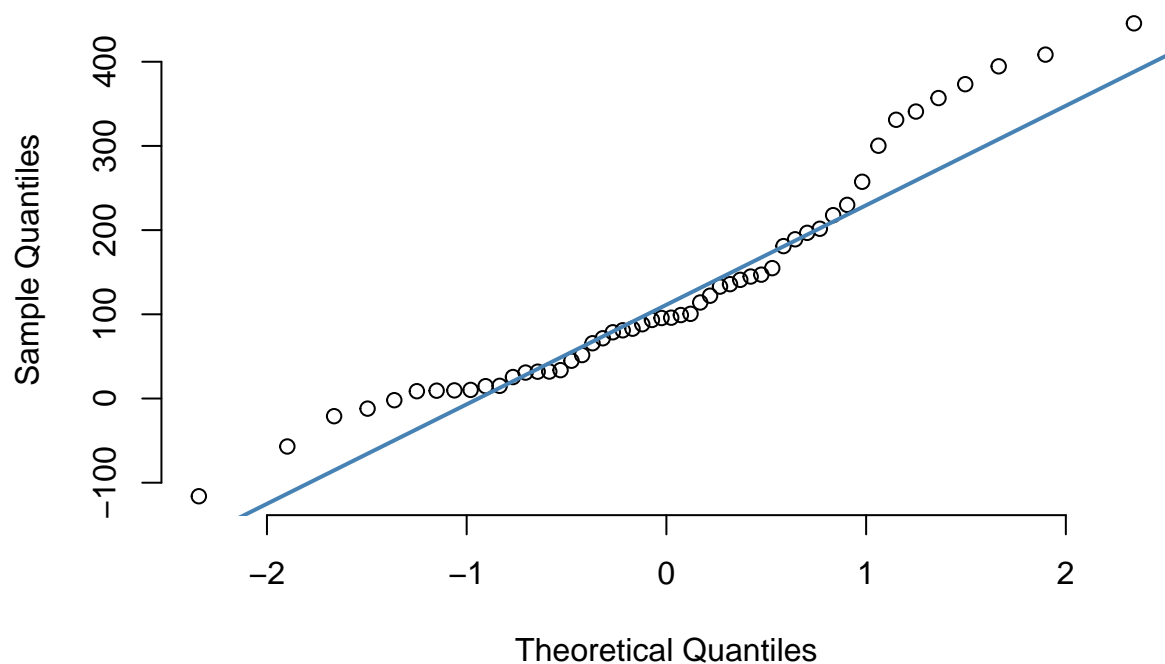
```
data_final <- subset(data_outliersremoved, ConOutlier == FALSE)
```

T-test with All Outliers Removed

```
biased_data <- data_final[data_final$Attention == "Biased", ]
neutral_data <- data_final[data_final$Attention == "Neutral", ]

qqnorm(neutral_data$Incon.ConRT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Neutral Group: Incon - Con RT (Outliers)",
qqline(neutral_data$Incon.ConRT, col = "steelblue", lwd = 2)
```


Neutral Group: Incon – Con RT (Outliers Removed)



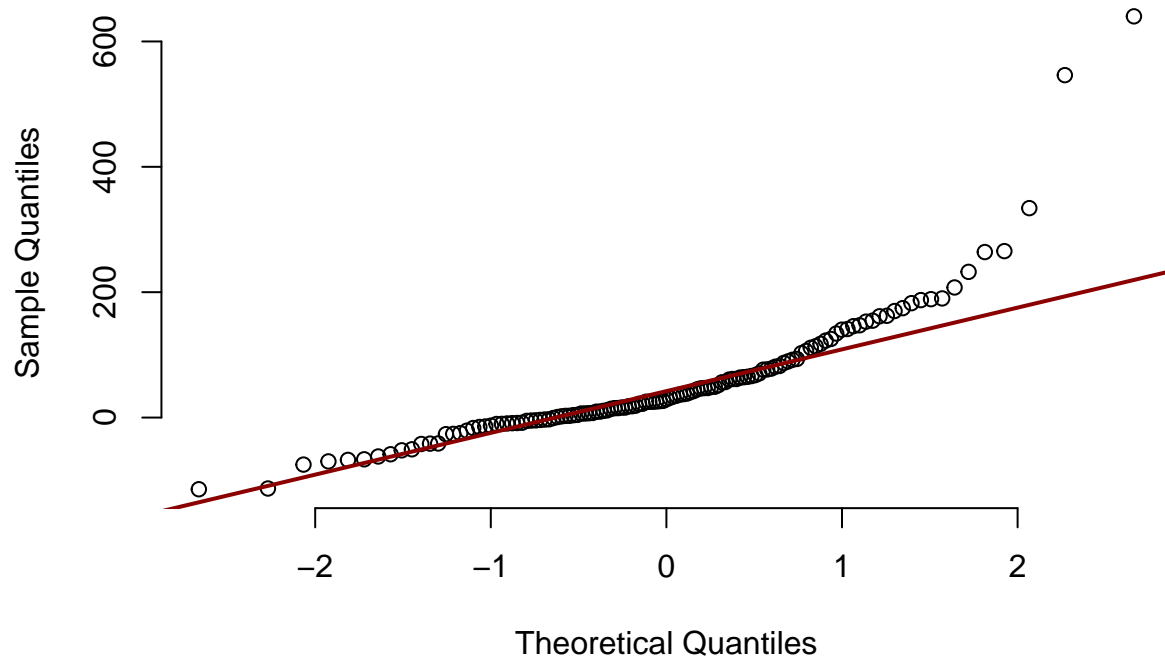
```
shapiro.test(neutral_data$Incon.ConRT)
```

```
##  
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
##  
## data:  neutral_data$Incon.ConRT  
## W = 0.92908, p-value = 0.004134
```

```
# Then test normality assumption in Biased Group
```

```
qqnorm(biased_data$Incon.ConRT, pch = 1, frame = FALSE, main = "Biased Group: Incon – Con RT (Outliers Removed)")  
qqline(biased_data$Incon.ConRT, col = "darkred", lwd = 2)
```

Biased Group: Incon – Con RT (Outliers Removed)



```
shapiro.test(biased_data$Incon.ConRT)
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  biased_data$Incon.ConRT
## W = 0.80037, p-value = 5.813e-12
```

```
# Check that the variance does not differ between groups
# Perform Levene's Test
print(leveneTest(Incon.ConRT ~ Attention, data = data_final))
```

```
## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coerced to
## factor.
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group  1  4.9887 0.02675 *
##      179
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Conduct t-test with equal variance assumption
print(t.test(neutral_data$Incon.ConRT, biased_data$Incon.ConRT, var.equal = FALSE))
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: neutral_data$Incon.ConRT and biased_data$Incon.ConRT
## t = 3.5444, df = 78.651, p-value = 0.000666
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 31.15857 110.99552
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 126.53339 55.45634
```

splitting blocks

block data

```
block_data <- read.csv("CardSort Data.csv")

for_calc = data.frame(Subject = character(), block1_mean = numeric(), block2_mean = numeric(), block3_m

for (subject in unique(data$Subject)){
  subject_cols = block_data[block_data$SubjectNumber == subject, ]
  subject_block1 <- subject_cols[subject_cols$"Block" == "CardSort_Block1",]
  subject_block2 <- subject_cols[subject_cols$"Block" == "CardSort_Block2",]
  subject_block3 <- subject_cols[subject_cols$"Block" == "CardSort_Block3",]
  subject_block4 <- subject_cols[subject_cols$"Block" == "CardSort_Block4",]

  block1_mean <- mean(subject_block1$RT)
  block2_mean <- mean(subject_block2$RT)
  block3_mean <- mean(subject_block3$RT)
  block4_mean <- mean(subject_block4$RT)

  block1_incon_rows <- subset(subject_block1, Status == 2)
  block1_word <- max(subject_block1$TxtRespCount)
  block1_pic <- max(subject_block1$SymRespCount)
  block1_correct <- length(block1_incon_rows) - max(subject_block1$IncorrRespCount)
  block1_bias <- (block1_word - block1_pic) / block1_correct

  block2_incon_rows <- subset(subject_block2, Status == 2)
  block2_word <- max(subject_block2$TxtRespCount)-max(subject_block1$TxtRespCount)
  block2_pic <- max(subject_block2$SymRespCount)-max(subject_block1$SymRespCount)
  block2_correct <- length(block2_incon_rows) - (max(subject_block2$IncorrRespCount)-max(subject_block1
  block2_bias <- (block2_word - block2_pic) / block2_correct

  block3_incon_rows <- subset(subject_block3, Status == 2)
  block3_word <- max(subject_block3$TxtRespCount)-max(subject_block2$TxtRespCount)
  block3_pic <- max(subject_block3$SymRespCount)-max(subject_block2$SymRespCount)
```

```

block3_correct <- length(block3_incon_rows) - (max(subject_block3$IncorrRespCount)-max(subject_block2$IncorrRespCount))
block3_bias <- (block3_word - block3_pic) / block3_correct

block4_incon_rows <- subset(subject_block4, Status == 2)
block4_word <- max(subject_block4$TxtRespCount)-max(subject_block3$TxtRespCount)
block4_pic <- max(subject_block4$SymRespCount)-max(subject_block3$SymRespCount)
block4_correct <- length(block4_incon_rows) - (max(subject_block4$IncorrRespCount)-max(subject_block3$IncorrRespCount))
block4_bias <- (block4_word - block4_pic) / block4_correct

new_row1 <- data.frame(Subject = subject, block1_mean = block1_mean, block2_mean = block2_mean, block3_mean = block3_mean, block4_mean = block4_mean, block1_bias = block1_bias, block2_bias = block2_bias, block3_bias = block3_bias, block4_bias = block4_bias)

for_calc<- rbind(for_calc, new_row1)
}

data <- cbind(data, for_calc)

# mean rts for each block biased v neutral
biased_word <- subset(data, data$BiasScore > 0.8)
biased_picture <- subset(data, data$BiasScore < -0.8)
biased <- subset(data, data$BiasScore > 0.8 | data$BiasScore < -0.8)
neutral <- subset(data, data$BiasScore <= 0.8 & data$BiasScore >= -0.8)

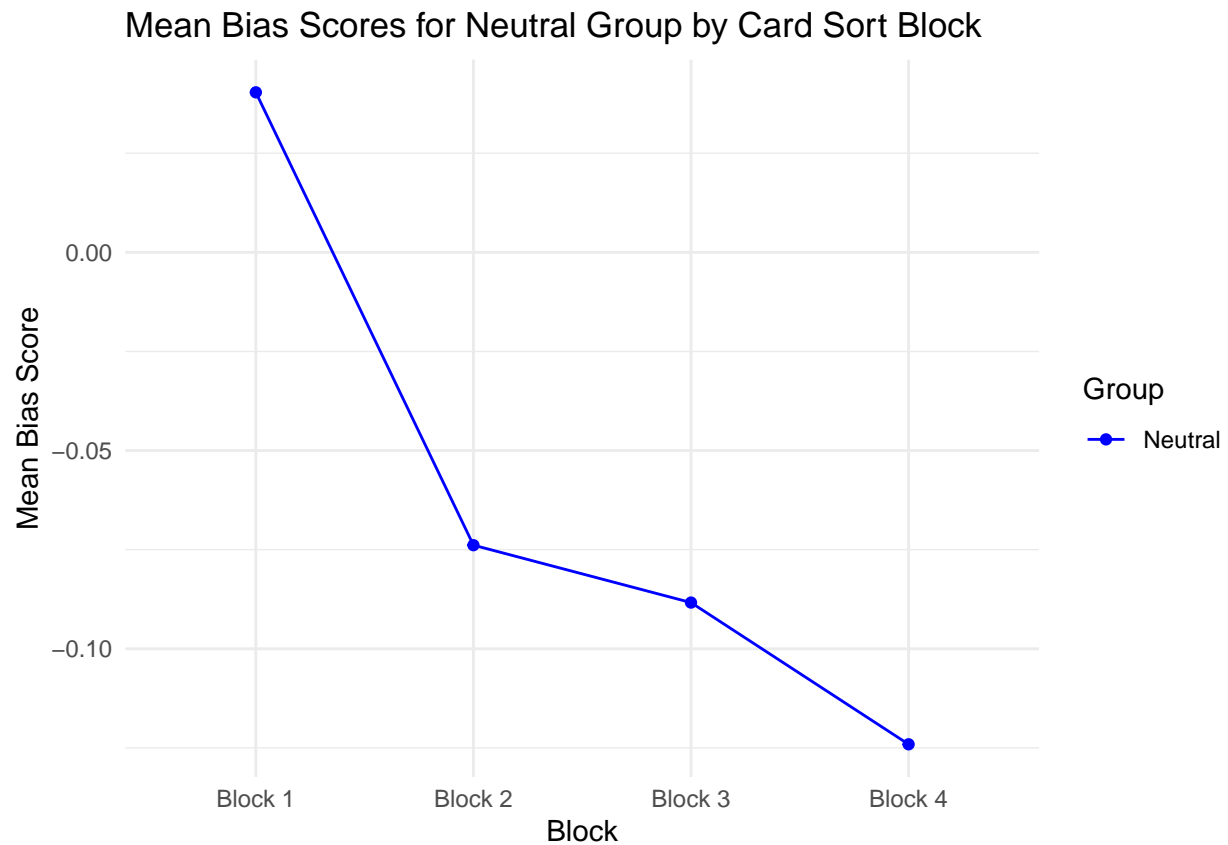
biased_means <- colMeans(biased[, c("block1_bias", "block2_bias", "block3_bias", "block4_bias")], na.rm=T)
# Calculate means for neutral group
neutral_means <- colMeans(neutral[, c("block1_bias", "block2_bias", "block3_bias", "block4_bias")], na.rm=T)
biased_word_means <- colMeans(biased_word[, c("block1_bias", "block2_bias", "block3_bias", "block4_bias")], na.rm=T)
biased_picture_means <- colMeans(biased_picture[, c("block1_bias", "block2_bias", "block3_bias", "block4_bias")], na.rm=T)

means_df <- data.frame(
  Block = rep(c("Block 1", "Block 2", "Block 3", "Block 4"), 2),
  MeanBias = c(biased_means, neutral_means),
  Group = rep(c("Biased", "Neutral"), each = 4)
)

# subset of neutral
neutral_means_df <- subset(means_df, Group == "Neutral")

# Plotting neutral blocks from means_df
ggplot(neutral_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = Group)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Mean Bias Scores for Neutral Group by Card Sort Block", x = "Block", y = "Mean Bias Score") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Neutral" = "blue")) +
  theme_minimal()

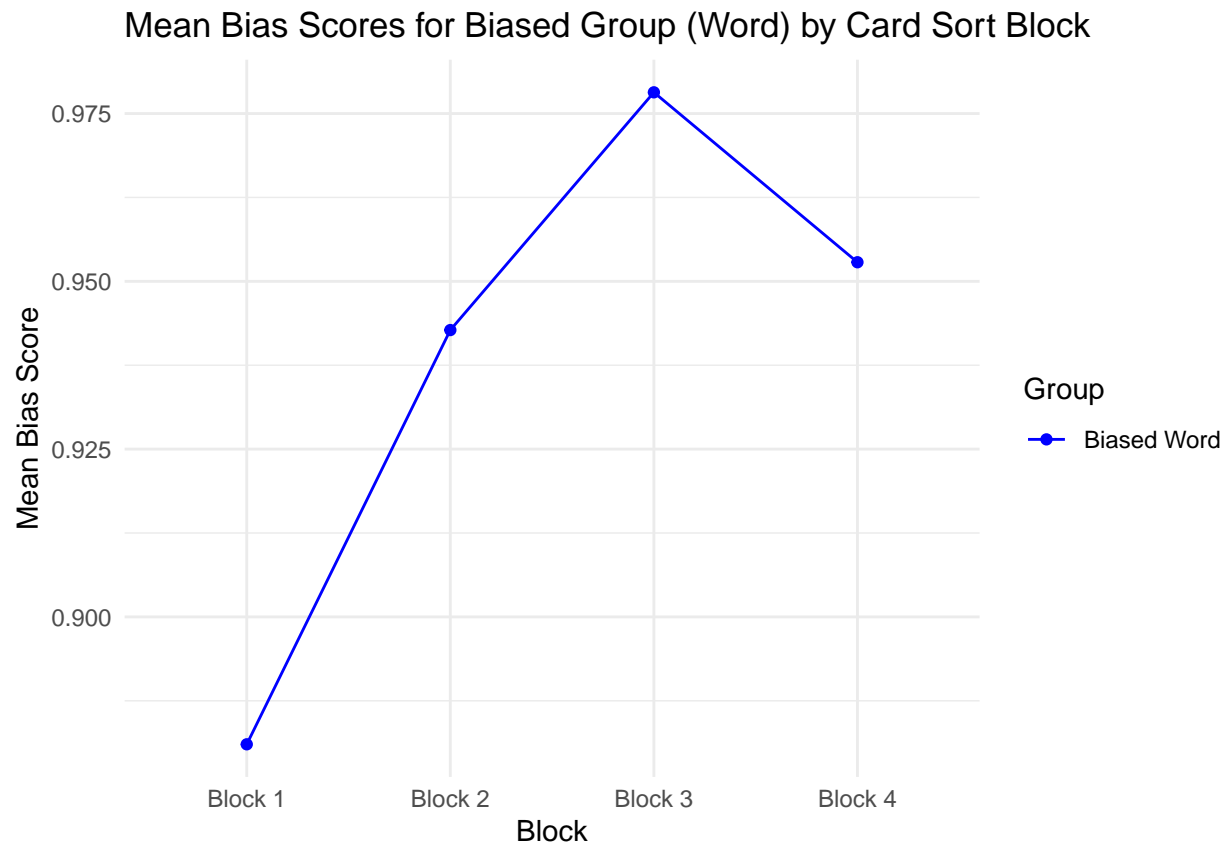
```



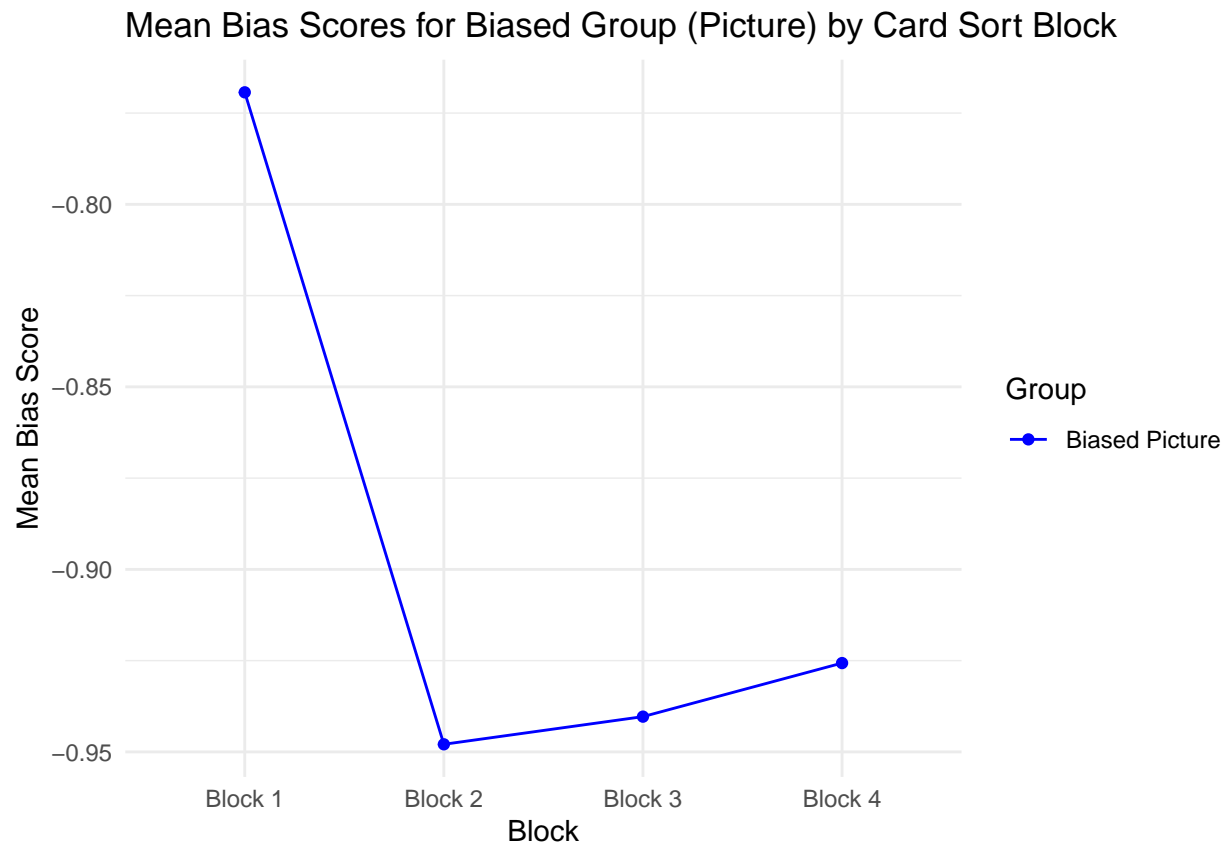
```
# Creating means_df for two biased groups and one neutral group
biased_means_df <- data.frame(
  Block = rep(c("Block 1", "Block 2", "Block 3", "Block 4"), 3),
  MeanBias = c(biased_word_means, biased_picture_means, neutral_means),
  Group = rep(c("Biased Word", "Biased Picture", "Neutral"), each = 4)
)

#subset of word biased (positive)
biased_word_means_df <- subset(biased_means_df, Group == "Biased Word")
biased_picture_means_df <- subset(biased_means_df, Group == "Biased Picture")

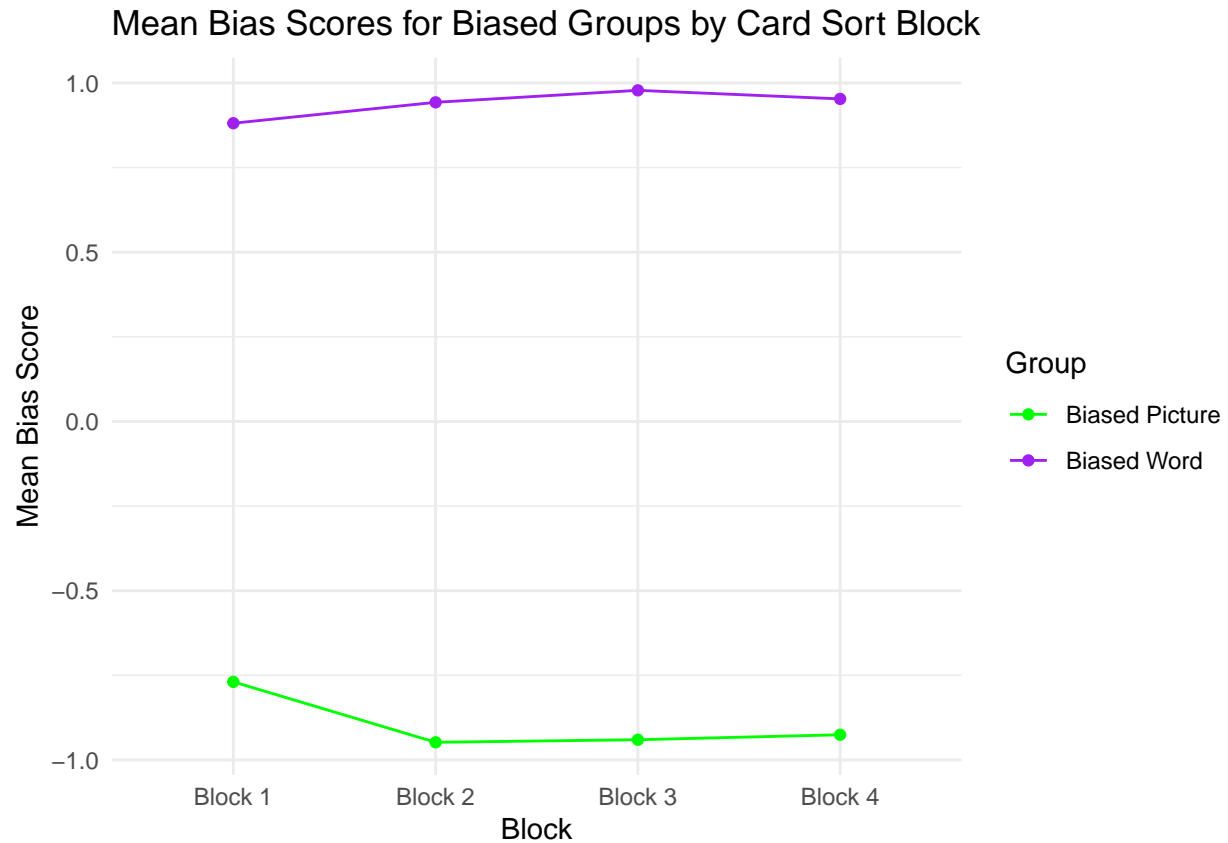
ggplot(biased_word_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = Group)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Mean Bias Scores for Biased Group (Word) by Card Sort Block", x = "Block", y = "Mean Bi")
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Biased Word" = "blue")) +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
#subset of picture biased (negative)  
ggplot(biased_picture_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = Group)) +  
  geom_line() +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(title = "Mean Bias Scores for Biased Group (Picture) by Card Sort Block", x = "Block", y = "Mean  
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Biased Picture" = "blue")) +  
  theme_minimal()
```



```
ggplot() +
  geom_line(data = biased_word_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = "Biased Word")) +
  geom_point(data = biased_word_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, color = "Biased Word")) +
  geom_line(data = biased_picture_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = "Biased Picture")) +
  geom_point(data = biased_picture_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, color = "Biased Picture")) +
  labs(title = "Mean Bias Scores for Biased Groups by Card Sort Block", x = "Block", y = "Mean Bias Score") +
  scale_color_manual(name = "Group", values = c("Biased Word" = "purple", "Biased Picture" = "green")) +
  theme_minimal()
```



```

biased$block1_bias <- abs(biased$block1_bias)
biased$block2_bias <- abs(biased$block2_bias)
biased$block3_bias <- abs(biased$block3_bias)
biased$block4_bias <- abs(biased$block4_bias)

neutral$block1_bias <- abs(neutral$block1_bias)
neutral$block2_bias <- abs(neutral$block2_bias)
neutral$block3_bias <- abs(neutral$block3_bias)
neutral$block4_bias <- abs(neutral$block4_bias)

biased_means <- colMeans(biased[, c("block1_bias", "block2_bias", "block3_bias", "block4_bias")], na.rm = TRUE)

# Calculate means for neutral group
neutral_means <- colMeans(neutral[, c("block1_bias", "block2_bias", "block3_bias", "block4_bias")], na.rm = TRUE)

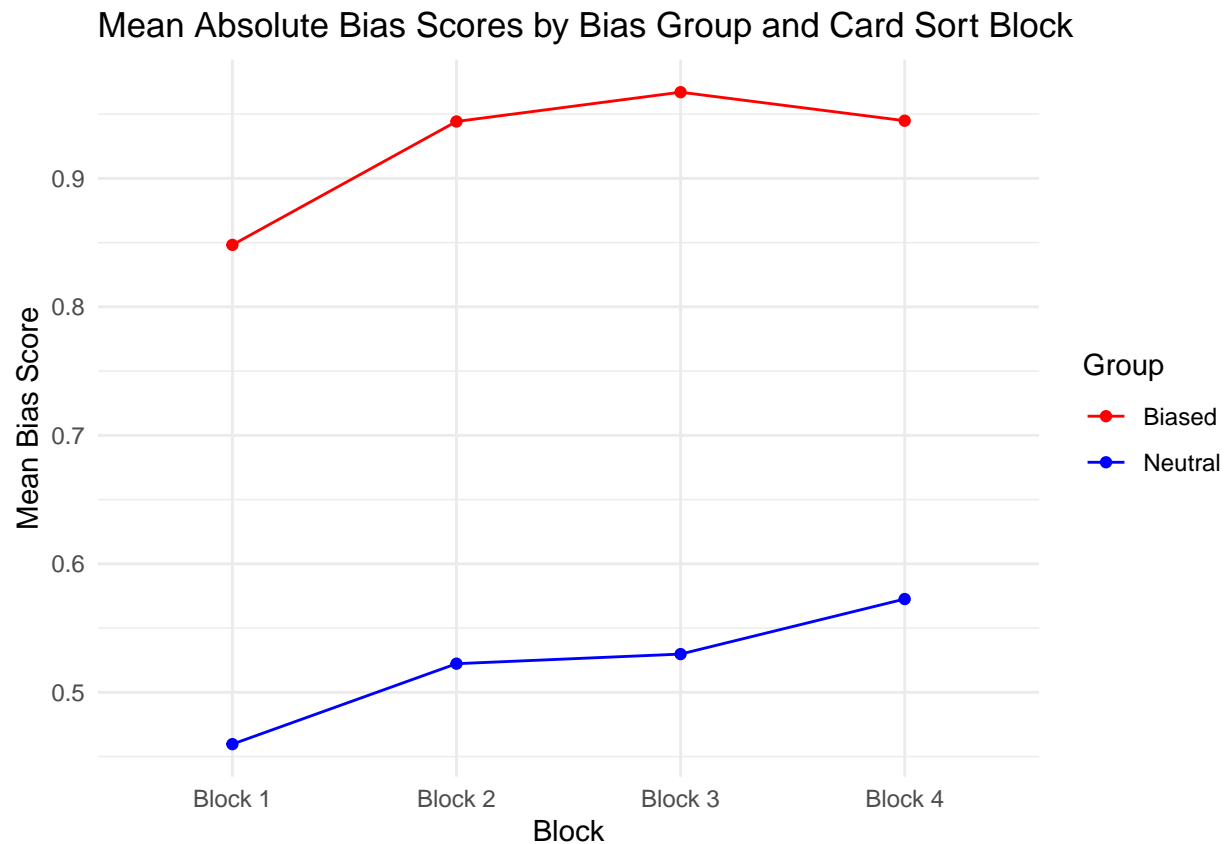
# Combine the means into a new data frame for plotting
means_df <- data.frame(
  Block = rep(c("Block 1", "Block 2", "Block 3", "Block 4"), 2),
  MeanBias = c(biased_means, neutral_means),
  Group = rep(c("Biased", "Neutral"), each = 4)
)

ggplot(means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, color = Group, group = Group)) +
  geom_line() + # Add lines
  geom_point() + # Add points

```

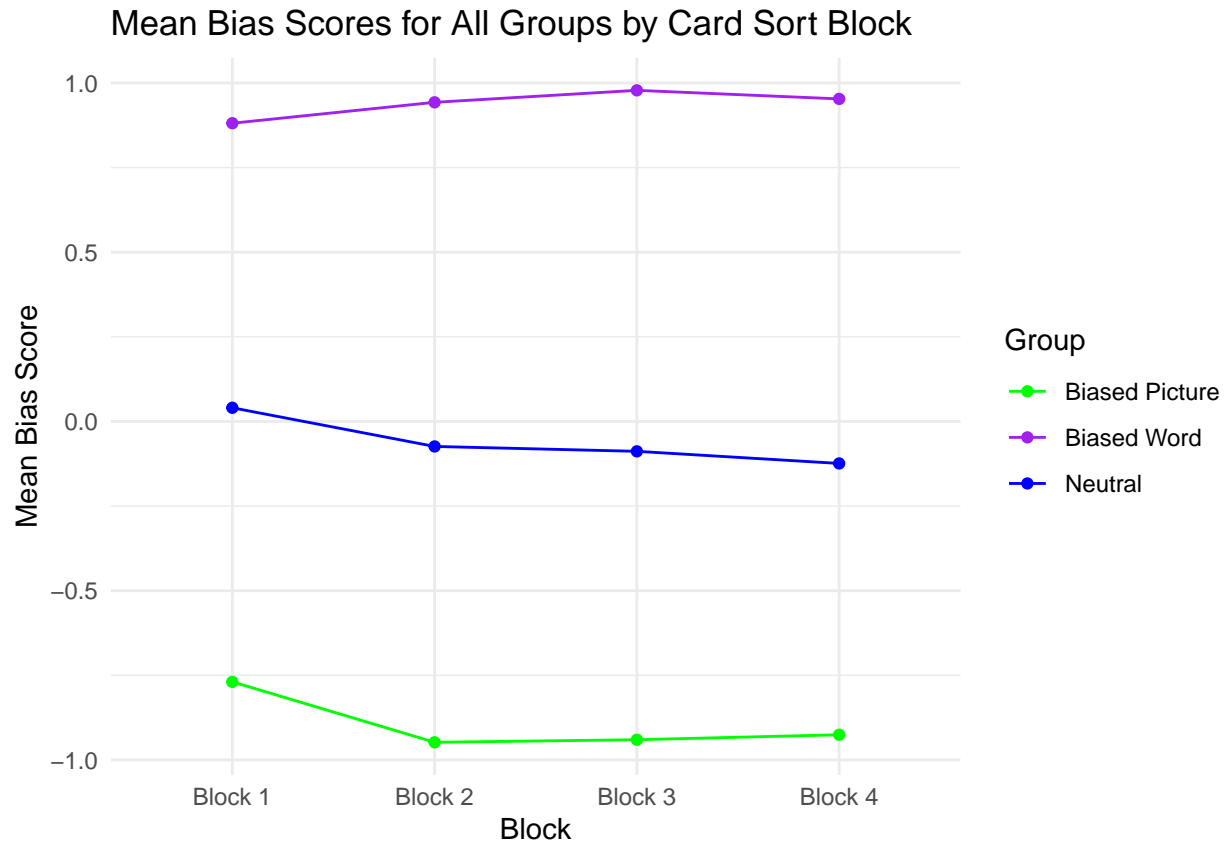


```
labs(title = "Mean Absolute Bias Scores by Bias Group and Card Sort Block", x = "Block", y = "Mean Bi
scale_color_manual(values = c("Biased" = "red", "Neutral" = "blue")) +
theme_minimal()
```



```
# Create the combined plot
combined_plot <- ggplot() +
  geom_line(data = neutral_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = "Neutral")) +
  geom_point(data = neutral_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, color = "Neutral")) +
  geom_line(data = biased_word_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = "Biased Word")) +
  geom_point(data = biased_word_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, color = "Biased Word")) +
  geom_line(data = biased_picture_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = "Biased Picture")) +
  geom_point(data = biased_picture_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, color = "Biased Picture")) +
  labs(title = "Mean Bias Scores for All Groups by Card Sort Block", x = "Block", y = "Mean Bias Score")
scale_color_manual(name = "Group", values = c("Neutral" = "blue", "Biased Word" = "purple", "Biased Picture" = "red"))
theme_minimal()

# Display the combined plot
print(combined_plot)
```



```
# trying to make it with error bars
# Step 1: Calculate descriptive statistics and store in a variable
biased_word <- subset(data, data$BiasScore > 0.8)
biased_picture <- subset(data, data$BiasScore < -0.8)
neutral <- subset(data, data$BiasScore <= 0.8 & data$BiasScore >= -0.8)

#biased word cleaning
cleaned_biased_word <- biased_word %>%
  select(-c(Subject.1))

descriptives_biased_word <- cleaned_biased_word %>%
  select(-c(Subject, Sex, InconOutlier, Attention)) %>%
  psych::describe()

# Convert the 'desc_df' to a regular dataframe
bw_descdf <- as.data.frame(descriptives_biased_word)

#biased picture cleaning
cleaned_biased_pic <- biased_picture %>%
  select(-c(Subject.1))

descriptives_biased_pic <- cleaned_biased_pic %>%
  select(-c(Subject, Sex, InconOutlier, Attention)) %>%
  psych::describe()
```

```

# Convert the 'desc_df' to a regular dataframe
bp_descdf <- as.data.frame(descriptives_biased_pic)

#cleaning neutral
cleaned_neutral <- neutral %>%
  select(-c(block1_mean, block2_mean, block3_mean, block4_mean,
            block1_bias, block2_bias, block3_bias, block4_bias, Subject))

descriptives_neutral <- cleaned_neutral %>%
  select(-c (Sex, InconOutlier, Attention)) %>%
  psych::describe()

# Convert the 'desc_df' to a regular dataframe
n_descdf <- as.data.frame(descriptives_neutral)

# Calculate SE for each block for biased word data
bw_descdf$se <- bw_descdf$sd / sqrt(bw_descdf$n)

# Calculate SE for each block for biased picture data
bp_descdf$se <- bp_descdf$sd / sqrt(bp_descdf$n)

# Calculate SE for each block for neutral data
n_descdf$se <- n_descdf$sd / sqrt(n_descdf$n)

neutral_means_df$se <- NA # Create a new column for SE

# Assuming order of SEs in 'n_descdf' corresponds to the blocks in 'neutral_means_df'
neutral_means_df$se[neutral_means_df$Block == "Block 1"] <- n_descdf$se[5] # BiasScore SE for Block 1
neutral_means_df$se[neutral_means_df$Block == "Block 2"] <- n_descdf$se[5] # BiasScore SE for Block 2
neutral_means_df$se[neutral_means_df$Block == "Block 3"] <- n_descdf$se[5] # BiasScore SE for Block 3
neutral_means_df$se[neutral_means_df$Block == "Block 4"] <- n_descdf$se[5] # BiasScore SE for Block 4

# Adding error bars to the plot
se<- n_descdf$se[5]
combined_plot <- ggplot() +
  geom_line(data = neutral_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = "Neutral")) +
  geom_point(data = neutral_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, color = "Neutral")) +
  geom_errorbar(data = neutral_means_df, aes(x = Block, ymin = MeanBias - se, ymax = MeanBias + se, col

  geom_line(data = biased_word_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = "Biased Wo
  geom_point(data = biased_word_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, color = "Biased Word")) +
  geom_errorbar(data = biased_word_means_df, aes(x = Block, ymin = MeanBias - se, ymax = MeanBias + se,

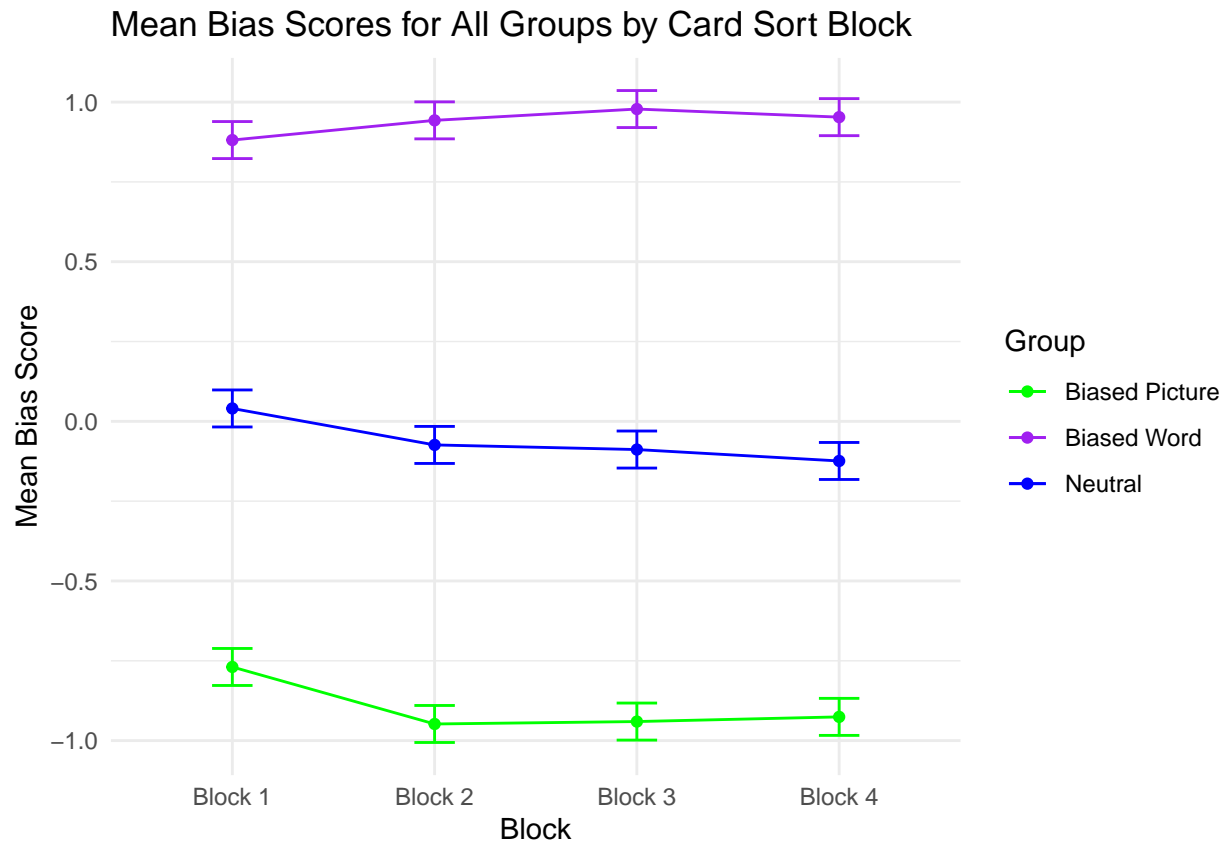
  geom_line(data = biased_picture_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, group = Group, color = "Biased
  geom_point(data = biased_picture_means_df, aes(x = Block, y = MeanBias, color = "Biased Picture")) +
  geom_errorbar(data = biased_picture_means_df, aes(x = Block, ymin = MeanBias - se, ymax = MeanBias + s

  labs(title = "Mean Bias Scores for All Groups by Card Sort Block", x = "Block", y = "Mean Bias Score")
  scale_color_manual(name = "Group", values = c("Neutral" = "blue", "Biased Word" = "purple", "Biased P
  theme_minimal()

# Display the combined plot

```

```
print(combined_plot)
```



```
# Calculating changes between blocks for both groups
change1_bias = biased_means["block2_bias"] - biased_means["block1_bias"]
change2_bias = biased_means["block4_bias"] - biased_means["block3_bias"]

change1_neutral = neutral_means["block2_bias"] - neutral_means["block1_bias"]
change2_neutral = neutral_means["block4_bias"] - neutral_means["block3_bias"]

changes_bias = c(change1_bias, change2_bias)
changes_neutral = c(change1_neutral, change2_neutral)

t_test_all_changes = t.test(changes_bias, changes_neutral, alternative = "two.sided", var.equal = TRUE)

# Print the results
print(t_test_all_changes)
```

```
##
## Two Sample t-test
##
## data: changes_bias and changes_neutral
## t = -0.26396, df = 2, p-value = 0.8165
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.2736995 0.2420583
```

```

## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.03691966 0.05274028

biased$block_diff <- abs(biased$block4_bias) - abs(biased$block1_bias)
neutral$block_diff <- abs(neutral$block4_bias) - abs(neutral$block1_bias)

# Perform t-test
t_test_result <- t.test(biased$block_diff, neutral$block_diff, var.equal = FALSE)

# Display the result
t_test_result

##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: biased$block_diff and neutral$block_diff
## t = -0.33269, df = 102.15, p-value = 0.7401
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.1135304 0.0809159
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.09663609 0.11294334

biased_ttest_b1 <- abs(biased$block1_bias)
neutral_ttest_b2 <- abs(neutral$block1_bias)

# Perform t-test
t_test_result <- t.test(biased_ttest_b1, neutral_ttest_b2, var.equal = FALSE)

# Display the result
t_test_result

##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: biased_ttest_b1 and neutral_ttest_b2
## t = 10.214, df = 110.47, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3131712 0.4639433
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.8482254 0.4596681

#convert data frame to long format
data <- data[, !duplicated(colnames(data))]
data <- data %>%
  mutate(Attention = ifelse(BiasScore > 0.8 | BiasScore < -0.8, "biased", "neutral"))

  long_block_data <- data %>%

```

```

gather(key = "Condition", value = "BiasScore", block1_bias:block4_bias) %>%
mutate(Condition = gsub("_bias", "", Condition)) %>%
mutate(BiasScore = abs(BiasScore)) %>%
select(Attention, Subject, Condition, BiasScore)

#block_aov = anova_test(data=long_block_data, dv=BiasScore, wid=Subject, between=Attention, within = Co
#print(block_aov)

data <- data[, !duplicated(colnames(data))]
data <- data %>%
  mutate(Attention = ifelse(BiasScore > 0.8 | BiasScore < -0.8, "biased", "neutral"))

long_block_data <- data %>%
gather(key = "Condition", value = "BiasScore", block1_bias:block2_bias) %>%
mutate(Condition = gsub("_bias", "", Condition)) %>%
mutate(BiasScore = abs(BiasScore)) %>%
select(Attention, Subject, Condition, BiasScore)

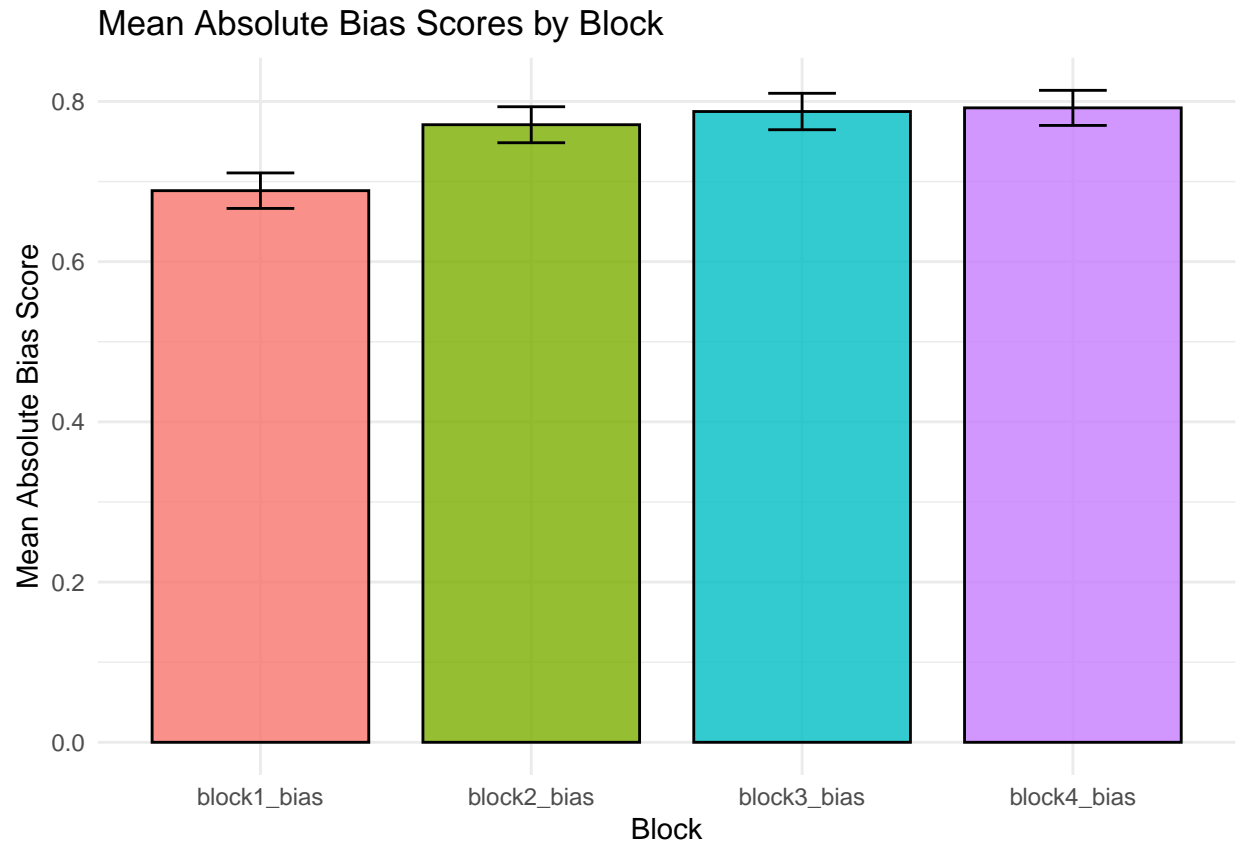
#block_aov = anova_test(data=long_block_data, dv=BiasScore, wid=Subject, between=Attention, within = Co
#print(block_aov)

df_unique<-data
data_long <- df_unique %>%
  select(Subject, block1_bias, block2_bias, block3_bias, block4_bias) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = starts_with("block"), names_to = "Block", values_to = "BiasScore") %>%
  mutate(absBiasScore = abs(BiasScore))

# Calculate mean and standard error for each block
se_sum <- data_long %>%
  group_by(Block) %>%
  summarise(
    mean = mean(absBiasScore, na.rm = TRUE),
    sd = sd(absBiasScore, na.rm = TRUE),
    n = n()
  ) %>%
  mutate(se = sd/sqrt(n))

# Plotting
ggplot(se_sum, aes(x = Block, y = mean, fill = Block)) +
  geom_bar(position = position_dodge(0.8), stat = "identity", color = "black", size = 0.5, width = 0.8,
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mean - se, ymax = mean + se), position = position_dodge(0.8), width = 0.25,
  labs(title = "Mean Absolute Bias Scores by Block",
    x = "Block",
    y = "Mean Absolute Bias Score") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")

```



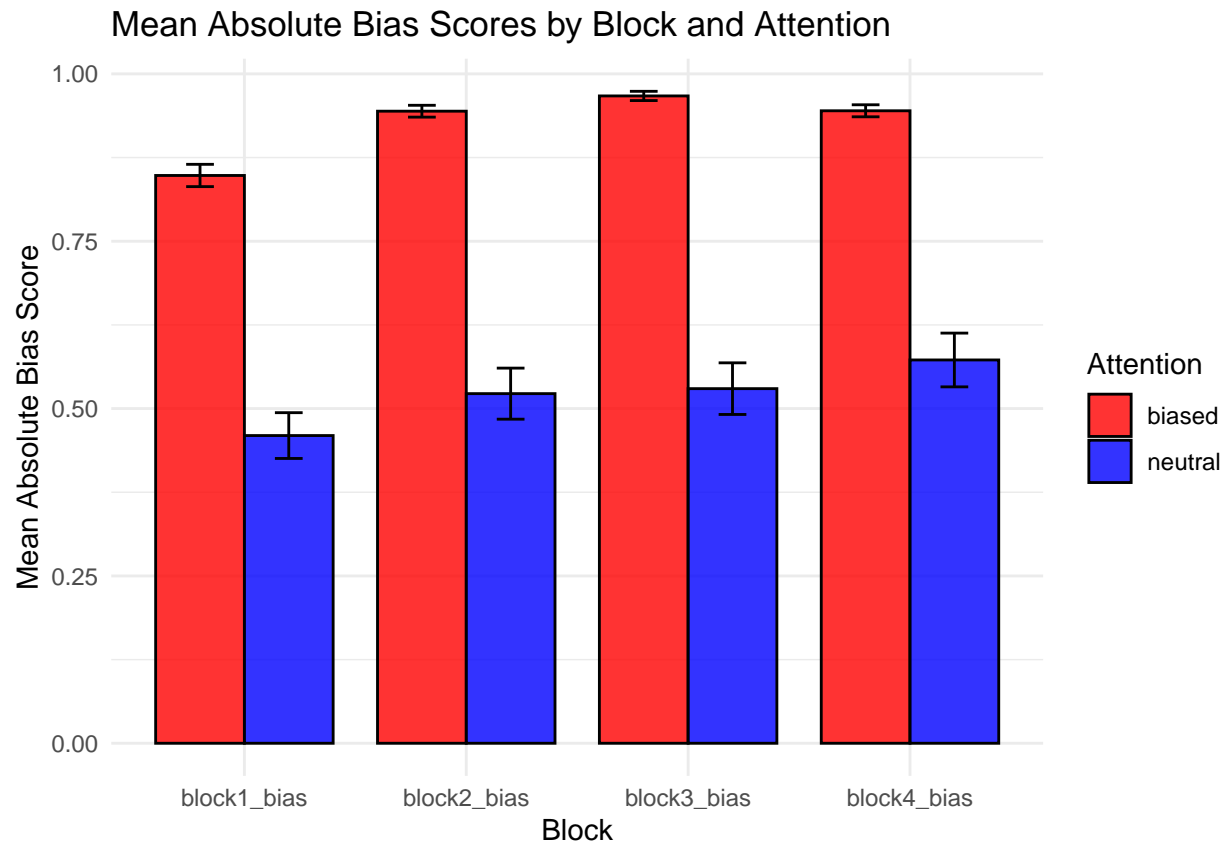
```
data_long <- df_unique %>%
  select(Subject, Attention, block1_bias, block2_bias, block3_bias, block4_bias) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = starts_with("block"), names_to = "Block", values_to = "BiasScore") %>%
  mutate(absBiasScore = abs(BiasScore))

# Calculate mean and standard error for each block and attention group
se_sum <- data_long %>%
  group_by(Attention, Block) %>%
  summarise(
    mean = mean(absBiasScore, na.rm = TRUE),
    sd = sd(absBiasScore, na.rm = TRUE),
    n = n()
  ) %>%
  mutate(se = sd/sqrt(n))
```

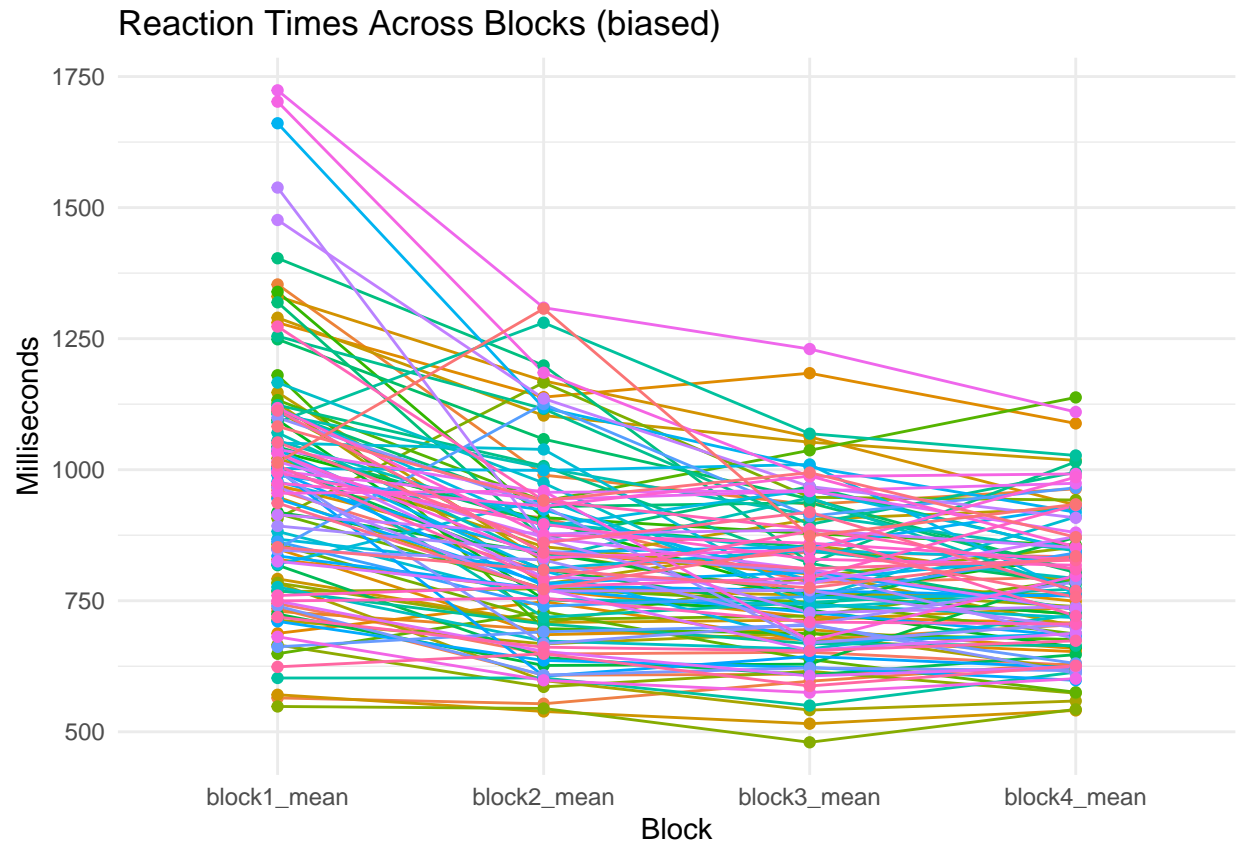
'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Attention'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

```
# Plotting
ggplot(se_sum, aes(x = Block, y = mean, fill = Attention)) +
  geom_bar(position = position_dodge(0.8), stat = "identity", color = "black", size = 0.5, width = 0.8,
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mean - se, ymax = mean + se), position = position_dodge(0.8), width = 0.25,
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("neutral" = "blue", "biased" = "red")) +
  labs(title = "Mean Absolute Bias Scores by Block and Attention",
    x = "Block",
```

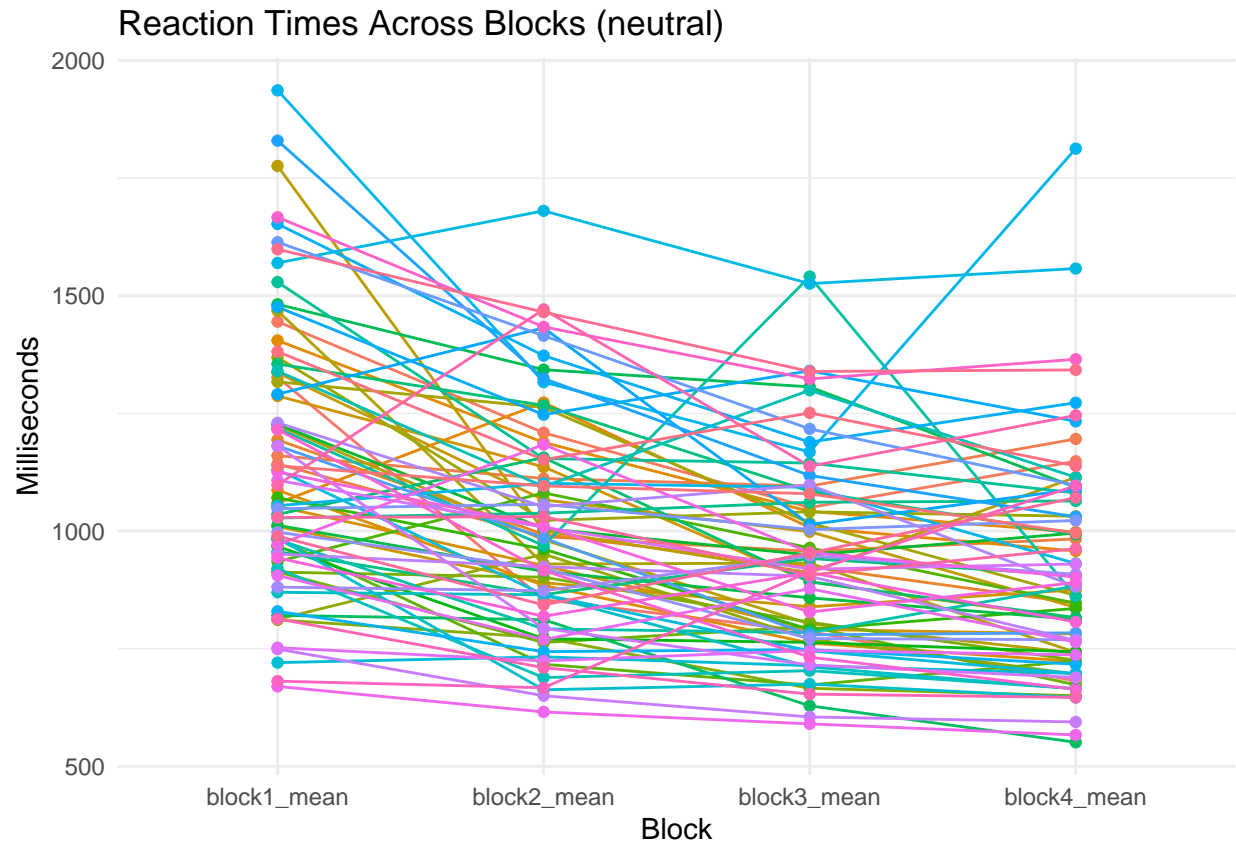
```
y = "Mean Absolute Bias Score") +  
theme_minimal()
```



```
long_df <- data %>%  
  gather(key = "Block", value = "RT", block1_mean:block4_mean)  
  
# Convert block names to a factor to ensure proper ordering  
long_df$Block <- factor(long_df$Block, levels = c("block1_mean", "block2_mean", "block3_mean", "block4_mean"))  
  
biased <- subset(long_df, long_df$BiasScore > 0.8 | long_df$BiasScore < -0.8)  
neutral <- subset(long_df, long_df$BiasScore <= 0.8 & long_df$BiasScore >= -0.8)  
  
# Plot using ggplot2 with a subset of subjects  
ggplot(biased, aes(x = Block, y = RT, group = Subject, color = Subject)) +  
  geom_line() +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(  
    title = "Reaction Times Across Blocks (biased)",  
    x = "Block",  
    y = "Milliseconds"  
  ) +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

```
ggplot(neutral, aes(x = Block, y = RT, group = Subject, color = Subject)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(
    title = "Reaction Times Across Blocks (neutral)",
    x = "Block",
    y = "Milliseconds"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



```
long_df2 <- data %>%
  gather(key = "Block", value = "BiasScore", block1_bias:block4_bias)

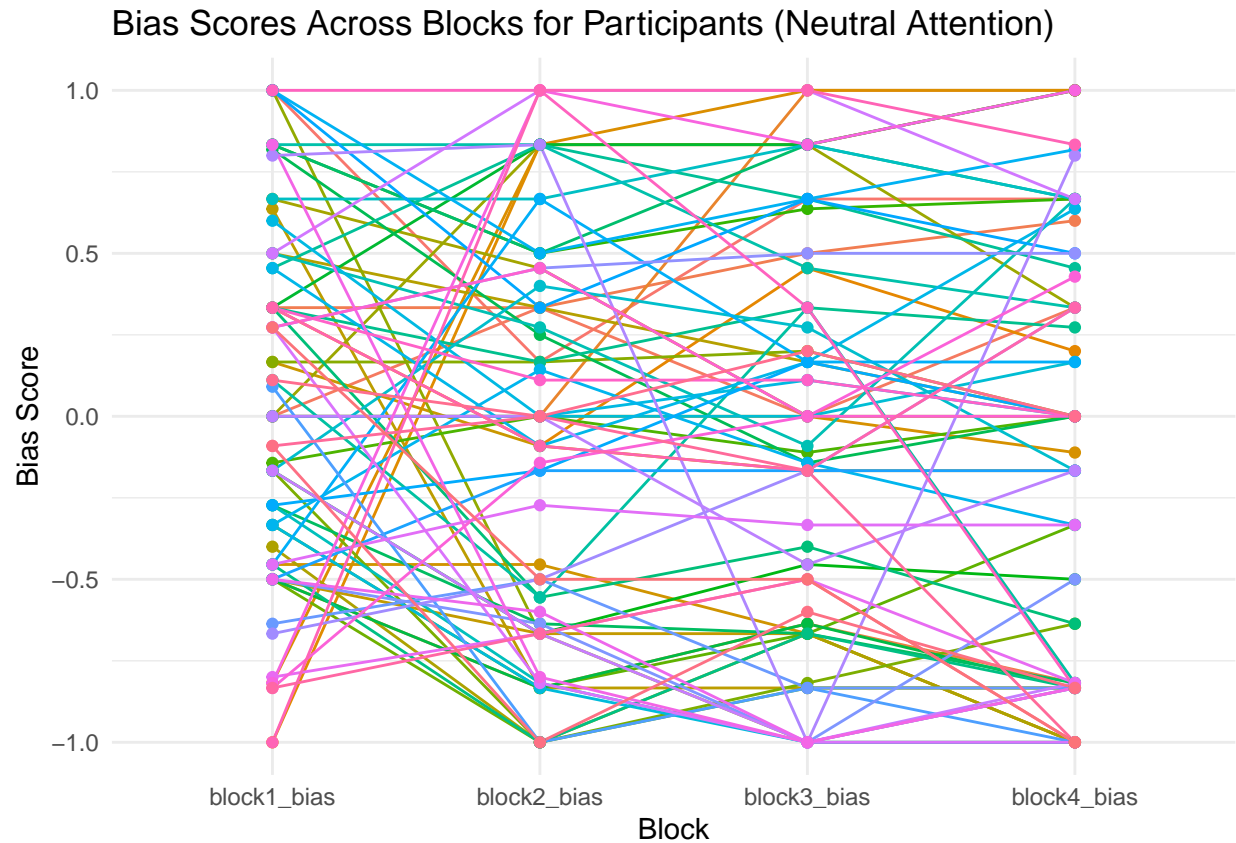
#Bias Score across blocks

df_unique <- data[, !duplicated(as.list(data))]

data_neutral <- df_unique %>%
  filter(Attention == 'neutral')

# Reshape the data for ggplot2
data_neutral_long <- data_neutral %>%
  select(Subject, block1_bias, block2_bias, block3_bias, block4_bias) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = starts_with("block"), names_to = "Block", values_to = "BiasScore")

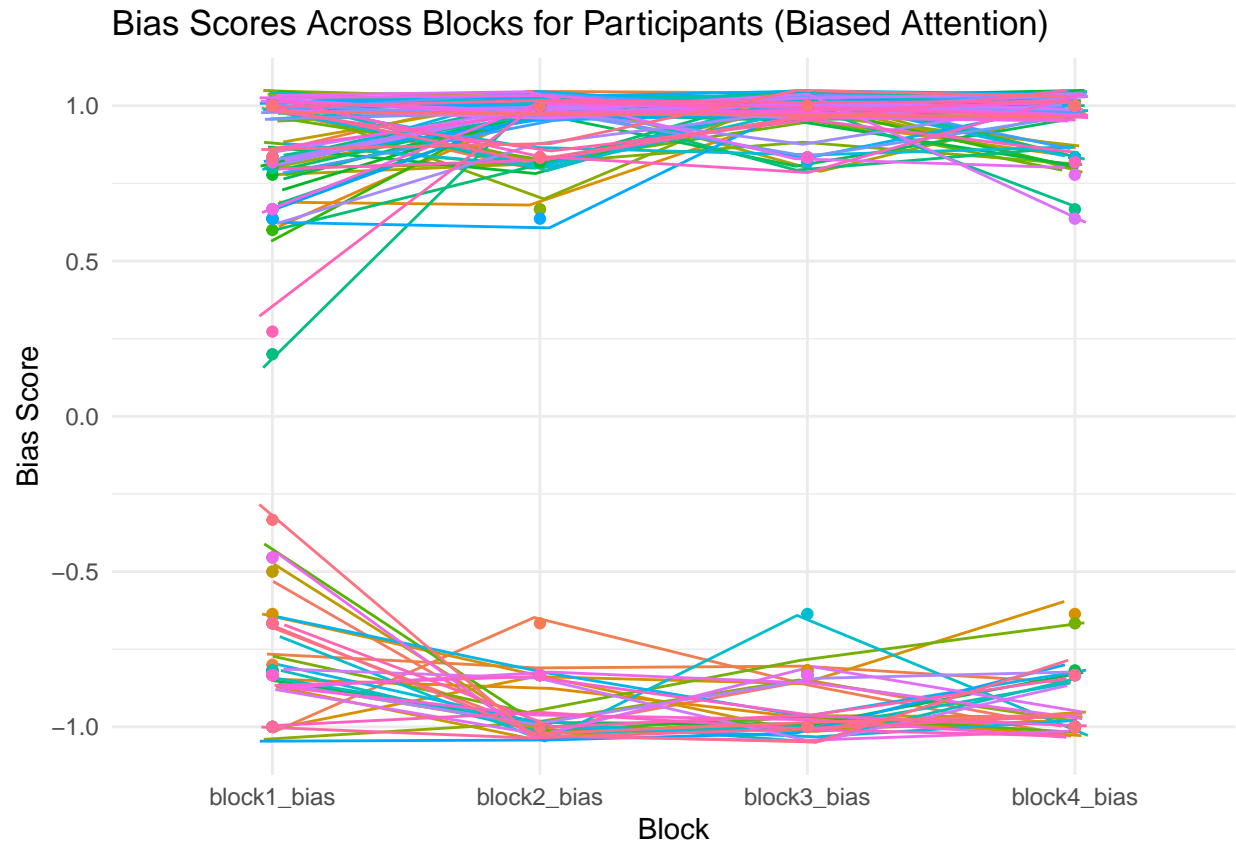
# Plotting
ggplot(data_neutral_long, aes(x = Block, y = BiasScore, group = Subject, color = Subject)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Bias Scores Across Blocks for Participants (Neutral Attention)",
       x = "Block",
       y = "Bias Score") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



```
#biased
data_biased <- df_unique %>%
  filter(Attention == 'biased')

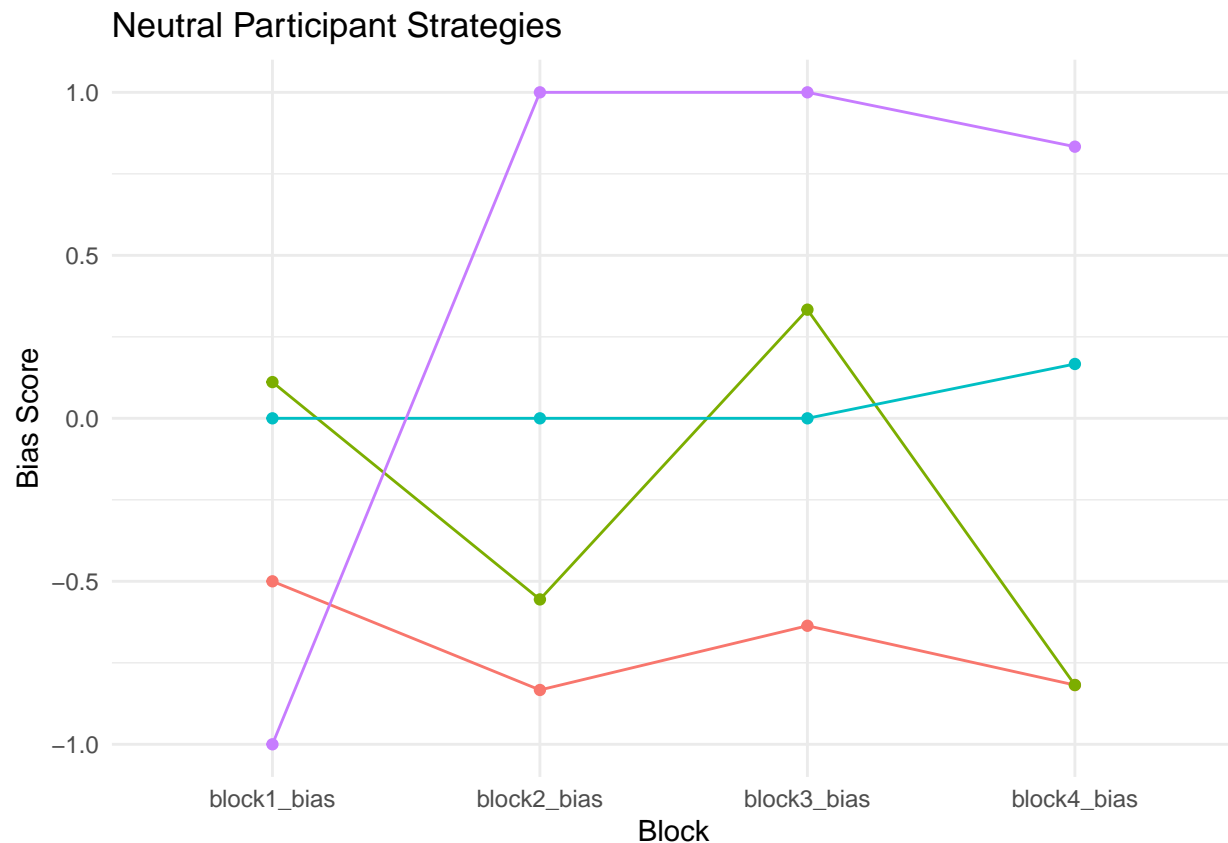
# Reshape the data for ggplot2
data_biased_long <- data_biased %>%
  select(Subject, block1_bias, block2_bias, block3_bias, block4_bias) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = starts_with("block"), names_to = "Block", values_to = "BiasScore")

# Plotting
ggplot(data_biased_long, aes(x = Block, y = BiasScore, group = Subject, color = Subject)) +
  geom_line(position=position_jitter(w=0.05,h=0.05)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Bias Scores Across Blocks for Participants (Biased Attention)",
       x = "Block",
       y = "Bias Score") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



```
data_neutral_selected <- data_neutral_long %>%
  filter(Subject %in% c("e8b26ab1", "89601069", "08f746fa", "6409a8b2")) # Replace 1, 2, 3 with the su

# Plot the selected participants
ggplot(data_neutral_selected, aes(x = Block, y = BiasScore, group = Subject, color = Subject)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(
    title = "Neutral Participant Strategies",
    x = "Block",
    y = "Bias Score"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



```
print(data_neutral_long)
```

```
## # A tibble: 304 x 3
##   Subject Block      BiasScore
##   <chr>   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 0156ce12 block1_bias      1
## 2 0156ce12 block2_bias    0.167
## 3 0156ce12 block3_bias    0.667
## 4 0156ce12 block4_bias    0.667
## 5 054ba968 block1_bias      0
## 6 054ba968 block2_bias    0.333
## 7 054ba968 block3_bias      0
## 8 054ba968 block4_bias    0.333
## 9 05546b7f block1_bias    0.333
## 10 05546b7f block2_bias    0.333
## # i 294 more rows
```

```
demographics_data <- read.csv("Copy of CardSortingTask_Analysis_09.28.2023.csv")
names(demographics_data)[names(demographics_data) == "SubjectNumber"] <- "Subject"
merged_df <- merge(demographics_data, df_unique, by = "Subject")
cols_toremove <- c("SymRespCount.x", "TxtRespCount.x", "IncorrRespCount")
merged_df <- merged_df %>% select(-one_of(cols_toremove))

merged_df$Block <- as.factor(sub("CardSort_Block", "", merged_df$Block))
```

```

# Split the data into congruent and incongruent trials based on some condition criteria
# Note: You need to adjust 'Condition' based on what defines congruent (1) and incongruent (2) trials i
congruent_data <- merged_df %>%
  filter(Condition == 1) %>%
  group_by(Subject, Block) %>%
  summarise(Mean_RT = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE))

```

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

```

incongruent_data <- merged_df %>%
  filter(Condition == 2) %>%
  group_by(Subject, Block) %>%
  summarise(Mean_RT = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE))

```

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

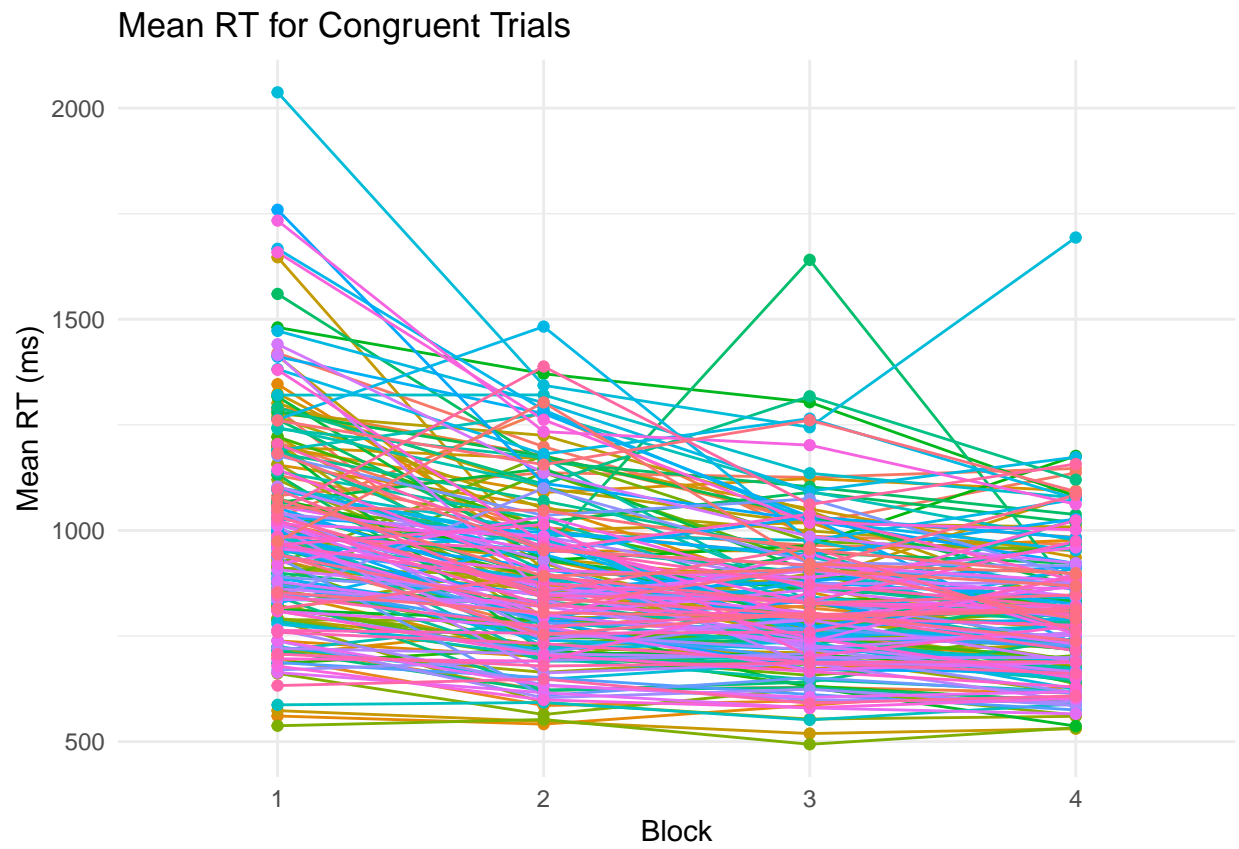
```

# Create a plot for Congruent Trials
p1 <- ggplot(congruent_data, aes(x = Block, y = Mean_RT, group = Subject, color = Subject)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Mean RT for Congruent Trials", x = "Block", y = "Mean RT (ms)") +
  theme_minimal()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")

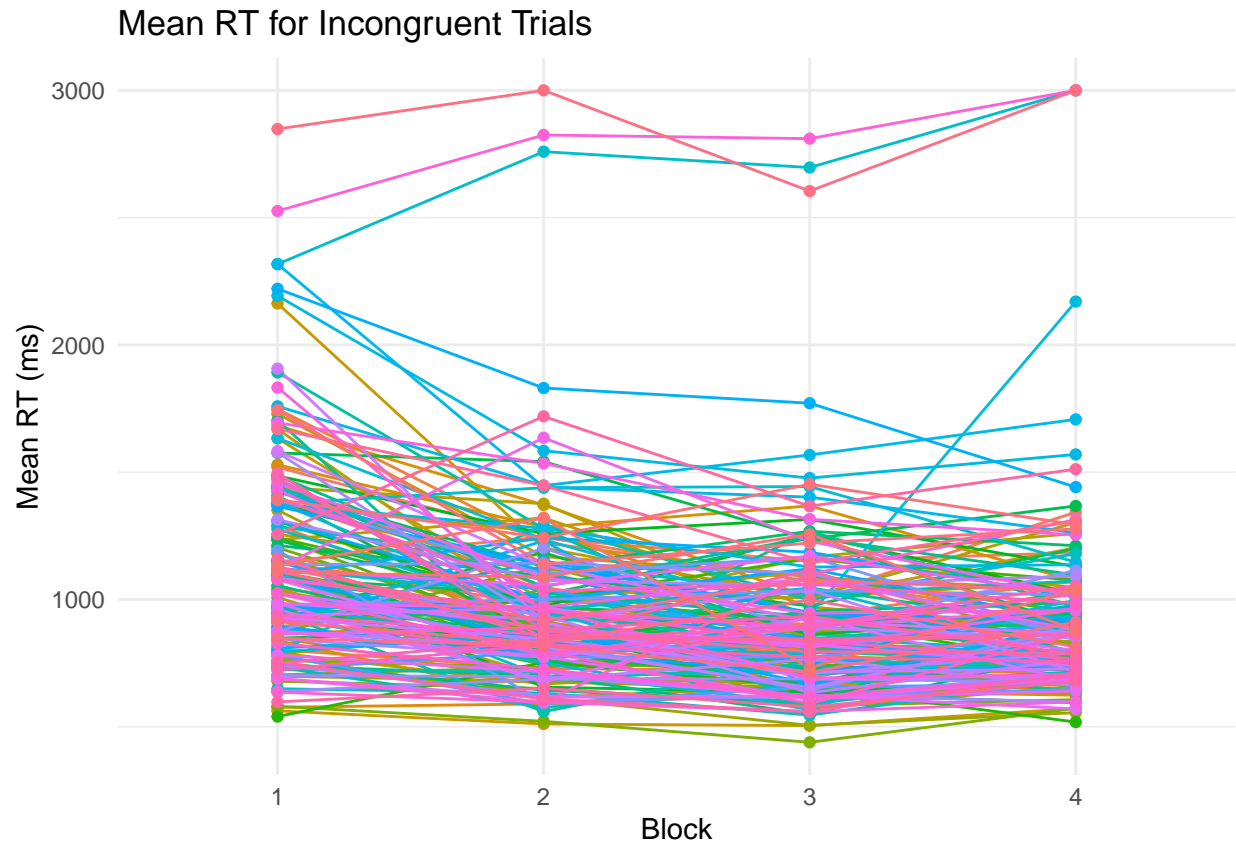
# Create a plot for Incongruent Trials
p2 <- ggplot(incongruent_data, aes(x = Block, y = Mean_RT, group = Subject, color = Subject)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Mean RT for Incongruent Trials", x = "Block", y = "Mean RT (ms)") +
  theme_minimal()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")

# Print the plots
print(p1)

```



```
print(p2)
```



```
overall_congruent <- merged_df %>%
  filter(Condition == 1) %>%
  group_by(Block) %>%
  summarise(Mean_RT = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE))

overall_incongruent <- merged_df %>%
  filter(Condition == 2) %>%
  group_by(Block) %>%
  summarise(Mean_RT = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE))

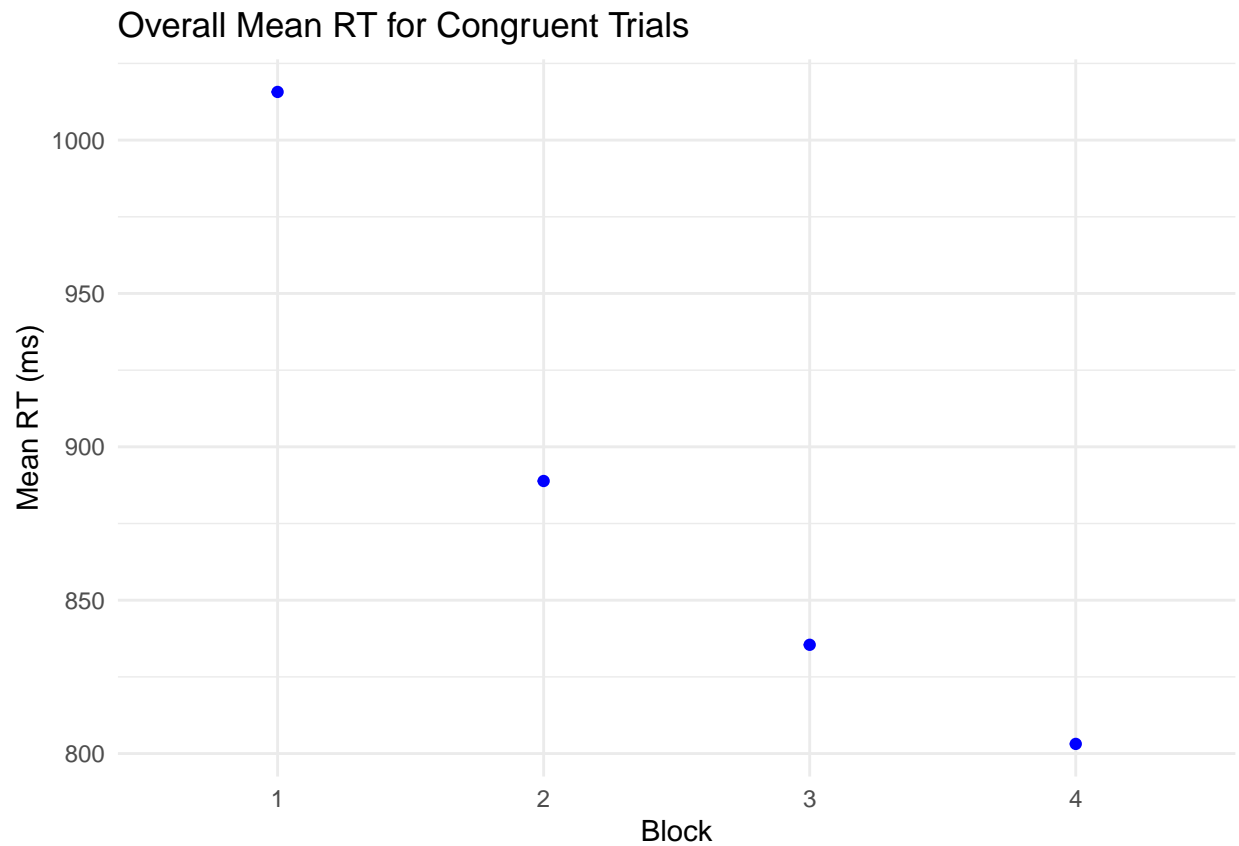
# Plotting overall mean RT for Congruent Trials
p1 <- ggplot(overall_congruent, aes(x = Block, y = Mean_RT)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  geom_point(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Overall Mean RT for Congruent Trials", x = "Block", y = "Mean RT (ms)") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")

# Plotting overall mean RT for Incongruent Trials
p2 <- ggplot(overall_incongruent, aes(x = Block, y = Mean_RT)) +
  geom_line(color = "red") +
  geom_point(color = "red") +
  labs(title = "Overall Mean RT for Incongruent Trials", x = "Block", y = "Mean RT (ms)") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



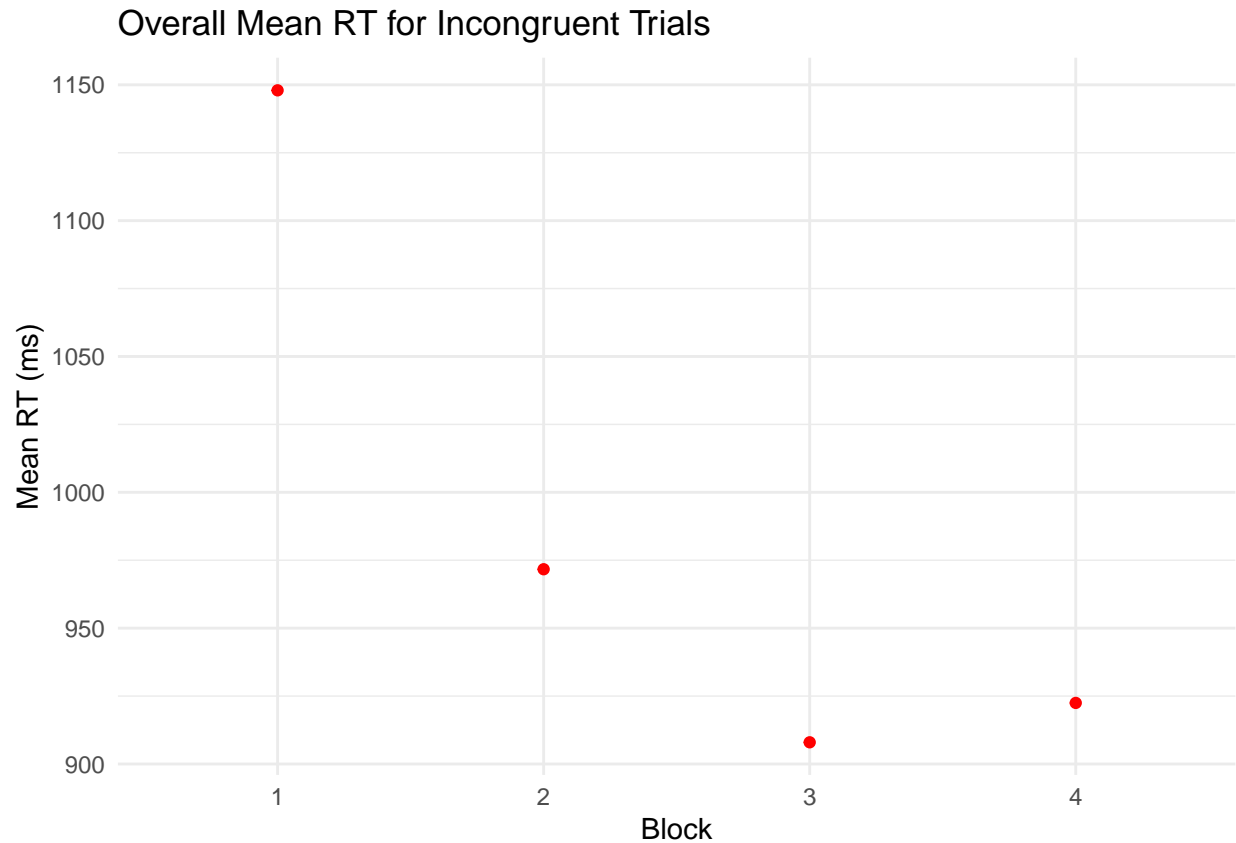
```
# Print the plots  
print(p1)
```

```
## 'geom_line()': Each group consists of only one observation.  
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```



```
print(p2)
```

```
## 'geom_line()': Each group consists of only one observation.  
## i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?
```



```
merged_df$Block <- as.factor(sub("CardSort_Block", "", merged_df$Block))

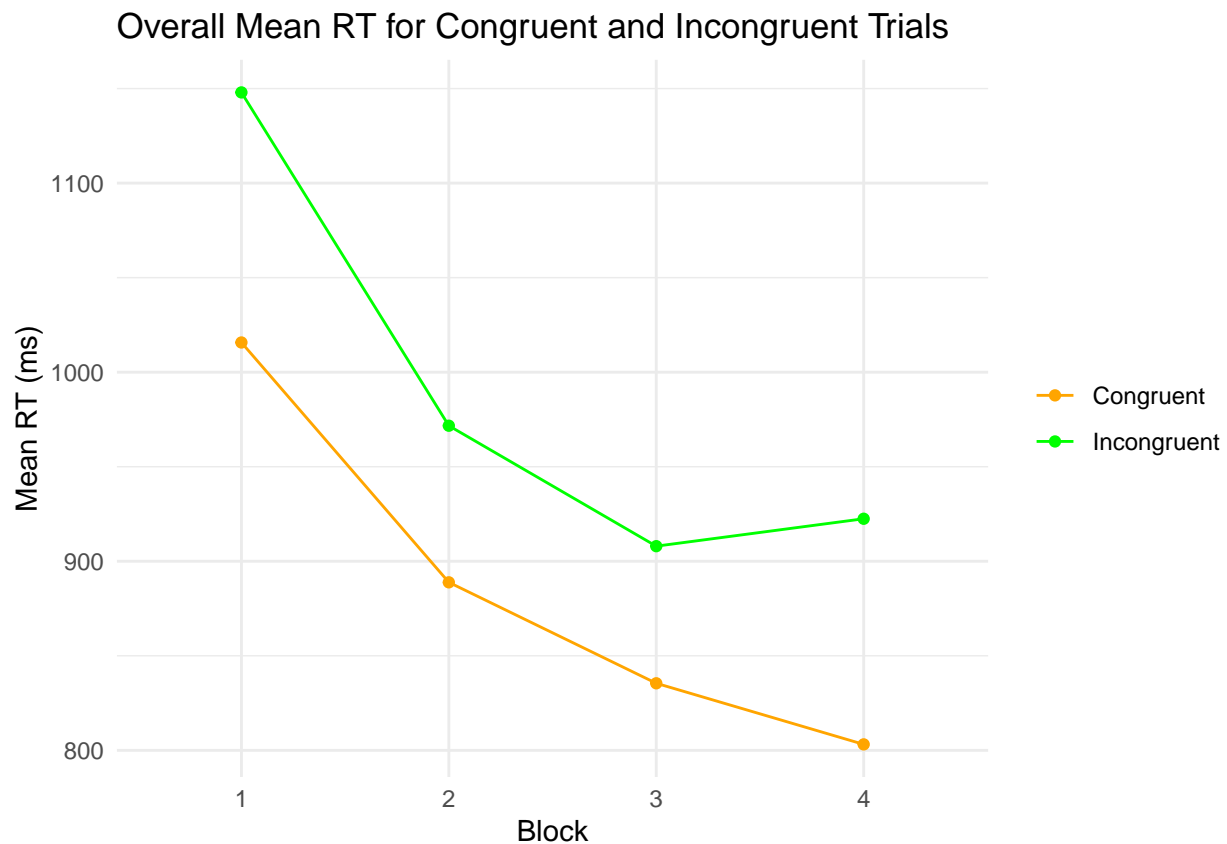
# Calculate overall mean RT for Congruent and Incongruent Trials for each block and create a new column
congruent_data <- merged_df %>%
  filter(Condition == 1) %>%
  group_by(Block) %>%
  summarise(Mean_RT = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  mutate(Type = "Congruent")

incongruent_data <- merged_df %>%
  filter(Condition == 2) %>%
  group_by(Block) %>%
  summarise(Mean_RT = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  mutate(Type = "Incongruent")

# Combine the datasets
combined_data <- rbind(congruent_data, incongruent_data)

# Plotting overall mean RT for both Congruent and Incongruent Trials
combined_plot <- ggplot(combined_data, aes(x = Block, y = Mean_RT, color = Type, group = Type)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Overall Mean RT for Congruent and Incongruent Trials", x = "Block", y = "Mean RT (ms)") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("orange", "green")) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.title = element_blank()) # Optionally remove legend title
```

```
# Print the combined plot
print(combined_plot)
```



```
biased$Group <- "Biased"
neutral$Group <- "Neutral"

# Combine the two datasets into one
combined_data <- rbind(biased, neutral)

# Function to calculate standard error of the mean (SEM)
sem <- function(x) {
  return(sd(x, na.rm = TRUE) / sqrt(length(x)))
}

# Aggregate the data to calculate mean RT and SEM for each Block within each Group
mean_rt_scores <- combined_data %>%
  group_by(Block, Group) %>%
  summarise(
    Mean_RT = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE),
    SEM = sem(RT)
  )
```

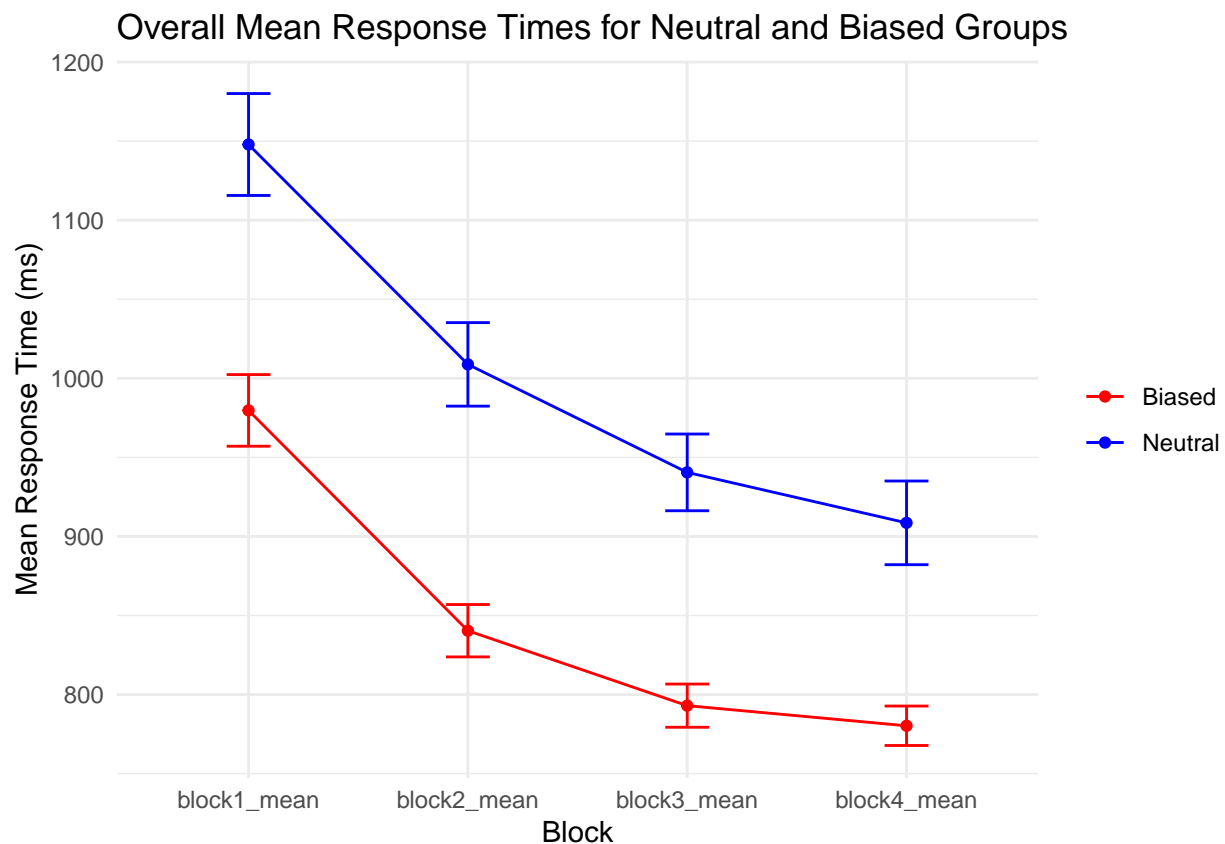
```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Block'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
```

```

# Plotting overall mean response time with error bars for Neutral and Biased Groups
combined_plot <- ggplot(mean_rt_scores, aes(x = Block, y = Mean_RT, color = Group, group = Group)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = Mean_RT - SEM, ymax = Mean_RT + SEM), width = 0.2) +
  labs(title = "Overall Mean Response Times for Neutral and Biased Groups", x = "Block", y = "Mean Response Time (ms)") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("red", "blue")) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.title = element_blank()) # Optionally remove legend title

# Print the combined plot
print(combined_plot)

```



```

parc_cardsort <- read.csv("CardSort_Summary(in).csv")
parc_demographics <- read.csv("Demographics_Summary(in).csv")

parc_merged <- merge(parc_demographics, parc_cardsort, by = "Subject")
maia_data <- read.csv("CardSort Data.csv")
lang_data <- read.csv("CardSortLanguage.csv")
lang_data = lang_data[, c("SubjectNumber", "NativeEnglish", "SecondLang", "WhatSecLang")]
lang_data$L1 = NA

for (subject in lang_data$SubjectNumber){
  lang_data$L1[lang_data$NativeEnglish == 1] <- "English"
  lang_data$L1[lang_data$NativeEnglish == 2] <- lang_data$WhatSecLang[lang_data$NativeEnglish == 2]
}

```

```

}

# Drop columns using base R
lang_data <- lang_data[, setdiff(names(lang_data), c("NativeEnglish", "SecondLang", "WhatSecLang"))]

maia_merged = merge(lang_data, maia_data, by= "SubjectNumber")

parc_merged = parc_merged[, c("Subject", "L1", "SymRespCount", "TxtRespCount", "IncorrRespCount")]
maia_merged = maia_merged[, c("SubjectNumber", "L1", "SymRespCount", "TxtRespCount", "IncorrRespCount")]
names(maia_merged)[names(maia_merged) == "SubjectNumber"] <- "Subject"

merged <- rbind(maia_merged, parc_merged)

englishL1 <- merged[merged$L1 == "English", ]
unique_subjects_eng <- unique(englishL1$Subject)
num_sub_eng <- length(unique_subjects_eng)

not_englishL1 <- merged[merged$L1 != "English", ]
unique_subjects_not_eng <- unique(not_englishL1$Subject)
num_eng_not_L1 <- length(unique_subjects_not_eng)

```