

Adjs Soc-Phys Weighted/Normed: Analysis

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What's going on with those parts only in Valence task?

```
table(d$Group, d$Response)

## < table of extent 0 x 4 >
# Step 1: Summarize per ID.Ibex
ids_valence_only <- d %>%
  group_by(ID.true) %>%
  summarise(
    has_valence = any(Task == "Valence"),
    has_socphys = any(Task == "SocPhys"),
    .groups = "drop"
  ) %>%
  filter(has_valence & !has_socphys) %>%
  pull(ID.true)

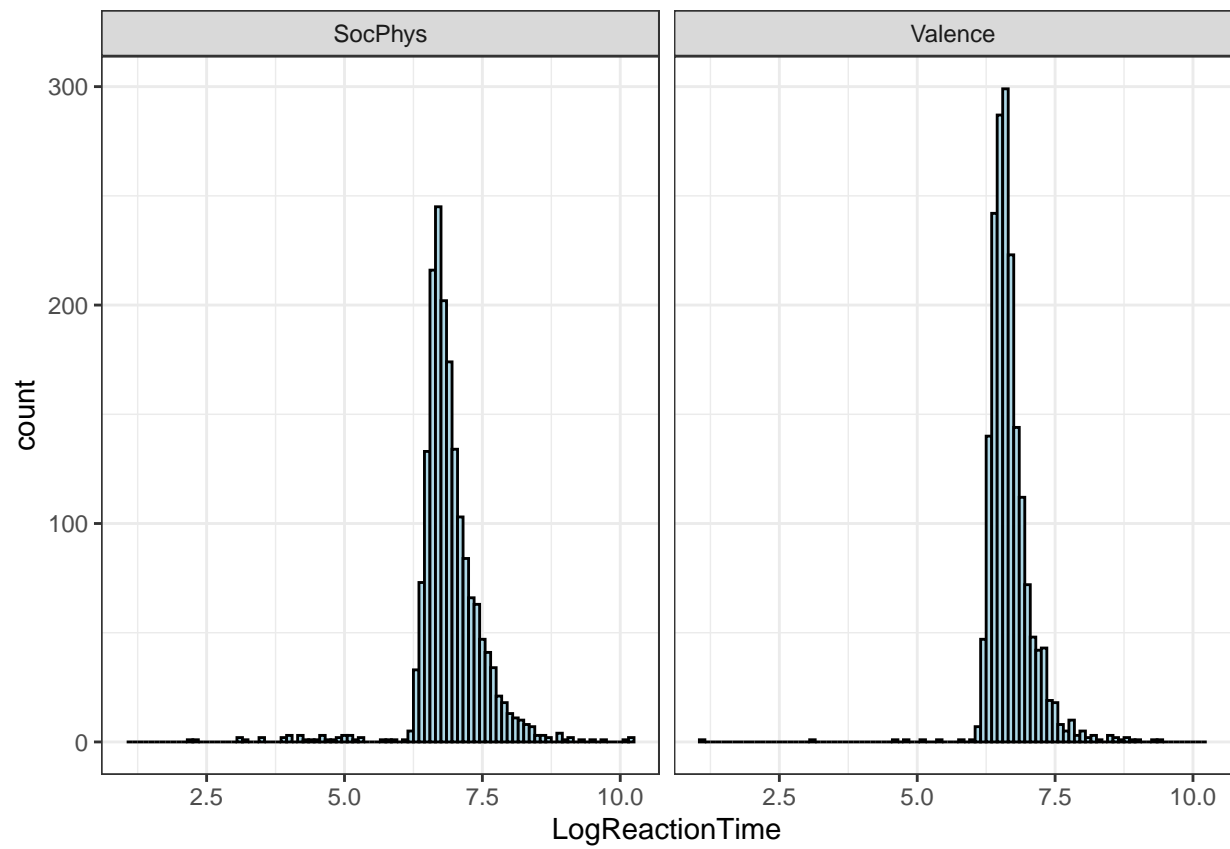
d_bad <- d %>%
  filter(ID.true %in% ids_valence_only)

print(unique(d_bad$Response))

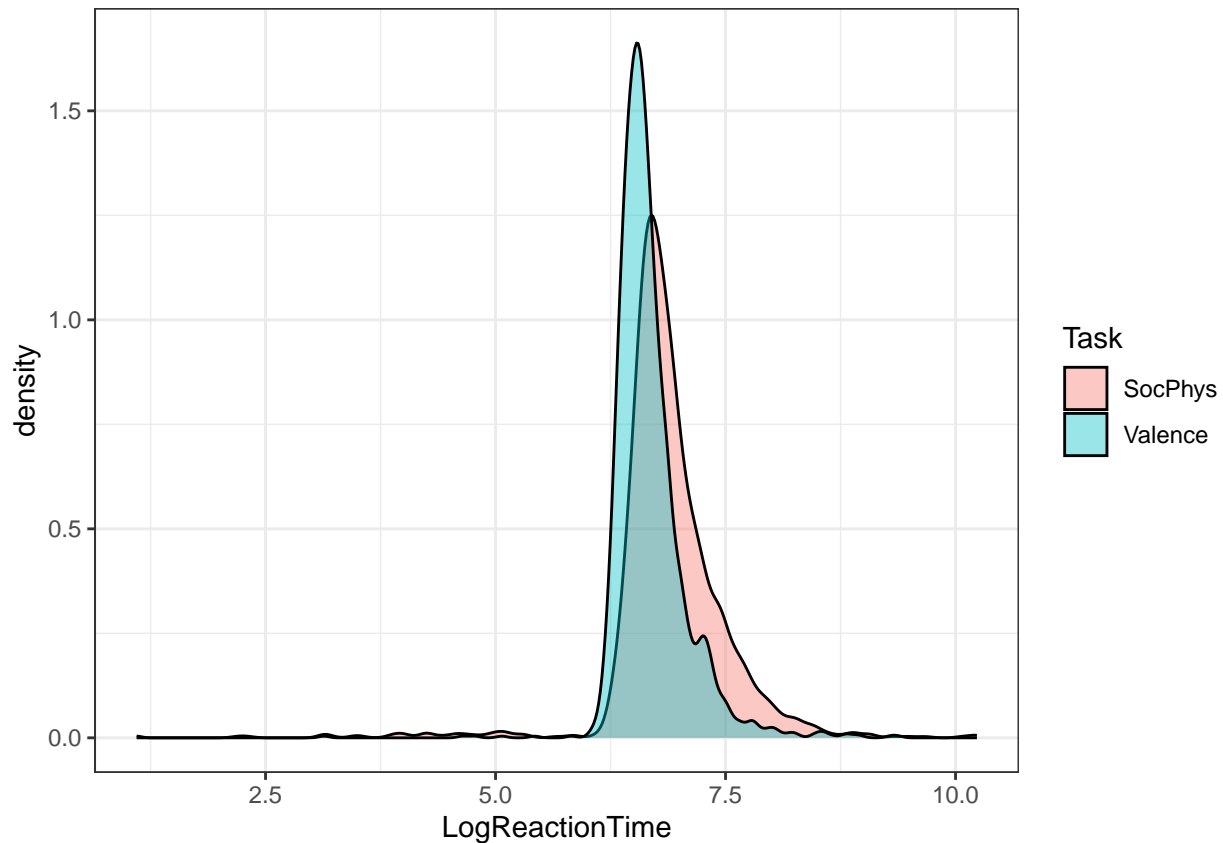
## [1] "negative" "positive"
print(table(d$Response))

##
## negative physical positive    social
##    1240      740    1160    1060
d <- d %>%
  filter(!ID.true %in% ids_valence_only)

ggplot(d, aes(x=LogReactionTime)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = .1, fill = "lightblue", color = "black") +
  facet_wrap(~Task)
```



```
ggplot(d, aes(x=LogReactionTime, fill=Task)) +  
  geom_density(alpha = .4)
```



```
names(d)
```

```
## [1] "X" "ID.true" "Word" "Label"
## [5] "ConcValCombo" "Task" "BlockOrder" "Group"
## [9] "Response" "Accuracy" "EventTime" "Value"
## [13] "RT" "ReactionTime" "Key_value_F" "Key_value_J"
## [17] "Comments" "LogReactionTime" "LogRT" "TrialNumber"
```

```
dcen <- d %>%
```

```
  mutate(Word = as.factor(Word),
         ID.true = as.factor(ID.true),
         Task = as.factor(Task),
         cAccuracy = as.numeric(Accuracy) - mean(as.numeric(Accuracy)),
         cTask = as.numeric(Task) - mean(as.numeric(Task)))
```

```
m <- lmer(LogReactionTime ~ cAccuracy*cTask + (1+cTask|Word) + (1+cTask|ID.true), data = dcen)
summary(m)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ cAccuracy * cTask + (1 + cTask | Word) + (1 +
## cTask | ID.true)
## Data: dcen
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 4938.8
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

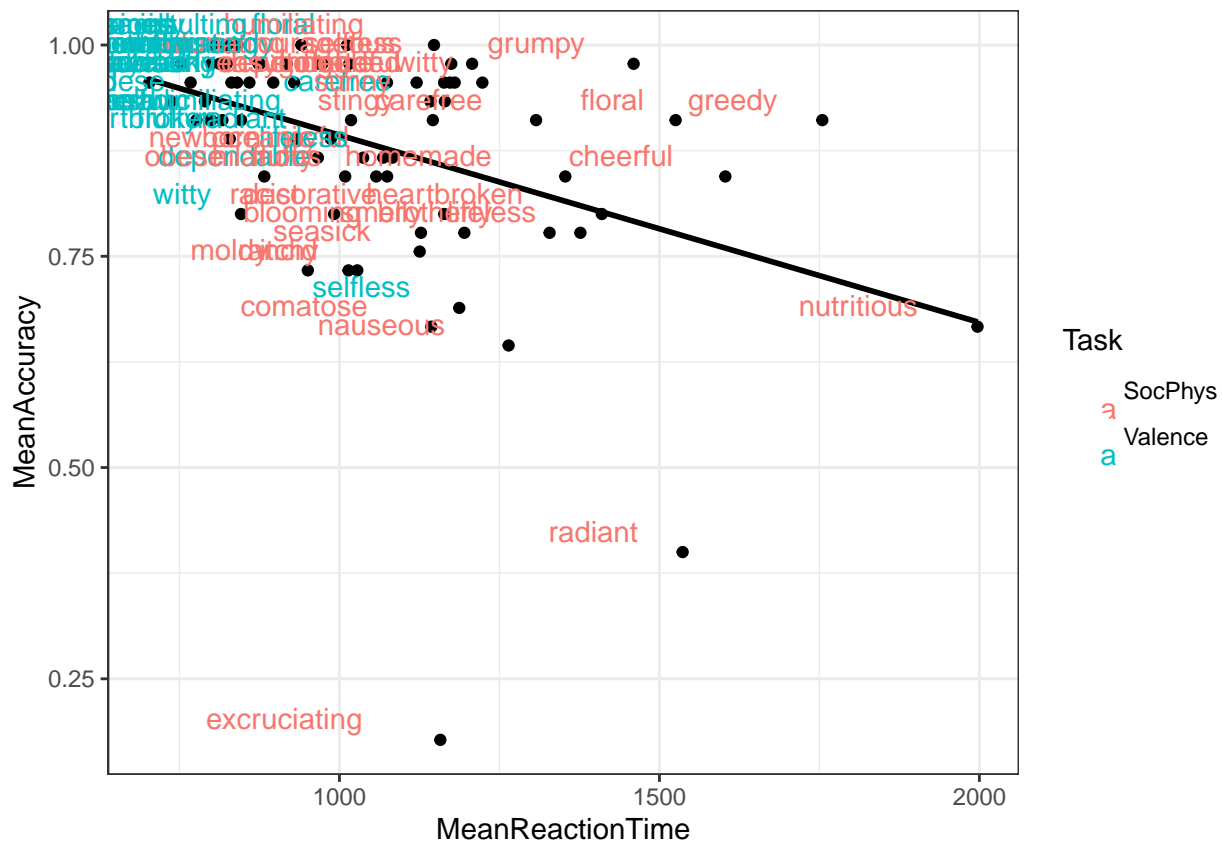
```
## -11.2188 -0.4306 -0.1081 0.3331 7.7838
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## Word (Intercept) 0.002287 0.04782
## cTask 0.001896 0.04355 0.12
## ID.true (Intercept) 0.032692 0.18081
## cTask 0.044242 0.21034 -0.31
## Residual 0.222245 0.47143
## Number of obs: 3600, groups: Word, 40; ID.true, 15
##
## Fixed effects:
## Estimate Std. Error df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 6.78756 0.04797 14.73674 141.497 < 2e-16 ***
## cAccuracy 0.01762 0.02915 2979.86499 0.604 0.54556
## cTask -0.22823 0.05705 14.42785 -4.001 0.00124 **
## cAccuracy:cTask 0.10409 0.05840 3140.78842 1.783 0.07475 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
## (Intr) cAccrc cTask
## cAccuracy -0.014
## cTask -0.286 -0.058
## cAccrc:cTs -0.034 0.397 -0.023
```

```
agr <- d %>%
  group_by(Word,Task) %>%
  summarize(MeanAccuracy = mean(Accuracy),
            MeanReactionTime = mean(ReactionTime))
```

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

```
ggplot(agr, aes(x = MeanReactionTime, y = MeanAccuracy)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = Word, color = Task), vjust = -0.5, hjust = 1.5)
```

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



```
# guides(legend = "none")
# theme(legend.position = "none") # Remove the legend
# ggsave("../graphs/exp1b_accXrt.pdf", width = 5, height = 3)
```

```
# Compute highest accuracy for Concrete
concrete_accuracy <- d %>%
  group_by(Word, Task) %>%
  summarize(MeanAccuracy = mean(Accuracy),
            MeanReactionTime = mean(ReactionTime)) %>%
  filter(Task == "SocPhys") %>%
  select(Word, MeanAccuracy) %>%
  rename(ConcreteAccuracy = MeanAccuracy) %>%
  arrange(desc(ConcreteAccuracy)) %>%
  head(10)
```

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

```
agr <- d %>%
  filter(Word %in% concrete_accuracy$Word) %>%
  group_by(Word, Task) %>%
  summarize(MeanAccuracy = mean(Accuracy),
            MeanReactionTime = mean(ReactionTime))
```

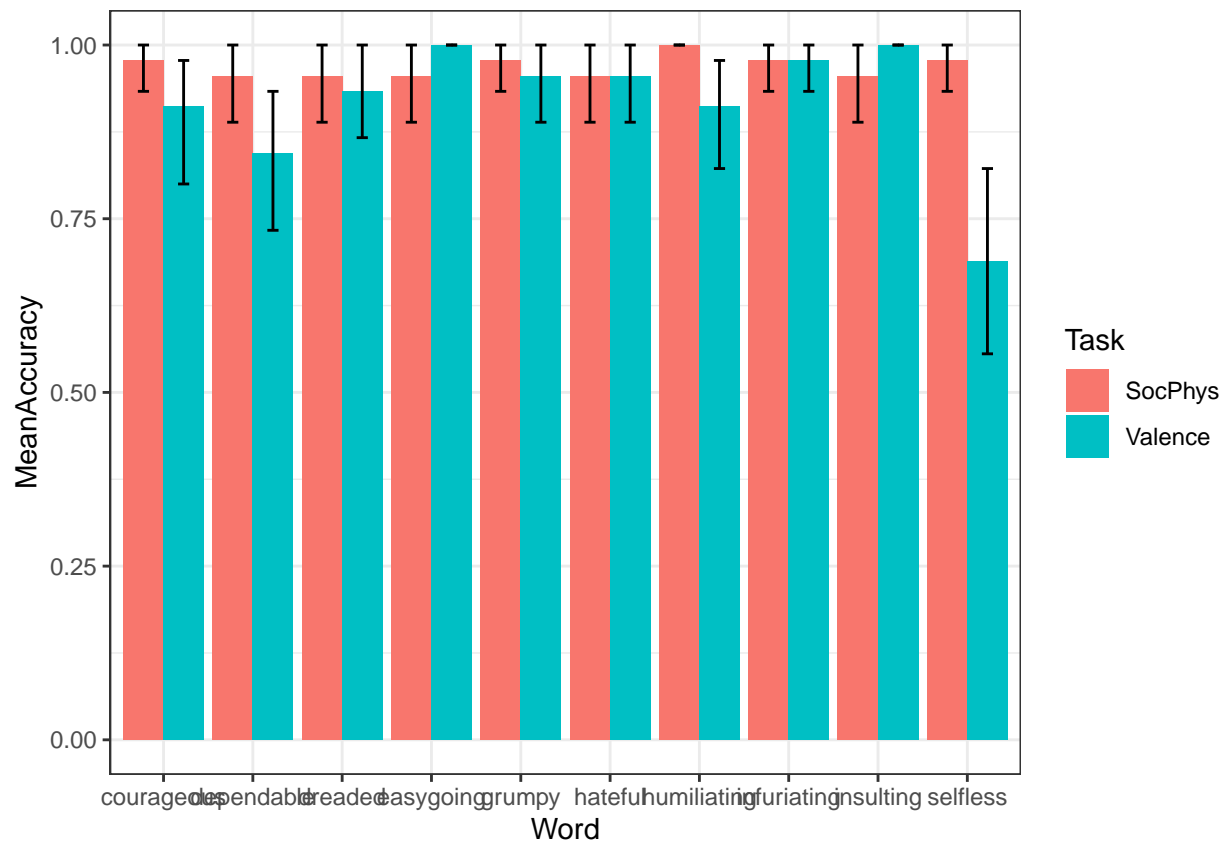
```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Word'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
```

```
print(agr)
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 x 4
## # Groups:   Word [10]
##   Word      Task MeanAccuracy MeanReactionTime
##   <chr>    <chr>      <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 courageous SocPhys      0.978         1207.
## 2 courageous Valence      0.911           800.
## 3 dependable SocPhys      0.956         1173.
## 4 dependable Valence      0.844         1075.
## 5 dreaded    SocPhys      0.956         1180.
## 6 dreaded    Valence      0.933           737.
## 7 easygoing  SocPhys      0.956         1121.
## 8 easygoing  Valence      1             822.
## 9 grumpy     SocPhys      0.978         1460.
## 10 grumpy     Valence      0.956           768.
## 11 hateful    SocPhys      0.956         1164.
## 12 hateful    Valence      0.956           831.
## 13 humiliating SocPhys      1             1148.
## 14 humiliating Valence      0.911         1018.
## 15 infuriating SocPhys      0.978         1015.
## 16 infuriating Valence      0.978           973.
## 17 insulting  SocPhys      0.956         1074.
## 18 insulting  Valence      1             940.
## 19 selfless   SocPhys      0.978         1175.
## 20 selfless   Valence      0.689         1187.
```

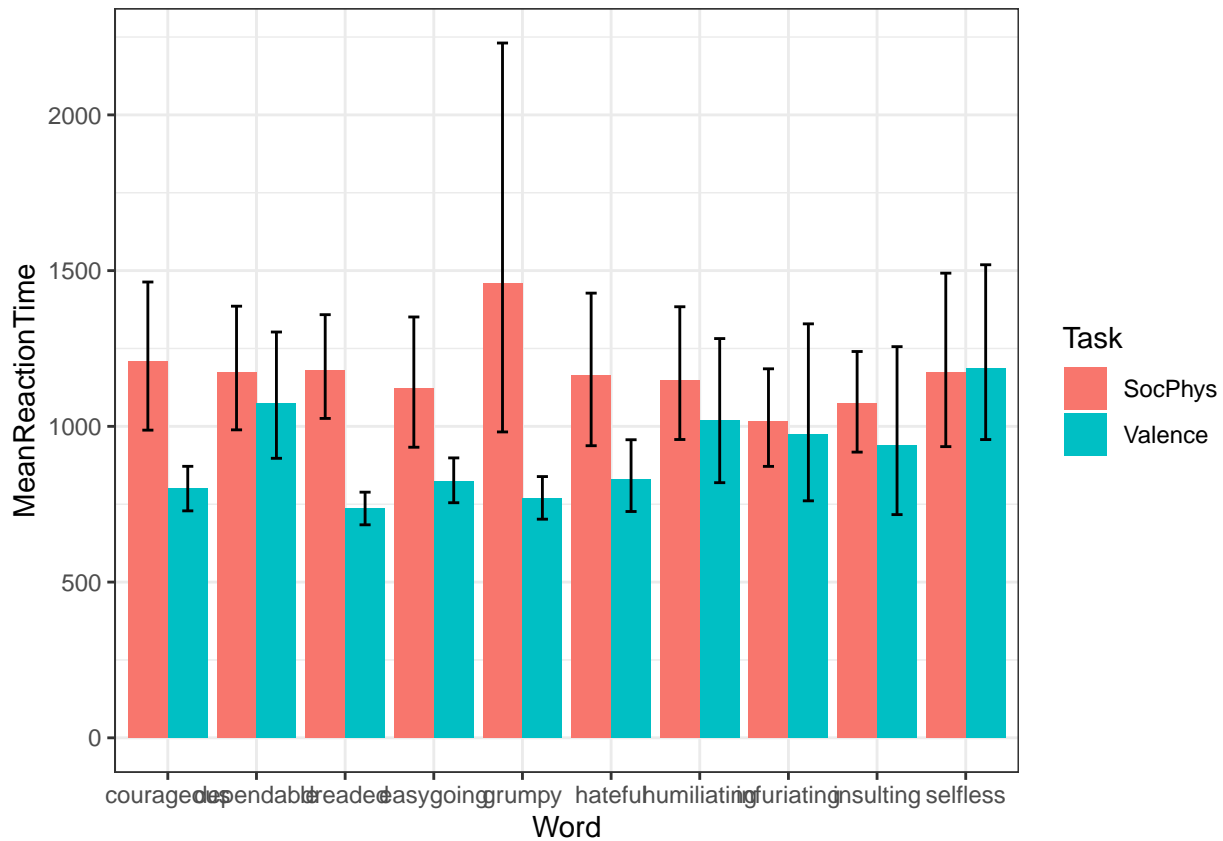
```
ggplot(agr, aes(x = MeanReactionTime, y = MeanAccuracy)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = Word, color = Task), vjust = -0.5, hjust = 1.5)
```

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

```
agr <- d %>%
  filter(Word %in% concrete_accuracy$Word) %>%
  group_by(Word, Task) %>%
  reframe(MeanReactionTime = mean(ReactionTime),
           CILow = ci.low(ReactionTime),
           CIHigh = ci.high(ReactionTime)) %>%
  mutate(YMin = MeanReactionTime - CILow,
         YMax = MeanReactionTime + CIHigh)
# View(agr)

dodge = position_dodge(.9)
ggplot(data=agr, aes(x=Word, y=MeanReactionTime, fill = Task)) +
  geom_bar(position=dodge, stat="identity") +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=YMin, ymax=YMax), width=.25, position=position_dodge(0.9))
```

First Remove participants who aren't super , aggregating over Task

```
length(unique(d$ID.true))
```

```
## [1] 15
```

```
inacc.parts <- d %>%
  group_by(ID.true, Task) %>%
  summarise(MeanAccuracy = mean(Accuracy)) %>%
  filter(MeanAccuracy < .75)
```

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

```
# How many participants have Accuracy < .75?
length(unique(inacc.parts$ID.true))
```

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

```
d.inaccurate.removed <- d %>%
  anti_join(inacc.parts, by = "ID.true")

# Sanity check
length(unique(d.inaccurate.removed$ID.true))
```

```
## [1] 11
```

remove all inaccurate trials

```
orig <- nrow(d.inaccurate.removed)
d.inaccurate.removed <- d.inaccurate.removed %>%
  filter(Accuracy == 1)
nrow(d.inaccurate.removed)/orig*100
```

```
## [1] 92.87879
```

```
# Remove subjects with ReactionTime higher than 3x IQR
summary(d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime)
```

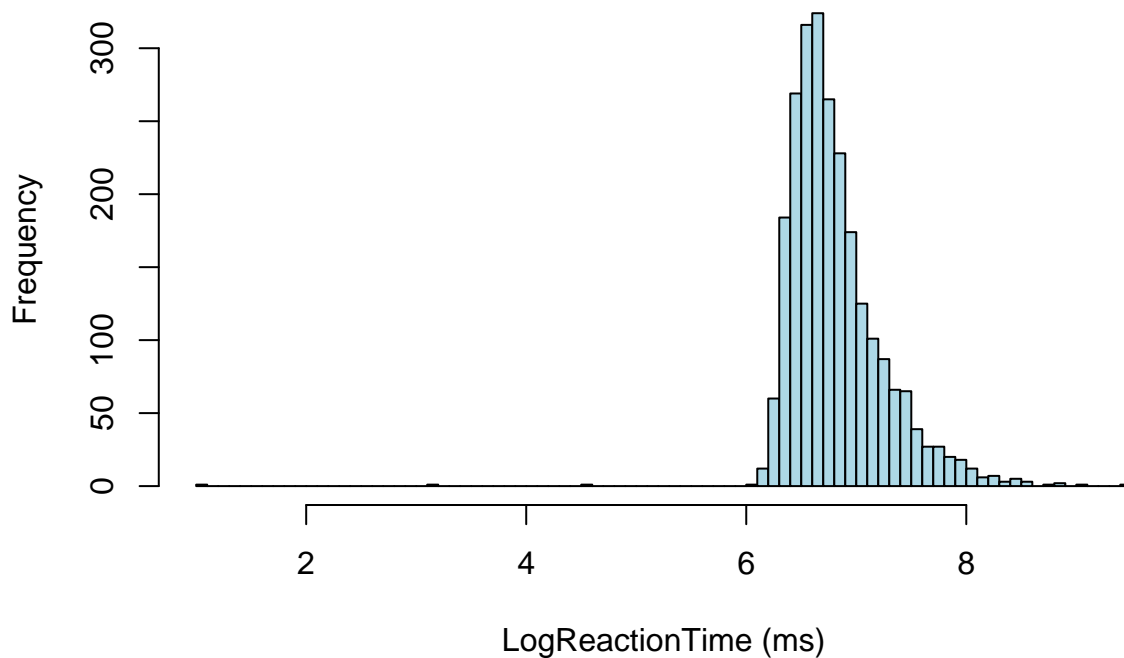
```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.099   6.529   6.721   6.813   7.002   9.489
```

```
# Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
# 6.924   7.328   7.436   7.479   7.579  10.008
range(d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime)
```

```
## [1] 1.098612 9.488805
```

```
hist(d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime, breaks=100, col="lightblue", xlab="LogReactionTime (ms)",
     main="Histogram with Normal Curve")
```

Histogram with Normal Curve



```
quantile(d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime)
```

```
##      0%      25%      50%      75%     100%
## 1.098612 6.529419 6.721426 7.002383 9.488805
```

```
IQR(d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime)*3 # 0.7526289
```

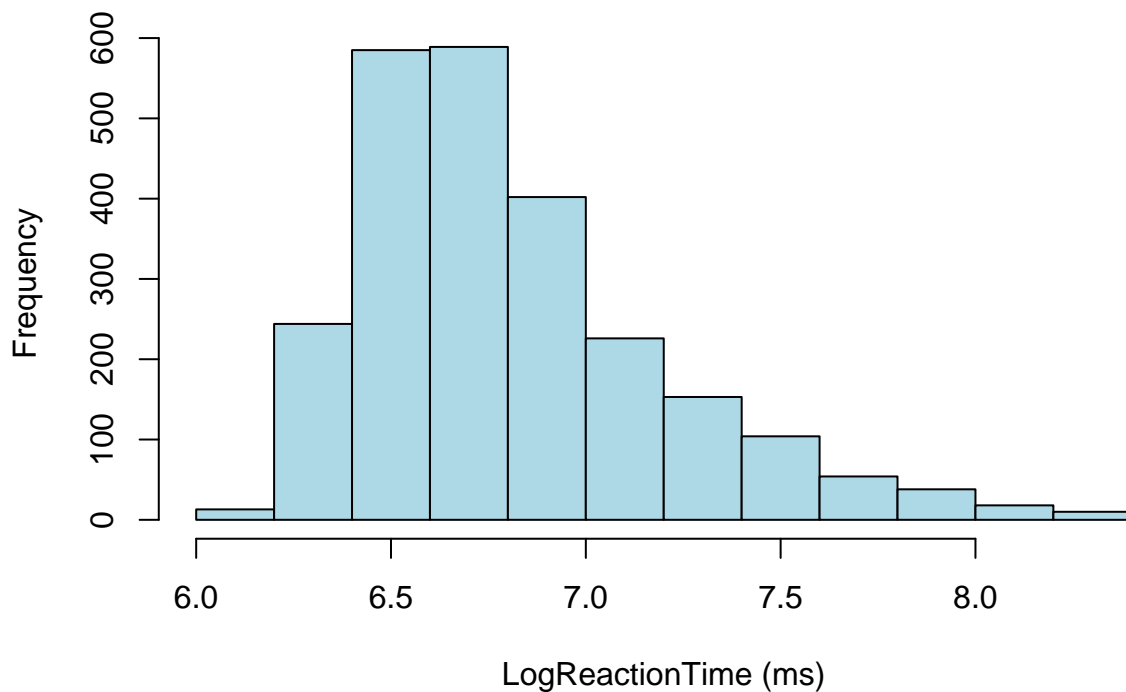
```
## [1] 1.418893
```

```
cutoff.high <- quantile(d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime)[4] + IQR(d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime)
cutoff.low <- quantile(d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime)[2] - IQR(d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime)

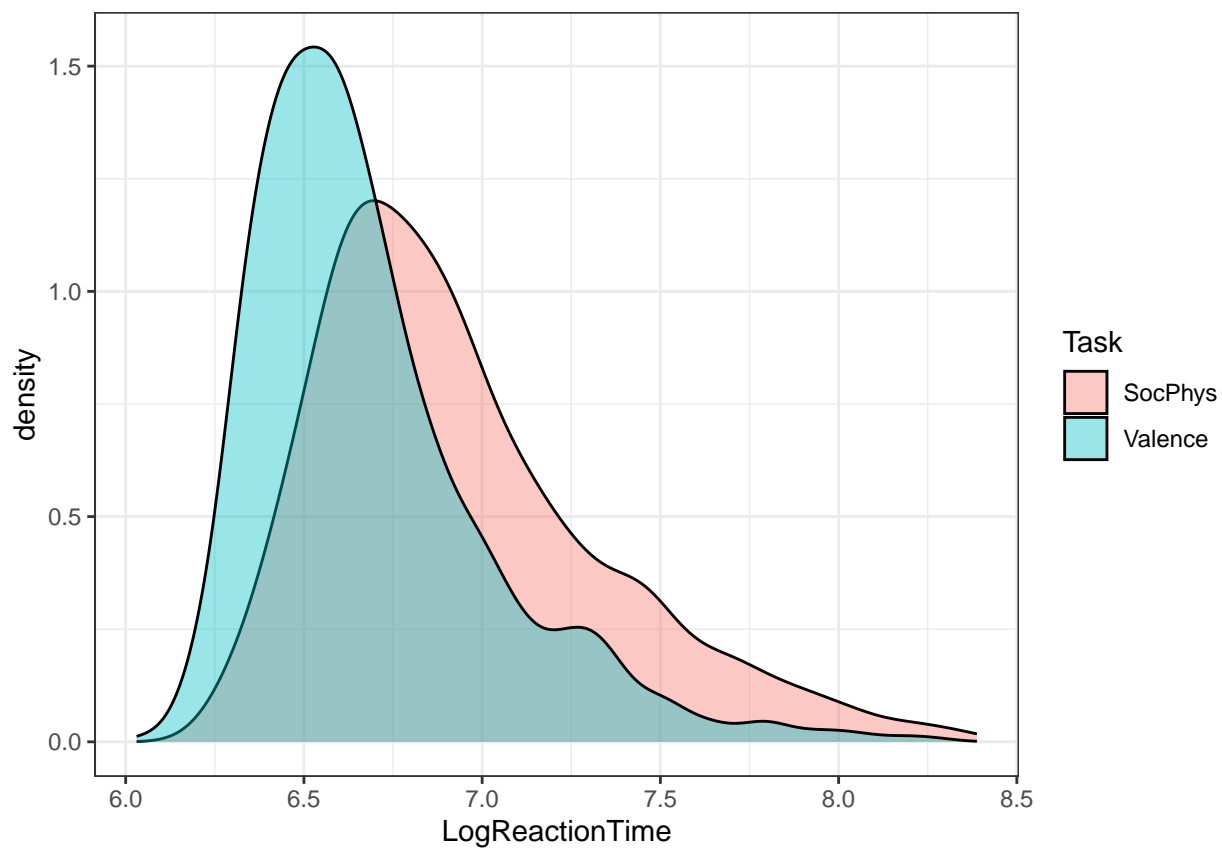
# remove subjects with ReactionTime higher than 3 x IQR
df.outliers.removed <- subset(d.inaccurate.removed, (d.inaccurate.removed$LogReactionTime > cutoff.low))

hist(df.outliers.removed$LogReactionTime, col="lightblue", xlab="LogReactionTime (ms)",
      main="Histogram with Normal Curve")
```

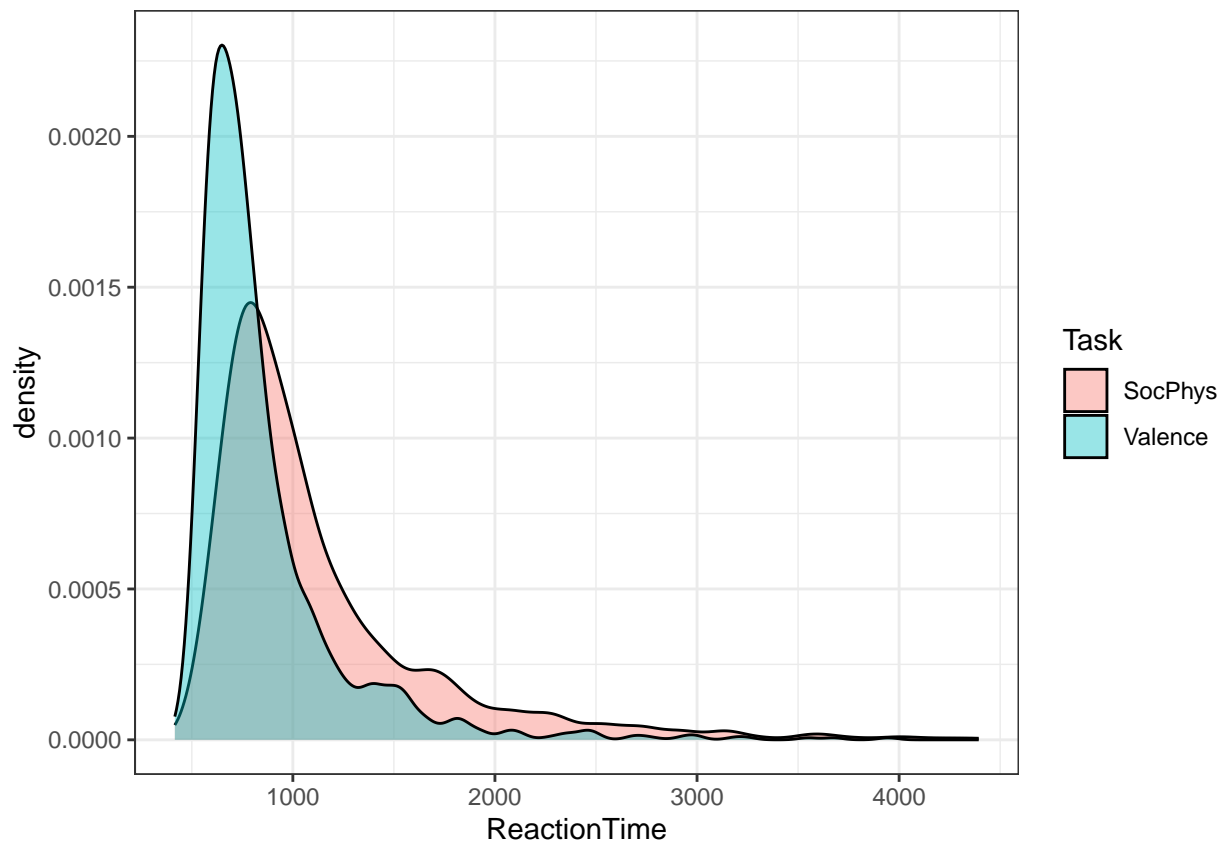
Histogram with Normal Curve



```
ggplot(df.outliers.removed, aes(x=LogReactionTime, fill=Task)) +
  # facet_wrap(~BlockOrder) +
  geom_density(alpha = .4)
```



```
ggplot(df.outliers.removed, aes(x=ReactionTime, fill=Task)) +  
  # facet_wrap(~BlockOrder) +  
  geom_density(alpha = .4)
```



convert everything to factors

Is there a difference between Semantic and Valence Tasks?

Yes

```
m = lmer(LogReactionTime ~ cTask + (1+cTask|ID.true) + (1+cTask|Word), data=center)
summary(m)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ cTask + (1 + cTask | ID.true) + (1 + cTask |
##      Word)
##      Data: center
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 1352.9
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.5222 -0.6270 -0.1628  0.4901  4.2174
##
## Random effects:
##      Groups      Name              Variance Std.Dev. Corr
##      Word       (Intercept) 0.003001 0.05478
##      cTask       0.003104 0.05572  0.24
##      ID.true    (Intercept) 0.035088 0.18732
##      cTask       0.019489 0.13960 -0.07
```

```
## Residual          0.096390 0.31047
## Number of obs: 2436, groups: Word, 40; ID.true, 11
##
## Fixed effects:
##           Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  6.81039    0.05749 10.46863 118.467 < 2e-16 ***
## cTask       -0.25831    0.04483 10.76928  -5.762 0.000137 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##      (Intr)
## cTask -0.060
```

Is there an Interaction between Task and WordType (ConcVal-Combo)?

Y.

```
m = lmer(LogReactionTime ~ cTask*ConcValCombo + (1+ConcValCombo+cTask|ID.true) + (1+cTask|Word), data=c
```

```
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, :
## Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00217965 (tol = 0.002, component 1)
```

```
saveRDS(m, "../models/model-Task-ConcValCombo_outlier_excl_ReactionTime.rds")
```

```
# m <- readRDS("../models/model-Task-ConcValCombo_outlier_excl_ReactionTime.rds")
summary(m)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ cTask * ConcValCombo + (1 + ConcValCombo +
##      cTask | ID.true) + (1 + cTask | Word)
##      Data: center
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 1348.1
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.6385 -0.6322 -0.1452  0.4943  4.3021
##
## Random effects:
##      Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev. Corr
##      Word     (Intercept)          0.003077 0.05547
##              cTask                0.003877 0.06226  0.23
##      ID.true  (Intercept)          0.034485 0.18570
##              ConcValCombophysical-positive 0.002684 0.05181 -0.08
##              ConcValCombosocial-negative  0.002178 0.04667 -0.14  0.40
##              ConcValCombosocial-positive  0.011666 0.10801 -0.03  0.22  0.97
##              cTask                0.019708 0.14039  0.04 -0.72 -0.32
##      Residual                    0.094286 0.30706
##
##
##
```

```

##
##
##
##
## -0.27
##
## Number of obs: 2436, groups: Word, 40; ID.true, 11
##
## Fixed effects:
##
## Estimate Std. Error df t value
## (Intercept) 6.829501 0.060087 11.899826 113.660
## cTask -0.277283 0.053436 19.913225 -5.189
## ConcValCombophysical-positive -0.045144 0.034413 24.553216 -1.312
## ConcValCombosocial-negative -0.021303 0.033636 29.791063 -0.633
## ConcValCombosocial-positive -0.006644 0.044690 18.886569 -0.149
## cTask:ConcValCombophysical-positive 0.014516 0.045613 36.815738 0.318
## cTask:ConcValCombosocial-negative 0.018886 0.045300 36.022809 0.417
## cTask:ConcValCombosocial-positive 0.040950 0.045421 36.391968 0.902
## Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) < 2e-16 ***
## cTask 4.52e-05 ***
## ConcValCombophysical-positive 0.202
## ConcValCombosocial-negative 0.531
## ConcValCombosocial-positive 0.883
## cTask:ConcValCombophysical-positive 0.752
## cTask:ConcValCombosocial-negative 0.679
## cTask:ConcValCombosocial-positive 0.373
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
## (Intr) cTask CncVlCmbp- CncVlCmbp-n CncVlCmbp-p
## cTask 0.045
## CncVlCmbp- -0.264 -0.285
## CncVlCmbp-n -0.289 -0.133 0.487
## CncVlCmbp-p -0.200 -0.178 0.382 0.613
## cTask:CncVlCmbp- -0.018 -0.436 0.079 0.033 0.025
## cTask:CncVlCmbp-n -0.018 -0.440 0.032 0.090 0.025
## cTask:CncVlCmbp-p -0.018 -0.438 0.032 0.033 0.072
## cTask:CncVlCmbp- cTask:CncVlCmbp-n
## cTask
## CncVlCmbp-
## CncVlCmbp-n
## CncVlCmbp-p
## cTask:CncVlCmbp-
## cTask:CncVlCmbp-n 0.515
## cTask:CncVlCmbp-p 0.513 0.517
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00217965 (tol = 0.002, component 1)

```

Does Accuracy predict reaction time?

In other words, is reaction time affected by certainty about the categorization? - No.

```

m = lmer(LogReactionTime ~ cAccuracy + (1|ID.true) + (1|Word), data=center)

## fixed-effect model matrix is rank deficient so dropping 1 column / coefficient
summary(m)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ cAccuracy + (1 | ID.true) + (1 | Word)
## Data: center
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 1800.5
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.1670 -0.6915 -0.1771  0.4927  4.3979
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev.
## Word      (Intercept)  0.002306  0.04802
## ID.true    (Intercept)  0.034702  0.18628
## Residual                    0.118682  0.34450
## Number of obs: 2436, groups: Word, 40; ID.true, 11
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  6.80917     0.05711  10.36228   119.2   <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## fit warnings:
## fixed-effect model matrix is rank deficient so dropping 1 column / coefficient

```

Main Effect of Block Order

On ReactionTime

- No.

```

m = lmer(LogReactionTime ~ cBlockOrder + (1|ID.true) + (1+cBlockOrder|Word), data=center)
summary(m)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ cBlockOrder + (1 | ID.true) + (1 + cBlockOrder |
## Word)
## Data: center
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 1800.9
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.2053 -0.6921 -0.1722  0.4951  4.4006
##
## Random effects:

```



```
## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## Word (Intercept) 0.002305 0.04801
## cBlockOrder 0.002853 0.05341 0.23
## ID.true (Intercept) 0.037936 0.19477
## Residual 0.118116 0.34368
## Number of obs: 2436, groups: Word, 40; ID.true, 11
##
## Fixed effects:
## Estimate Std. Error df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 6.80945 0.05963 9.29604 114.197 5.99e-16 ***
## cBlockOrder -0.05399 0.13305 9.06715 -0.406 0.694
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
## (Intr)
## cBlockOrder -0.009
```

effect of ConcValCombo on ReactionTime?

nope.

```
m = lmer(LogReactionTime ~ ConcValCombo + (1+ConcValCombo|ID.true) + (1|Word), data=center)
```

```
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
```

```
summary(m)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ ConcValCombo + (1 + ConcValCombo | ID.true) +
## (1 | Word)
## Data: center
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 1794.9
##
## Scaled residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -2.4115 -0.6894 -0.1713 0.4964 4.5038
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## Word (Intercept) 2.285e-03 0.0478056
## ID.true (Intercept) 3.498e-02 0.1870275
## ConcValCombophysical-positive 9.831e-07 0.0009915 -1.00
## ConcValCombosocial-negative 1.956e-03 0.0442252 -0.23 0.23
## ConcValCombosocial-positive 1.065e-02 0.1032220 -0.07 0.07 0.99
## Residual 1.170e-01 0.3421076
## Number of obs: 2436, groups: Word, 40; ID.true, 11
##
## Fixed effects:
## Estimate Std. Error df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 6.820127 0.060107 11.373188 113.467 <2e-16
## ConcValCombophysical-positive -0.039049 0.029248 36.176948 -1.335 0.190
## ConcValCombosocial-negative -0.010491 0.032019 23.249571 -0.328 0.746
```

```
## ConcValCombosocial-positive 0.005921 0.042654 13.776476 0.139 0.892
##
## (Intercept) ***
## ConcValCombophysical-positive
## ConcValCombosocial-negative
## ConcValCombosocial-positive
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
## (Intr) CncVlCmbp- CncVlCmbpcl-n
## CncVlCmbp- -0.256
## CncVlCmbpcl-n -0.313 0.463
## CncVlCmbpcl-p -0.214 0.347 0.617
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
```

In the Concreteness task, is there a difference between concreteness and abstractness on ReactionTime?

- Nope

```
str(df_factors)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 2436 obs. of 20 variables:
## $ X : Factor w/ 2436 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ ID.true : Factor w/ 11 levels "580cab86b869700001d71628",...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Word : Factor w/ 40 levels "blooming","brotherly",...: 39 32 2 3 12 21 1 17 26 13 ...
## $ Label : Factor w/ 2 levels "test_sp","test_val": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ ConcValCombo : Factor w/ 4 levels "physical-negative",...: 2 3 4 4 2 3 2 3 1 2 ...
## $ Task : Factor w/ 2 levels "SocPhys","Valence": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ BlockOrder : Factor w/ 2 levels "SV","VS": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Group : Factor w/ 0 levels: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ Response : Factor w/ 4 levels "negative","physical",...: 2 4 4 4 2 4 2 4 2 2 ...
## $ Accuracy : Factor w/ 1 level "1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ EventTime : Factor w/ 2434 levels "1748356915313",...: 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 ...
## $ Value : Factor w/ 4 levels "negative","physical",...: 2 4 4 4 2 4 2 4 2 2 ...
## $ RT : Factor w/ 421 levels "1271.5","1351.16666666667",...: 355 176 339 85 249 337 282 418 ...
## $ ReactionTime : int 2503 1752 1530 936 1979 2292 2742 1874 1473 2244 ...
## $ Key_value_F : Factor w/ 2 levels "A","B": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Key_value_J : Factor w/ 4 levels "negative;positive",...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Comments : Factor w/ 0 levels: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ LogReactionTime: num 7.83 7.47 7.33 6.84 7.59 ...
## $ LogRT : Factor w/ 421 levels "7.14795258486217",...: 355 176 339 85 249 337 282 418 273 418 ...
## $ TrialNumber : Factor w/ 240 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

```
sem <- df_factors %>%
  filter(Task == "SocPhys") %>%
  mutate(
    Semantic = ifelse(grepl("physical", ConcValCombo), "physical",
                      ifelse(grepl("social", ConcValCombo), "social", NA)),
    Valence = ifelse(grepl("positive", ConcValCombo), "positive",
                     ifelse(grepl("negative", ConcValCombo), "negative", NA)),
    cConcValCombo = as.numeric(ConcValCombo) - mean(as.numeric(ConcValCombo)),
```

```

        cSemantic = as.numeric(factor(Semantic)) - mean(as.numeric(factor(Semantic)))
    )

m = lmer(LogReactionTime ~ cConcValCombo + (1+cConcValCombo|ID.true) + (1+cConcValCombo|Word), data=sem)

## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
summary(m)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ cConcValCombo + (1 + cConcValCombo | ID.true) +
##      (1 + cConcValCombo | Word)
##      Data: sem
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 909.7
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.3113 -0.6842 -0.1617  0.5679  3.7856
##
## Random effects:
##      Groups      Name              Variance Std.Dev. Corr
##      Word       (Intercept)    0.001286 0.03586
##              cConcValCombo 0.001426 0.03777  -1.00
##      ID.true    (Intercept)    0.042788 0.20685
##              cConcValCombo 0.002714 0.05210  0.33
##      Residual              0.118698 0.34453
## Number of obs: 1174, groups:  Word, 40; ID.true, 11
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   6.944213   0.063700 10.326177 109.015  <2e-16 ***
## cConcValCombo -0.001511   0.019970 13.528396  -0.076   0.941
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr)
## cConcValCmb 0.208
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
m = lmer(LogReactionTime ~ cSemantic + (1+cSemantic|ID.true) + (1|Word), data=sem)
summary(m)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ cSemantic + (1 + cSemantic | ID.true) + (1 |
##      Word)
##      Data: sem
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 915
##
## Scaled residuals:

```

```
##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -2.2789 -0.6703 -0.1605  0.5795  3.7415
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## Word     (Intercept) 0.002155 0.04642
## ID.true  (Intercept) 0.042745 0.20675
##          cSemantic    0.012230 0.11059 0.13
## Residual                0.119552 0.34576
## Number of obs: 1174, groups: Word, 40; ID.true, 11
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  6.943668   0.063590 10.272201 109.195  <2e-16 ***
## cSemantic    0.001342   0.041769 12.559647   0.032   0.975
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##          (Intr)
## cSemantic 0.103
```

In the Valence task , is there a difference between positive and negative on ReactionTime?

- Nope.

```
val <- df_factors %>%
  filter(Task == "Valence") %>%
  mutate(
    Semantic = ifelse(grepl("concrete", ConcValCombo), "concrete",
                      ifelse(grepl("abstract", ConcValCombo), "abstract", NA)),
    Valence = ifelse(grepl("positive", ConcValCombo), "positive",
                     ifelse(grepl("negative", ConcValCombo), "negative", NA)),
    cConcValCombo = as.numeric(ConcValCombo) - mean(as.numeric(ConcValCombo)),
    cValence = as.numeric(factor(Valence)) - mean(as.numeric(factor(Valence)))
  )

m = lmer(LogReactionTime ~ cConcValCombo + (1+cConcValCombo|ID.true) + (1+cConcValCombo|Word), data=val)

## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
## Warning: Model failed to converge with 1 negative eigenvalue: -3.1e+02
summary(m)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ cConcValCombo + (1 + cConcValCombo | ID.true) +
##          (1 + cConcValCombo | Word)
## Data: val
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 350
##
## Scaled residuals:
```

```

##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -2.9238 -0.6065 -0.1254  0.4629  5.1264
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev. Corr
##   Word     (Intercept)  0.000000 0.00000
##           cConcValCombo 0.005004 0.07074   NaN
##   ID.true  (Intercept)  0.038120 0.19524
##           cConcValCombo 0.001469 0.03832  0.23
##   Residual                0.070755 0.26600
## Number of obs: 1262, groups:  Word, 40; ID.true, 11
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   6.67701    0.06003 10.47006 111.227  <2e-16 ***
## cConcValCombo 0.01104    0.01853 24.41520   0.595    0.557
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr)
## cConcValCmb 0.143
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
m = lmer(LogReactionTime ~ cValence + (1+cValence|ID.true) + (1|Word), data=val)
summary(m)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: LogReactionTime ~ cValence + (1 + cValence | ID.true) + (1 |
##      Word)
##      Data: val
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 361.1
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -2.6767 -0.6233 -0.1519  0.4376  4.8531
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev. Corr
##   Word     (Intercept)  0.005607 0.07488
##   ID.true  (Intercept)  0.038043 0.19505
##           cValence     0.003559 0.05966  -0.19
##   Residual                0.071453 0.26731
## Number of obs: 1262, groups:  Word, 40; ID.true, 11
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   6.68651    0.06046 10.80678 110.593  <2e-16 ***
## cValence     -0.00684    0.03334 26.01547  -0.205    0.839
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##

```

```
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:  
##      (Intr)  
## cValence -0.102
```