Affect and SM Use - SMASH Study

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Descriptive Statistics

```
## Age
wide <- data[which(data$day_in_study==1 & data$hour_in_study==1),] # create dataset with 1 row/particip
mean(wide$Age, na.rm=TRUE)
## [1] 15.84211
sd(wide$Age, na.rm=TRUE)
## [1] 1.014515
## Race
table(wide$Race_012)
## 0 1 2
## 15 2 2
table(wide$Gender)
##
## 0 1 2
## 7 11 1
## Days in Study
# summarize max days in study
Max_days <- data %>%
  group_by(pid) %>%
  summarise(Max_day = max(day_in_study, na.rm=TRUE))
# get mean/sd day in study
mean(Max_days$Max_day, na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 30.57895

sd(Max_days$Max_day, na.rm=TRUE)

## [1] 5.620555

## Get Means/SDs of SM time spent

sm_summary <- day %>%
    group_by %>%
    summarise(sm_time = (mean(sum_sm, na.rm=TRUE) * 60), sm_checks = mean(count_sm, na.rm=TRUE))

Negative Mood - Bayesian Framework

###check utility of random slopes
model1 <- lmer(NAf_pm_p ~ sum_sm_p + NAf_am_p + sum_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), data = day.model2 <- lmer(NAf_pm_p ~ sum_sm_p + NAf_am_p + sum_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (sum_sm_p | pid), data
anova(model1, model2)</pre>
```

```
model1 <- lmer(NAf_pm_p ~ sum_sm_p + NAf_am_p + sum_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), data = day)
model2 <- lmer(NAf_pm_p ~ sum_sm_p + NAf_am_p + sum_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (sum_sm_p | pid), data = da
## Data: day
## Models:
## model1: NAf_pm_p ~ sum_sm_p + NAf_am_p + sum_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid)
## model2: NAf_pm_p ~ sum_sm_p + NAf_am_p + sum_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (sum_sm_p | pid)
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
         npar
                 AIC
           7 2466.7 2492.3 -1226.3
## model1
                                       2452.7
             9 2470.7 2503.6 -1226.3
## model2
                                       2452.7
                                                  0 2
model3 <- lmer(NAf_pm_p ~ count_sm_p + NAf_am_p + count_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), data = day)</pre>
model4 <- lmer(NAf_pm_p ~ count_sm_p + NAf_am_p + count_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (count_sm_p | pid), dat</pre>
anova(model3, model4)
## Data: day
## Models:
## model3: NAf_pm_p ~ count_sm_p + NAf_am_p + count_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid)
## model4: NAf_pm_p ~ count_sm_p + NAf_am_p + count_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (count_sm_p | pid)
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
         npar
                 AIC
## model3
           7 2462.7 2488.3 -1224.4
                                       2448.7
## model4
           9 2466.7 2499.6 -1224.4
                                       2448.7
                                                  0 2
## Negative mood - sumduration
NA_sm_sum_bayes <- brm(NAf_pm_p ~ sum_sm_p + NAf_am_p + sum_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), prior =
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '48186b7868f5edea6c7fb9df0f161535' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
```

```
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration:
                          1 / 2000 [ 0%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 1.984 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:
                           0.35 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
                           2.334 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '48186b7868f5edea6c7fb9df0f161535' NOW (CHAIN 2).
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Iteration:
                        1 / 2000 [ 0%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%]
                                            (Warmup)
                        600 / 2000 [ 30%]
## Chain 2: Iteration:
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 1.322 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2:
                           0.479 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
                           1.801 seconds (Total)
## Chain 2:
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '48186b7868f5edea6c7fb9df0f161535' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
```

```
1 / 2000 [ 0%]
## Chain 3: Iteration:
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%]
                                          (Warmup)
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%]
## Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%]
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%]
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 1.946 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3:
                          0.464 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
                          2.41 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '48186b7868f5edea6c7fb9df0f161535' NOW (CHAIN 4).
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 0 seconds
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%]
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%]
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%]
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%]
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%]
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                          (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]
                                          (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 1.374 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 4:
                          0.472 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
                          1.846 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:
                  # family = "gaussian", data = day, warmup = 2.5e3, iter = 1.5e4, thin = 1,
                  \# chains = 4, cores = 4, seed = "123", control = list(adapt_delta = 0.999, max_treede
model_parameters(NA_sm_sum_bayes, centrality = "mean")
## # Fixed effects
##
                                   95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat |
## Parameter
               -
                     Mean |
## -----
## (Intercept) |
                    -2.15 | [-7.50, 3.30] | 78.77% | 39.54% | 1.000 | 5355.00
```

sum_sm_p | 9.09e-03 | [-0.02, 0.04] | 75.35% | 100% | 1.000 | 5937.00

```
## NAf_am_p | 0.11 | [0.01, 0.22] | 98.47% | 100% | 0.999 | 5019.00 | 100% | 30.999 | 5019.00 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 1000 | 5336.00 | 100% | 100% | 1001 | 4526.00
##
## # Fixed effects sigma
##
## Parameter | Mean | 95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat | ESS
## sigma | 18.07 | [16.63, 19.69] | 100% | 0% | 0.999 | 6099.00
standard_error(NA_sm_sum_bayes)
##
         Parameter
## 1 b_Intercept 2.72814428
## 2 b_sum_sm_p 0.01332453
## 3 b_NAf_am_p 0.05233454
## 4 b_sum_sm_p_c 0.01852566
## 5 b_day_in_study 0.12438486
        sigma 0.78088042
## Negative mood - counts
NA_sm_count_bayes <- brm(NAf_pm_p ~ count_sm_p + NAf_am_p + count_sm_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), p
                    family = "gaussian", data = day, warmup = 2.5e3, iter = 1.5e4, thin = 1,
                    chains = 4, cores = 4, seed = "123", control = list(adapt_delta = 0.999, max_treedep
model_parameters(NA_sm_count_bayes, centrality = "mean")
## # Fixed effects
##
## Parameter | Mean | 95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat | ESS
## ------
## (Intercept) | -1.34 | [-6.99, 4.31] | 68.18% | 45.24% | 1.000 | 67825.00
## count_sm_p | 0.03 | [ 0.00, 0.06] | 97.50% | 100% | 1.000 | 74712.00 | ## NAf_am_p | 0.11 | [ 0.01, 0.22] | 98.40% | 100% | 1.000 | 67712.00 | ## count_sm_p_c | -8.18e-03 | [-0.03, 0.02] | 73.63% | 100% | 1.000 | 64640.00 | ## day_in_study | 0.12 | [-0.11, 0.36] | 84.72% | 100% | 1.000 | 69651.00
## # Fixed effects sigma
## Parameter | Mean | 95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat | ESS
## ------
## sigma | 17.95 | [16.54, 19.53] | 100% |
                                                   0% | 1.000 | 72278.00
standard error(NA sm count bayes)
##
         Parameter
## 1 b_Intercept 2.88429980
## 2 b_count_sm_p 0.01628317
## 3 b_NAf_am_p 0.05360910
## 4 b_count_sm_p_c 0.01291515
## 5 b_day_in_study 0.12152237
## 6 sigma 0.76326959
```

Positive Affect on SM - Within-Day Models Bayesian

```
###check utility of random slopes
model1 <- lmer(sum_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), data = day)</pre>
model2 <- lmer(sum_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (SM_Pos_p | pid), data = day)</pre>
anova(model1, model2)
## Data: day
## Models:
## model1: sum_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid)
## model2: sum_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (SM_Pos_p | pid)
## npar AIC BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## model1 6 4854.2 4878.2 -2421.1
                                    4842.2
## model2
          8 4858.2 4890.2 -2421.1 4842.2
model3 <- lmer(count_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), data = day)</pre>
model4 <- lmer(count_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (SM_Pos_p | pid), data = day)</pre>
anova(model3, model4)
## Data: day
## model3: count_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid)
## model4: count_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (SM_Pos_p | pid)
      npar AIC BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## model3 6 4538.1 4562.1 -2263.1 4526.1
## model4 8 4542.1 4574.1 -2263.1 4526.1 0.0356 2
#-----Pos affect & same day SM------
## Positive affect & minutes of SM
PA_on_SM_day_bayes <- brm(sum_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), prior = prior1,
                   family = "gaussian", data = day, warmup = 2.5e3, iter = 1.5e4, thin = 1,
                   chains = 4, cores = 4, seed = "123", control = list(adapt_delta = 0.999, max_treedep
model_parameters(PA_on_SM_day_bayes, centrality = "mean")
## # Fixed effects
##
## Parameter | Mean | 95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat |
## (Intercept) | 2.28 | [-25.85, 30.56] | 56.22% | 53.18% | 1.000 | 80331.00
## SM_Pos_p | 0.24 | [ -0.31, 0.77] | 80.21% | 100% | 1.000 | 83385.00 | 100% | 1.000 | 83385.00 | 100% | 1.000 | 79000.00 | 100% | 1.000 | 79000.00 | 100% | 1.000 | 82131.00
## # Fixed effects sigma
## Parameter | Mean | 95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat | ESS
## -----
## sigma | 98.95 | [92.40, 106.11] | 100% | 0% | 1.000 | 80474.00
```

```
standard_error(PA_on_SM_day_bayes)
##
          Parameter
## 1
      b_Intercept 14.4081824
       b_SM_Pos_p 0.2767788
## 3 b_SM_Pos_p_c 0.1993240
## 4 b_day_in_study 0.5510825
            sigma 3.4919061
## Positive affect & SM checks
PA_on_SM_count_day_bayes <- brm(count_sm_p ~ SM_Pos_p + SM_Pos_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), prior =
                     family = "gaussian", data = day, warmup = 2.5e3, iter = 1.5e4, thin = 1,
                     chains = 4, cores = 4, seed = "123", control = list(adapt_delta = 0.999, max_treedep
model_parameters(PA_on_SM_count_day_bayes, centrality = "mean")
## # Fixed effects
##
## Parameter | Mean |
                            95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat |
## (Intercept) | 2.69 | [-16.54, 21.97] | 60.86% | 52.20% | 1.000 | 77444.00
## SM_Pos_p | 0.75 | [ 0.39, 1.12] | 100.00% | 100% | 1.000 | 79619.00 | ## SM_Pos_p_c | -0.04 | [ -0.30, 0.23] | 60.84% | 100% | 1.000 | 75156.00 | ## day_in_study | 0.10 | [ -0.62, 0.83] | 60.95% | 100% | 1.000 | 77993.00
## # Fixed effects sigma
##
## Parameter | Mean |
                         95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat |
            | 66.91 | [62.53, 71.71] | 100% |
                                                         0% | 1.000 | 88627.00
## sigma
standard_error(PA_on_SM_count_day_bayes)
##
        Parameter
                            SE
## 1
        b_Intercept 9.8469461
       b_SM_Pos_p 0.1876314
## 3 b_SM_Pos_p_c 0.1348922
## 4 b_day_in_study 0.3715356
## 5
            sigma 2.3562323
Negative Affect on SM
```

```
###check utility of random slopes
model1 <- lmer(sum_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), data = day)</pre>
model2 <- lmer(sum_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (SM_Neg_p | pid), data = day)</pre>
anova(model1, model2)
```

```
## Data: day
## Models:
## model1: sum_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid)
## model2: sum_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (SM_Neg_p | pid)
         npar AIC
                     BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
          6 3337 3359.1 -1662.5
## model1
                                       3325
## model2
            8 3341 3370.5 -1662.5
                                       3325
summary(model1)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: sum_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid)
##
      Data: day
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 3321.5
##
## Scaled residuals:
               1Q Median
##
                                ЗQ
      Min
                                       Max
## -4.2328 -0.4355 -0.0796 0.4284 5.4466
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
             Name
                         Variance Std.Dev.
## pid
             (Intercept)
                            0
                                   0.0
                         4844
                                  69.6
## Residual
## Number of obs: 294, groups: pid, 18
##
## Fixed effects:
##
                Estimate Std. Error
                                          df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 12.9225
                         8.8762 290.0000 1.456
                                                        0.147
                                              0.920
## SM_Neg_p
                0.2475
                             0.2690 290.0000
                                                        0.358
                -0.2169
                             0.3103 290.0000 -0.699
                                                        0.485
## SM_Neg_p_c
## day_in_study -0.5678
                             0.4511 290.0000 -1.259
                                                        0.209
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
               (Intr) SM_Ng_ SM_N__
##
## SM_Neg_p
               -0.105
## SM_Neg_p_c -0.389 -0.024
## day_in_stdy -0.725 0.145 -0.164
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
model3 <- lmer(count_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), data = day)</pre>
model4 <- lmer(count_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (SM_Neg_p | pid), data = day)</pre>
anova(model3, model4)
## Data: day
## Models:
## model3: count_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid)
## model4: count_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (SM_Neg_p | pid)
##
         npar
                 AIC
                        BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
            6 3318.9 3341.0 -1653.5
## model3
                                       3306.9
          8 3322.9 3352.4 -1653.5
## model4
                                       3306.9
                                                  0 2
                                                                1
```

```
summary(model3)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: count_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid)
##
     Data: day
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 3303.6
## Scaled residuals:
      Min 1Q Median
                           30
## -2.9480 -0.6185 -0.1134 0.3963 4.4539
##
## Random effects:
                      Variance Std.Dev.
## Groups Name
## pid
           (Intercept) 0
                               0.00
                              67.49
## Residual
                      4554
## Number of obs: 294, groups: pid, 18
## Fixed effects:
##
               Estimate Std. Error
                                      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
               13.08356 8.60699 290.00000
                                          1.520
                                                   0.1296
## SM_Neg_p
             0.48783 0.26085 290.00000
                                          1.870
                                                   0.0625 .
## SM_Neg_p_c
               0.09799 0.30094 290.00000
                                          0.326
                                                   0.7449
0.1694
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
             (Intr) SM_Ng_ SM_N__
             -0.105
## SM_Neg_p
## SM_Neg_p_c -0.389 -0.024
## day in stdy -0.725 0.145 -0.164
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
#-----Neg affect & same day SM------
## Negative affect & minutes of SM
NA_on_SM_day_bayes <- brm(sum_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), prior = prior1,
                  family = "gaussian", data = day, warmup = 2.5e3, iter = 1.5e4, thin = 1,
                  chains = 4, cores = 4, seed = "123", control = list(adapt_delta = 0.999, max_treedep
model_parameters(NA_on_SM_day_bayes, centrality = "mean")
## # Fixed effects
##
## Parameter
              | Mean |
                              95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat |
                                                                     ESS
## (Intercept) | 14.74 | [-4.46, 34.73] | 93.38% | 20.11% | 1.000 | 41717.00
## SM_Neg_p | 0.24 | [-0.28, 0.77] | 81.37% | 100% | 1.000 | 67586.00
```

```
## SM_Neg_p_c | -0.29 | [-1.13, 0.48] | 77.07% | 100% | 1.000 | 29861.00 ## day_in_study | -0.66 | [-1.57, 0.26] | 91.97% | 100% | 1.000 | 53227.00
## # Fixed effects sigma
## Parameter | Mean | 95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat | ESS
## sigma | 69.38 | [63.97, 75.42] | 100% | 0% | 1.000 | 60783.00
standard_error(NA_on_SM_day_bayes)
##
        Parameter
## 1 b_Intercept 9.9603126
## 2 b_SM_Neg_p 0.2687266
## 3 b_SM_Neg_p_c 0.4081199
## 4 b_day_in_study 0.4675308
## 5 sigma 2.9305403
## Negative affect & SM checks
NA_on_SM_count_day_bayes <- brm(count_sm_p ~ SM_Neg_p + SM_Neg_p_c + day_in_study + (1 | pid), prior =
                   family = "gaussian", data = day, warmup = 2.5e3, iter = 1.5e4, thin = 1,
                   chains = 4, cores = 4, seed = "123",control = list(adapt_delta = 0.999, max_treedep
model_parameters(NA_on_SM_count_day_bayes, centrality = "mean")
## # Fixed effects
##
## Parameter | Mean | 95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat | ESS
## -----
## (Intercept) | 12.67 | [-4.60, 30.09] | 92.61% | 23.63% | 1.000 | 69702.00
## SM_Neg_p | 0.49 | [-0.03, 1.00] | 96.73% | 100% | 1.000 | 64540.00 | ## SM_Neg_p_c | 0.09 | [-0.56, 0.73] | 61.42% | 100% | 1.000 | 55622.00 | ## day_in_study | -0.62 | [-1.48, 0.24] | 91.90% | 100% | 1.000 | 63927.00
## # Fixed effects sigma
##
## Parameter | Mean | 95% CI | pd | % in ROPE | Rhat | ESS
## -----
## sigma | 67.64 | [62.40, 73.37] | 100% | 0% | 1.000 | 71599.00
standard_error(NA_on_SM_count_day_bayes)
##
        Parameter
## 1
       b_Intercept 8.8099235
## 2
       b_SM_Neg_p 0.2613456
## 3 b_SM_Neg_p_c 0.3279461
## 4 b_day_in_study 0.4425889
            sigma 2.8079436
## 5
```