



PSYC 60: INTRO TO STATISTICS

Prof. Judith Fan
Spring 2021

LAST TIME

MINI-REVIEW SESSION #2



*Modeling data
with the mean*

*Thinking about
variability as
model error*

*Weaving all
these ideas
together*

Starring Jeffrey Xing!

QUIZ 3

Ⓜ Average Score

75%

🏆 High Score

100%

📉 Low Score

33%

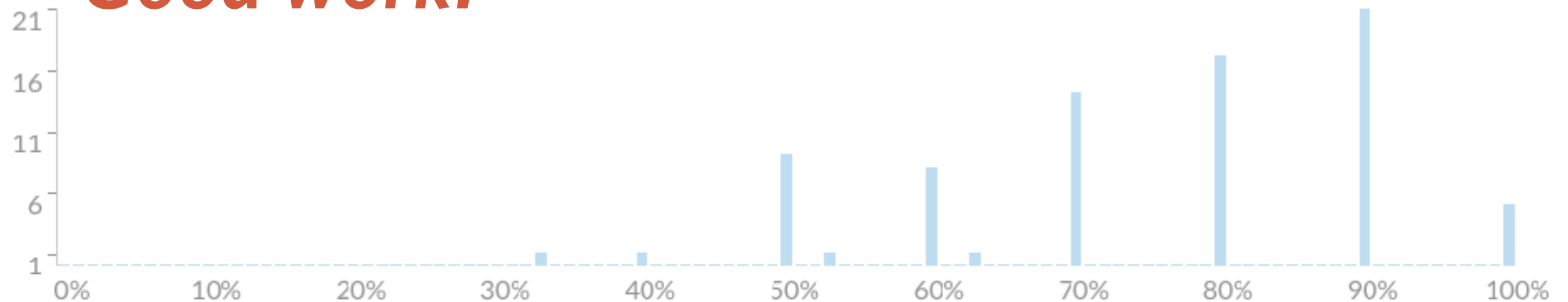
⊖ Standard Deviation

1.59

🕒 Average Time

18:32





Good work!



Please review the questions you missed & post your questions to Slack and/or come talk to us about them in office hours.

QUIZ 3: REVIEW

In the WellbeingStudy data frame, researchers are studying how stress level (**Stress**) predicts variation in the average hours of sleep per night (**AvgSleepHours**) undergraduate students at UCSD get through the Winter quarter of 2021. Given that the Stress data is continuous, choose the line of R code that divides the stress level into three groups -- **low**, **medium**, and **high**, and stores it as **Stress3Group** within the WellbeingStudy data frame.

WellbeingStudy\$AvgSleepHours3Group <- ntile(WellbeingStudy\$AvgSleepHours, 3)	1 respondent	1 %	
WellbeingStudy\$Stress3Group <- ntile(WellbeingStudy\$Stress, 3)	46 respondents	59 %	
WellbeingStudy\$Stress3Group <- c("low", "medium", "high")	30 respondents	38 %	
ntile(WellbeingStudy\$Stress, 3)	1 respondent	1 %	

Recall that the `ntile()` function will subdivide continuous variables into some number of bins, which you define.

QUIZ 3: REVIEW

Consider a dataset named **BikeCommute**, where the column **Bike** stores the type of bike each biker is riding (either Steel or Carbon). If you run the following line of code, what information will it give you?

```
tally(~Bike==Steel, data = BikeCommute, format="proportion")
```




Number of Steel bikes in the dataset	4 respondents	5 %	<div></div>
Nothing! The code will return an error	19 respondents	24 %	<div>✓</div>
Total number of Bikes in the dataset		0 %	<div></div>
Proportion of Steel bikes in the dataset	55 respondents	71 %	<div></div>

Look carefully! If 'Steel' is the name of a material that a bike could be made out of, it will be wrapped in quotes in the dataframe. Without quotes, you'll get an error message something like:

```
Error in eval(x, data, env): object 'Steel' not found
Traceback:
```

QUIZ 3: REVIEW

Consider the NutritionStudy Dataset. The mean **Cholesterol** consumed is 242.5 mg per day. A particular patient consumes 170.3 mg per day. Which of the following symbols would be used to represent the value 242.5 in the notation of the General Linear Model?

ei	2 respondents	3 %	
None of the above	16 respondents	21 %	
b0	46 respondents	59 %	 ✓
Yi	14 respondents	18 %	

"b0" is -- by convention -- shorthand for the "intercept" of the model. For the empty model, this intercept is the same thing as the mean value over the entire dataset.

QUIZ 3: REVIEW





If we run the following line of R code

```
favstats(FatMice18$WgtGain4)
```

we get the following output

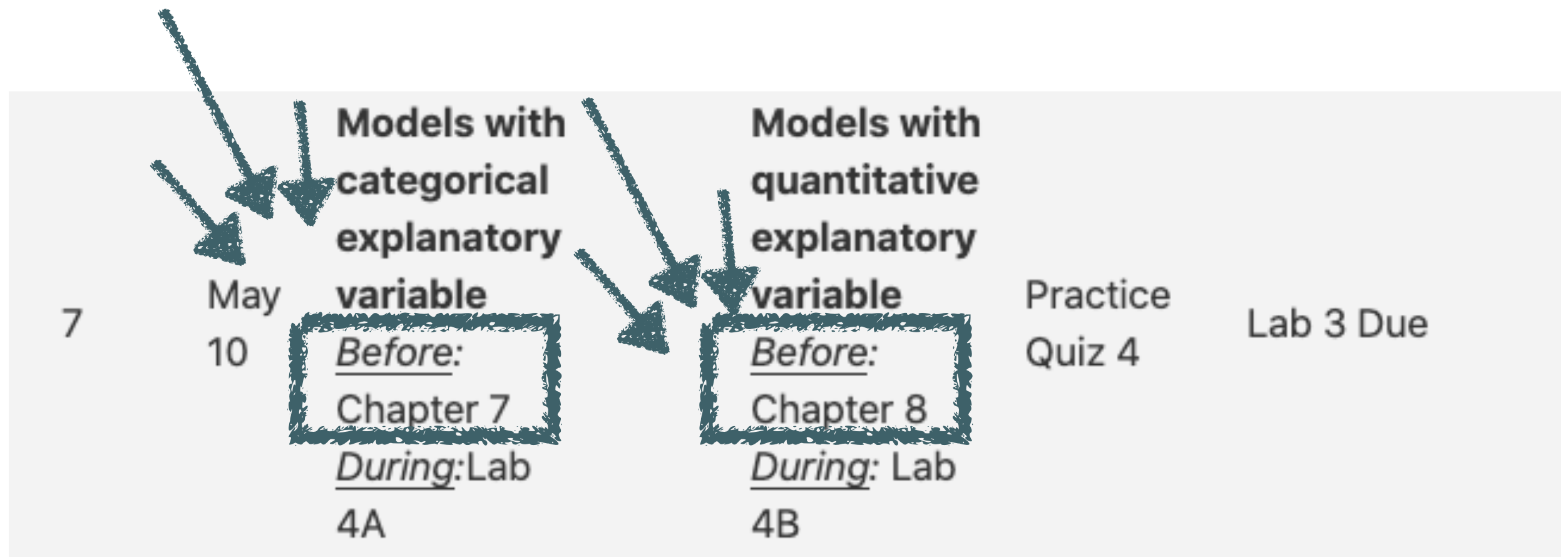
min	Q1	median	Q3	max	mean	sd	n	missing
3	6	8.5	10	17	8.4	3.3	18	0

What is the sample variance in the WgtGain4 values of the FatMice18 dataset?

10.9	50 respondents	64 %		✓
8.5	2 respondents	3 %		
8.4	4 respondents	5 %		
3.3	22 respondents	28 %		

Recall that the sample standard deviation ("sd") is the square root of the variance. To calculate the sample variance, take the square of the sample standard deviation.

DUE THIS WEEK



Note: There are two CourseKata modules due this week. Chapter 7 is due today. Chapter 8 is due Wednesday.

DUE THIS WEEK

7

May
10

**Models with
categorical
explanatory
variable**

Before:

Chapter 7

During: Lab
4A

**Models with
quantitative
explanatory
variable**

Before:

Chapter 8

During: Lab
4B

Practice
Quiz 4

Lab 3 Due

Released Thursday at
5PM & due by 4:59PM
on Friday

DUE THIS WEEK

7

May
10

**Models with
categorical
explanatory
variable**

Before:

Chapter 7

During: Lab
4A

**Models with
quantitative
explanatory
variable**

Before:

Chapter 8

During: Lab
4B

Practice
Quiz 4

Lab 3 Due



Lab 3 must be
submitted via DataHub
by 11:59pm PT on
Friday, May 14. Feel
free to submit early!

IN SECTION THIS WEEK

- **Last week:** For **Project Milestone 3: Preregistration**, your group settled on which two variables you planned to focus on in your final project. Only the corresponding author submitted this worksheet!
- **This week:** In **Project Milestone 4A: Data preprocessing (due May 21)** you will be getting practice preparing your data to be fit with a linear model by applying any needed preprocessing (e.g., filtering out obvious outliers, recoding variables)
- **Next week:** **Project Milestone 4B: Model fitting (due May 21)** next week, you will use what you learned in Chapters 7&8 (and practiced in Lab 4A & 4B) to actually fit a linear model to your data & interpret your results.

TODAY

LAB 4A: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA)

1



2



3

*General
announcements*

*Break out
into
lab groups*

*Return to main
room and
debrief*

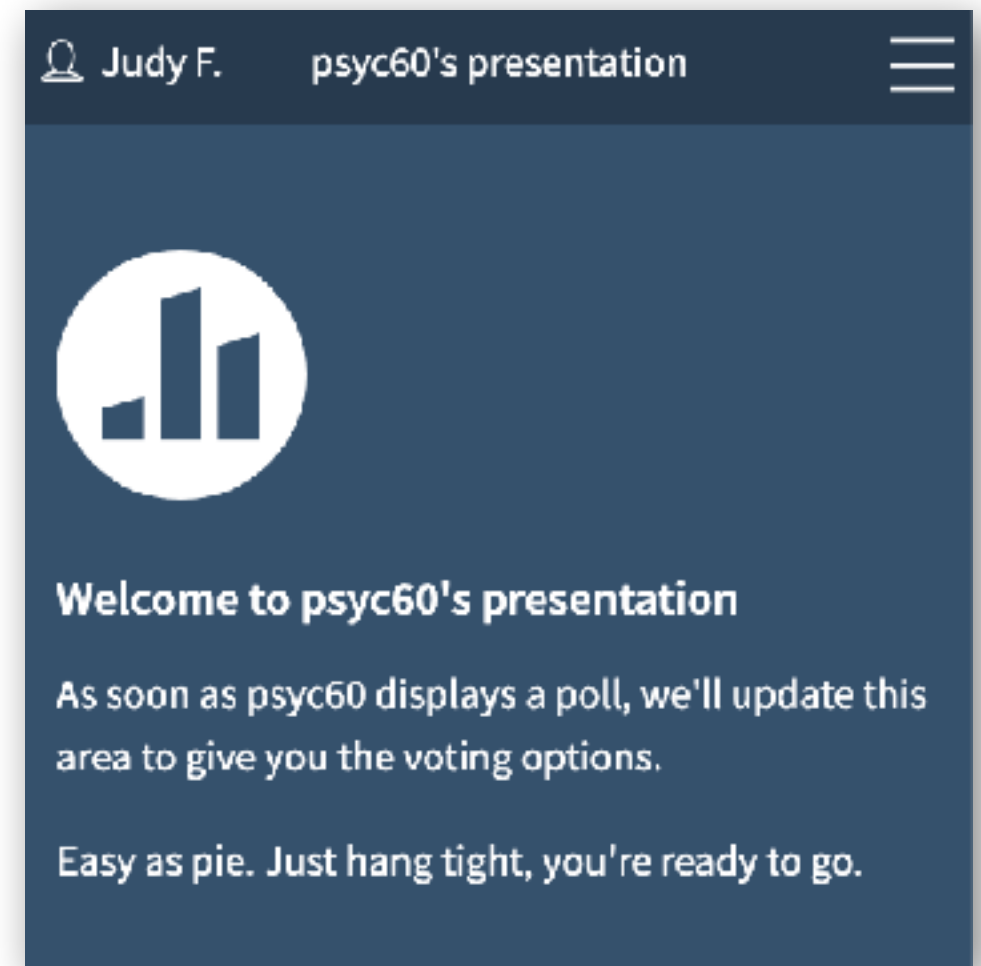
Want real-time help?
(1) Post to #lab-assignments,
mention both your TA & Room
(2) "Asking for help" in Zoom
(#3 is a bit less reliable!)

Everyone come back at
2:10pm PT

DEBRIEF

1. Take your phone or laptop out.
2. Make sure you are connected to the internet.
3. Open any web browser & type in this URL:
PollEv.com/psyc60
4. Make sure to log in to your account using your UCSD email & name as it appears in Canvas.

You should see something like this



PSYC 60: Lab 4A | General Impressions

When survey is active, respond at pollev.com/psyc60

0 done

 **0 underway**