

Week 1: Welcome/Course Intro

Univariate Statistics and Methodology using R

USMR Team

Department of Psychology The University of Edinburgh

Welcome to Univariate Statistics and Methodology using R

Univariate Statistics...

heights

##	# A tibble: 102	× 4						
##	gender HE	IGHT sul	bmitted		Token			
##	<chr></chr>	dbl> <c< td=""><td>hr></td><td></td><td><chr></chr></td></c<>	hr>		<chr></chr>			
##	1 Female	173 02	/10/2019	08:03:18	fo8qg8m4w53yil2nzufo8qxzpjkgzj0l			
##	2 Female	159 02	/10/2019	08:03:19	5jjo15xpzs23gdt5esks7jd7ol3uug8p			
##	3 Female	164 02	/10/2019	08:03:20	q2i04mqiaigqv6w82skh8orq2i04mujp			
##	4 Male	187 02	/10/2019	08:03:25	2n3x6kpuqjfhv3x2n3x63g7sqs3oshym			
##	5 Female	183 02	/10/2019	08:03:26	xsi090b2wfjb61xeryhxsi0q867xls2i			
##	6 NonBinary	173 02	/10/2019	08:03:27	<pre>feg5s1kerz3dw5090qfeg5s1keg6x08w</pre>			
##	7 Female	168 02	/10/2019	08:03:27	ph3e74tai0l3urg26ph34qfsavvxkq5g			
##	8 Female	170 02	/10/2019	08:03:30	dbzsfmoir3mkwtlvi7udbz0iw53p0r83			
##	9 Male	175 02	/10/2019	08:03:36	qt2vujoe9ka2867o28sqt2vujm9cz1h9			
##	10 Male	165 02	/10/2019	08:03:36	cvnzmtez3ej4oa54jfbpcvnzmqcgr3jx			
##	# with 92 more rows							
##	## # i Use `print(n =)` to see more rows							

• one row represents one set of observations

...and Methodology...

- how do we measure height?
- how do we determine gender?
- how do we collect data in a way that is generalisable?





heights %>% ggplot(aes(x=HEIGHT,color=gender,fill=gender)) +
geom_density(size=2,alpha=0.4)



...to Form Conclusions

```
heights_t <- heights %>% filter(gender %in% c('Male','Female'))
t.test(heights_t$HEIGHT ~ heights_t$gender)
```

##
Welch Two Sample t-test
##
data: heights_t\$HEIGHT by heights_t\$gender
t = -9, df = 29, p-value = 6e-10
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Female and group Male is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-16.26 -10.25
sample estimates:
mean in group Female mean in group Male
165.7 179.0

U	Univariate
S	Statistics
	and
Μ	Methodology
	using
R	R

What you will learn

Statistics

- foundations of Null Hypothesis Significance Testing
- probability
- samples and distributions
- the normal and the binomial distributions
- testing for significance F-ratio, χ^2 , t-test, others
- the linear model
- multiple linear regression
- assumptions, models, model criticism
- logit regression (generalized linear model)

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Statistics

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R

- basic programming
- using libraries
- using an IDE (RStudio)
- data types
 - $\circ~$ data manipulation
 - visualisation (graphs)
- functions
- running statisical models
- RMarkdown
 - literate programming
 - document creation

Shape of the Course



Lectures

Usually includes sections of live coding



Readings/Walkthroughs You're encouraged to work along with these



Labs (Exercises)

A place to work through exercises with colleagues (with help on-hand from a team of tutors)



Discussion forums and support



Assessment

Lectures & Readings

- broadly, about *concepts*
 - statistics
 - \circ coding

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- broadly, about *concepts*
 - \circ statistics
 - $\circ~\mbox{coding}$

Exercises

- broadly, how to
 - $\circ~\mbox{coding}$
 - \circ data manipulation
 - statistics
- lots of hints and links to the readings

solutions will be available at the end of each week

Labs

- A time and place to work on the exercises
 - work should be done in **RStudio**
 - working in small groups is encouraged
 - a team of tutors will be on-hand to answer any questions

Discussions

some of these models ha					
AllFit	4/28/21	👔 question @93 🕲 😤 🖿 *	37 views		
If allFit flags an optimiser that would work on a more complex random effects structure would it be acceptable to just u	2	Comparing models	Actions 🔻		
Comparing models	4/28/21 i	When comparing models, should they all use the same optimiser? So if my base model converged fine with the default optimiser but a more complex model didn't so I switched optimiser, is it still ok to compare the two using anova()?			
When comparing models, should they all use the same optimiser? So if my base model converged fine with the default optim		Thank you!! :)			
Within vs Between Subejcts For part 1 is the experimental design was between-subjects or within-subjects? It was not	4/28/21	other			
explicitly stated in the study Check Model	4/28/21 1 i	edit · good question 0	(Anon. Calc to classmates)		
Hi, I tried to use check_model() loading the *performance* and *see* package and I am getting the following error: "		the instructors' answer, where instructors collectively construct a single answer			
set.seed() How do you use set.seed() in a way to ensure that it accounts for every chunk in your code so that your code runs the sa	4/28/21 i	That's a very deep question. You said that the default optimiser didn't return errors. So, I'll have to make an assumption here. Assuming that the default optimiser reached to the right optimum, then yes - you can compare them if one used the default optimiser and the	other model user another		
		ootimiser.			

- piazza discussion forums for the course on Learn
 - $\circ~$ ask questions, share experiences, talk to the course team
 - post anonymously if preferred
 - an important way to keep in touch

Support



we are here to help you

- lectures: feel free to ask questions at any point
- lab sessions: make use of the tutoring team (they *want* to help!)
- piazza discussion forums: any time
- office hours: see Learn page for details



Interim Assessments (20%)

- four online multiple-choice quizzes
- for each quiz, one attempt which must be completed within 60 min

Quizzes released on Mondays of Weeks 2, 4, 7 and 9.

must be completed within 7 days of release



Final Assessment (80%)

- check a dataset for consistency
- explore hypotheses about how variables are related
 - conduct and interpret appropriate statistical tests
- produce suitable graphics
- present your workings and conclusions in a markdown document



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coursework released: 17 Nov 2022

coursework submission deadline: 15 Dec 2022

Tips for survival

- 1. active engagement!
- 2. use the piazza forums and other forms of support whenever you need them
- 3. keep on top of the coursework
- 4. remember that some things will feel difficult at first
 - $\circ\;$ what's hard for you may be easy for others
 - $\circ\;$ what's easy for you may be hard for others
- 5. most importantly, *don't give up*

Tips for improving the course

- we have worked hard to make this course work, but some things will undoubtedly still be improvable
- please feed back to us!
 - during labs/after lectures, via email/forums/anonymously on Learn via "Have Your Say"
- please bear with us!
 - $\circ~$ we are doing our very best
- any good course is a *conversation* between teachers and learners
 - \circ we try our best to listen, but this also will only work with your help

first tasks

1. help us get to know you

2. get the software

3. fill in the survey

1. help us get to know you

- 1. Log into Learn, navigate to the USMR course page
- 2. look for the Piazza Forum button
 - $\circ~$ it should automatically enroll you on Piazza
- 3. post a little introduction of yourself

Suggested content:

- pictures of pets/animals very welcome.
- answer a randomly generated question from https://learnhip.com/randomq/

2. get the software

Option A

PPLS RStudio Server: https://rstudio.ed.ac.uk

- no installation required
- accessed via a web browser (requires internet)

Option B

Install it yourself. Instructions at https://edin.ac/3B0oi5A

• process is a bit more involved

Our Recommendation Go with option A for now. <u>After the course (ove</u>r the christmas break), move to option B in time for Semester 2.

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• The PPLS Rstudio Server will undergo regular maintenance on the first Sunday of every month, so there may be a short interruption to the service on these days

• Our agreement with RStudio allows us the use of RStudio Server for teaching purposes only. Please do not use the RStudio server for your dissertation

3. fill in the survey

- Found at https://edin.ac/3CHTRm8
- Takes 10-15 mins to complete
- Provides real data for the examples and exercises

End

Acknowledgements

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