

The Noise Data

Participants listened to brief political discussions under 5 levels of background noise. "Discrimination score" is a measure of how well they could tell what was being said. There are 5 lines of data per case. The variables are

- Subject Identification code
- Interest in topic (politics)
- Sex (0=Male, 1=Female)
- Age category (3 levels)
- Noise level
- Time (Order of noise level presentation)
- Discrimination score

```
> library(lme4) # Package must be downloaded and installed
Loading required package: Matrix
> loud =
read.table("http://www.utstat.toronto.edu/~brunner/data/legal/noise.data.txt")
> colnames(loud) = c("ident", "interest", "sex", "age", "noise", "time", "discrim")
> head(loud,n=10) # Notice the univariate data format
  ident interest sex age noise time discrim
1      1      2.5  1  2     1     4    50.7
2      1      2.5  1  2     2     1    27.4
3      1      2.5  1  2     3     3    39.1
4      1      2.5  1  2     4     2    37.5
5      1      2.5  1  2     5     5    35.4
6      2      1.9  1  2     1     3    40.3
7      2      1.9  1  2     2     1    30.1
8      2      1.9  1  2     3     5    38.9
9      2      1.9  1  2     4     2    31.9
10     2      1.9  1  2     5     4    31.6

> attach(loud)
> agefactor = factor(age); noisefactor=factor(noise); timefactor = factor(time)
>
> ##### Sex by Noise Level #####
> table(sex,noise)/5 # There are 5 lines for each person
      noise
sex 1 2 3 4 5
  0 6 6 6 6 6
  1 6 6 6 6 6
> # Look at the means
> meanz = aggregate(discrim~sex+noise, FUN=mean)
> meantable = meanz[,3]; dim(meantable) = c(2,5)
> dimnames(meantable) = list(c("Male", "Female"),1:5)
> # Add marginal means and round
> meantable = round(addmargins(meantable,FUN=mean),2); meantable
```

Margins computed over dimensions
in the following order:

```
1:
2:
      1      2      3      4      5  mean
Male  40.07 36.20 35.43 32.70 30.84 35.05
Female 39.57 37.46 35.18 36.07 32.05 36.06
mean  39.82 36.83 35.30 34.38 31.45 35.56
```

```

>
> # Tests
> noisel = lmer(discrim ~ sex*noisefactor + (1 | ident))
> anova(noisel) # Matches the classical mixed model F statistics

Analysis of Variance Table
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
sex         1   17.05    17.05   0.4192
noisefactor  4 2289.31   572.33  14.0718
sex:noisefactor  4  142.42    35.61   0.8754

> # But there are no p-values. As of December 2016, avoid the lmerTest package.
> # Large-sample likelihood ratio tests: Full vs reduced
> noint = update(noisel, . ~ . - sex:noisefactor) # Reduced model
> anova(noint,noisel) # Compare classical p = 0.4793

```

refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

Data: NULL

Models:

```

noint: discrim ~ sex + noisefactor + (1 | ident)
noisel: discrim ~ sex * noisefactor + (1 | ident)

```

	Df	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	Chi	Df	Pr(>Chisq)
noint	8	2063.2	2092.9	-1023.6	2047.2				
noisel	12	2067.7	2112.1	-1021.8	2043.7	3.5954		4	0.4635

```

>
> # For a reduced model with interaction but missing a main effect, you
> # must make your own dummy variables. I will use effect coding.
> Sex = 2*sex-1
> n = length(discrim); Noise1 = Noise2 = Noise3 = Noise4 = numeric(n)
> Noise1[noise==1] = 1; Noise1[noise==5] = -1
> Noise2[noise==2] = 1; Noise2[noise==5] = -1
> Noise3[noise==3] = 1; Noise3[noise==5] = -1
> Noise4[noise==4] = 1; Noise4[noise==5] = -1
> SN1 = Sex*Noise1; SN2 = Sex*Noise2; SN3 = Sex*Noise3; SN4 = Sex*Noise4
>
> full = lmer(discrim ~ Sex+Noise1+Noise2+Noise3+Noise4+SN1+SN2+SN3+SN4
+              + (1 | ident))
> red = lmer(discrim ~ Sex+Noise1+Noise2+Noise3+Noise4 + (1 | ident))
> anova(red,full) # Checks

```

refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

Data: NULL

Models:

```

red: discrim ~ Sex + Noise1 + Noise2 + Noise3 + Noise4 + (1 | ident)
full: discrim ~ Sex + Noise1 + Noise2 + Noise3 + Noise4 + SN1 + SN2 +
full:      SN3 + SN4 + (1 | ident)

```

	Df	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	Chi	Df	Pr(>Chisq)
red	8	2063.2	2092.9	-1023.6	2047.2				
full	12	2067.7	2112.1	-1021.8	2043.7	3.5954		4	0.4635

```

>
> # Main effect of sex
> nosesex = update(full, . ~ . - Sex) # Reduced model
> anova(nosesex,full) # Compare classical p = 0.5199

refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

Data: NULL

Models:
nosesex: discrim ~ Noise1 + Noise2 + Noise3 + Noise4 + SN1 + SN2 + SN3 +
nosesex:      SN4 + (1 | ident)
full: discrim ~ Sex + Noise1 + Noise2 + Noise3 + Noise4 + SN1 + SN2 +
full:      SN3 + SN4 + (1 | ident)

      Df    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
nosesex 11 2066.1 2106.8 -1022.0   2044.1
full    12 2067.7 2112.1 -1021.8   2043.7 0.432      1    0.511

> # Main effect of noise
> nonoise = update(full, . ~ . -Noise1-Noise2-Noise3-Noise4)
> anova(nonoise,full)

refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

Data: NULL

Models:
nonoise: discrim ~ Sex + SN1 + SN2 + SN3 + SN4 + (1 | ident)
full: discrim ~ Sex + Noise1 + Noise2 + Noise3 + Noise4 + SN1 + SN2 +
full:      SN3 + SN4 + (1 | ident)

      Df    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
nonoise  8 2111.8 2141.4 -1047.9   2095.8
full     12 2067.7 2112.1 -1021.8   2043.7 52.133      4 1.294e-10 ***
---
Signif. Codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```
>
> # Sex by age by noise
> noise2 = lmer(discrim ~ sex*agefactor*noisefactor + (1 | ident)); anova(noise2)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value
sex	1	19.17	19.17	0.4730
agefactor	2	433.82	216.91	5.3510
noisefactor	4	2289.31	572.33	14.1189
sex:agefactor	2	30.16	15.08	0.3720
sex:noisefactor	4	142.42	35.61	0.8784
agefactor:noisefactor	8	334.43	41.80	1.0313
sex:agefactor:noisefactor	8	345.66	43.21	1.0659

```
>
> # With a covariate
> noise3 = lmer(discrim ~ interest + sex*agefactor*noisefactor + (1 | ident))
> anova(noise3)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value
interest	1	260.00	260.00	6.4139
sex	1	22.07	22.07	0.5445
agefactor	2	584.43	292.22	7.2088
noisefactor	4	2289.31	572.33	14.1189
sex:agefactor	2	1.66	0.83	0.0205
sex:noisefactor	4	142.42	35.61	0.8784
agefactor:noisefactor	8	334.43	41.80	1.0313
sex:agefactor:noisefactor	8	345.66	43.21	1.0659