

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Licensing

1: Why Do We Learn Statistics?

- 1.1: On the Psychology of Statistics
- 1.2: The Cautionary Tale of Simpson's Paradox
- 1.3: Statistics in Psychology
- 1.4: Statistics in Everyday Life
- 1.5: There's More to Research Methods Than Statistics

2: A Brief Introduction to Research Design

- 2.1: Introduction to Psychological Measurement
- 2.2: Scales of Measurement
- 2.3: Assessing the Reliability of a Measurement
- 2.4: The "Role" of Variables- Predictors and Outcomes
- 2.5: Experimental and Non-experimental Research
- 2.6: Assessing the Validity of a Study
- 2.7: Confounds, Artifacts and Other Threats to Validity
- 2.8: Summary

3: Getting Started with R

- 3.1: Installing R
- 3.2: Typing Commands at the R Console
- 3.3: Doing Simple Calculations with R
- 3.4: Storing a Number As a Variable
- 3.5: Using Functions to Do Calculations
- 3.6: Letting RStudio Help You with Your Commands
- 3.7: Storing Many Numbers As a Vector
- 3.8: Storing Text Data
- 3.9: Storing "True or False" Data
- 3.10: Indexing Vectors
- 3.11: Quitting R
- 3.12: Summary

4: Additional R Concepts

- 4.1: Using Comments
- 4.2: Installing and Loading Packages
- 4.3: Managing the Workspace
- 4.4: Navigating the File System
- 4.5: Loading and Saving Data
- 4.6: Useful Things to Know about Variables
- 4.7: Factors
- 4.8: Data frames
- 4.9: Lists
- 4.10: Formulas
- 4.11: Generic Functions
- 4.12: Getting help

- 4.13: Summary

5: Descriptive Statistics

- 5.1: Measures of Central Tendency
- 5.2: Measures of Variability
- 5.3: Skew and Kurtosis
- 5.4: Getting an Overall Summary of a Variable
- 5.5: Descriptive Statistics Separately for each Group
- 5.6: Standard Scores
- 5.7: Correlations
- 5.8: Handling Missing Values
- 5.9: Summary
- 5.10: Epilogue- Good Descriptive Statistics Are Descriptive!

6: Drawing Graphs

- 6.1: An Overview of R Graphics
- 6.2: An Introduction to Plotting
- 6.3: Histograms
- 6.4: Stem and Leaf Plots
- 6.5: Boxplots
- 6.6: Scatterplots
- 6.7: Bar Graphs
- 6.8: Saving Image Files Using R and Rstudio
- 6.9: Summary

7: Pragmatic Matters

- 7.1: Tabulating and Cross-tabulating Data
- 7.2: Transforming and Recoding a Variable
- 7.3: A few More Mathematical Functions and Operations
- 7.4: Extracting a Subset of a Vector
- 7.5: Extracting a Subset of a Data Frame
- 7.6: Sorting, Flipping and Merging Data
- 7.7: Reshaping a Data Frame
- 7.8: Working with Text
- 7.9: Reading Unusual Data Files
- 7.10: Coercing Data from One Class to Another
- 7.11: Other Useful Data Structures
- 7.12: Miscellaneous Topics
- 7.13: Summary

8: Basic Programming

- 8.1: Scripts
- 8.2: Loops
- 8.3: Conditional Statements
- 8.4: Writing Functions
- 8.5: Implicit Loops
- 8.6: Summary

9: Introduction to Probability

- 9.1: How are Probability and Statistics Different?
- 9.2: What Does Probability Mean?
- 9.3: Basic Probability Theory
- 9.4: The Binomial Distribution
- 9.5: The Normal Distribution
- 9.6: Other Useful Distributions
- 9.7: Summary

10: Estimating Unknown Quantities from a Sample

- 10.1: Samples, Populations and Sampling
- 10.2: The Law of Large Numbers
- 10.3: Sampling Distributions and the Central Limit Theorem
- 10.4: Estimating Population Parameters
- 10.5: Estimating a Confidence Interval
- 10.6: Summary

11: Hypothesis Testing

- 11.1: A Menagerie of Hypotheses
- 11.2: Two Types of Errors
- 11.3: Test Statistics and Sampling Distributions
- 11.4: Making Decisions
- 11.5: The p value of a test
- 11.6: Reporting the Results of a Hypothesis Test
- 11.7: Running the Hypothesis Test in Practice
- 11.8: Effect Size, Sample Size and Power
- 11.9: Some Issues to Consider
- 11.10: Summary

12: Categorical Data Analysis

- 12.1: The χ^2 Goodness-of-fit Test
- 12.2: The χ^2 test of independence (or association)
- 12.3: The Continuity Correction
- 12.4: Effect Size
- 12.5: Assumptions of the Test(s)
- 12.6: The Most Typical Way to Do Chi-square Tests in R
- 12.7: The Fisher Exact Test
- 12.8: The McNemar Test
- 12.9: What's the Difference Between McNemar and Independence?
- 12.10: Summary

13: Comparing Two Means

- 13.1: The one-sample z-test
- 13.2: The One-sample t-test
- 13.3: The Independent Samples t-test (Student Test)
- 13.4: The Independent Samples t-test (Welch Test)
- 13.5: The Paired-samples t-test
- 13.6: One Sided Tests
- 13.7: Using the `t.test()` Function
- 13.8: Effect Size

- 13.9: Checking the Normality of a Sample
- 13.10: Testing Non-normal Data with Wilcoxon Tests
- 13.11: Summary

14: Comparing Several Means (One-way ANOVA)

- 14.1: Summary
- 14.2: An Illustrative Data Set
- 14.3: How ANOVA Works
- 14.4: Running an ANOVA in R
- 14.5: Effect Size
- 14.6: Multiple Comparisons and Post Hoc Tests
- 14.7: Assumptions of One-way ANOVA
- 14.8: Checking the Homogeneity of Variance Assumption
- 14.9: Removing the Homogeneity of Variance Assumption
- 14.10: Checking the Normality Assumption
- 14.11: Removing the Normality Assumption
- 14.12: On the Relationship Between ANOVA and the Student t Test

15: Linear Regression

- 15.1: What Is a Linear Regression Model?
- 15.2: Estimating a Linear Regression Model
- 15.3: Multiple Linear Regression
- 15.4: Quantifying the Fit of the Regression Model
- 15.5: Hypothesis Tests for Regression Models
- 15.6: Testing the Significance of a Correlation
- 15.7: Regarding Regression Coefficients
- 15.8: Assumptions of Regression
- 15.9: Model Checking
- 15.10: Model Selection
- 15.11: Summary

16: Factorial ANOVA

- 16.1: Factorial ANOVA 1- Balanced Designs, No Interactions
- 16.2: Factorial ANOVA 2- Balanced Designs, Interactions Allowed
- 16.3: Effect Size, Estimated Means, and Confidence Intervals
- 16.4: Assumption Checking
- 16.5: The F test as a model comparison
- 16.6: ANOVA As a Linear Model
- 16.7: Different Ways to Specify Contrasts
- 16.8: Post Hoc Tests
- 16.9: The Method of Planned Comparisons
- 16.10: Factorial ANOVA 3- Unbalanced Designs
- 16.11: Summary

17: Bayesian Statistics

- 17.1: Probabilistic Reasoning by Rational Agents
- 17.2: Bayesian Hypothesis Tests
- 17.3: Why Be a Bayesian?
- 17.4: Evidentiary Standards You Can Believe
- 17.5: The p-value Is a Lie.

- [17.6: Bayesian Analysis of Contingency Tables](#)
- [17.7: Bayesian t-tests](#)
- [17.8: Bayesian Regression](#)
- [17.9: Bayesian ANOVA](#)
- [17.10: Summary](#)

18: Epilogue

- [18.1: The Undiscovered Statistics](#)
- [18.2: Statistical Models Missing from the Book](#)
- [18.3: Learning the Basics, and Learning Them in R](#)
- [18.4: Other Ways of Doing Inference](#)
- [18.5: Section 5-](#)
- [18.6: Section 6-](#)

[Index](#)

[Glossary](#)

[Detailed Licensing](#)