

# Package ‘AObot’

September 3, 2024

**Type** Package

**Title** Bootstrapping in Different One-Way and Two-Way ANOVA

**Version** 0.1.0

**Depends** R (>= 4.3.0), afex, emmeans, lsr, methods, carData

**Date** 2024-08-23

**Description** To address the violation of the assumption of normally distributed variables, researchers frequently employ bootstrapping. Building upon established packages for R (Sigmann et al. (2024) <[doi:10.32614/CRAN.package.afex](https://doi.org/10.32614/CRAN.package.afex)>, Lenth (2024) <[doi:10.32614/CRAN.package.emmeans](https://doi.org/10.32614/CRAN.package.emmeans)>), we provide bootstrapping functions to approximate a normal distribution of the parameter estimates for between-subject, within-subject, and mixed one-way and two-way ANOVA.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2024-09-03 16:10:12 UTC

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**Description**

In case of violations of the assumption of the normal distribution, researchers usually employ bootstrapping. Based on the R packages [afex](#) and [emmeans](#), this function computes bootstrapped confidence intervals for the effect sizes, estimated marginal means, and post hoc tests for one-way and two-way ANOVAs following a between-subject design. Furthermore, the p-values of the F-statistic are adjusted to reflect the probability to obtain equal or higher values than the raw, non-bootstrapped ANOVA (Stine, 1989 <doi:10.1177/0049124189018002003>; see also [this tutorial by Nadine Spychala](#)).

**Usage**

```
AbootBetween(var.between,
              var.dv,
              var.id,
              levels.b1,
              levels.b2 = NULL,
              eff.si = c("pes", "ges"),
              data,
              silence = FALSE,
              n.sim = 1000,
              alpha = .05,
              seed = 1234,
              n.round = 2)
```

**Arguments**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <code>var.between</code> | Variable(s) reflecting the between-subject level.  |
| <code>var.dv</code>      | Dependent variable.  |
| <code>var.id</code>      | Unique person specifier.   |
| <code>levels.b1</code>   | Levels of the first-named independent variable. Must be identical with the levels in the dataset.                      |
| <code>levels.b2</code>   | For two-way ANOVAs. Levels of the second-named independent variable. Must be identical with the levels in the dataset. |
| <code>eff.si</code>      | Effect size for the F-tests. "pes" reflects partial eta-squared, "ges" reflects eta-squared.                           |
| <code>data</code>        | Name of the dataframe.   |
| <code>silence</code>     | Logical. If FALSE, progress of the bootstrapping procedure will be displayed.  |
| <code>n.sim</code>       | Number of bootstrap samples to be drawn.   |
| <code>alpha</code>       | Type I error.  |

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| seed    | To make the results reproducible, it is recommended to set a random seed parameter. |
| n.round | Number of digits in the output.   |

### Details

The p-value of the F-test ('Pr(>F)') in the output reflects the probability to obtain an F-value as high as or higher than the F-value from the raw, non-bootstrapped ANOVA. Thus, it should not be mistaken as a p-value in the sense of a null hypothesis significance test. More information about this can be found [in this tutorial by Nadine Spsychala](#).

### Value

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| type.aov | Type of ANOVA conducted.   |
| factor   | Name of the groups in the factor (in one-way ANOVA).   |
| factor1  | Name of the groups in the first factor (in two-way ANOVA).   |
| factor2  | Name of the groups in the second factor (in two-way ANOVA).  |
| anova    | Results of the conducted ANOVA (i.e., degrees of freedom, F-test, p-value, effect size with bootstrap confidence interval, and numbers of tests for which convergence was achieved). |
| em       | Estimated marginal means in one-way ANOVA.   |
| em.1     | Estimated marginal means for factor 1 in two-way ANOVA.  |
| em.2     | Estimated marginal means for factor 2 in two-way ANOVA.  |
| em.3     | Estimated marginal means for factor 1 by factor 2 in two-way ANOVA.  |
| em.4     | Estimated marginal means for factor 2 by factor 1 in two-way ANOVA.  |
| no.test  | Number of post hoc tests in one-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved.   |
| no.test1 | Number of post hoc tests for factor 1 in two-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved.  |
| no.test2 | Number of post hoc tests for factor 2 in two-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved.  |
| no.test3 | Number of post hoc tests for factor 1 by factor 2 in two-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved.  |
| no.test4 | Number of post hoc tests for factor 2 by factor 1 in two-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved.  |
| ph       | Post hoc tests in one-way ANOVAs.  |
| ph.1     | Post hoc tests for factor 1 in two-way ANOVAs.   |
| ph.2     | Post hoc tests for factor 2 in two-way ANOVAs.   |
| ph.3     | Post hoc tests for factor 1 by factor 2 in two-way ANOVAs.   |
| ph.4     | Post hoc tests for factor 2 by factor 1 in two-way ANOVAs.   |

### Author(s)

Lisa-Marie Segbert, Christian Blötner <c.bloetner@gmail.com>

## References

Stine, R. (1989). An introduction to bootstrap methods: Examples and ideas. *Sociological Methods & Research*, 18(2-3), 243–291. <<https://doi.org/10.1177/0049124189018002003>>

## Examples

```
library(carData)

# The OBrienKaiser dataset from the carData package

ao <- OBrienKaiser

# Add a unique person identifier to the dataset

ao$pers <- 1:nrow(OBrienKaiser)

# One-way between-subjects ANOVA

AObootBetween(
  var.between = "treatment",
  var.dv = "pre.1",
  var.id = "pers",
  levels.b1 = c("control", "A", "B"),
  eff.si = "ges",
  data = ao,
  n.sim = 1000,
  alpha = .05,
  seed = 1234,
  n.round = 2)

# Two-way between-subjects ANOVA

AObootBetween(
  var.between = c("treatment", "gender"),
  var.dv = "pre.1",
  var.id = "pers",
  levels.b1 = c("control", "A", "B"),
  levels.b2 = c("M", "F"),
  eff.si = "pes",
  data = ao,
  n.sim = 1000,
  alpha = .05,
  seed = 1236,
  n.round = 2)
```

## Description

In case of violations of the assumption of the normal distribution, researchers usually employ bootstrapping. Based on the R packages [afex](#) and [emmeans](#), this function computes bootstrapped confidence intervals for the effect sizes, estimated marginal means, and post hoc tests for Mixed ANOVAs. Furthermore, the p-values of the F-statistic are adjusted to reflect the probability to obtain equal or higher values than the raw, non-bootstrapped ANOVA (Stine, 1989 <doi:10.1177/0049124189018002003>; see also [this tutorial by Nadine Sychala](#)).

## Usage

```
AObotMixed(var.within,
            var.between,
            var.id,
            levels.w1,
            levels.b1,
            eff.si = c("pes", "ges"),
            data,
            silence = FALSE,
            n.sim = 1000,
            alpha = .05,
            seed = 1234,
            n.round = 2)
```

## Arguments

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <code>var.within</code>  | Variable(s) reflecting the within-subject level.   |
| <code>var.between</code> | Variable(s) reflecting the between-subject level.  |
| <code>var.id</code>      | Unique person specifier.   |
| <code>levels.w1</code>   | Levels of the within-subjects variable. Must be identical with the levels in the dataset.                          |
| <code>levels.b1</code>   | Levels of the between-subjects variable. Must be identical with the levels in the dataset.                         |
| <code>eff.si</code>      | Effect size for the F-tests. <code>pes</code> reflects partial eta-squared, <code>ges</code> reflects eta-squared. |
| <code>data</code>        | Name of the dataframe. The dataset must be in a wide-format, with one row per participant.                         |
| <code>silence</code>     | Logical. If <code>FALSE</code> , progress of the bootstrapping procedure will be displayed.                        |
| <code>n.sim</code>       | Number of bootstrap samples to be drawn.   |
| <code>alpha</code>       | Type I error.  |
| <code>seed</code>        | To make the results reproducible, it is recommended to set a random seed parameter.                                |
| <code>n.round</code>     | Number of digits in the output.  |

## Details

The p-value of the F-test ( $\Pr(>F)$ ) in the output reflects the probability to obtain an F-value as high as or higher than the F-value from the raw, non-bootstrapped ANOVA. Thus, it should not be mistaken as a p-value in the sense of a null hypothesis significance test. More information about this can be found [in this tutorial by Nadine Sychala](#).

## Value

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| type.aov | Type of ANOVA conducted.  |
| factor1  | Name of the groups in the between factor.   |
| factor2  | Name of the groups in the within factor.  |
| anova    | Results of the conducted ANOVA (i.e., degrees of freedom, F-test, p-value, effect size with bootstrap confidence interval, and numbers of tests for which convergence was achieved. |
| em.1     | Estimated marginal means for between factor.  |
| em.2     | Estimated marginal means for within factor.   |
| em.3     | Estimated marginal means for between factor by within factor.   |
| em.4     | Estimated marginal means for within factor by between factor.   |
| no.test1 | Number of post hoc tests for the between factor for which convergence was achieved.   |
| no.test2 | Number of post hoc tests for the within factor for which convergence was achieved.  |
| no.test3 | Number of post hoc tests for the between factor by within factor for which convergence was achieved.  |
| no.test4 | Number of post hoc tests for within factor by between factor for which convergence was achieved.  |
| ph.1     | Post hoc tests for between factor.  |
| ph.2     | Post hoc tests for within factor.   |
| ph.3     | Post hoc tests for between factor by within factor.   |
| ph.4     | Post hoc tests for within factor by between factor.   |

```
output <- list(type.aov = "Two-way mixed ANOVA", factor1 = levels.b1, factor2 = levels.w1, anova = round(orig.aov$anova_table, n.round), em.1 = dat.em1, no.test1 = no.test1, ph.1 = dat.ph1, em.2 = dat.em2, no.test2 = no.test2, ph.2 = dat.ph2, em.3 = dat.em3, no.test3 = no.test3, ph.3 = dat.ph3, em.4 = dat.em4, no.test4 = no.test4, ph.4 = dat.ph4)
```

## Author(s)

Lisa-Marie Segbert, Christian Blötner <c.bloetner@gmail.com>

## References

Stine, R. (1989). An introduction to bootstrap methods: Examples and ideas. *Sociological Methods & Research*, 18(2-3), 243–291. <<https://doi.org/10.1177/0049124189018002003>>

## Examples

```
library(carData)

# The OBrienKaiser dataset from the carData package

ao <- OBrienKaiser

# Add a unique person identifier to the dataset

ao$pers <- 1:nrow(OBrienKaiser)

# Mixed ANOVA

AObotMixed(
  var.within = c("pre.1", "post.1", "fup.1"),
  var.between = "treatment",
  var.id = "pers",
  levels.w1 = c("pre", "post", "fup"),
  levels.b1 = c("control", "A", "B"),
  eff.si = "pes",
  data = ao,
  n.sim = 1000,
  alpha = .05,
  seed = 1234,
  n.round = 2)
```

---

AObotWithin

*Bootstrapped ANOVA for Within-Subject Designs*

---

## Description

In case of violations of the assumption of the normal distribution, researchers usually employ bootstrapping. Based on the R packages [afex](#) and [emmeans](#), this function computes bootstrapped confidence intervals for the effect sizes, estimated marginal means, and post hoc tests for one-way and two-way ANOVAs following a within-subject design. Furthermore, the p-values of the F-statistic are adjusted to reflect the probability to obtain equal or higher values than the raw, non-bootstrapped ANOVA (Stine, 1989 <doi:10.1177/0049124189018002003>; see also [this tutorial by Nadine Spychala](#)).

## Usage

```
AObotWithin(var.within,
            var.id,
            levels.w1,
            levels.w2 = NULL,
            eff.si = c("pes", "ges"),
            data,
```

```

silence = FALSE,
n.sim = 1000,
alpha = .05,
seed = 1234,
n.round = 2)

```

### Arguments

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <code>var.within</code> | Variable(s) reflecting the within-subject level.   |
| <code>var.id</code>     | Unique person specifier.   |
| <code>levels.w1</code>  | Levels of the first-named independent variable. Must be identical with the levels in the dataset.                      |
| <code>levels.w2</code>  | For two-way ANOVAs. Levels of the second-named independent variable. Must be identical with the levels in the dataset. |
| <code>eff.si</code>     | Effect size for the F-tests. <code>pes</code> reflects partial eta-squared, <code>ges</code> reflects eta-squared.     |
| <code>data</code>       | Name of the dataframe. The dataset must be in a wide-format, with one row per participant.                             |
| <code>silence</code>    | Logical. If <code>FALSE</code> , progress of the bootstrapping procedure will be displayed.                            |
| <code>n.sim</code>      | Number of bootstrap samples to be drawn.   |
| <code>alpha</code>      | Type I error.  |
| <code>seed</code>       | To make the results reproducible, it is recommended to set a random seed parameter.                                    |
| <code>n.round</code>    | Number of digits in the output.  |

### Details

The p-value of the F-test ( $\Pr(>F)$ ) in the output reflects the probability to obtain an F-value as high as or higher than the F-value from the raw, non-bootstrapped ANOVA. Thus, it should not be mistaken as a p-value in the sense of a null hypothesis significance test. More information about this can be found [in this tutorial by Nadine Spsychala](#).

### Value

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <code>type.aov</code> | Type of ANOVA conducted.   |
| <code>factor</code>   | Name of the groups in the factor (in one-way ANOVA).   |
| <code>factor1</code>  | Name of the groups in the first factor (in two-way ANOVA).   |
| <code>factor2</code>  | Name of the groups in the second factor (in two-way ANOVA).  |
| <code>anova</code>    | Results of the conducted ANOVA (i.e., degrees of freedom, F-test, p-value, effect size with bootstrap confidence interval, and numbers of tests for which convergence was achieved). |
| <code>em</code>       | Estimated marginal means in one-way ANOVA.   |
| <code>em.1</code>     | Estimated marginal means for factor 1 in two-way ANOVA.  |



|          |   |
|----------|---|
| em.2     | Estimated marginal means for factor 2 in two-way ANOVA.   |
| em.3     | Estimated marginal means for factor 1 by factor 1 in two-way ANOVA.                                     |
| em.4     | Estimated marginal means for factor 2 by factor 1 in two-way ANOVA.                                     |
| no.test  | Number of post hoc tests in one-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved.                          |
| no.test1 | Number of post hoc tests for factor 1 in two-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved.             |
| no.test2 | Number of post hoc tests for factor 2 in two-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved.             |
| no.test3 | Number of post hoc tests for factor 1 by factor 2 in two-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved. |
| no.test4 | Number of post hoc tests for factor 2 by factor 1 in two-way ANOVAs for which convergence was achieved. |
| ph       | Post hoc tests in one-way ANOVAs.   |
| ph.1     | Post hoc tests for factor 1 in two-way ANOVAs.  |
| ph.2     | Post hoc tests for factor 2 in two-way ANOVAs.  |
| ph.3     | Post hoc tests for factor 1 by factor 2 in two-way ANOVAs.  |
| ph.4     | Post hoc tests for factor 2 by factor 1 in two-way ANOVAs.  |

**Author(s)**

Lisa-Marie Segbert, Christian Blötner <c.bloetner@gmail.com>

**References**

Stine, R. (1989). An introduction to bootstrap methods: Examples and ideas. *Sociological Methods & Research*, 18(2-3), 243–291. <<https://doi.org/10.1177/0049124189018002003>>

**Examples**

```
library(carData)

# The OBrienKaiser dataset from the carData package

ao <- OBrienKaiser

# Add a unique person identifier to the dataset

ao$pers <- 1:nrow(OBrienKaiser)

# One-way within-subjects ANOVA

AObotWithin(
  var.within = c("pre.1", "post.1", "fup.1"),
  var.id = "pers",
  levels.w1 = c("pre", "post", "fup"),
  eff.si = "ges",
```

```

data = ao,
n.sim = 1000,
alpha = .05,
seed = 1234,
n.round = 2)

# Two-way within-subjects ANOVA

AObotWithin(
  var.within = c("pre.1", "pre.2", "pre.3", "pre.4", "pre.5",
                "post.1", "post.2", "post.3", "post.4", "post.5",
                "fup.1", "fup.2", "fup.3", "fup.4", "fup.5"),
  var.id = "pers",
  levels.w1 = c("pre", "post", "fup"),
  levels.w2 = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5"),
  eff.si = "pes",
  data = ao,
  n.sim = 1000,
  alpha = .05,
  seed = 1234,
  n.round = 2)

```

---

AObot\_one

*AObot.one Class*


---

### Description

A S3 class to represent one-way ANOVAs.

### Usage

```
AObot_one(type.aov, factor, anova, em, no.test, ph)
```

### Arguments

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| type.aov | Character string giving the type of ANOVA computed.    |
| factor   | Names of groups in the entered factor.                 |
| anova    | Results of the ANOVA.                                  |
| em       | Bootstrapped estimated marginal means.                 |
| no.test  | Number of tests conducted that did not produce errors. |
| ph       | Bootstrapped post hoc tests.                           |

### Value

An object of class "AObot.one".

---

AObot\_two

*AObot.two Class*


---

### Description

A S3 class to represent two-way ANOVAs.

### Usage

```
AObot_two(
  type.aov,
  factor1,
  factor2,
  anova,
  em.1,
  no.test1,
  ph.1,
  em.2,
  no.test2,
  ph.2,
  em.3,
  no.test3,
  ph.3,
  em.4,
  no.test4,
  ph.4
)
```

### Arguments

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| type.aov | Character string giving the type of ANOVA computed.  |
| factor1  | Names of groups in the first factor.   |
| factor2  | Names of groups in the second factor.  |
| anova    | Results of the ANOVA.  |
| em.1     | Bootstrapped estimated marginal means for factor 1.  |
| no.test1 | Number of bootstrapped tests conducted for factor 1 that did not produce errors.             |
| ph.1     | Bootstrapped post hoc tests for factor 1.  |
| em.2     | Bootstrapped estimated marginal means for factor 2.  |
| no.test2 | Number of bootstrapped tests conducted for factor 2 that did not produce errors.             |
| ph.2     | Bootstrapped post hoc tests for factor 2.  |
| em.3     | Bootstrapped estimated marginal means for factor 1 by factor 2.                              |
| no.test3 | Number of bootstrapped tests conducted for factor 1 by factor 2 that did not produce errors. |

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| ph.3     | Bootstrapped post hoc tests for factor 1 by factor 2.  |
| em.4     | Bootstrapped estimated marginal means for factor 2 by factor 1.                              |
| no.test4 | Number of bootstrapped tests conducted for factor 2 by factor 1 that did not produce errors. |
| ph.4     | Bootstrapped post hoc tests for factor 2 by factor 1.  |

**Value**

An object of class "AOboot.two".

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