

2 Kontinua (zB leiten-leiden; baten-baden), ein Between-Subjects Factor (zB Alter)

data frame mit Response (binär, kategorial), Stim (Stimuli), Vpn (Versuchsperson), Bet (Between-subjects factor), Con (Die Continua mit 2 Stufen: a (zB leiten-leiden), b (zB baten-baden))

Continua trennen

```
temp = with(d.df, Con == "a")  
a.df = d.df[temp,]; b.df = d.df[!temp,]
```

Ein GLMM pro Continuum

```
a.lmer = lmer(Response ~ Stim + (1+Stim|Vpn), family=binomial, data=a.df)  
b.lmer = lmer(Response ~ Stim + (1+Stim|Vpn), family=binomial, data=b.df)
```

Vpn (Random factor)

```
a.namen = rownames(a.coef)  
b.namen = rownames(b.coef)  
V = factor(c(a.namen, b.namen))
```

Koeffiziente (k, m)

```
a.coef = as.matrix(coef(a.lmer)[[1]])  
b.coef = as.matrix(coef(b.lmer)[[1]])  
beide.coef = rbind(a.coef, b.coef)  
colnames(beide.coef) = c("k", "m")
```

Umkipppunkt

```
um = -beide.coef[,1]/beide.coef[,2]
```

Between factor

```
a.bet = between(a.namen, a.df, "Vpn", "Bet")  
b.bet = between(b.namen, b.df, "Vpn", "Bet")  
B = factor(c(as.character(a.bet), as.character(b.bet)))
```

Continuum-Namen (Within factor)

```
Kon = factor(c(rep("a", nrow(a.coef)), rep("b", nrow(b.coef))))
```

Data-frame: Umkipppunkt, Koeffiziente, Vpn, Between-factor, Continuum-Namen

```
coef.df = data.frame(um, beide.coef, Vpn=V, Bet=B, Kontext=Kon, row.names=NULL)
```

Mittelwerte: Umkipppunkte und Koeffiziente für die Abbildungen

```
with(coef.df, apply(cbind(um, k, m), 2, tapply, paste(Kontext, Bet, sep="."), mean))
```

Prüfstatistik: MM oder RM-Anova zB

```
mm = lmer(um ~ Bet * Kontext + (1|Vpn), data=coef.df)
```

oder

```
um.t = Anova.prepare(coef.df[, -c(2,3)], c("d", "s", "b", "w")) usw
```