The Mirrror Effect in SDT

Not another Recognition Memory study

PAPIIT IN307214

One single problem…

Is that the sound of a predator approaching?

Is this food eatable?

Is my mom mad at me?

Does this patient have an Anxiety Disorder?

Is there a bomb in this bag?

One single problem…

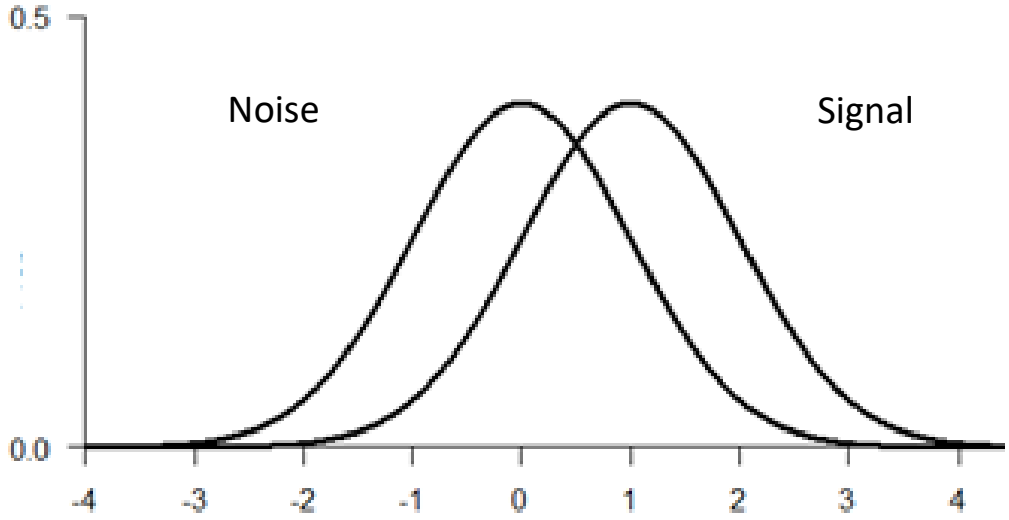
Is that the sound of a predator approaching?

Is this food edible?

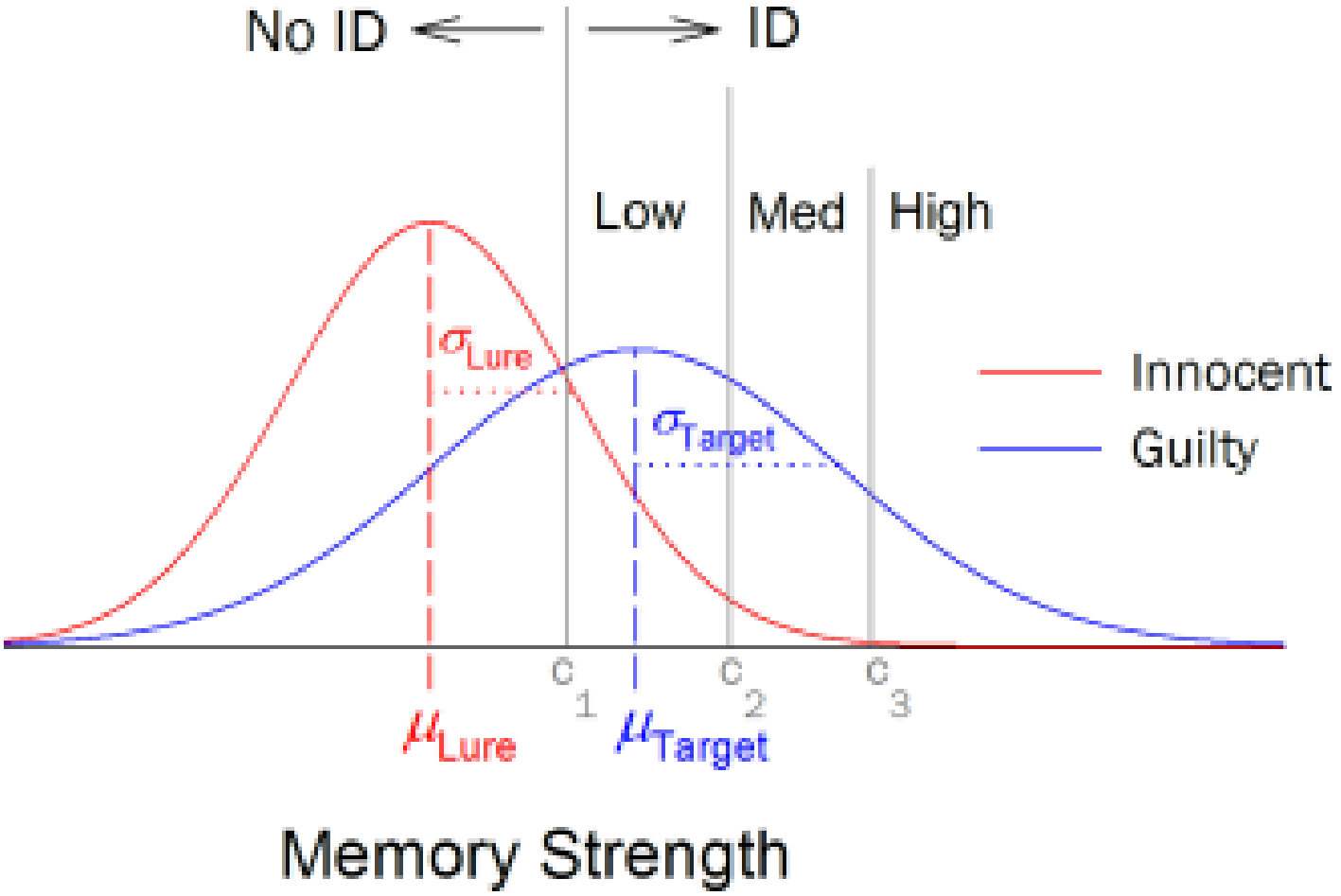
Is my mom mad at me?

Is the target stimulus present?

Is there a bomb in this bag?

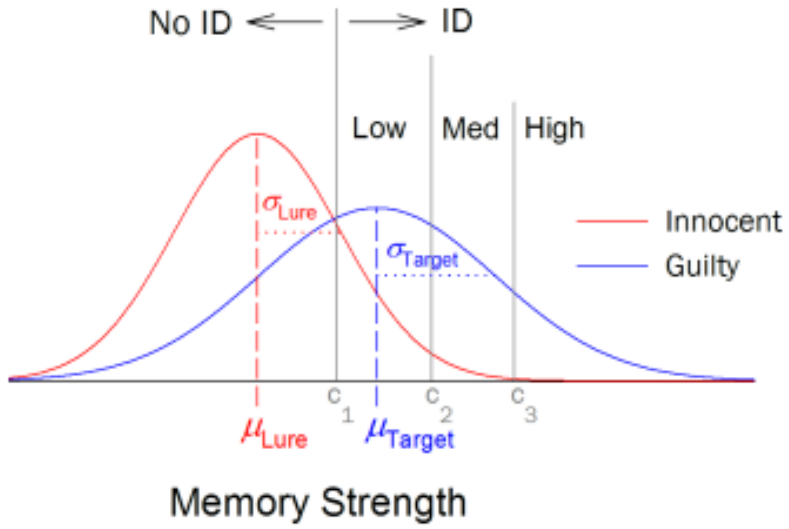


The Reliability of Eyewitness Identifications from Police Lineups
Wixted, Miickes, Dunn, Clark & Wells, 2016



Recognition Memory

Study phase	Recognition Task
• Incidental • Intentional	Have I seen this stimulus before?



Procedures

- 1. Yes|No Task
  - Have you seen this stimulus before?

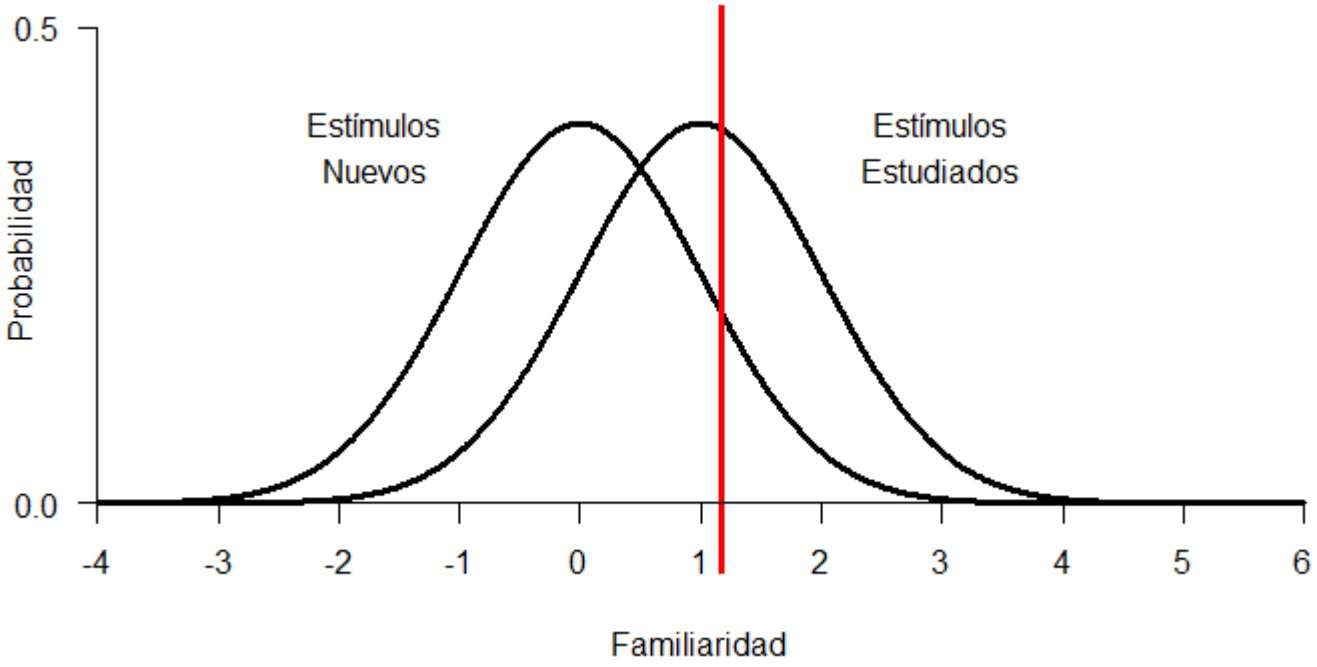
- 2. Confidence Rating
  - How confident are you about your answer?

0	1	2	3	4	5
HIGH New	MEDIUM New	LOW New	LOW Old	MEDIUM Old	HIGH Old

1. Yes|No Task

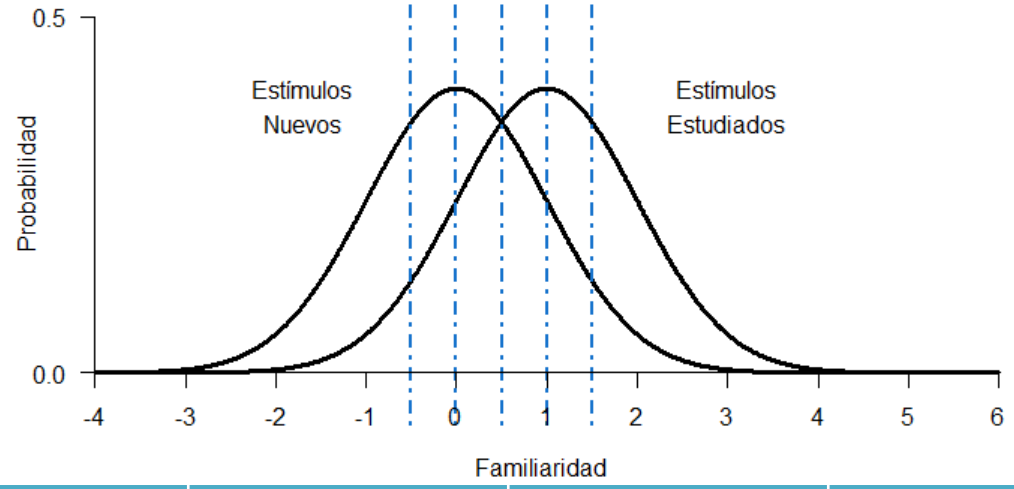
p(Hit)

p(False Alarm)

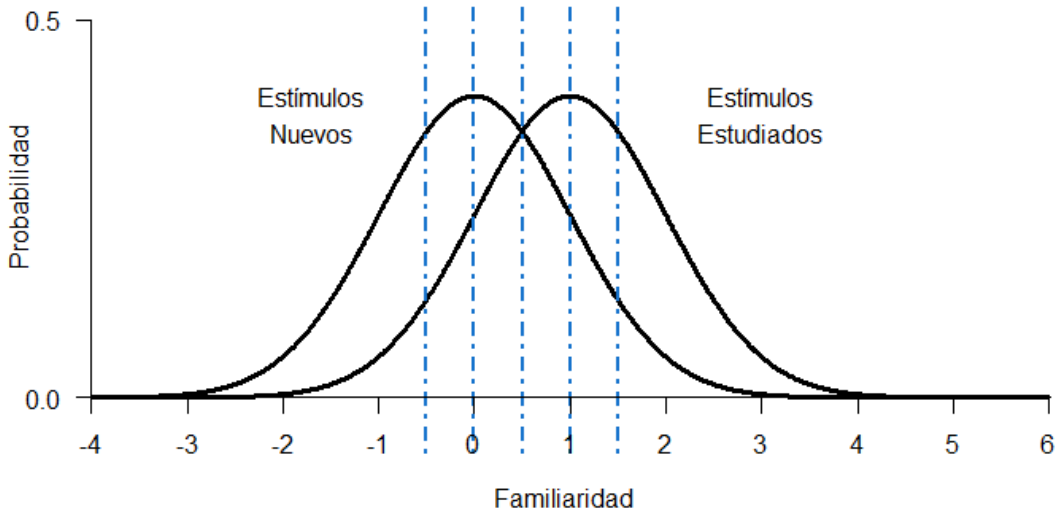


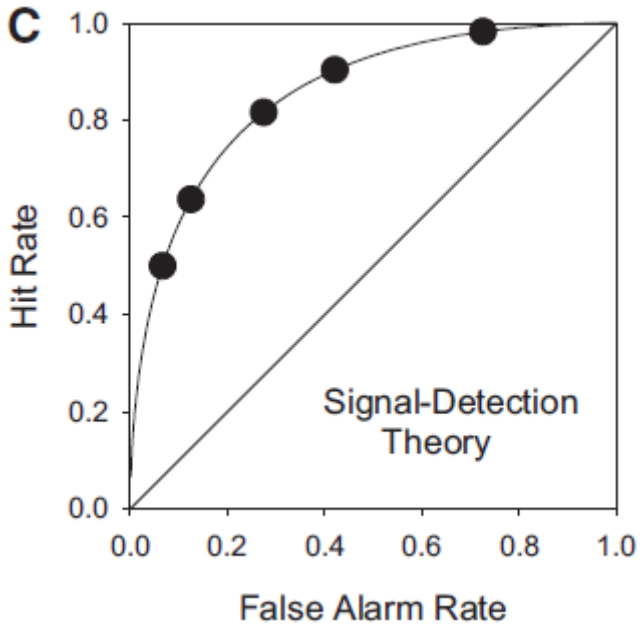
2. Confidence Rating

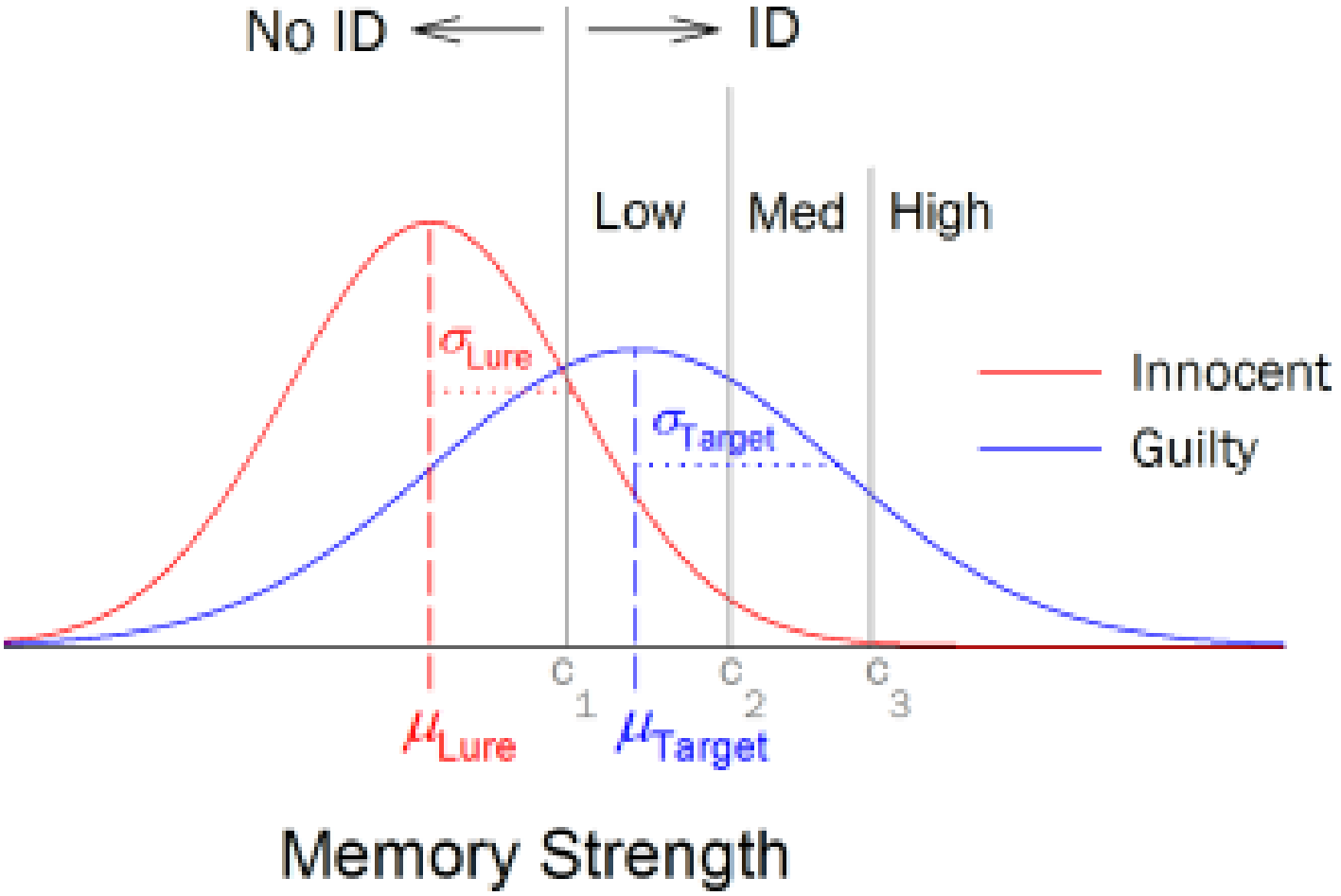
– Sub-criteria



Confidence Criterion	p(Hit)	p(FA)	D’
Old-High			1
Old-Medium			1
Old-Low			1
New-Low			1
New-Medium			1
New-High			1


0.5
0.0
Probabilidad
Estímulos
Nuevos
Estímulos
Estudiados
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Familiaridad


C
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
Hit Rate
Signal-Detection
Theory
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
False Alarm Rate


No ID
ID
Low
Med
High
σ_{Lure}
σ_{Target}
Innocent
Guilty
c_1
c_2
c_3
μ_{Lure}
μ_{Target}
Memory Strength

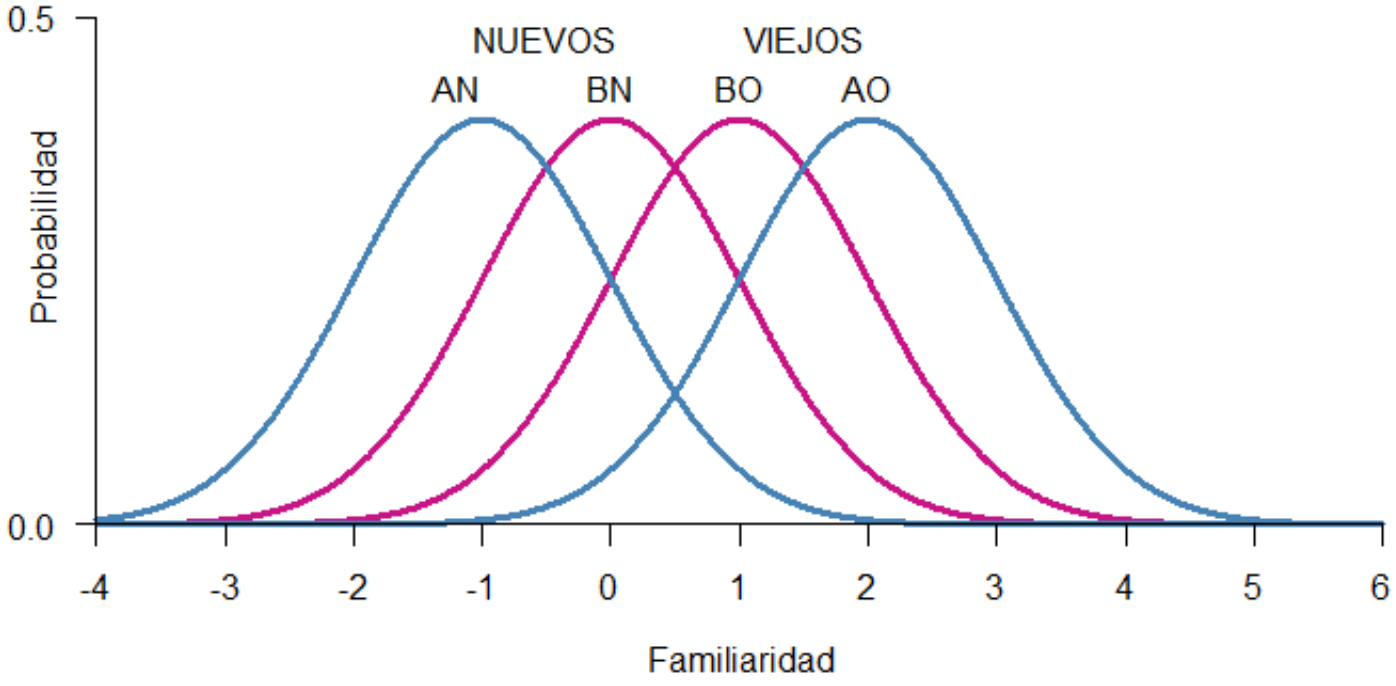
Mirror Effect

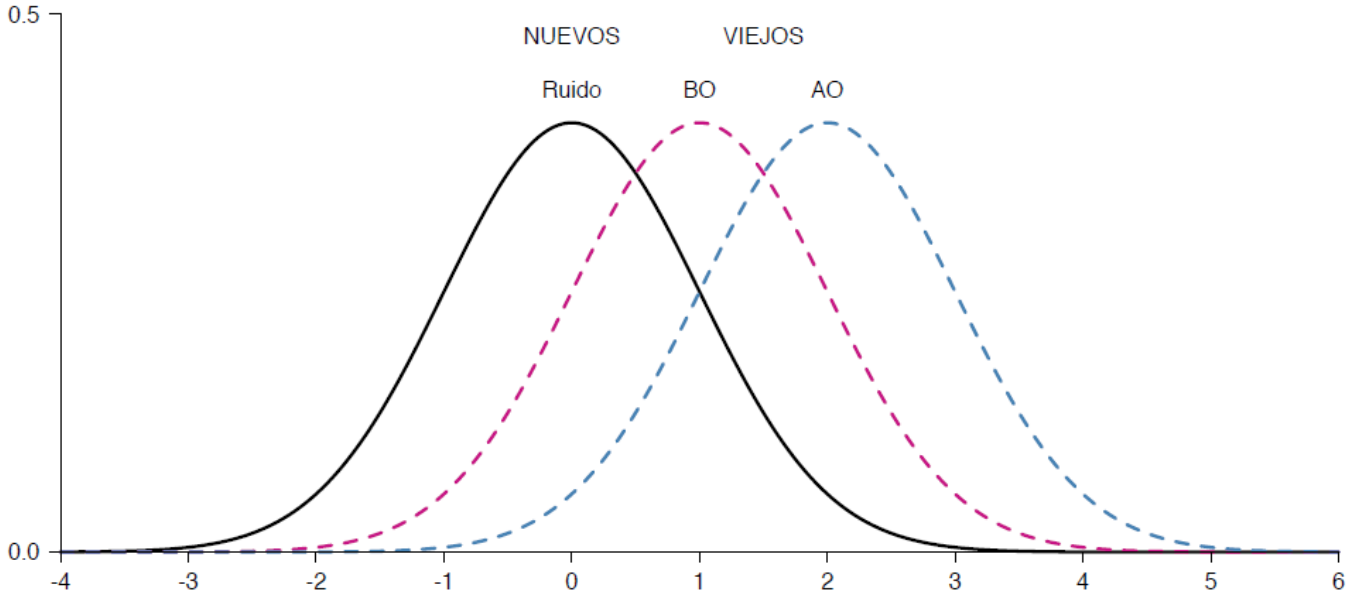
- “If there are two classes of stimuli, and one is more accurately recogized than the other, then the superior class is **both** more accurately recognized **as old when old** and also more accurately recognized **as new when new** (…) means that the greater efficiency in recognizing is always twofold”

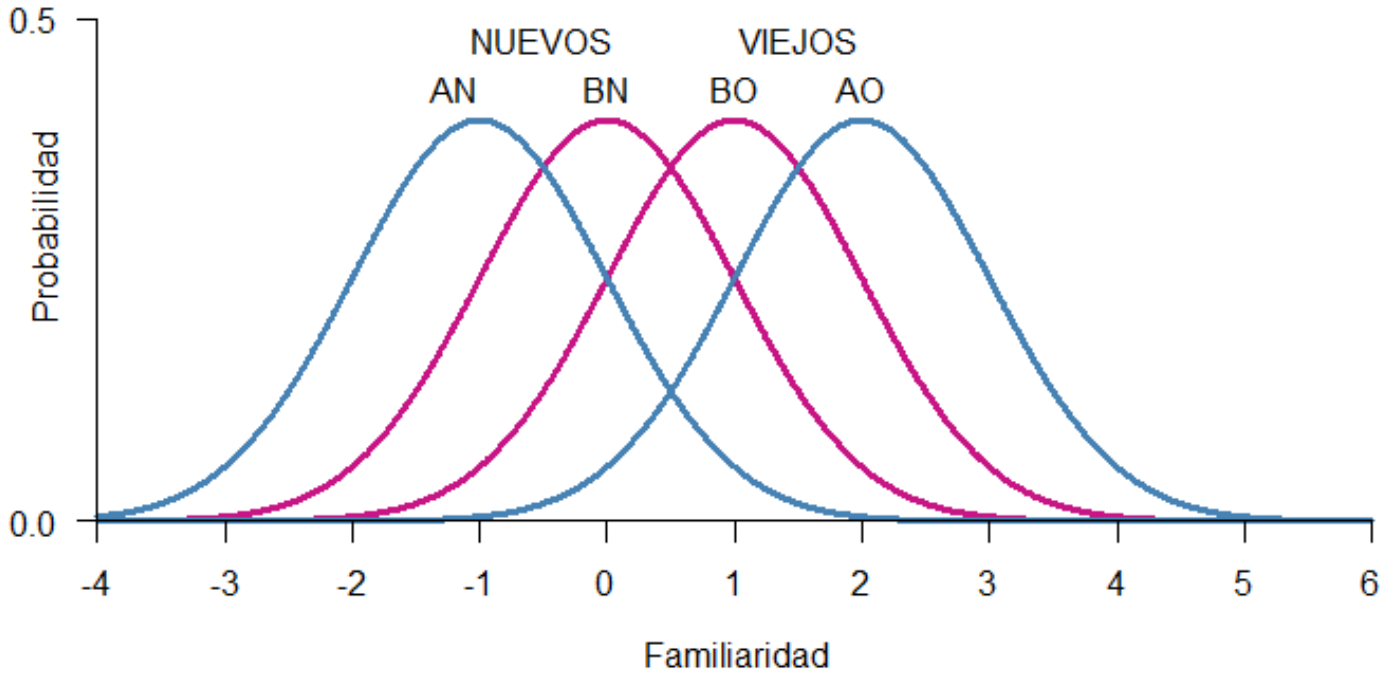
(Glanzer, Adams, 1990)

Mirror Effect

- <u>The greater efficiency in recognizing is always **twofold.**</u>




0.5
0.0
NUEVOS
VIEJOS
Ruido
BO
AO
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5
6


0.5
0.0
NUEVOS
VIEJOS
AN
BN
BO
AO
Probabilidad
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Familiaridad

Evidence

Yes/No Procedure

$$fa(\mathrm{AN}) < fa(\mathrm{BN}) < h(\mathrm{BO}) < h(\mathrm{AO}),$$

Rate

Confidence Rating

$$R(\mathrm{AN}) < R(\mathrm{BN}) < R(\mathrm{BO}) < R(\mathrm{AO}),$$

Mean

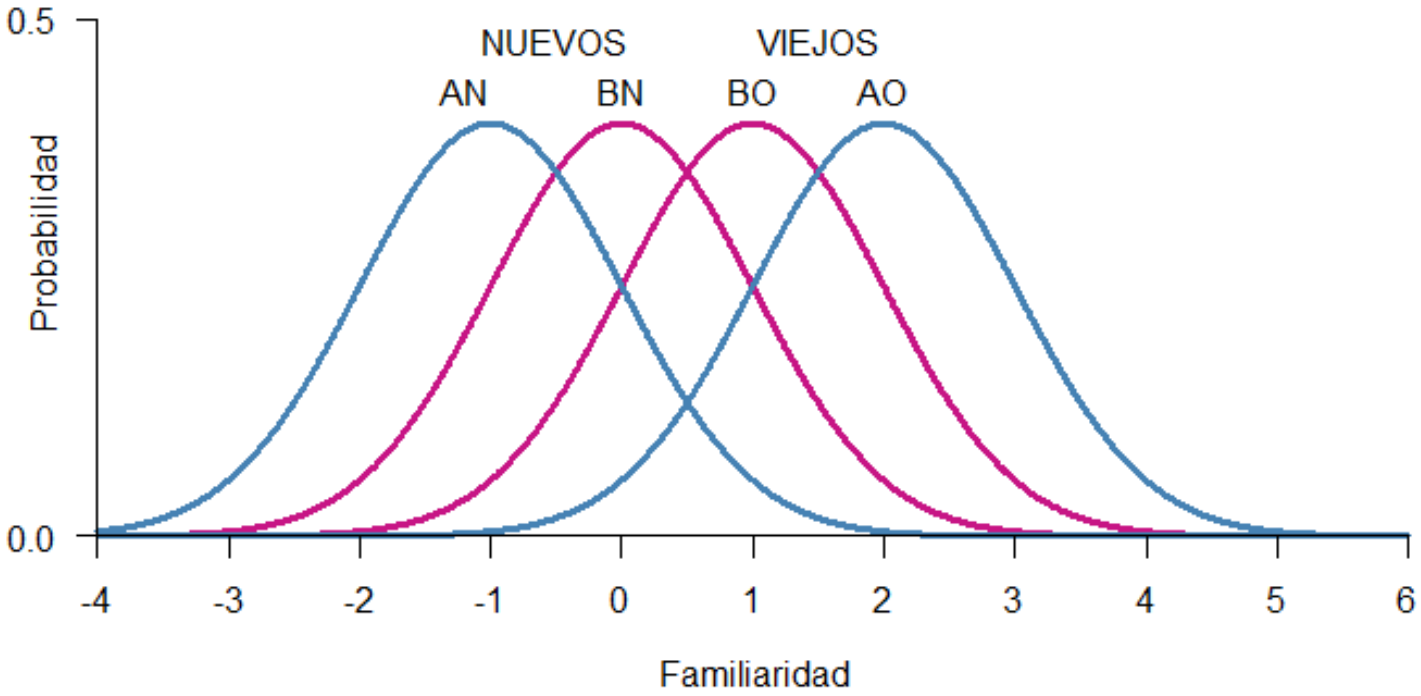
$$P(\mathrm{BO},\ \mathrm{BN}) < P(\mathrm{BO},\ \mathrm{AN}),\ P(\mathrm{AO},\ \mathrm{BN}) < P(\mathrm{AO},\ \mathrm{AN}),$$

2AFC: Preferences

Example

Means for Proportion Yes (False Alarms and Hits) and for Confidence Ratings in an Experiment With Word Frequency as the Variable (Glanzer & Adams, 1990, Experiment 1; N = 16)

	Condition			
	New		Old	
Measure	Low	High	High	Low
P(yes)	.304	.359	.592	.661
Confidence rating	3.34	3.76	5.09	5.56



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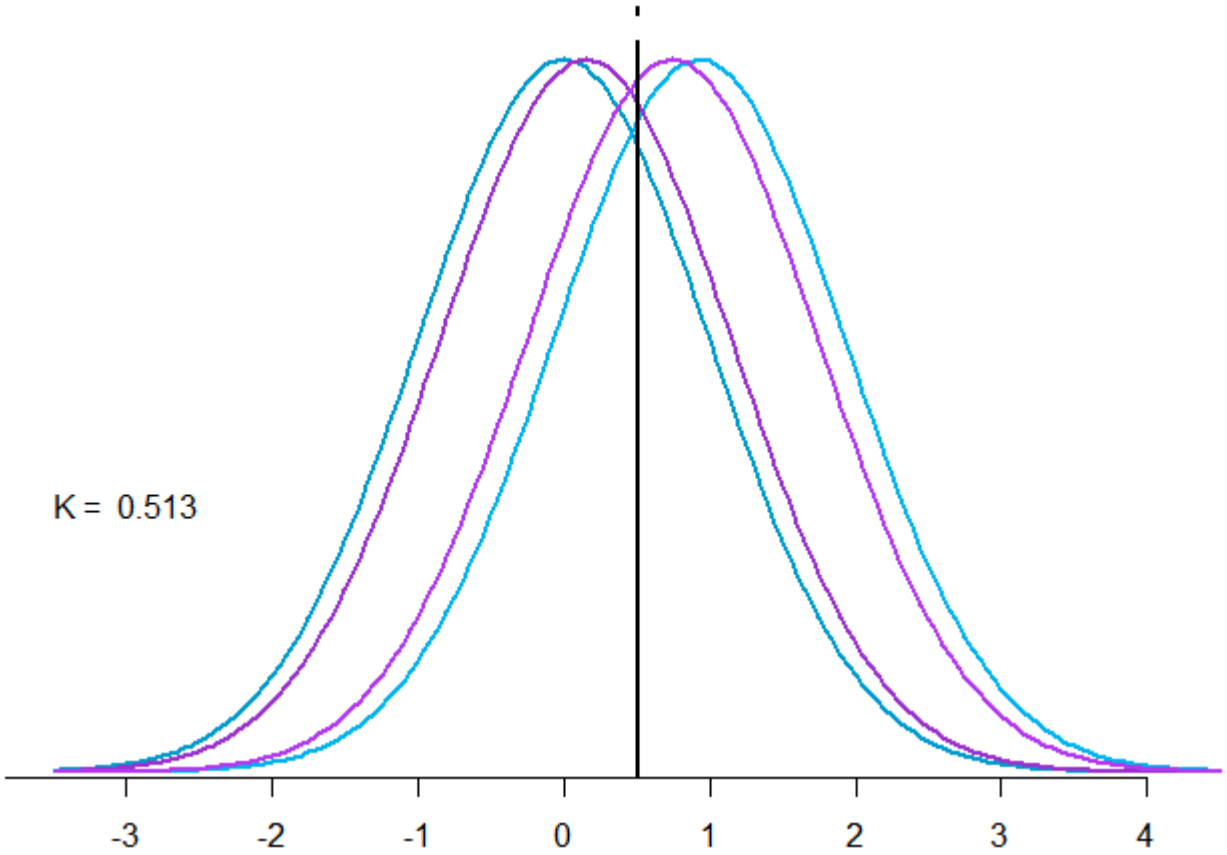

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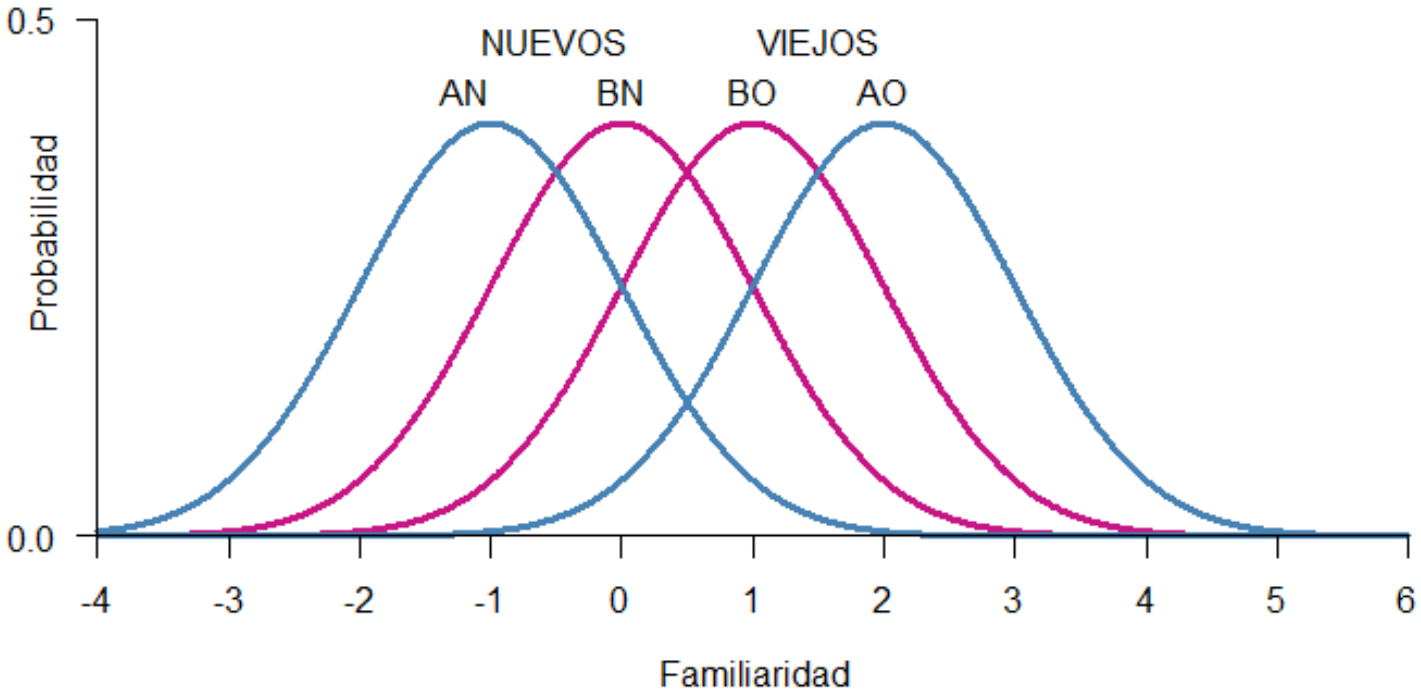


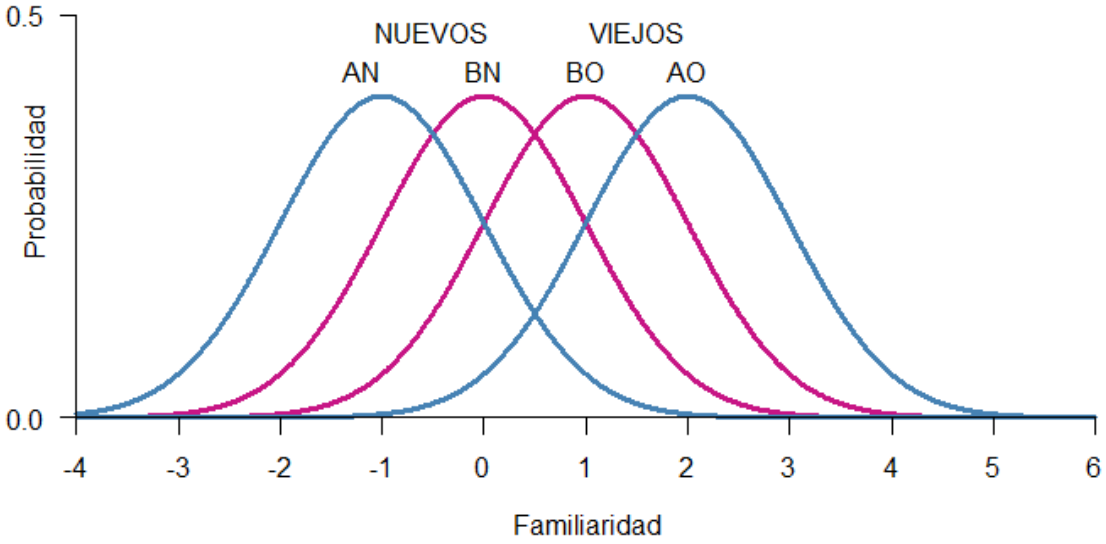
Ejemplo (Glanzer and Bowles, 1976)

Table 2
Mean Proportions of Choice in an Experiment With Word Frequency as the Variable, Using Forced Choice (Glanzer & Bowles, 1976; N = 48)

Choice					
Null pairs		Standard pairs			
P(HN, LN)	*P*(LO, HO)	*P*(HO, HN)	*P*(LO, HN)	*P*(HO, LN)	*P*(LO, LN)
.67	.68	.75	.80	.83	.89

Note. Columns are arranged to show the mirror inequalities for the standard pairs in the four columns on the right: *P*(HO, HN) < *P*(LO, HN), *P*(HO, LN) < *P*(LO, LN). The null pairs on the left should both be above .50 when the mirror order holds. *P* = proportion; HN = high frequency, new; LN = low frequency, new; LO = low frequency, old; HO = high frequency, old. Adapted from "Analysis of the Word-Frequency Effect in Recognition Memory" by M. Glanzer and N. Bowles, 1976, *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Learning and Memory, 2,* p. 24. Copyright 1976 by the American Psychological Association.

2Alternative-ForcedChoice



- **Standard comparisons**

AO – AN
- BN

BO – AN
- BN

Null Choices

AN – BN

AO - BO

Multiplicity

"The experimenter can produce as many separate mirror orders within a single data set as wished. All that has to be done is to impose effective variables factorially on the presented material and have a sufficient number of items in the study list."

Extensiveness

"When two variables are used in a single experiment (…) produce an array of eight underlying distributions in mirror order".

		Frequency	
		Low	High
Concreteness	Concrete	LC	HC
	Unconcrete	LU	HU

$$fa(\mathrm{LCN}) < fa(\mathrm{HCN}) < fa(\mathrm{LUN}) < fa(\mathrm{HUN}) < h(\mathrm{HUO}) < h(\mathrm{LUO}) < h(\mathrm{HCO}) < h(\mathrm{LCO}).$$

- The Mirror Effect has only been studied within Recognition Memory.

  - Can we find the Mirror Effect in other areas where SDT has been applied?

Experiments

¡Bienvenido(a)!

Presiona la barra espaciadora para comenzar con las instrucciones

Instrucciones

En la pantalla se te mostraran dos círculos en color claro cuyo tamaño deberás comparar. El circulo del lado izquierdo permanecerá aislado, como referencia. El circulo del lado derecho aparecerá rodeado de un conjunto de círculos de distinto tamaño

Presiona la **Tecla S** cuando los círculos claros SÍ sean del mismo tamaño.

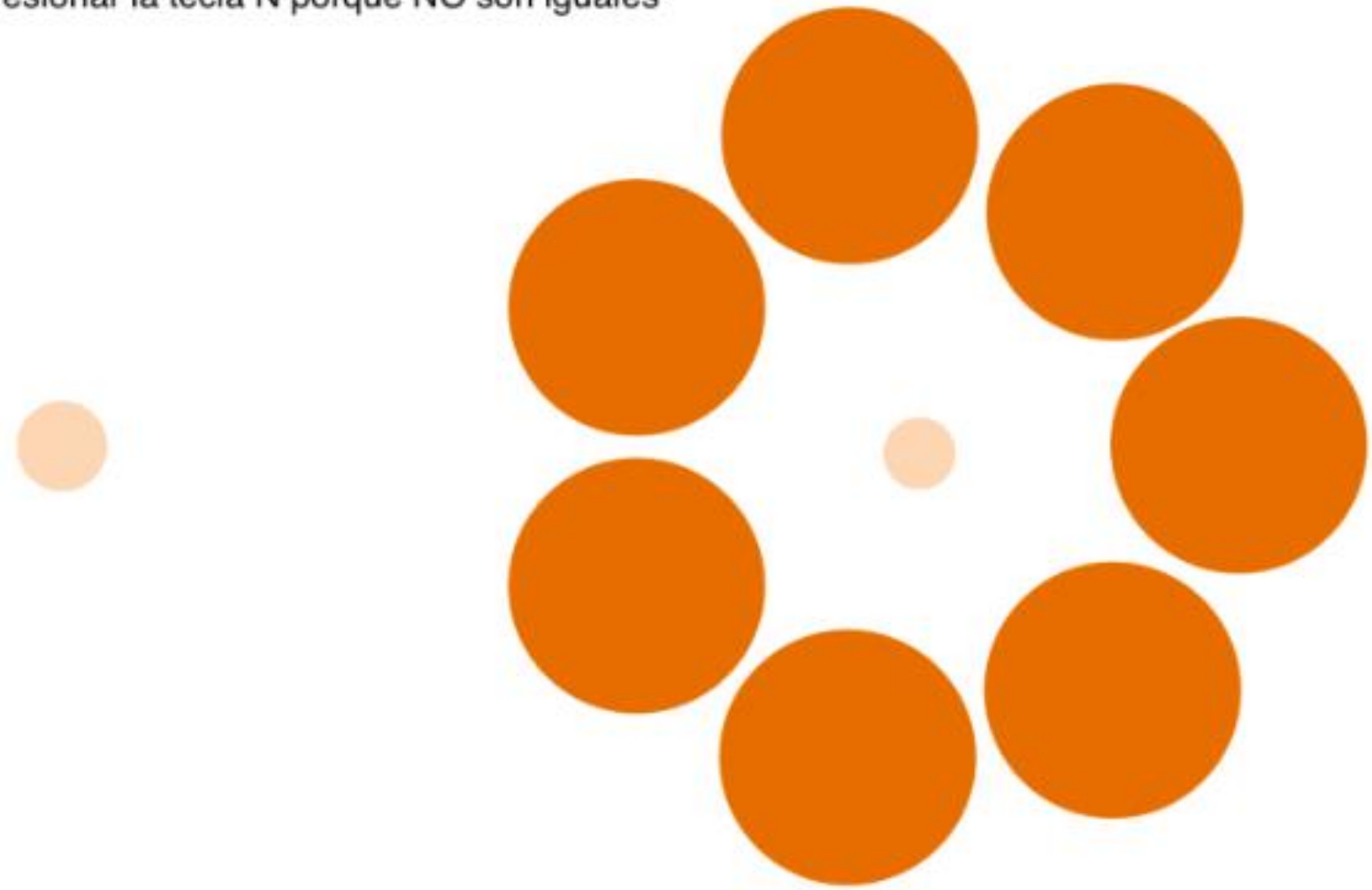
Presiona la T**ecla N** si NO son iguales.

Presiona la barra espaciadora para continuar.

Por ejemplo:

En este caso el circulo claro de la figura derecha (el circulo central) es mas chico que el circulo aislado del lado izquierdo.

Deberias presionar la tecla N porque NO son iguales



Presiona N

Posteriormente, se te presentara una escala como la siguiente:

1	2	3
Poco seguro (a)	**Más o menos** seguro (a)	**Muy** seguro (a)

Deberas teclear el numero 1, 2 o el 3, dependiendo de que tan seguro estas de tu respuesta.

Presiona la barra espaciadora para continuar

Cada pareja a comparar se te mostrará solo por un segundo.

No avanzarás al siguiente ensayo hasta que registres tus respuesta.

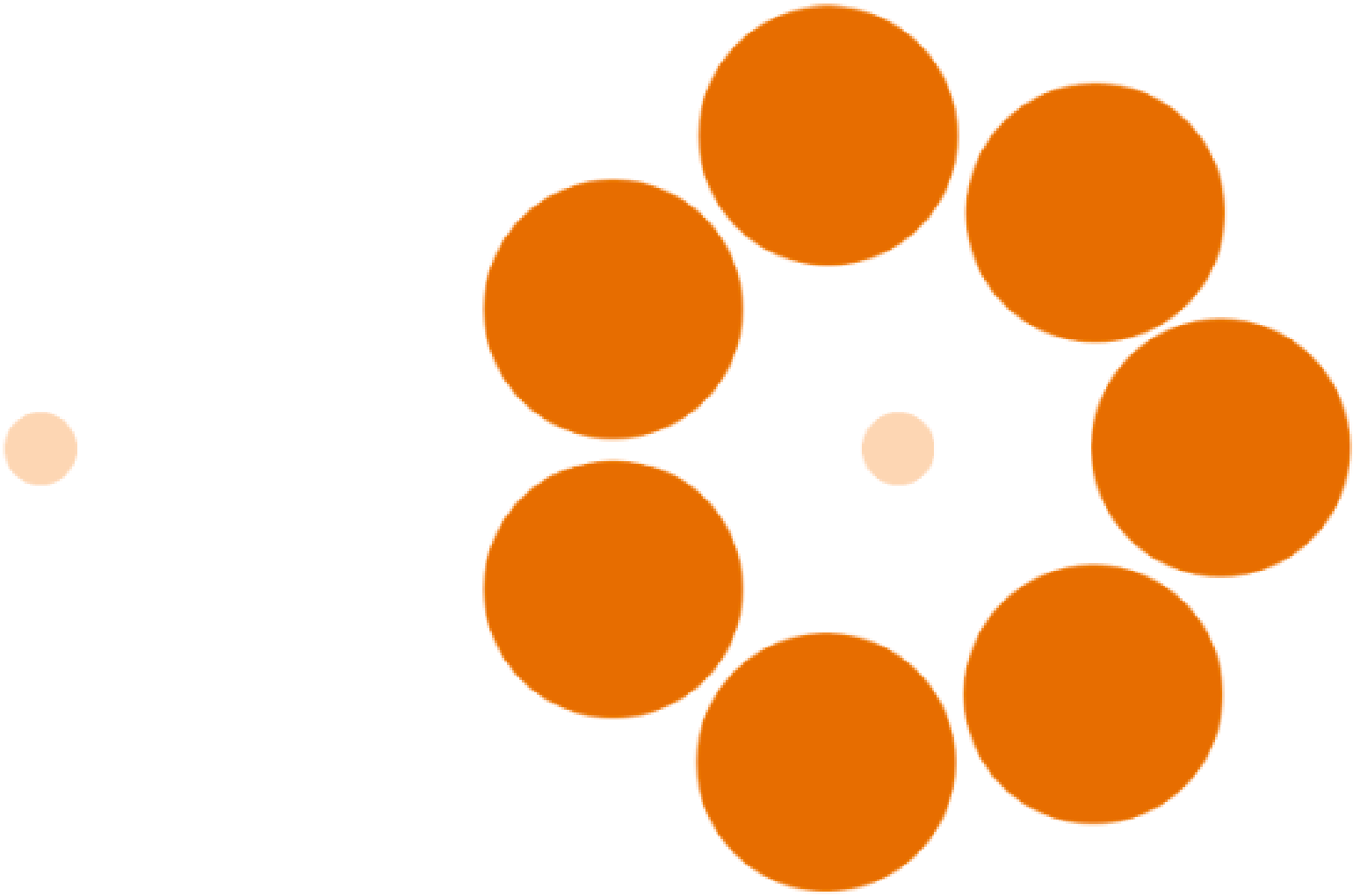
Una vez se registren tus respuestas, se te pedirá que indiques con la barra espaciadora cuando estés listo(a) para avanzar al siguiente ensayo.

Los estímulos se te presentaran en varios colores para facilitar la distinción entre ensayos. Los colores **no están correlacionados** de ninguna forma con nada.

Presiona la barra espaciadora para continuar.

Presiona la barra espaciadora para comenzar el experimento

¿Los círculos centrales son del mismo tamaño?



S = Si

N = No

¿Los círculos centrales son del mismo tamaño?

S = Si

N = No

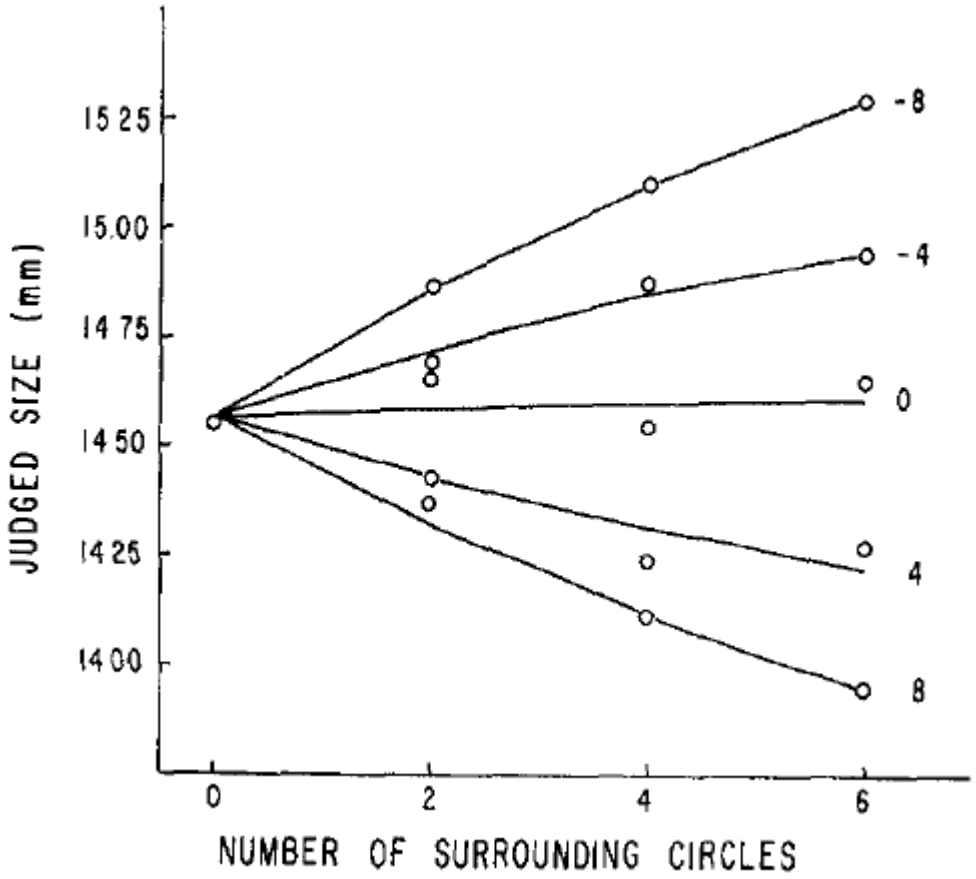
¿Qué tan seguro estás de tu respuesta?

1	2	3
Poco seguro (a)	**Más o menos** seguro (a)	**Muy** seguro (a)

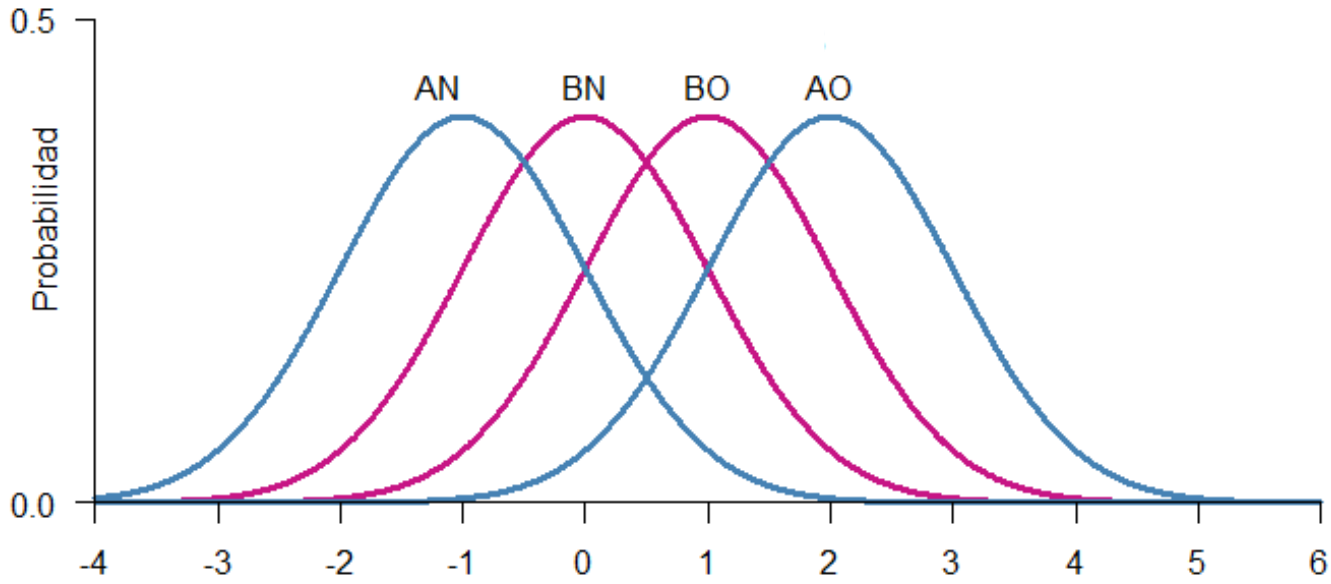
Presiona la barra espaciadora para avanzar al siguiente ensayo.

U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL
Ensayo	Estimulo	Respuesta	Correcto	Aciertos	Errores	Hits	ContadorH	Rechazos	ContadorR	Falsas.al	ContadorF	Omisiones	ContadorM	Confidence	RTime1	RTime1b	RTime2
0	447	s	True	1	0	True	1	False	0	False	0	False	0	4	5.74549	4.244905	2.70672
1	164	n	True	2	0	False	1	True	1	False	0	False	0	1	2.93766	1.436569	1.90496
2	605	n	True	3	0	False	1	True	2	False	0	False	0	2	3.84011	2.339579	1.50382
3	112	s	True	4	0	True	2	False	2	False	0	False	0	6	2.83766	1.336874	2.50649
4	16	s	True	5	0	True	3	False	2	False	0	False	0	5	2.93824	1.437917	1.00411
5	203	n	True	6	0	False	3	True	3	False	0	False	0	3	3.33915	1.838339	1.30351
6	88	s	True	7	0	True	4	False	3	False	0	False	0	4	3.23876	1.737904	1.50368
7	429	n	False	7	1	False	4	False	3	False	0	True	1	2	3.8401	2.339303	1.40358
8	385	s	True	8	1	True	5	False	3	False	0	False	1	5	3.13901	1.638153	2.70653
9	307	n	True	9	1	False	5	True	4	False	0	False	1	1	2.838	1.337316	1.50445
10	558	s	False	9	2	False	5	False	4	True	1	False	1	5	2.83727	1.336863	0.70183
11	87	n	False	9	3	False	5	False	4	False	1	True	2	3	4.24095	2.739905	0.80222
12	71	s	True	10	3	True	6	False	4	False	1	False	2	6	3.13815	1.63787	1.90476
13	607	n	True	11	3	False	6	True	5	False	1	False	2	1	2.53716	1.036293	0.90252
14	98	s	True	12	3	True	7	False	5	False	1	False	2	6	2.43641	0.935281	1.9048
15	137	s	True	13	3	True	8	False	5	False	1	False	2	6	2.83797	1.337504	1.50382
16	100	n	False	13	4	False	8	False	5	False	1	True	3	2	2.7371	1.236629	1.00237
17	449	n	False	13	5	False	8	False	5	False	1	True	4	2	4.04108	2.540127	0.40119
18	493	n	True	14	5	False	8	True	6	False	1	False	4	3	2.33724	0.836374	0.30076
19	295	n	True	15	5	False	8	True	7	False	1	False	4	3	1.83559	0.334703	0.40122
20	194	n	True	16	5	False	8	True	8	False	1	False	4	2	4.24083	2.740342	0.40131
21	165	n	True	17	5	False	8	True	9	False	1	False	4	1	3.13855	1.637405	1.20461
22	532	s	False	17	6	False	8	False	9	True	2	False	4	5	2.43688	0.936097	0.80209
23	220	n	True	18	6	False	8	True	10	False	2	False	4	3	4.24203	2.741081	0.3007
24	273	n	True	19	6	False	8	True	11	False	2	False	4	1	2.73744	1.236548	0.40107

Looking for the Mirror Effect: A & B



Looking for the Mirror Effect: A & B

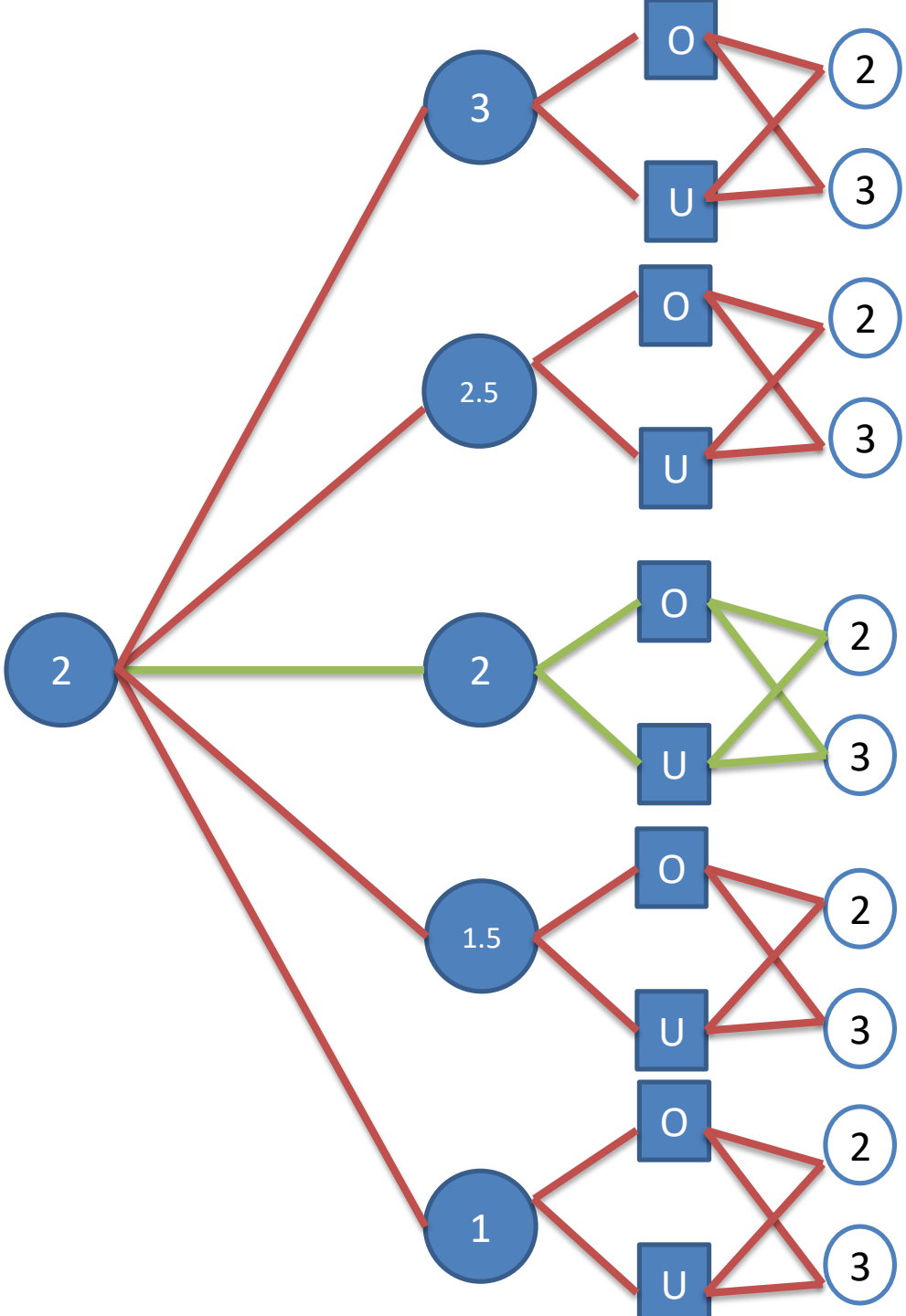


2 or 3 external circles

A

7 or 8 external circles

B


2
3
2.5
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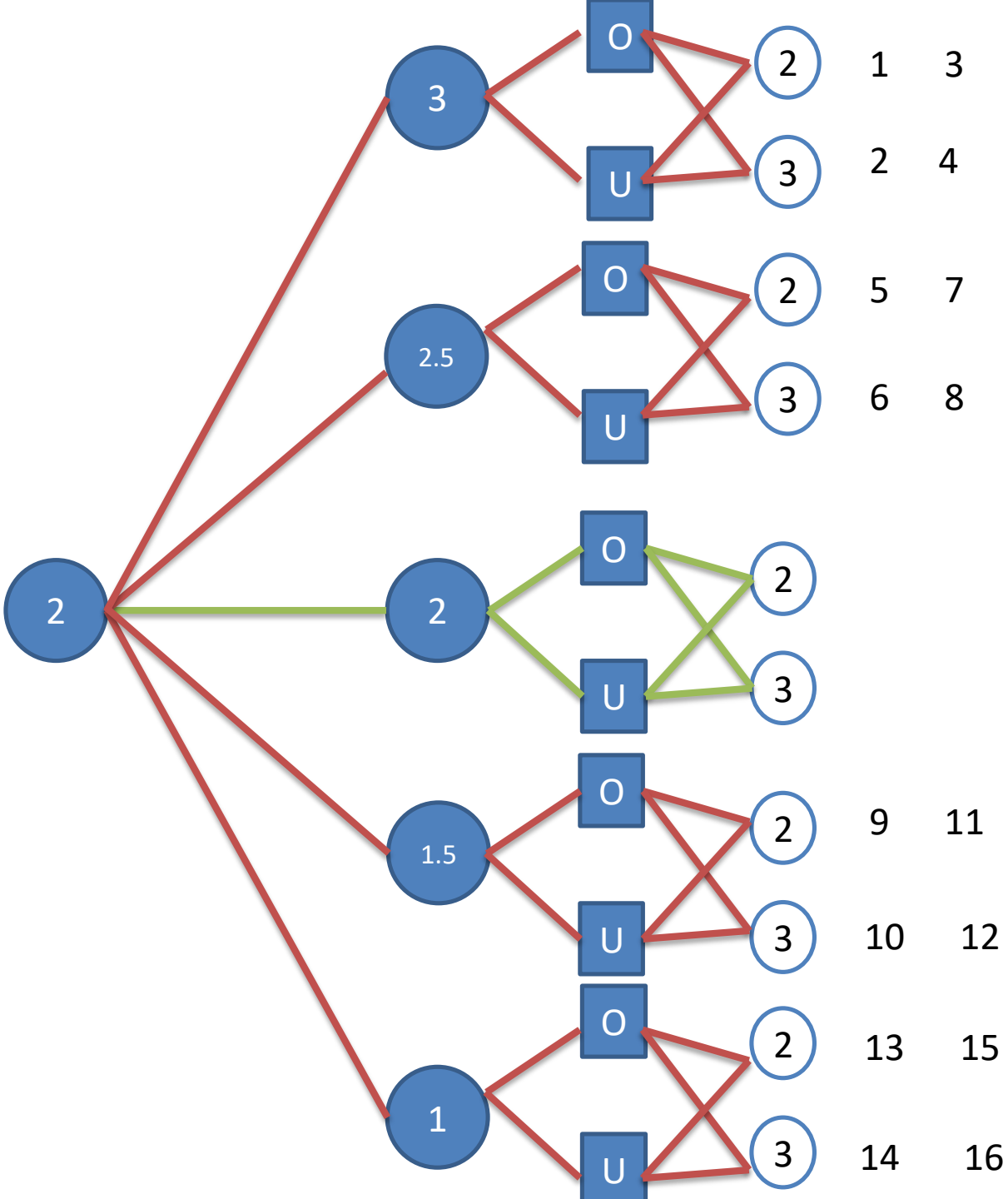
2
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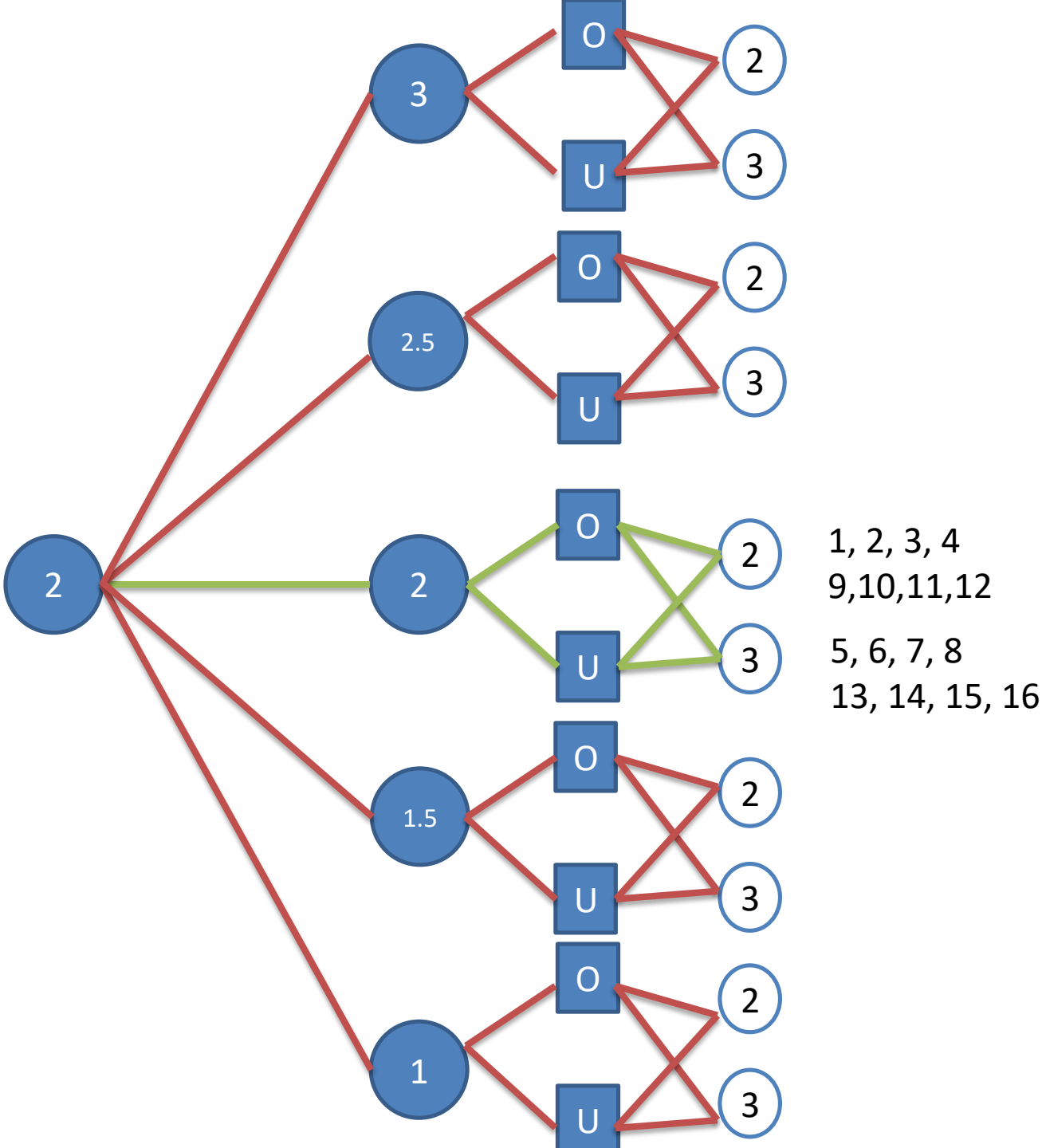
6 8
9 11
10 12
13 15
14 16


2
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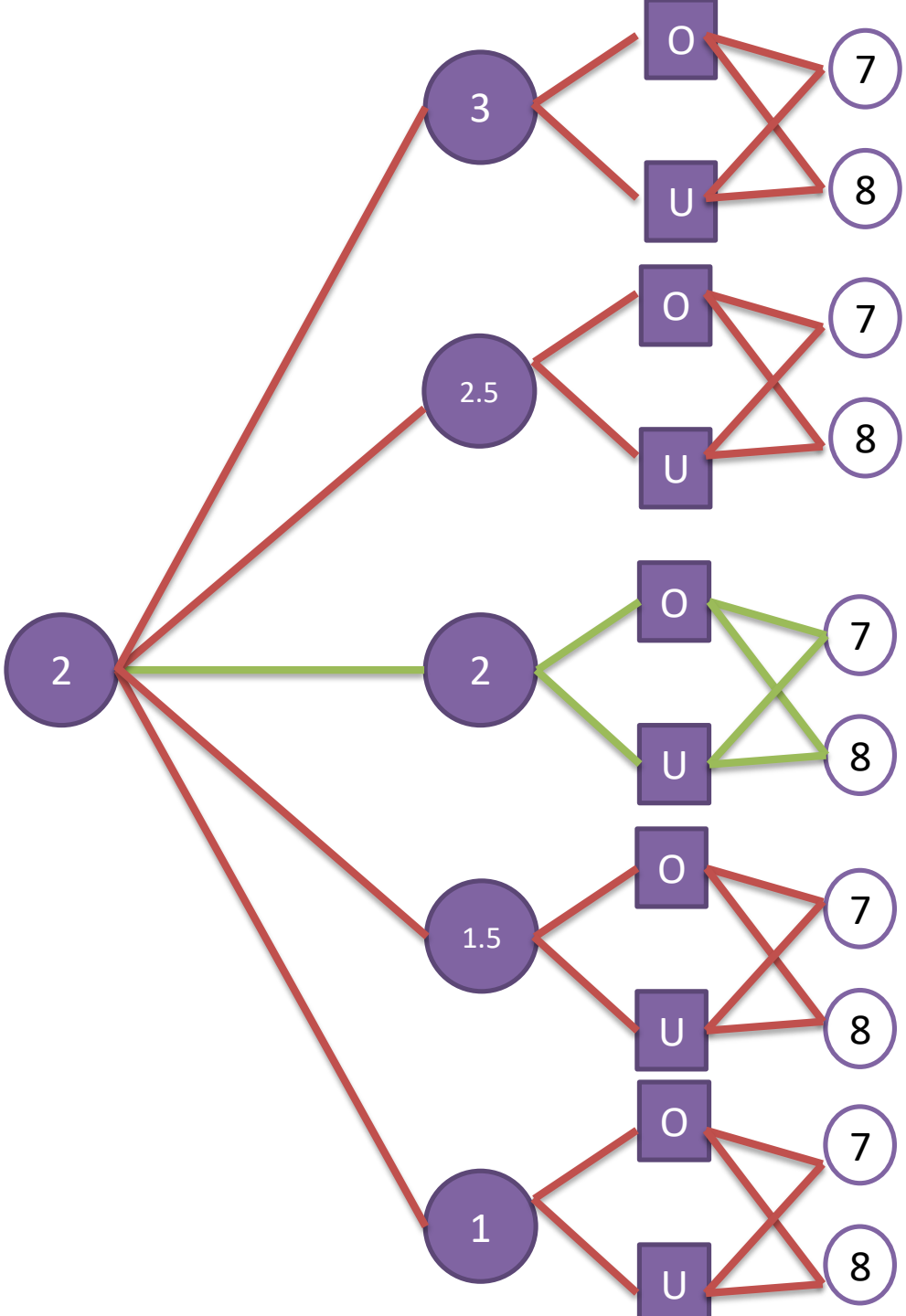
5, 6, 7, 8
13, 14, 15, 16


2
3
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8

A: Fewer External Circles

- 16 pairs (signal)
- 16 pairs (noise)

- 32 trials

B: More external circles

- 16 pairs (signal)
- 16 pairs (noise)

- 32 trials

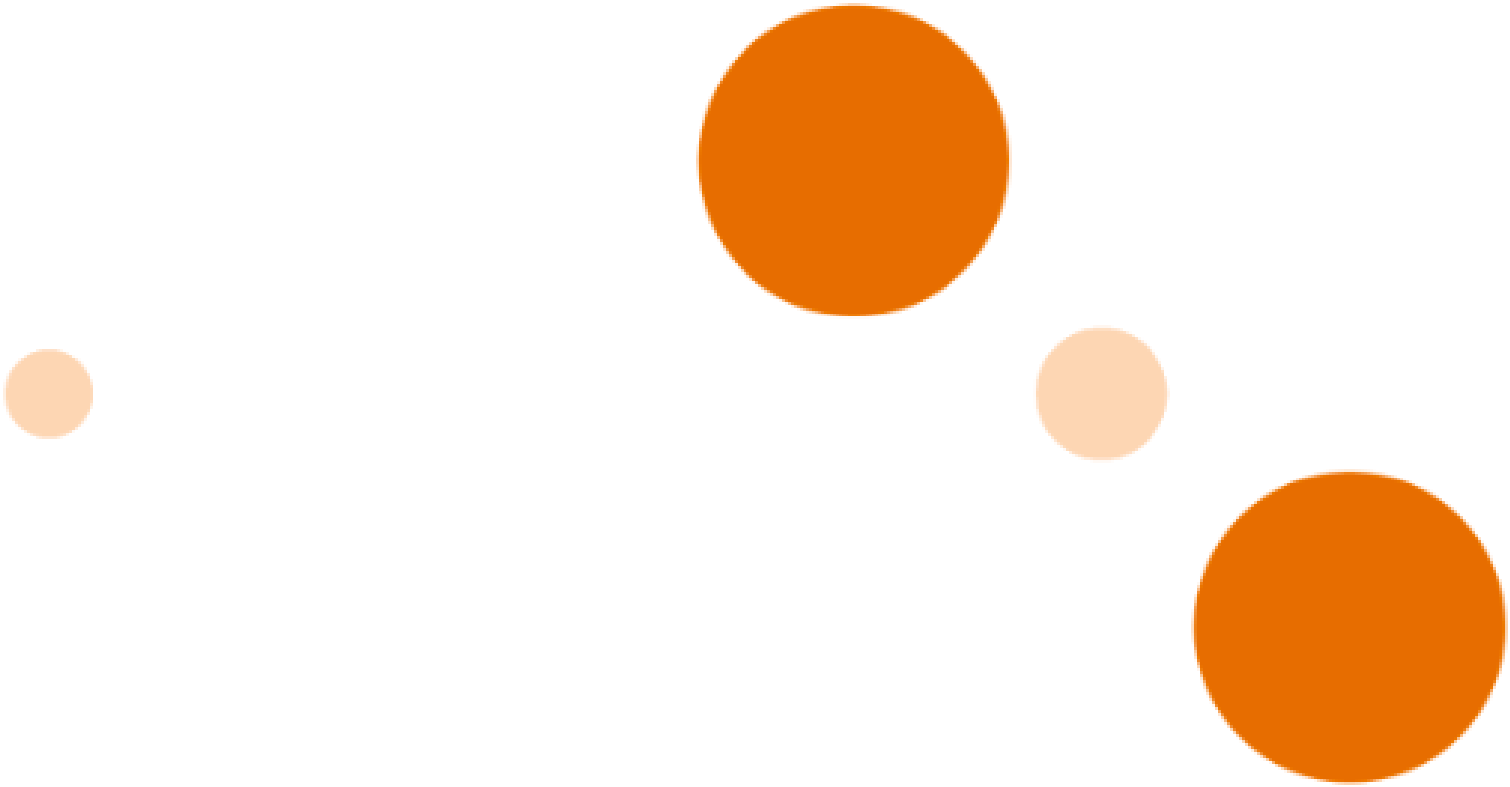
64 trials

- x10
  - 5 different colors
    - 2 per color
    - Counterbalancing

- 320 type A trials

- 320 type B trials

¿Los círculos centrales son del mismo tamaño?



S = Si

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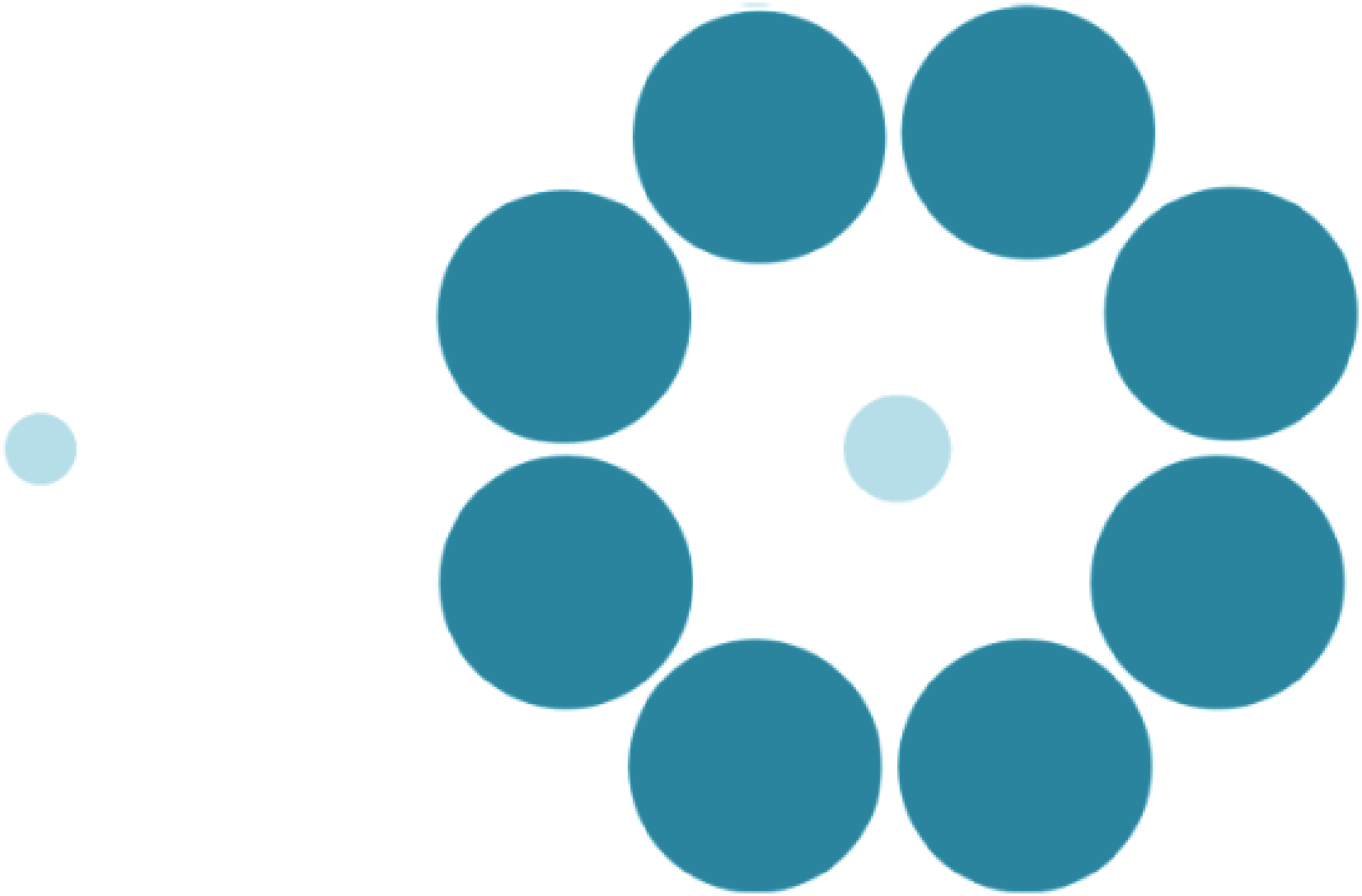


S = Si

N = No

Two Experiments

Experiment 1:
Just one Ebbinghaus Illusion

- 160 AS
- 160 AN
- 160 BS
- 160 BN

- Same procedure

Experiment 2:
Two Ebbinghaus Illusions

- 160 AS
- 160 AN
- 160 BS
- 160 BN

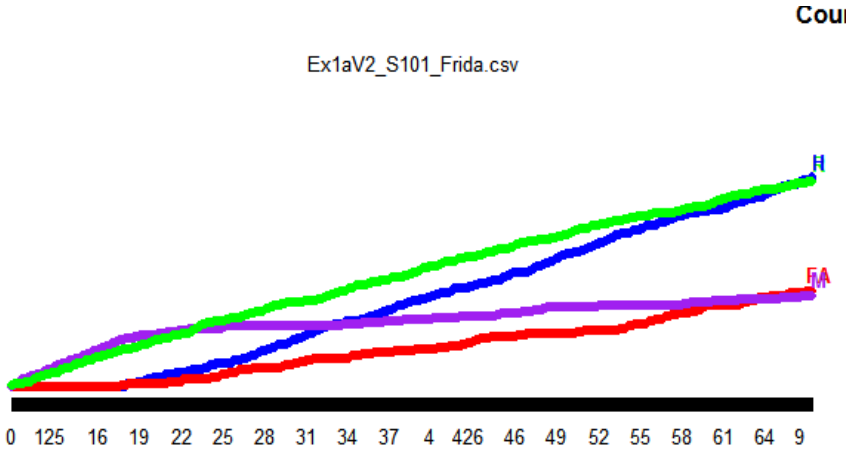
- Same procedure

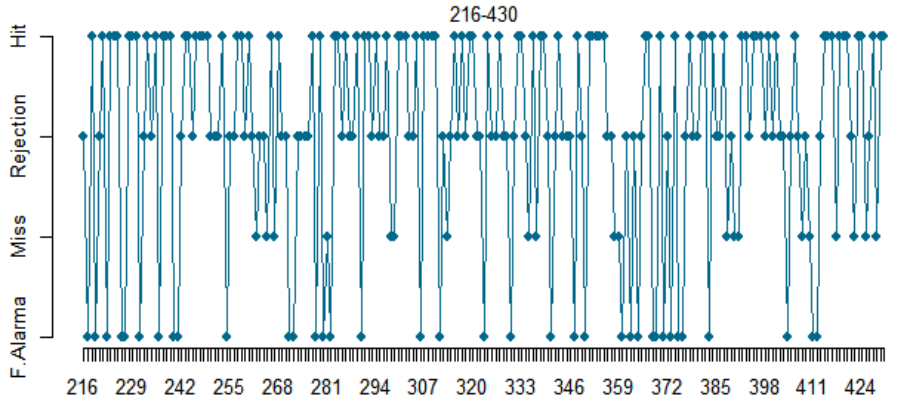
Data!

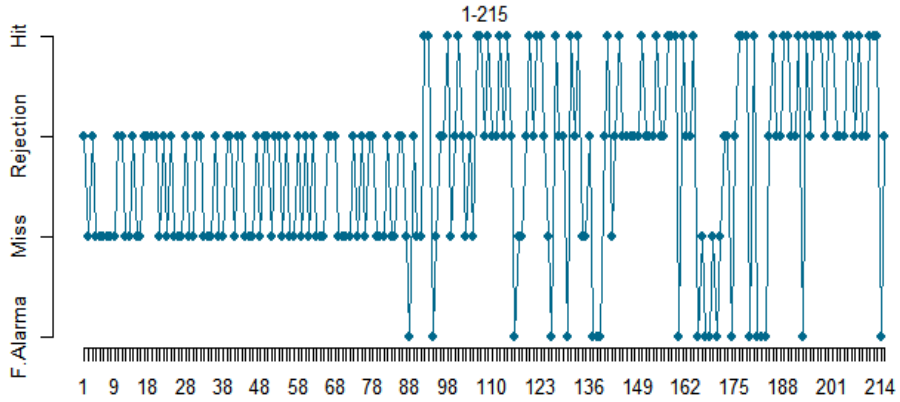
Individual cases

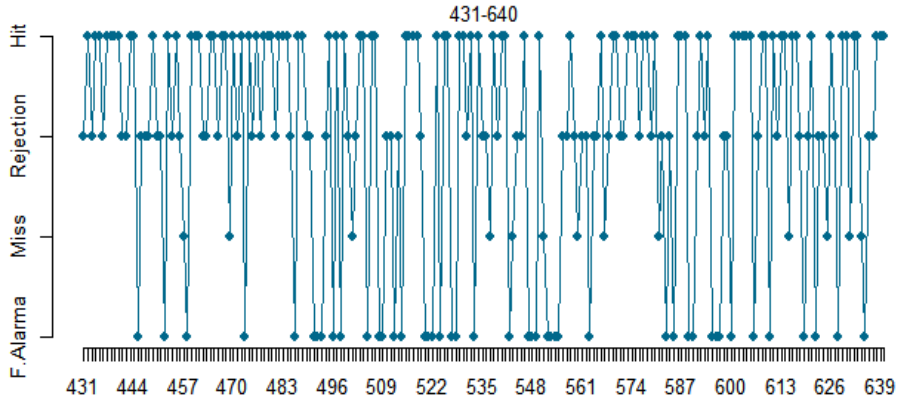
1st: Looking for Contaminants

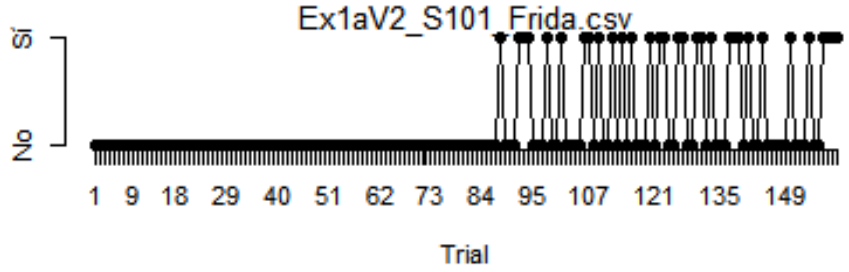
1st: Looking for Contaminants

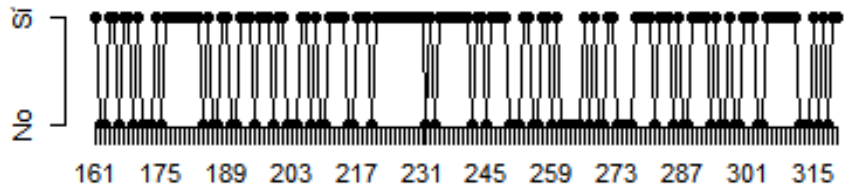









Ex1aV2_S101_Frida.csv
Sí
No
1 9 18 29 40 51 62 73 84 95 107 121 135 149
Trial


Sí
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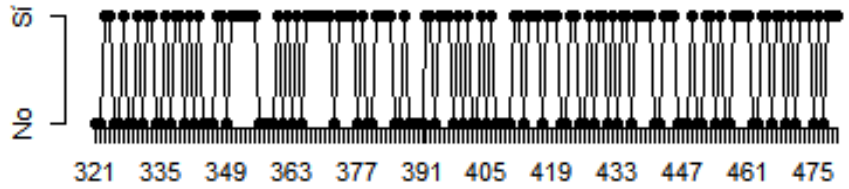
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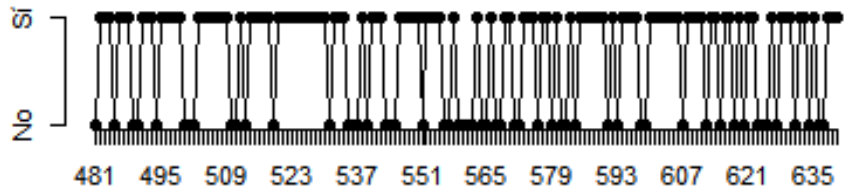
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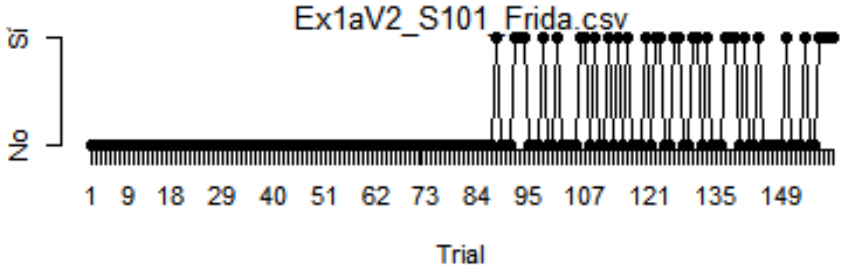
Ex1aV2_S101_Frida.csv
Sí
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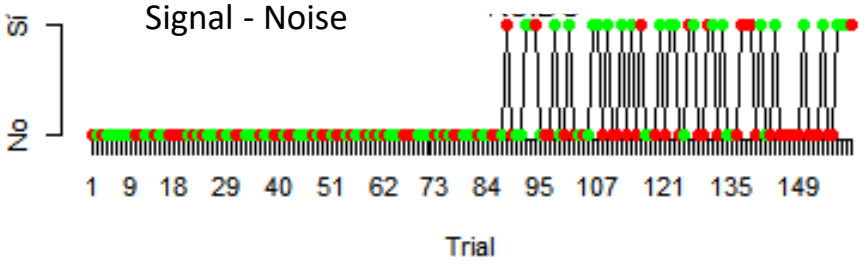
1 9 18 29 40 51 62 73 84 95 107 121 135 149
Trial


Signal - Noise
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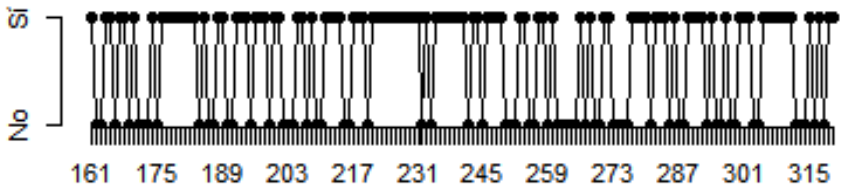
Trial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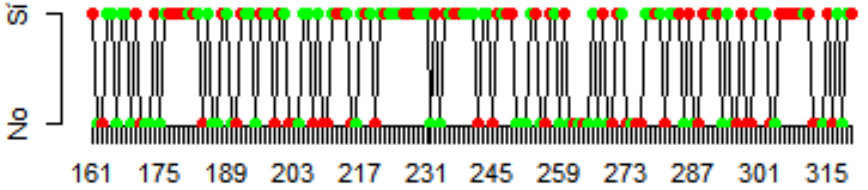
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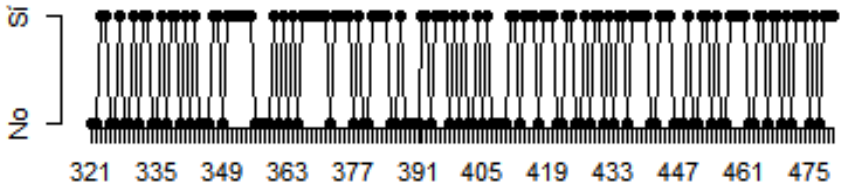
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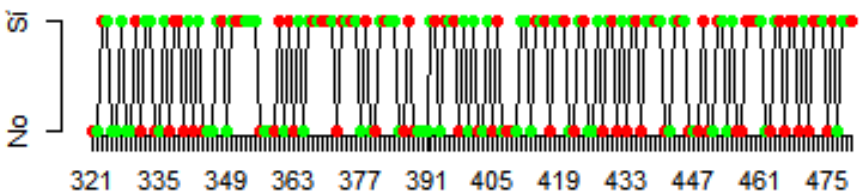
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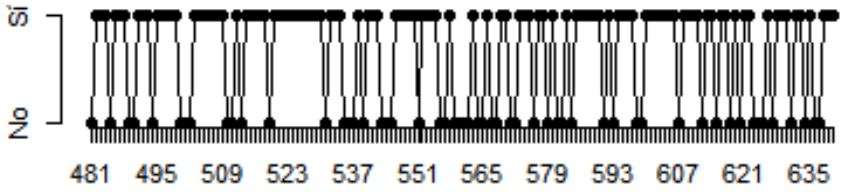
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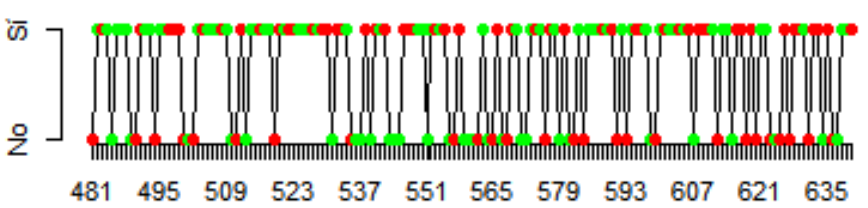
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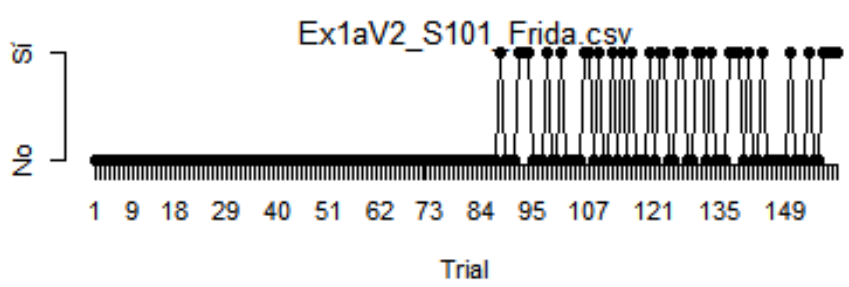
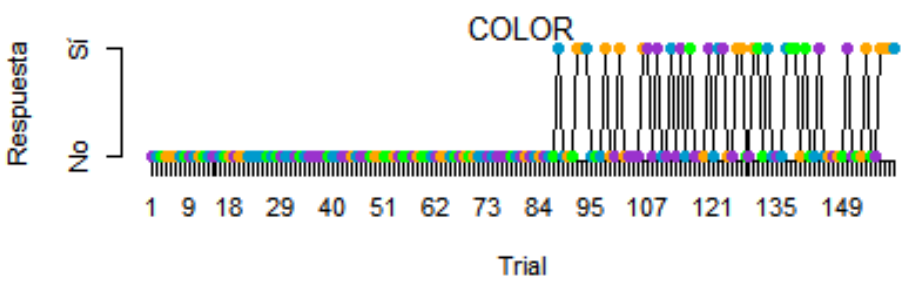

Ex1aV2_S101_Frida.csv
Sí
No
1 9 18 29 40 51 62 73 84 95 107 121 135 149
Trial


COLOR
Respuesta
Sí
No
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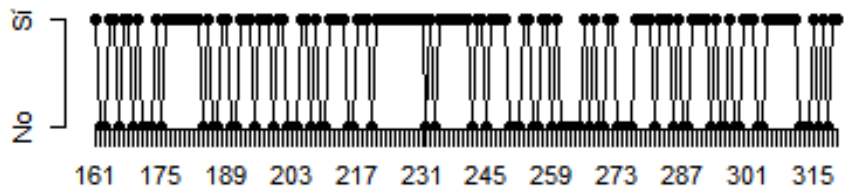
Trial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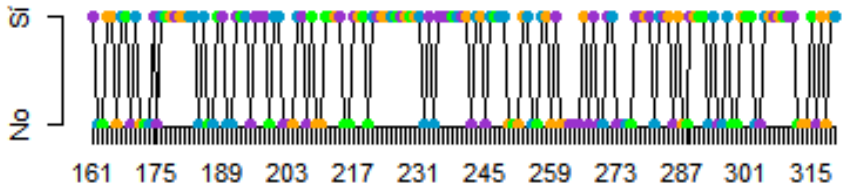
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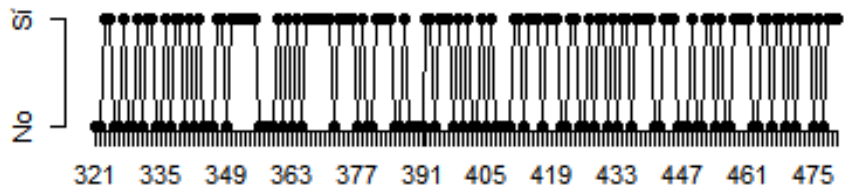
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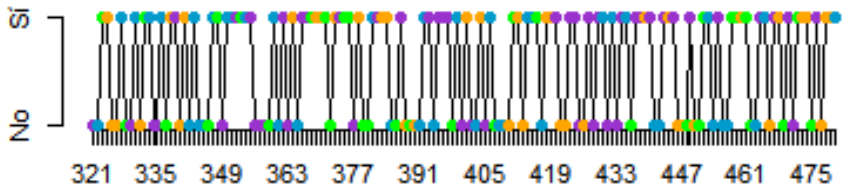
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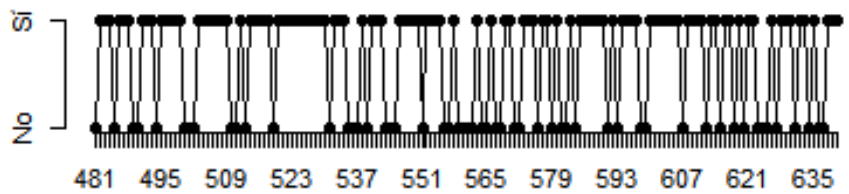
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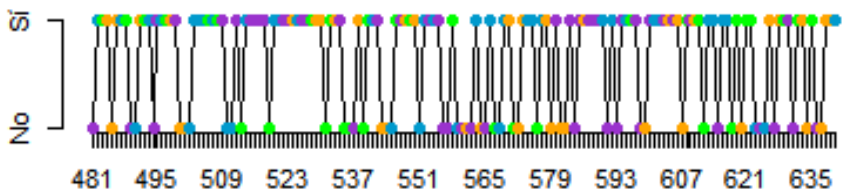
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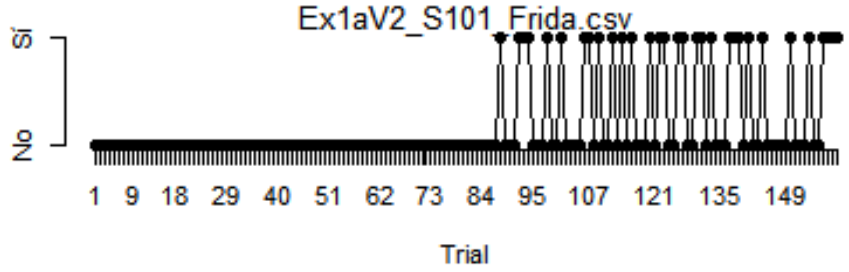
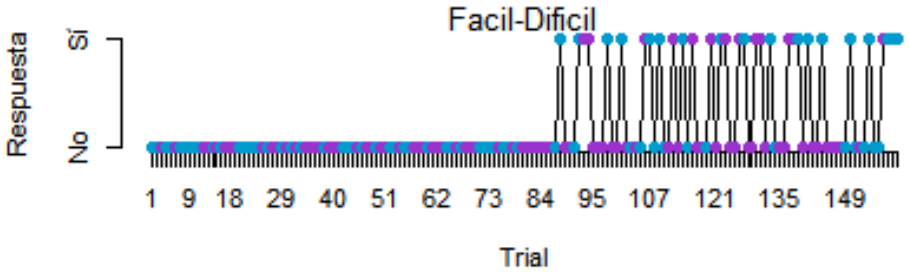

Ex1aV2_S101_Frida.csv
Sí
No
1 9 18 29 40 51 62 73 84 95 107 121 135 149
Trial


Facil-Dificil
Respuesta
Sí
No
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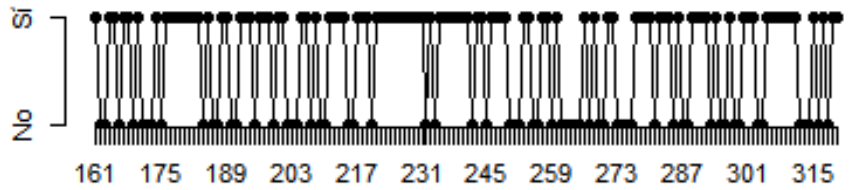
Trial


Sí
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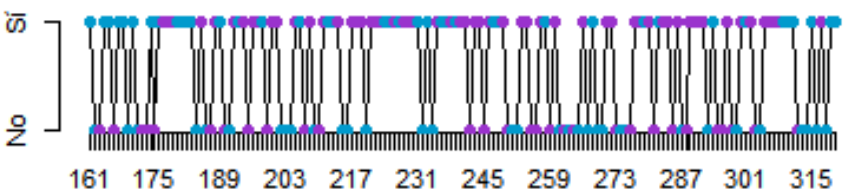
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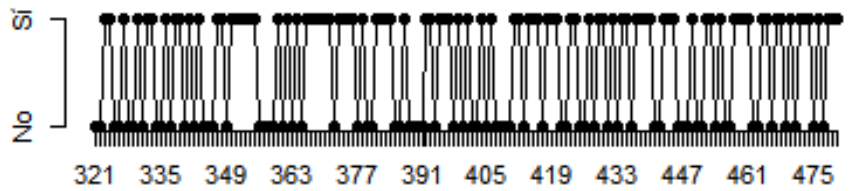
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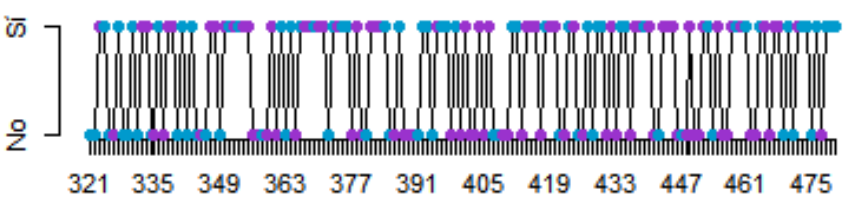
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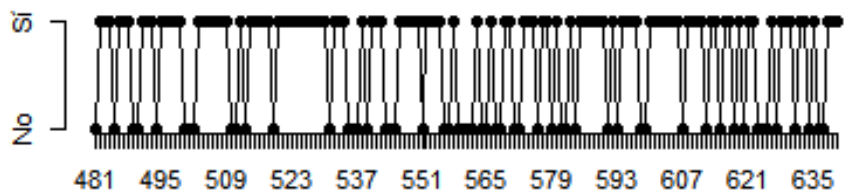
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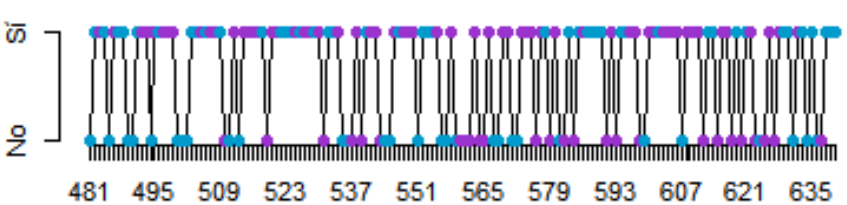
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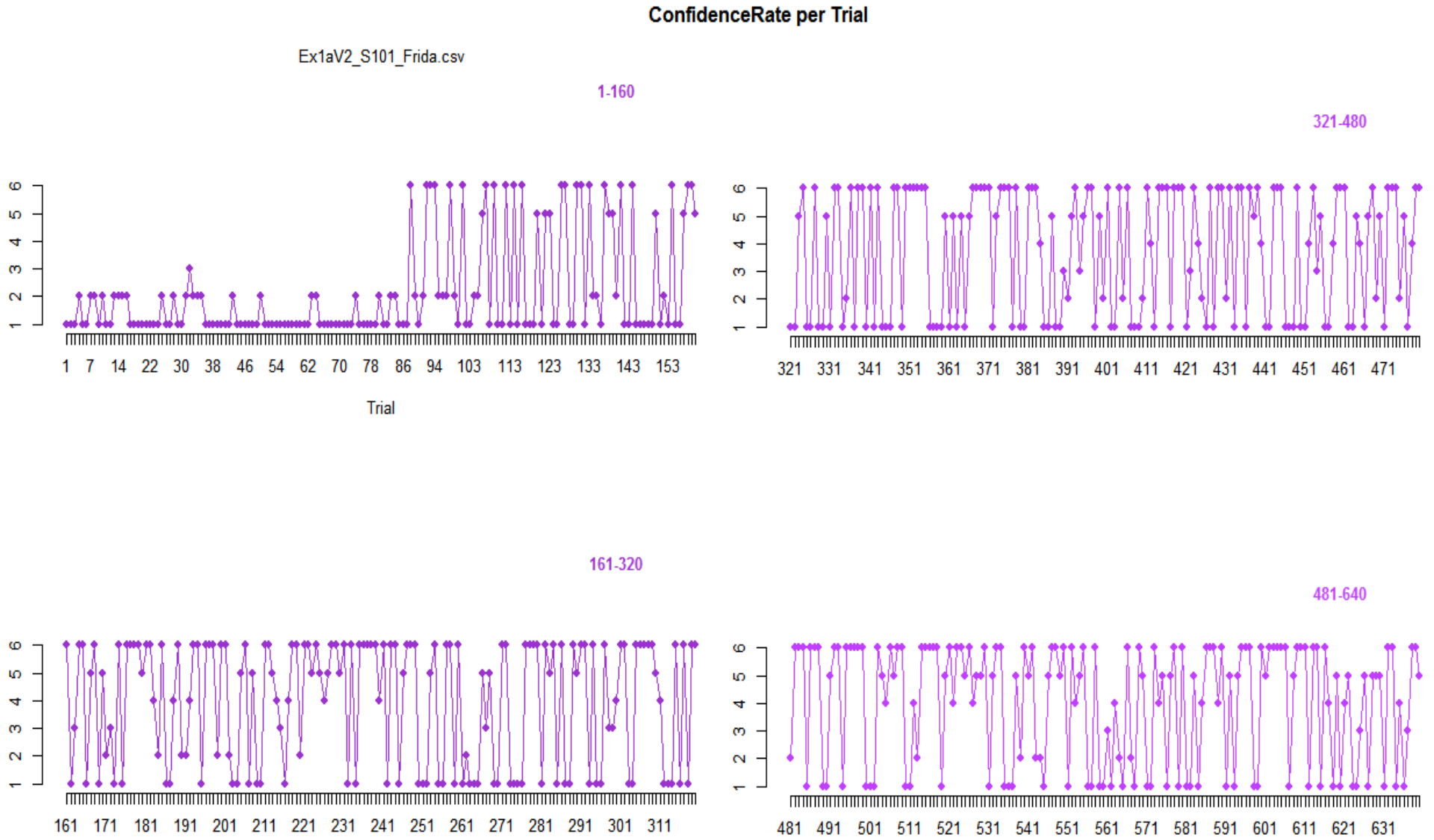
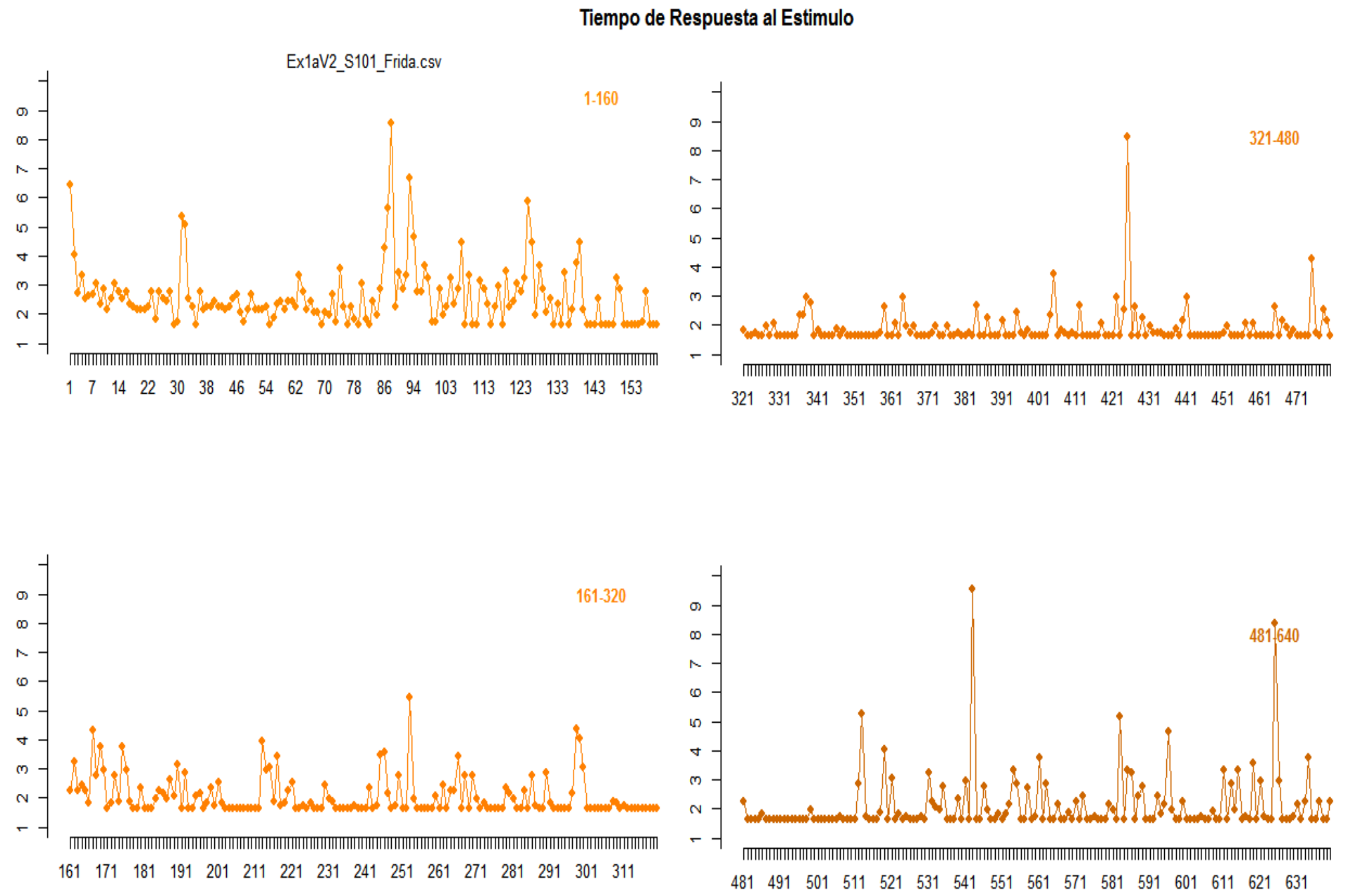
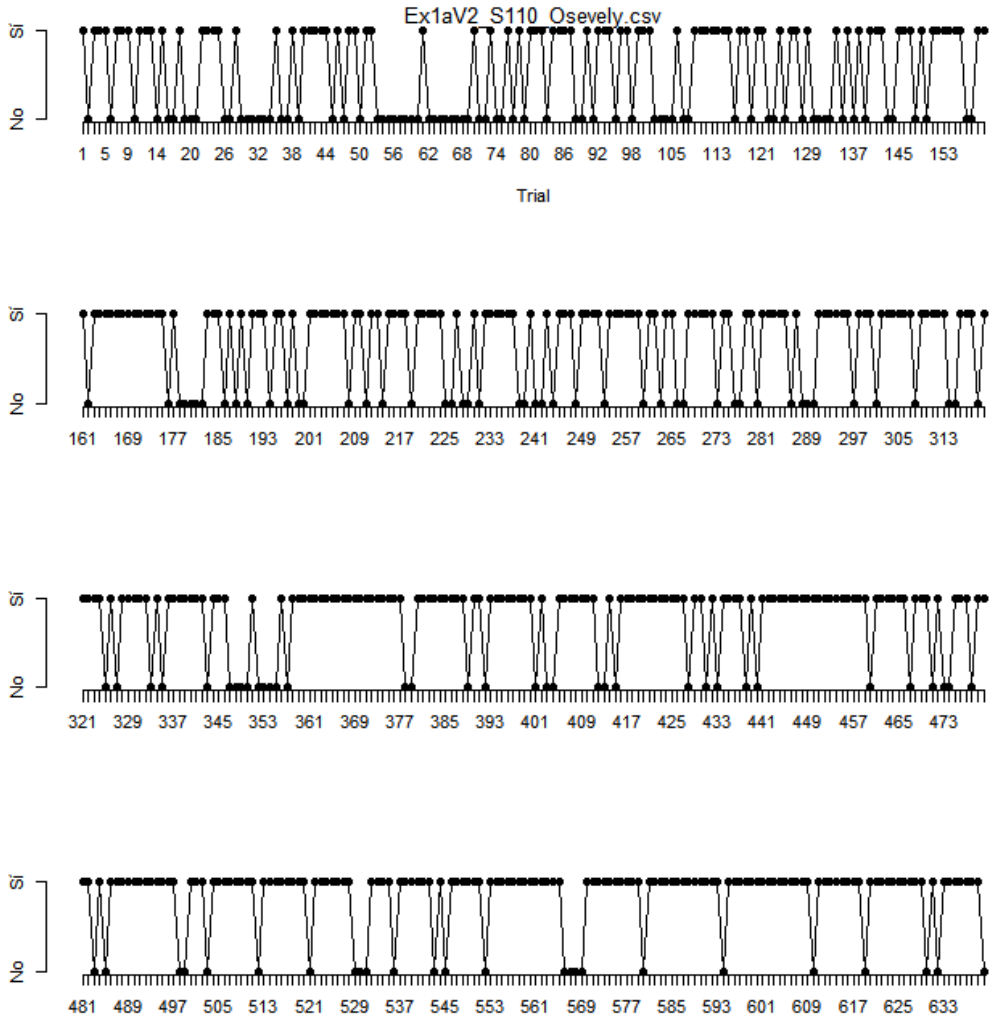
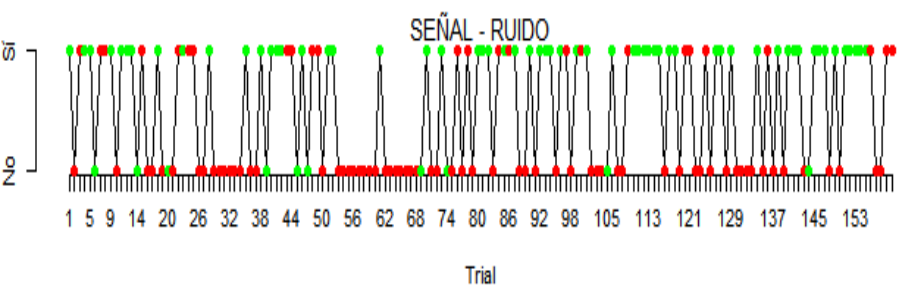

ConfidenceRate per Trial
Ex1aV2_S101_Frida.csv
1-160
321-480
161-320
481-640
Trial


Tiempo de Respuesta al Estimulo
Ex1aV2_S101_Frida.csv
1-160
321-480
161-320
481-640

1st Problem: How do I know if a participant was actually paying attention?




SEÑAL - RUIDO
Sí
No
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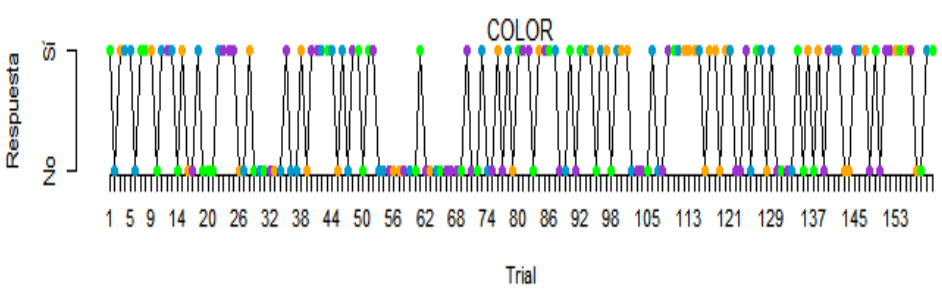
Trial


COLOR
Respuesta
Sí
No
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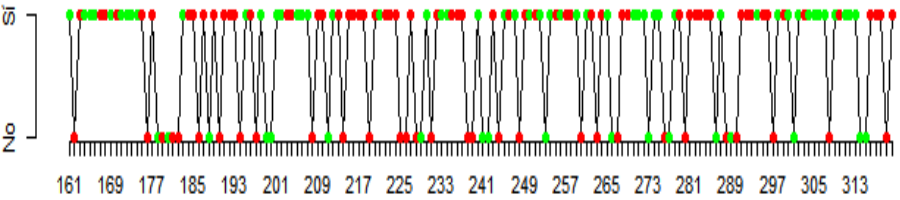
Trial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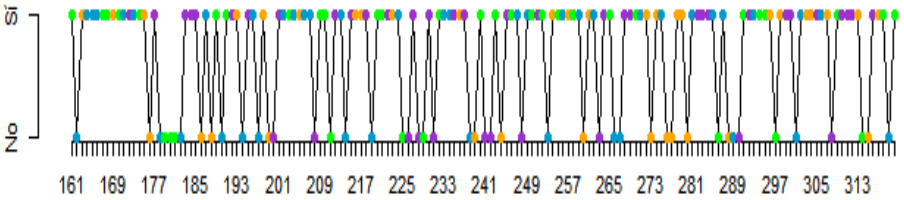
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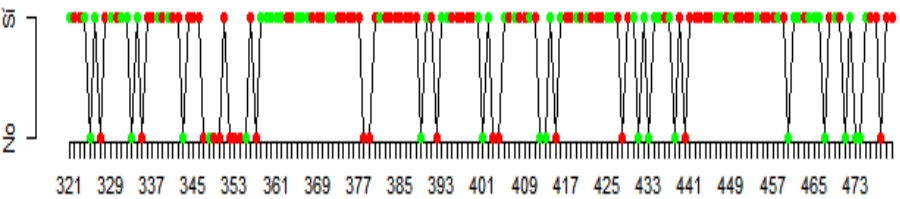
Sí
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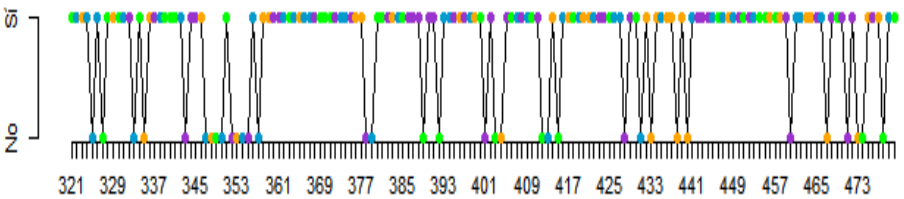
Sí
No
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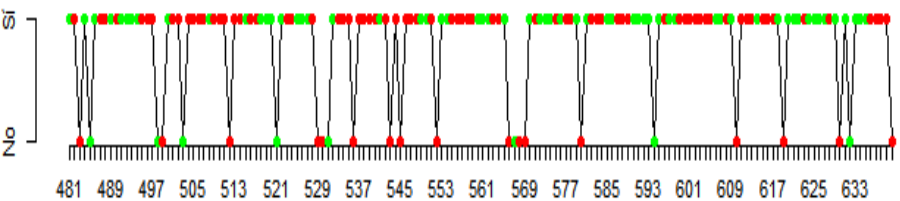
Sí
No
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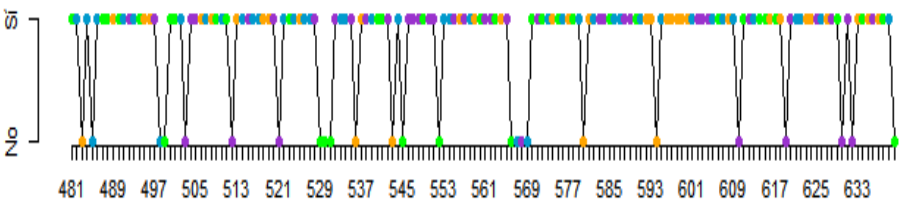
Sí
No
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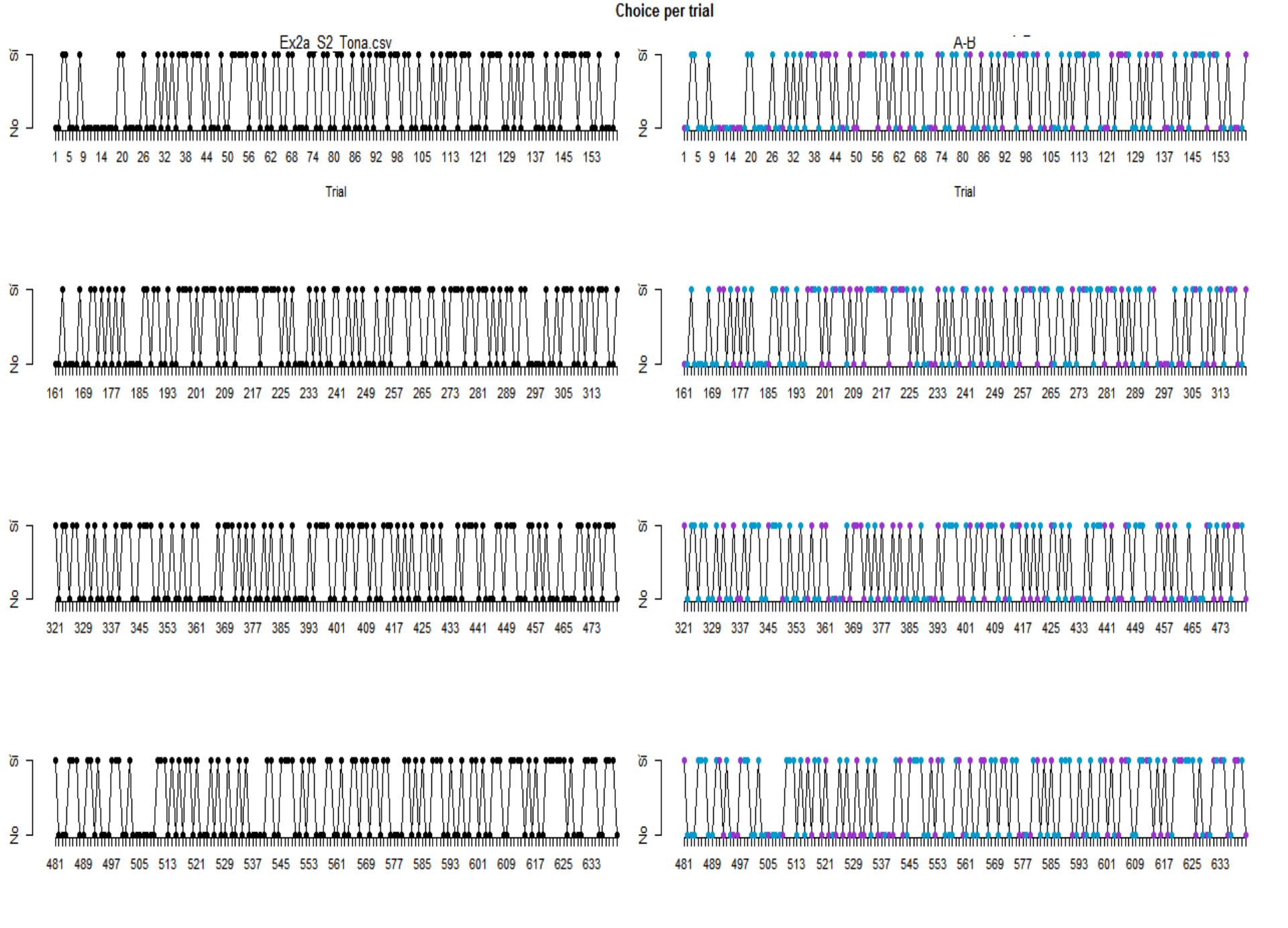
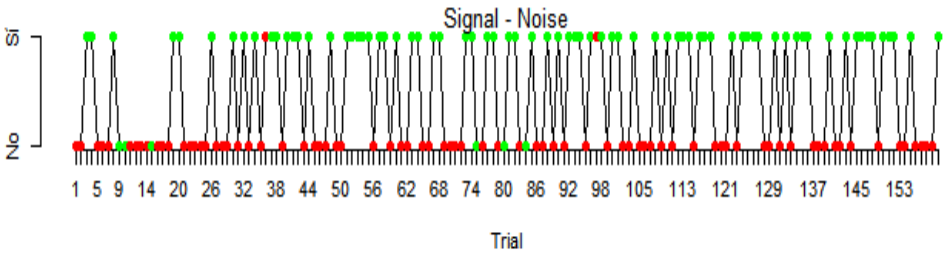
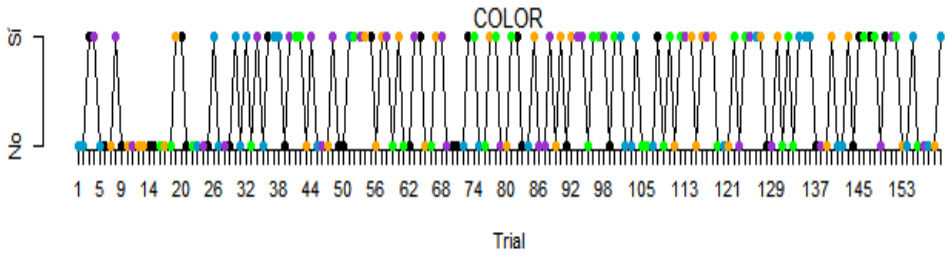
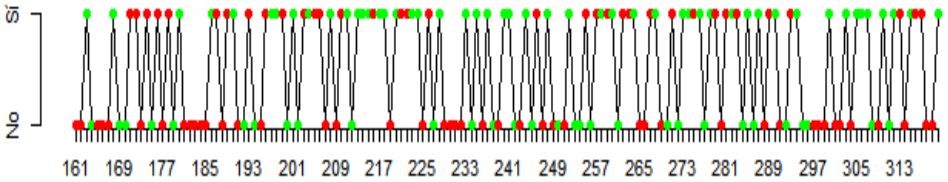
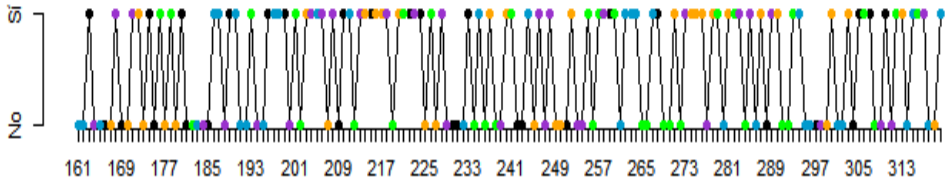
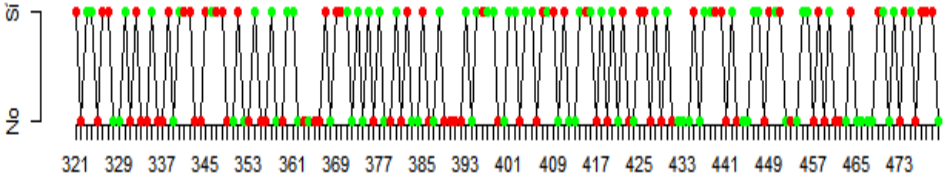

Choice per trial
Ex2a_S2_Tona.csv
A-B
Sí
No
1 5 9 14 20 26 32 38 44 50 56 62 68 74 80 86 92 98 105 113 121 129 137 145 153
Trial
161 169 177 185 193 201 209 217 225 233 241 249 257 265 273 281 289 297 305 313
321 329 337 345 353 361 369 377 385 393 401 409 417 425 433 441 449 457 465 473
481 489 497 505 513 521 529 537 545 553 561 569 577 585 593 601 609 617 625 633

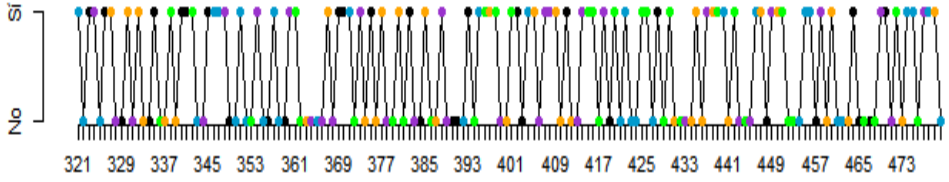

Signal - Noise
Sí
No
1 5 9 14 20 26 32 38 44 50 56 62 68 74 80 86 92 98 105 113 121 129 137 145 153
Trial

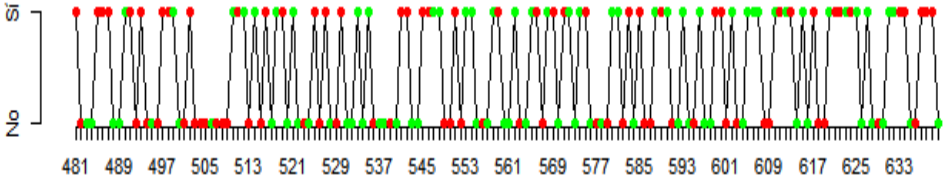

COLOR
Sí
No
1 5 9 14 20 26 32 38 44 50 56 62 68 74 80 86 92 98 105 113 121 129 137 145 153
Trial

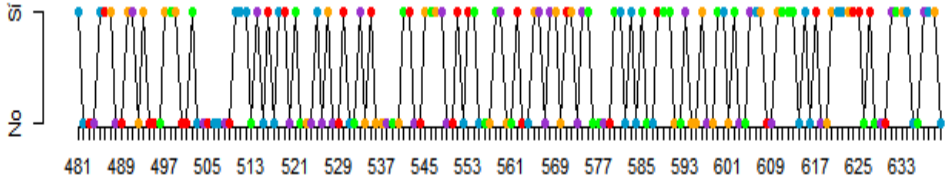

Sí
No
161 169 177 185 193 201 209 217 225 233 241 249 257 265 273 281 289 297 305 313


Sí
No
161 169 177 185 193 201 209 217 225 233 241 249 257 265 273 281 289 297 305 313

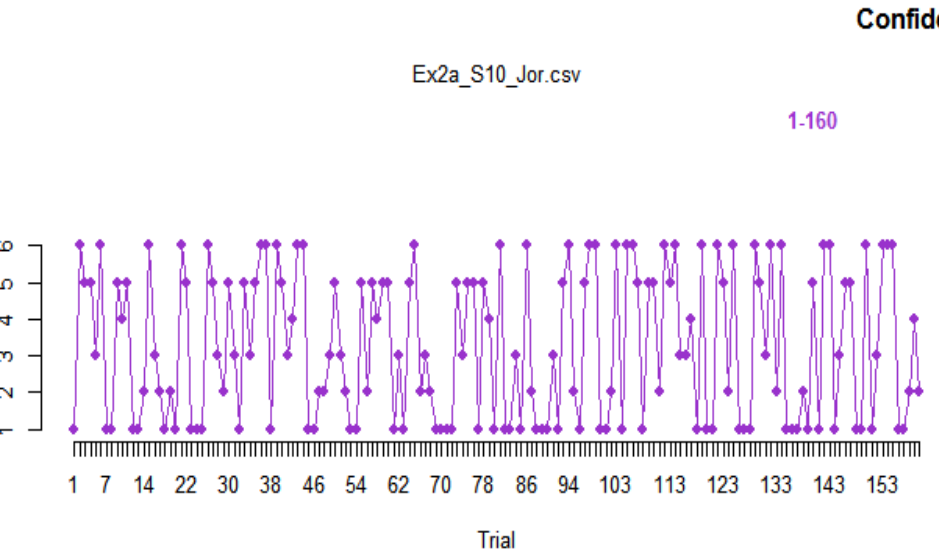

Sí
No
321 329 337 345 353 361 369 377 385 393 401 409 417 425 433 441 449 457 465 473

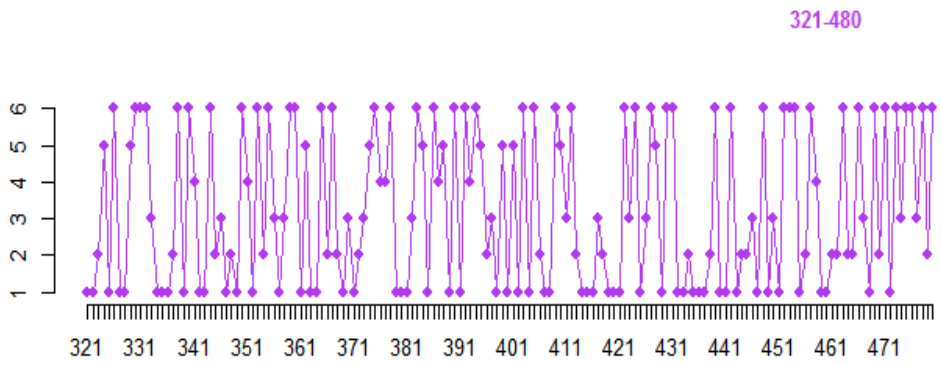

Sí
No
321 329 337 345 353 361 369 377 385 393 401 409 417 425 433 441 449 457 465 473

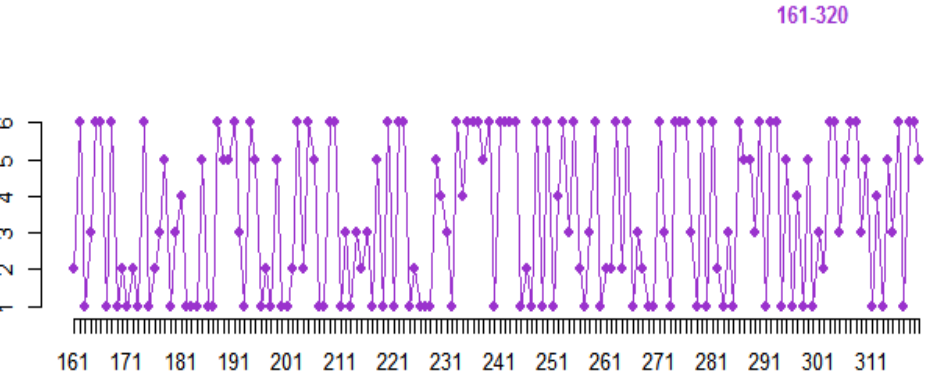

Sí
No
481 489 497 505 513 521 529 537 545 553 561 569 577 585 593 601 609 617 625 633

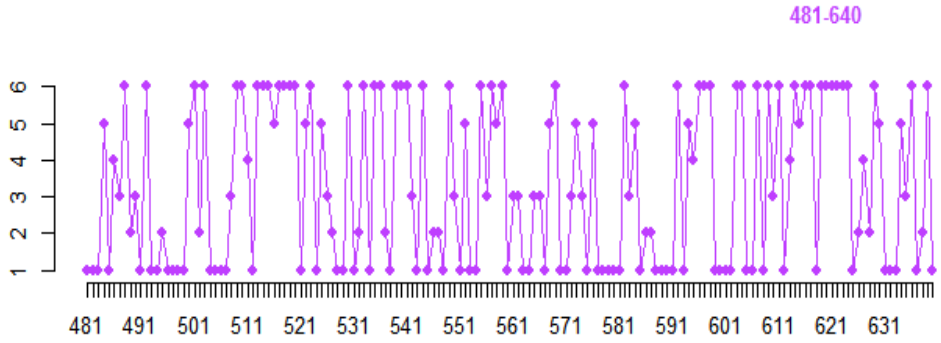

Sí
No
481 489 497 505 513 521 529 537 545 553 561 569 577 585 593 601 609 617 625 633

Confidence Rating

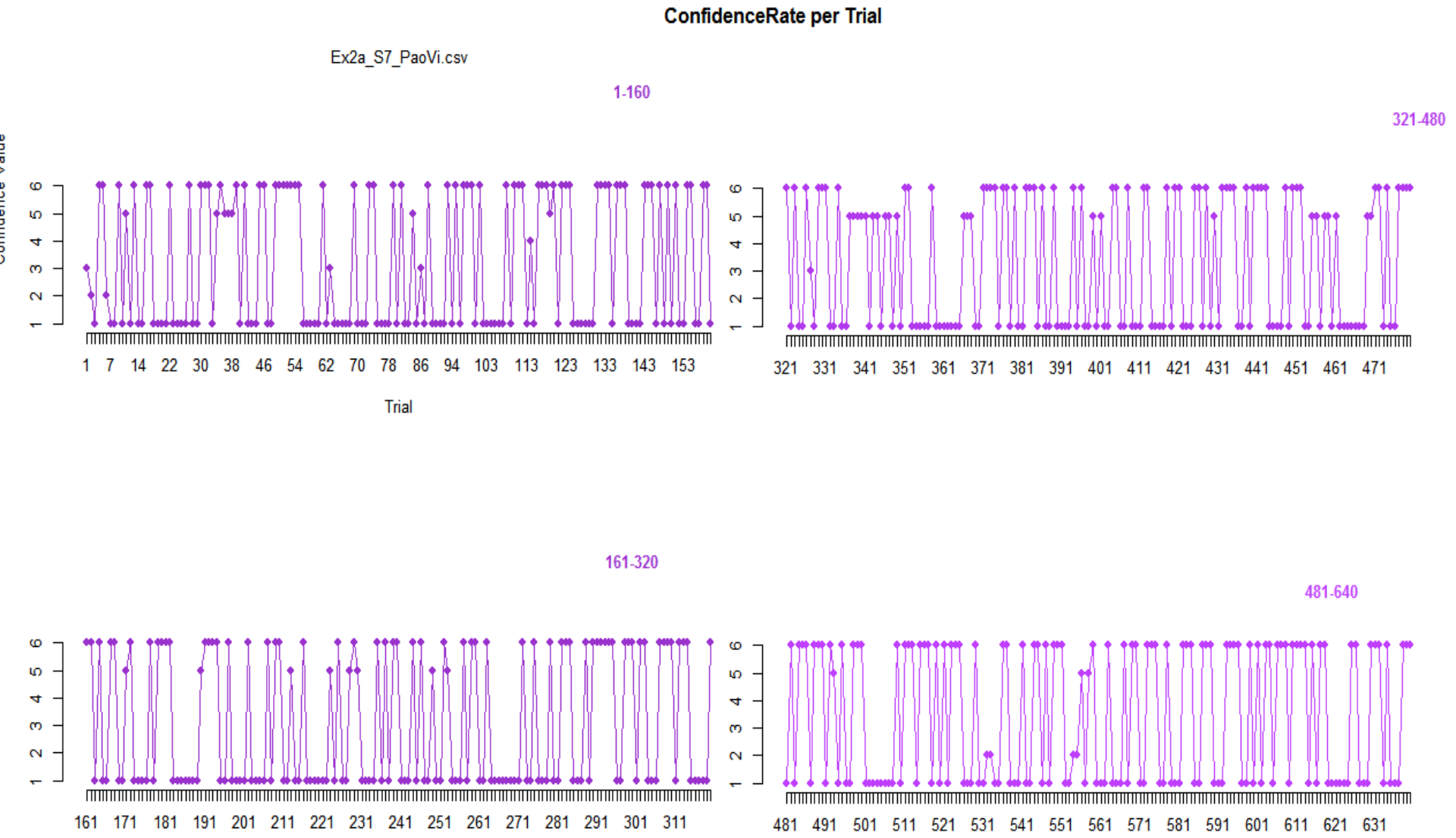






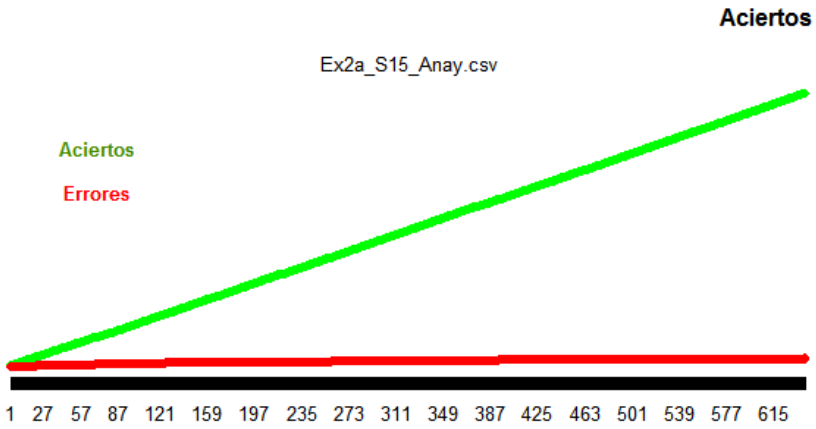


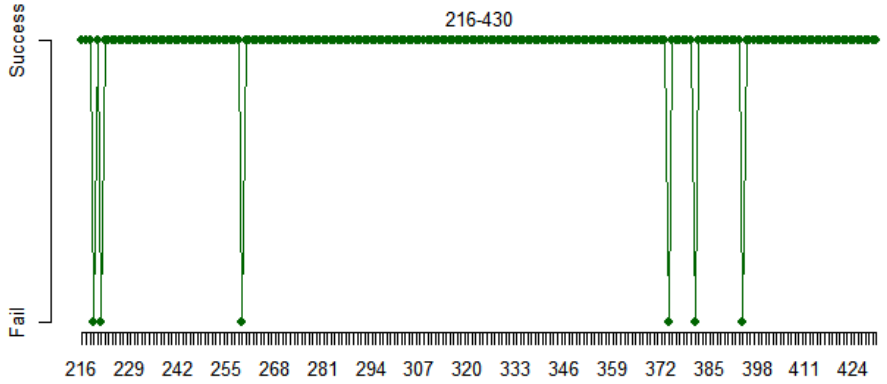
Confidence Rating

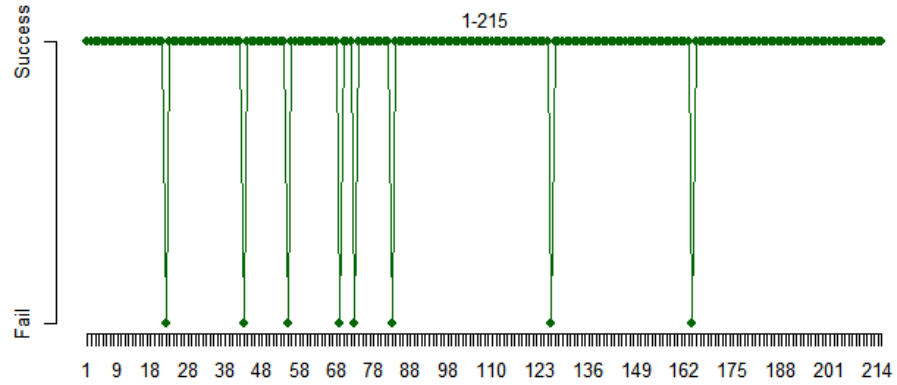


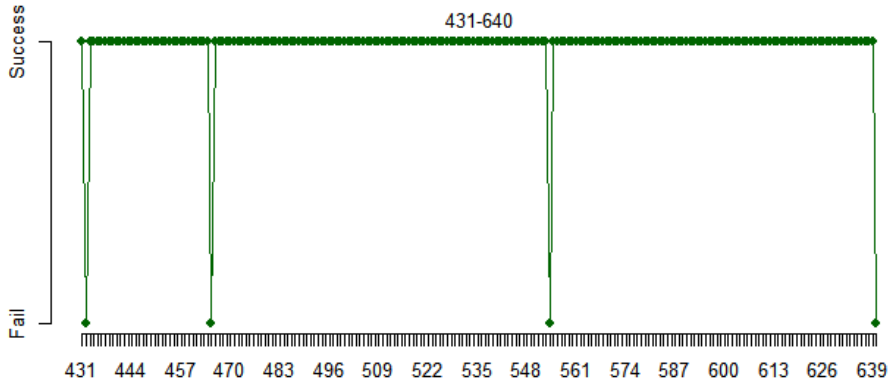
2nd: Exploring Sequential effects

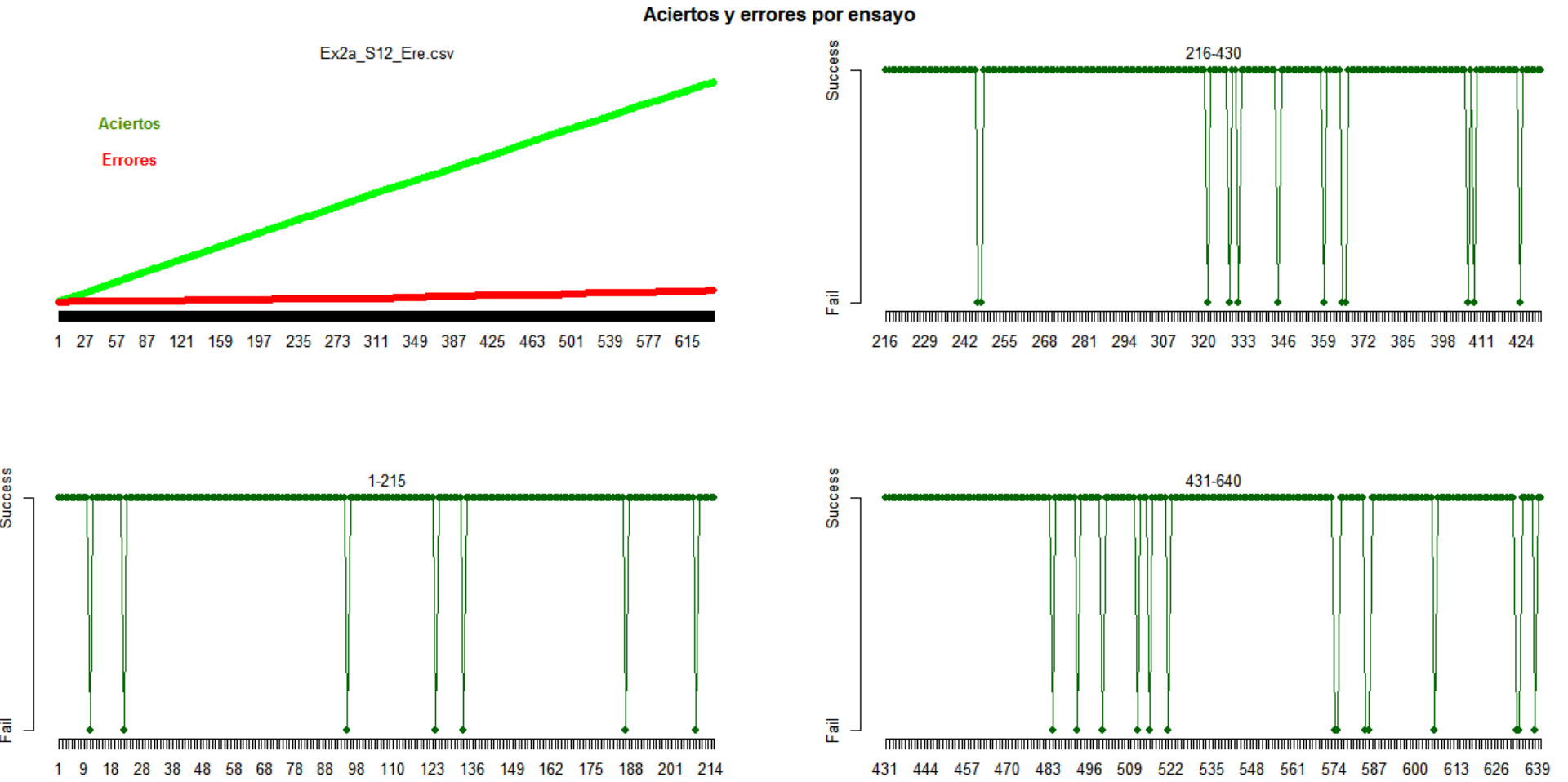
2nd: Exploring Sequential effects



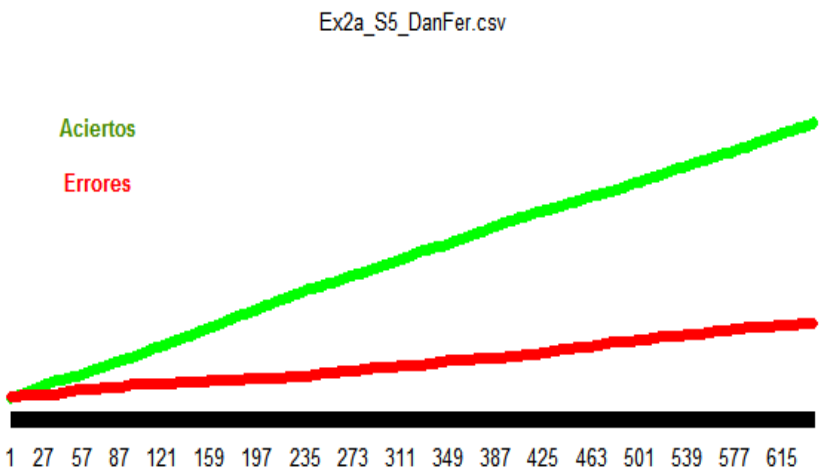


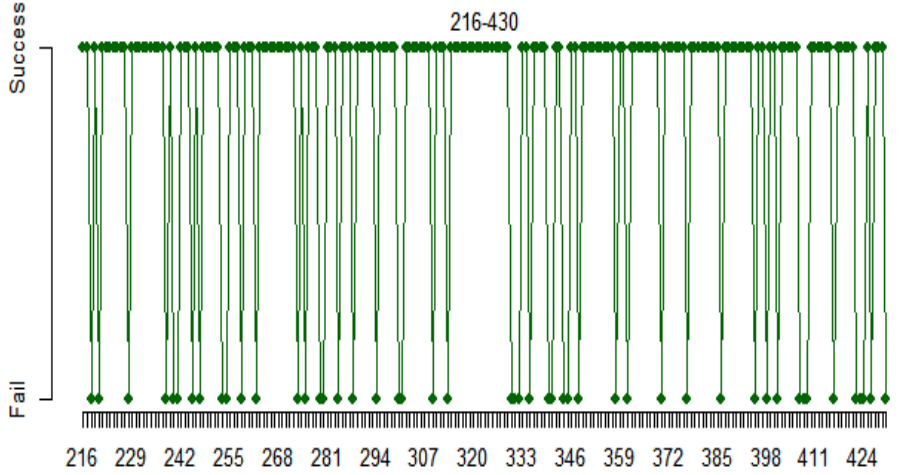


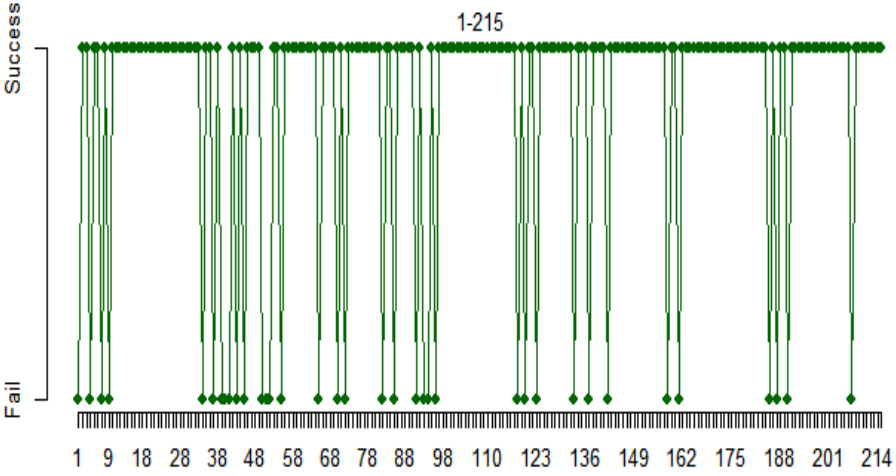


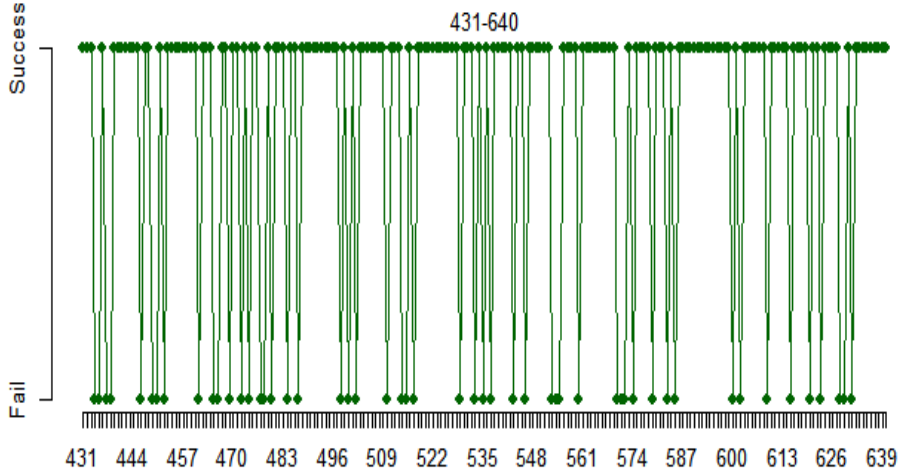

Aciertos y errores por ensayo
Ex2a_S12_Ere.csv
Aciertos
Errores
1 27 57 87 121 159 197 235 273 311 349 387 425 463 501 539 577 615
216-430
Success
Fail
216 229 242 255 268 281 294 307 320 333 346 359 372 385 398 411 424
1-215
Success
Fail
1 9 18 28 38 48 58 68 78 88 98 110 123 136 149 162 175 188 201 214
431-640
Success
Fail
431 444 457 470 483 496 509 522 535 548 561 574 587 600 613 626 639

Aciertos y errores por ensayo

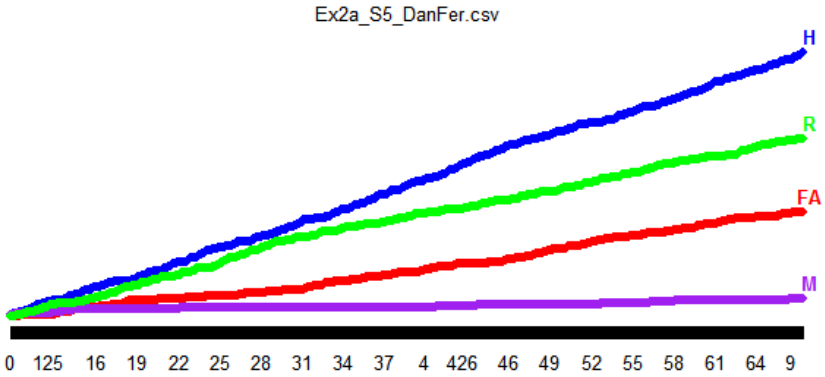


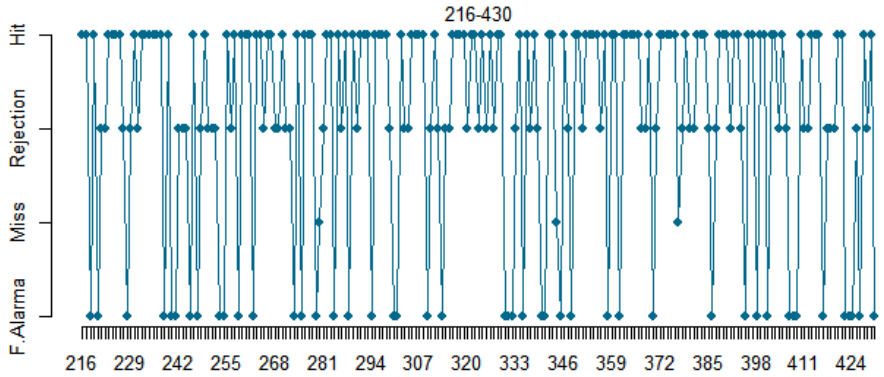


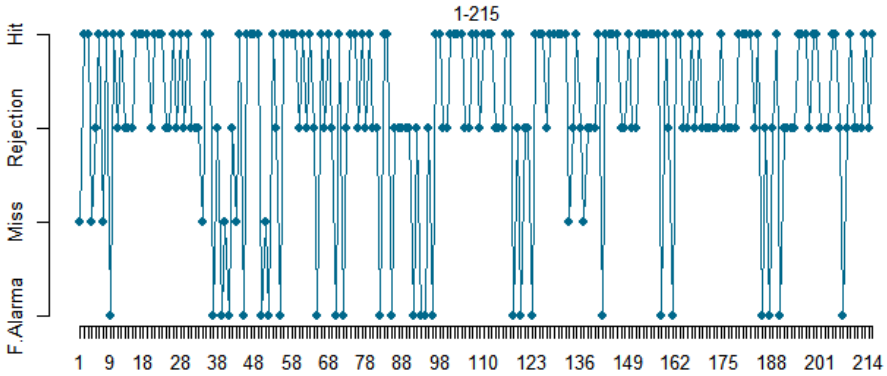


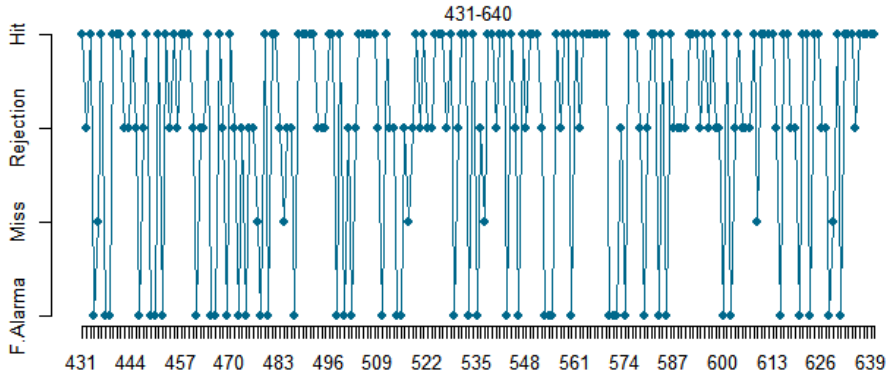


Contadores por ensayo

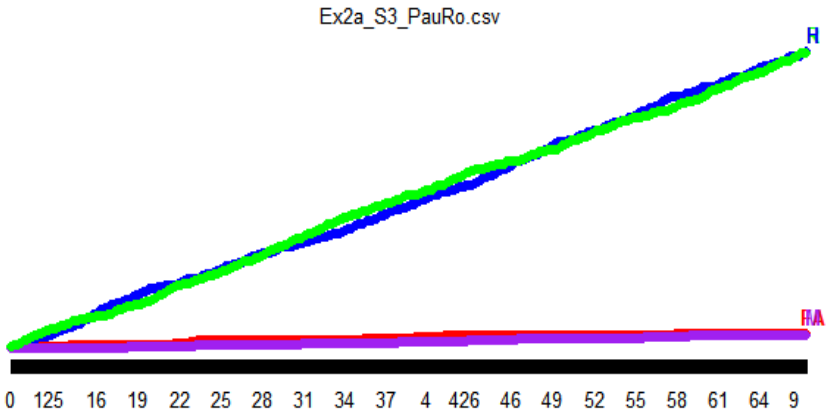


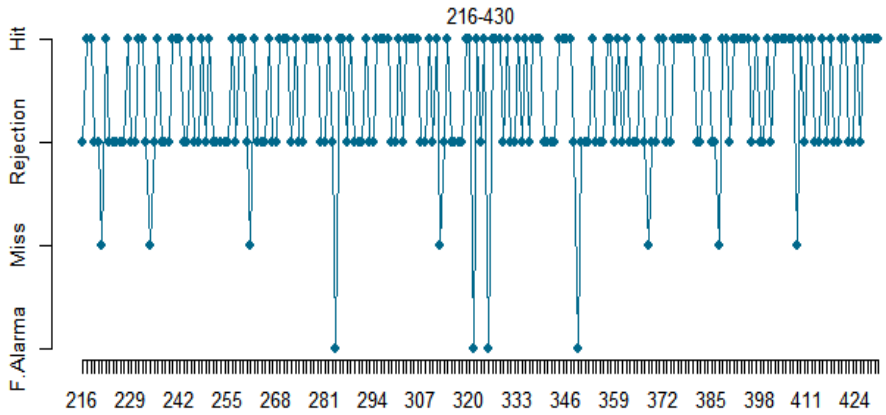


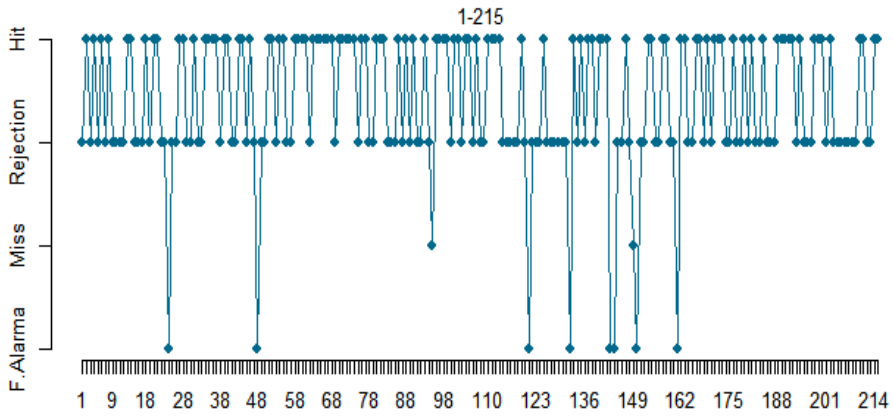


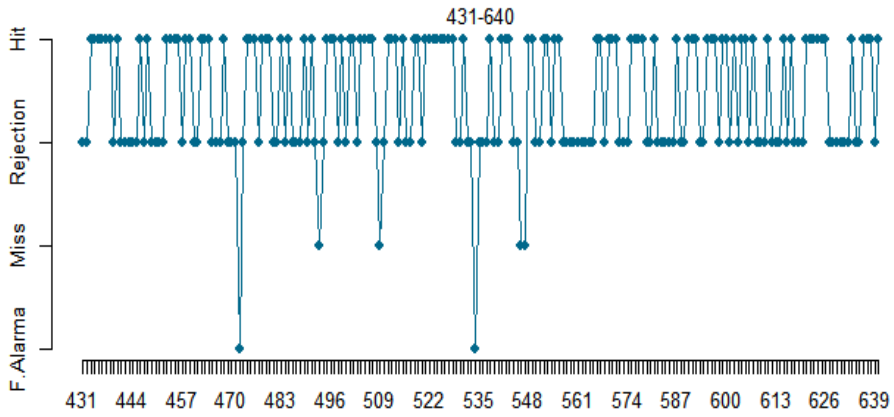


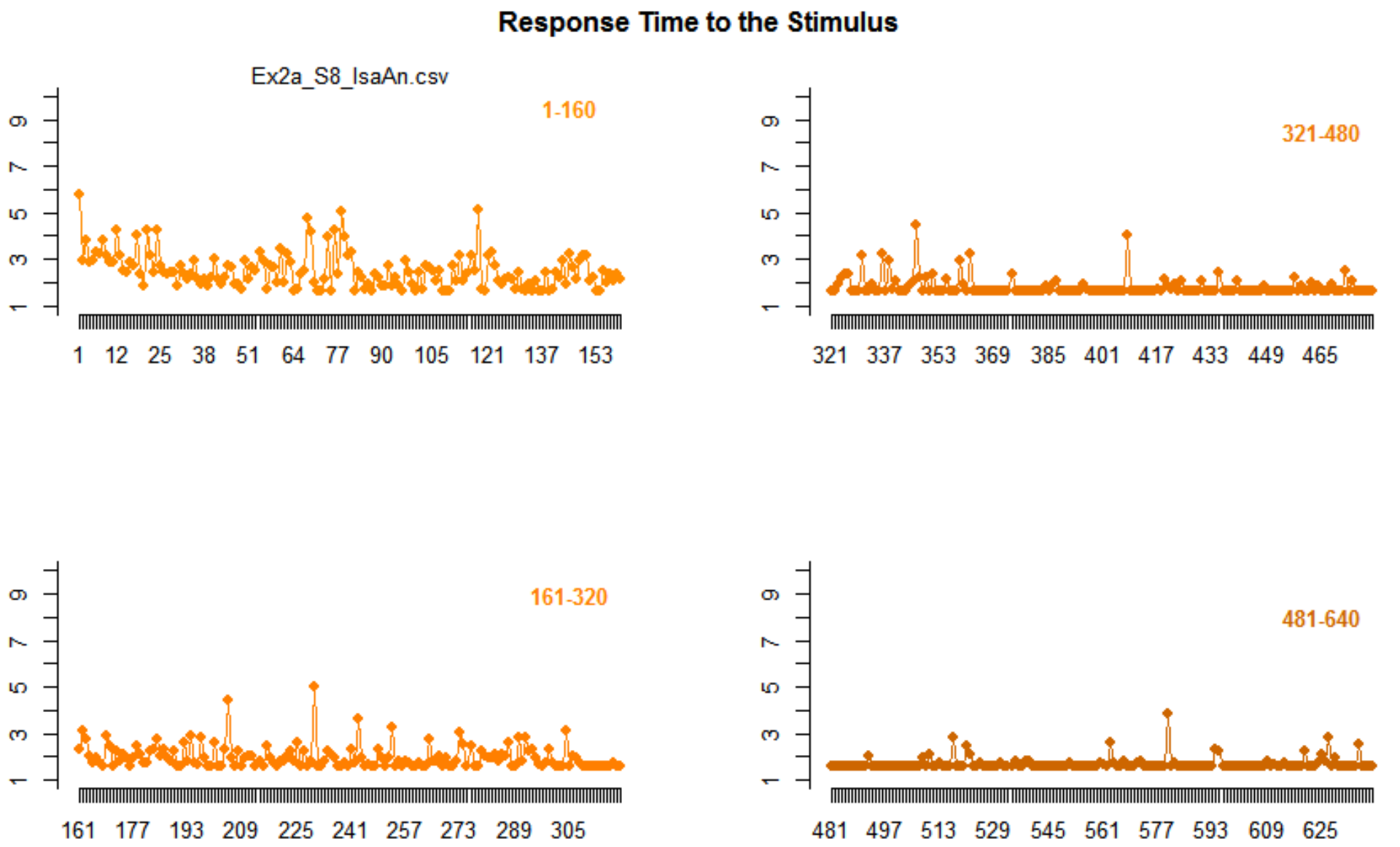
Contadores por ensayo







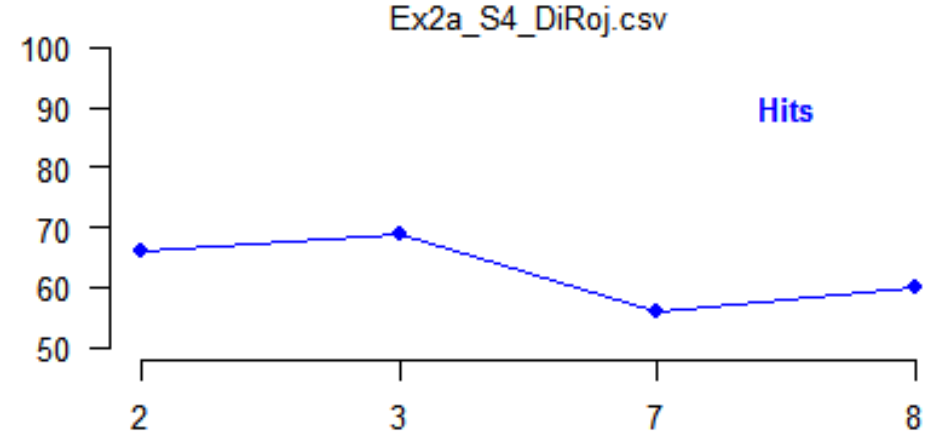


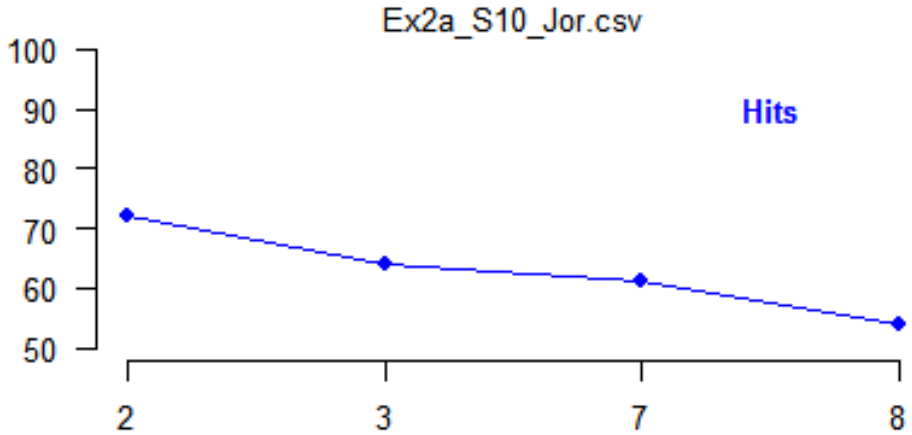

Response Time to the Stimulus
Ex2a_S8_IsaAn.csv
1-160
321-480
161-320
481-640
1 3 5 7 9
1 12 25 38 51 64 77 90 105 121 137 153
321 337 353 369 385 401 417 433 449 465
161 177 193 209 225 241 257 273 289 305
481 497 513 529 545 561 577 593 609 625

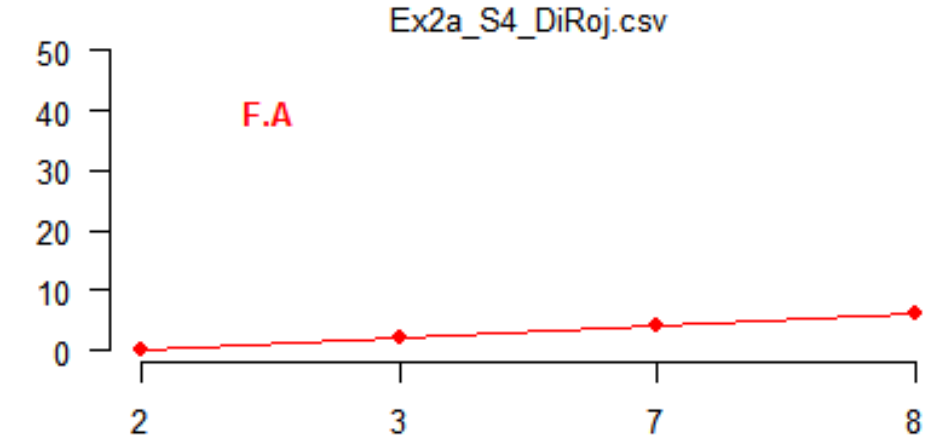

Response Time to the scale
Ex2a_S8_IsaAn.csv
1-160
321-480
161-320
481-640
0 2 4 6 8 10
1 12 25 38 51 64 77 90 105 121 137 153
321 337 353 369 385 401 417 433 449 465
161 177 193 209 225 241 257 273 289 305
481 497 513 529 545 561 577 593 609 625

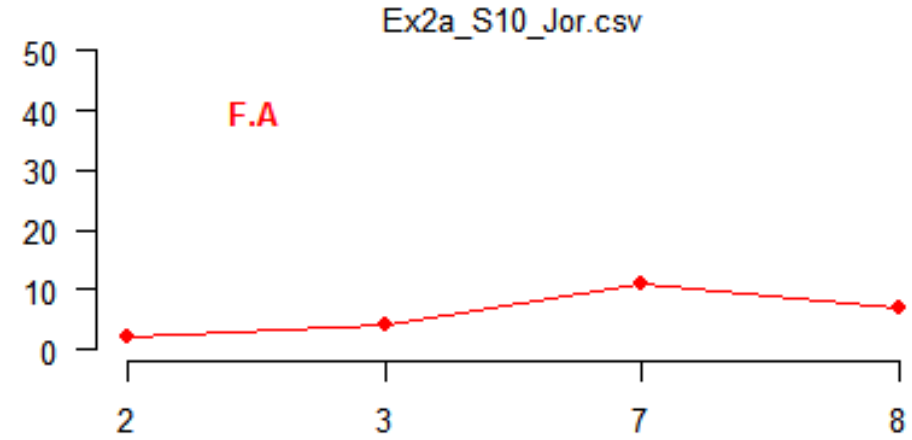
3rd: Exploring Correlations!

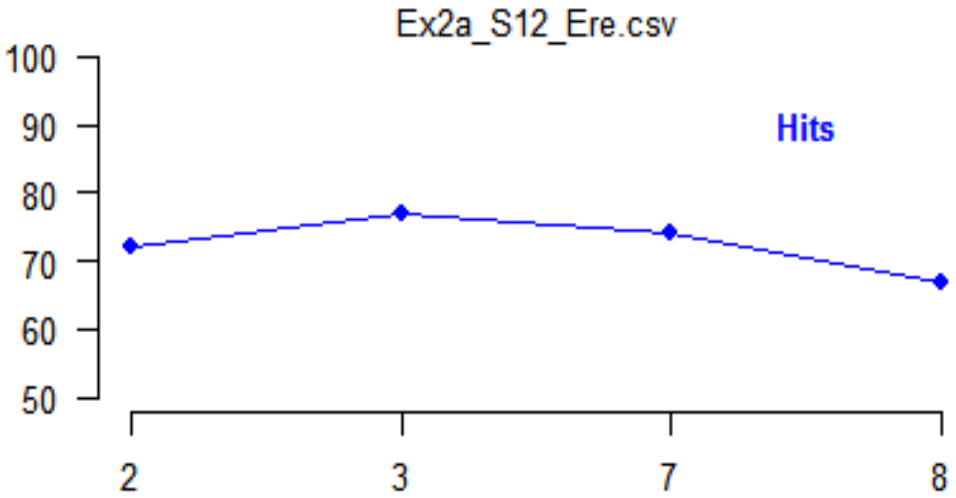
3rd: Exploring Correlations!

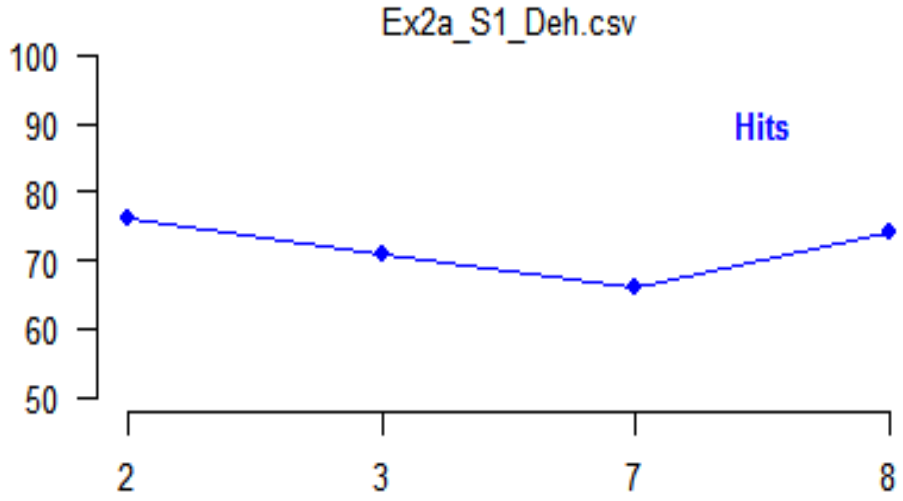


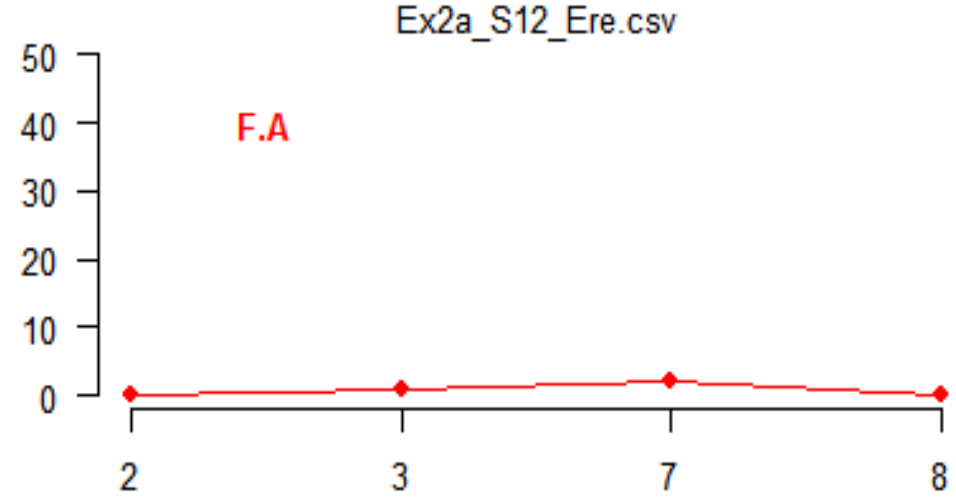


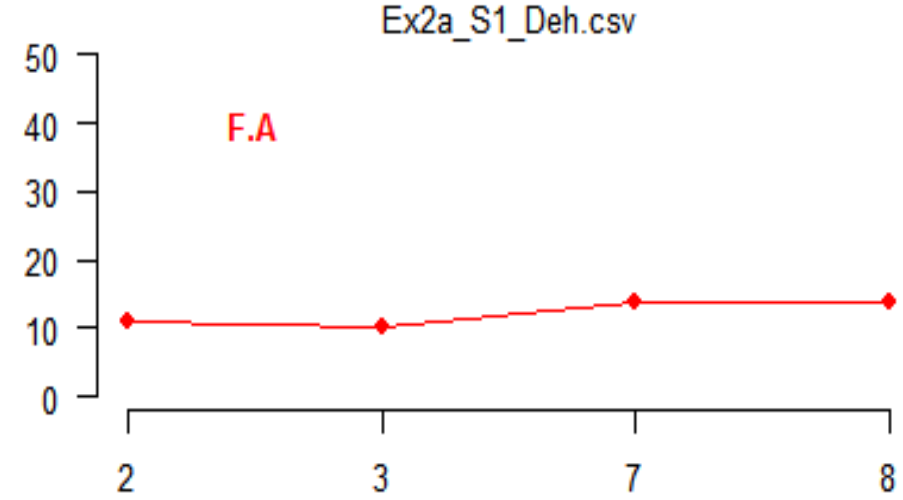


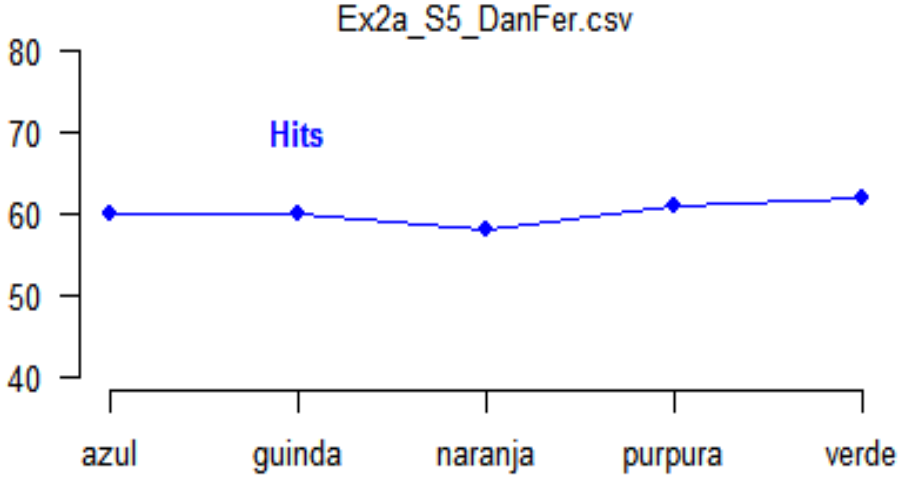


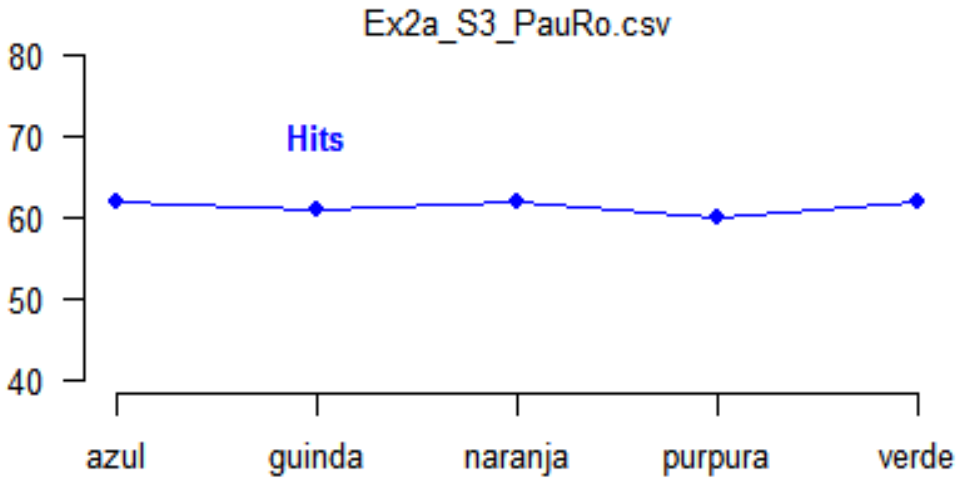

Ex2a_S12_Ere.csv
Hits
100
90
80
70
60
50
2
3
7
8

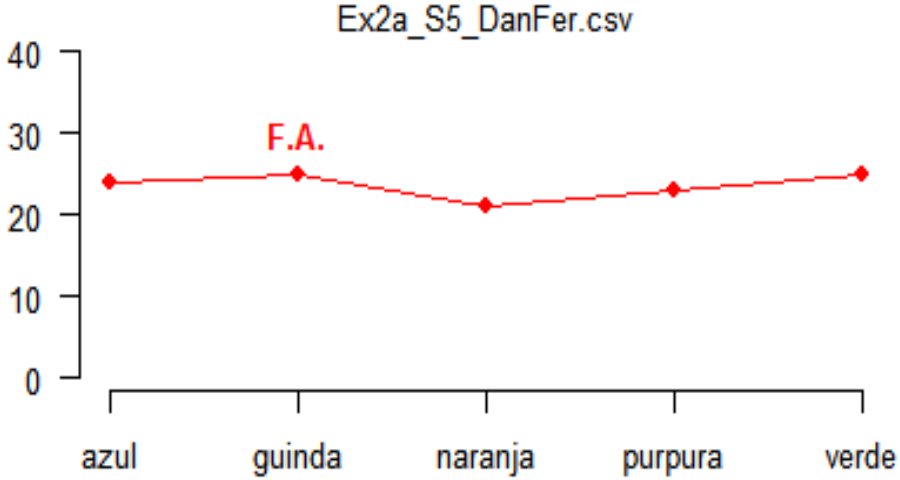

Ex2a_S1_Deh.csv
Hits
100
90
80
70
60
50
2
3
7
8

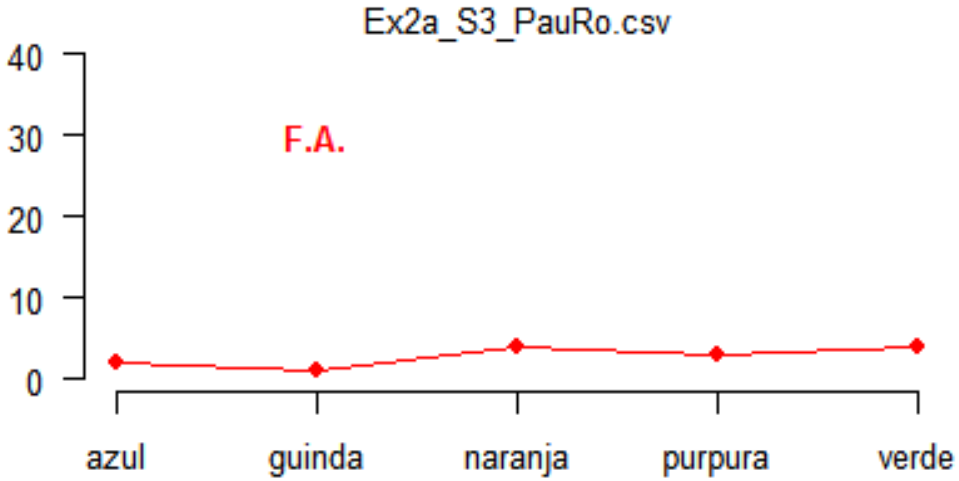

Ex2a_S12_Ere.csv
F.A
50
40
30
20
10
0
2
3
7
8

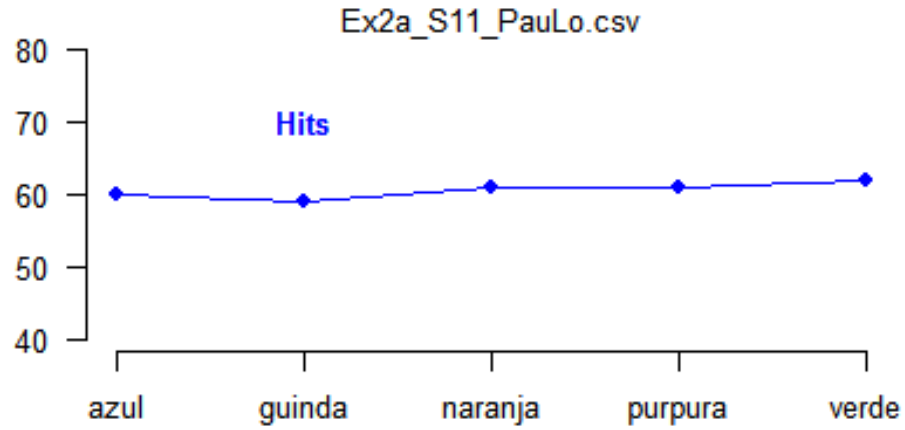

Ex2a_S1_Deh.csv
F.A
50
40
30
20
10
0
2
3
7
8

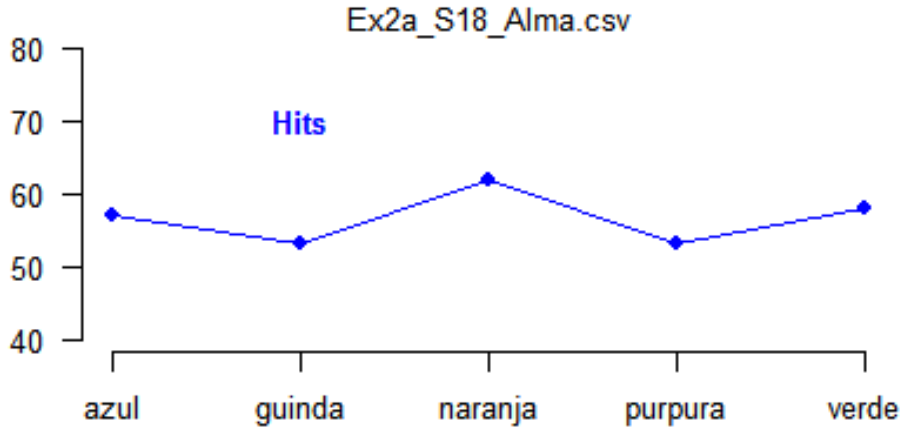

Ex2a_S5_DanFer.csv
Hits
80
70
60
50
40
azul
guinda
naranja
purpura
verde

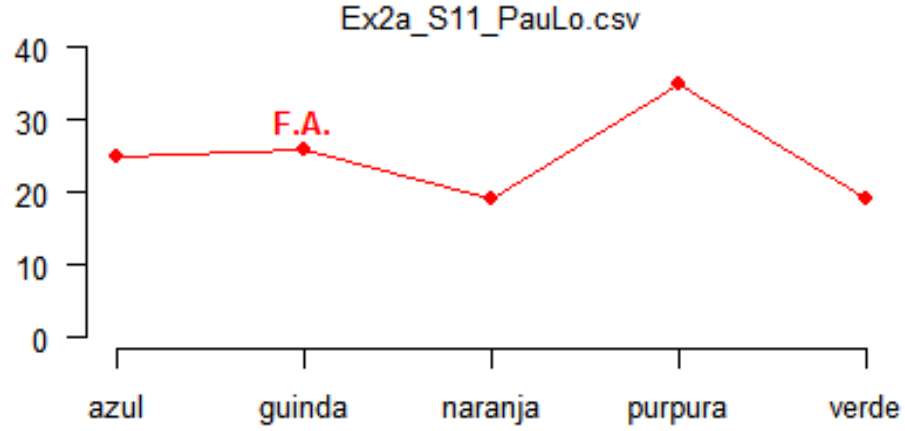

Ex2a_S3_PauRo.csv
Hits
80
70
60
50
40
azul
guinda
naranja
purpura
verde


Ex2a_S5_DanFer.csv
F.A.
40
30
20
10
0
azul
guinda
naranja
purpura
verde


Ex2a_S3_PauRo.csv
F.A.
40
30
20
10
0
azul
guinda
naranja
purpura
verde


Ex2a_S11_PauLo.csv
Hits
80
70
60
50
40
azul
guinda
naranja
purpura
verde


Ex2a_S18_Alma.csv
Hits
80
70
60
50
40
azul
guinda
naranja
purpura
verde


Ex2a_S11_PauLo.csv
F.A.
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20
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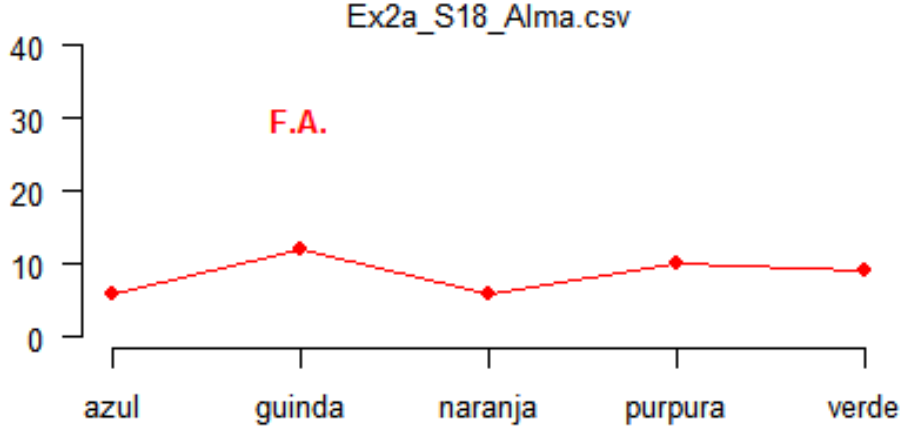
0
azul
guinda
naranja
purpura
verde


Ex2a_S18_Alma.csv
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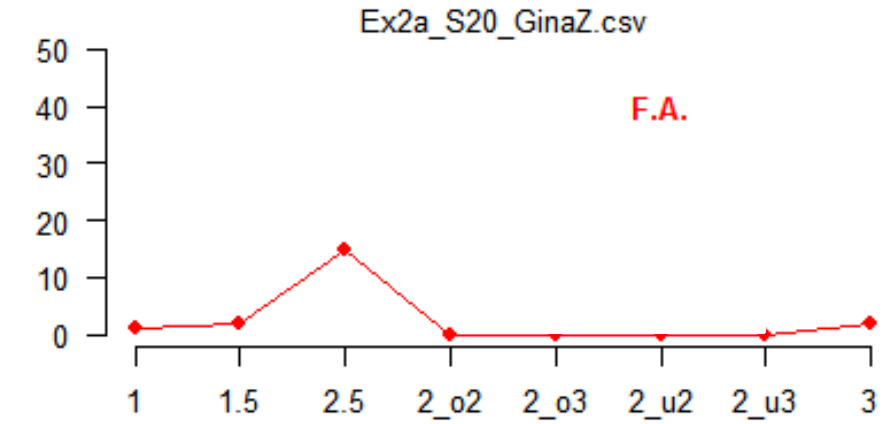
azul
guinda
naranja
purpura
verde


Ex2a_S20_GinaZ.csv
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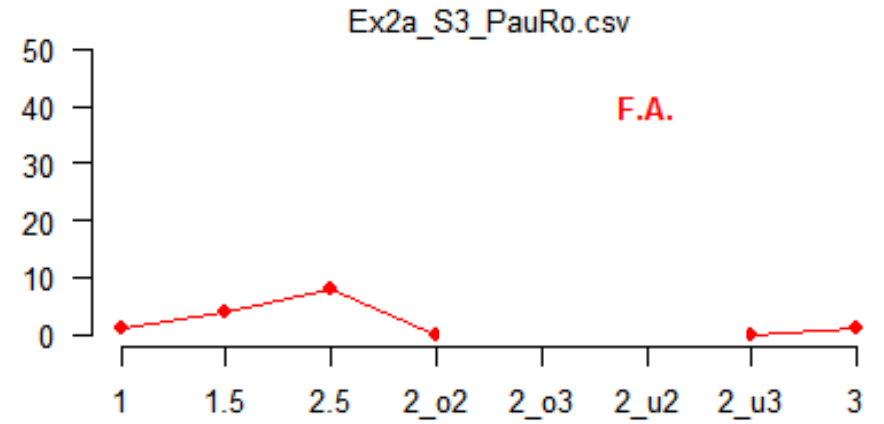
0
1
1.5
2.5
2_o2
2_o3
2_u2
2_u3
3


Ex2a_S3_PauRo.csv
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20
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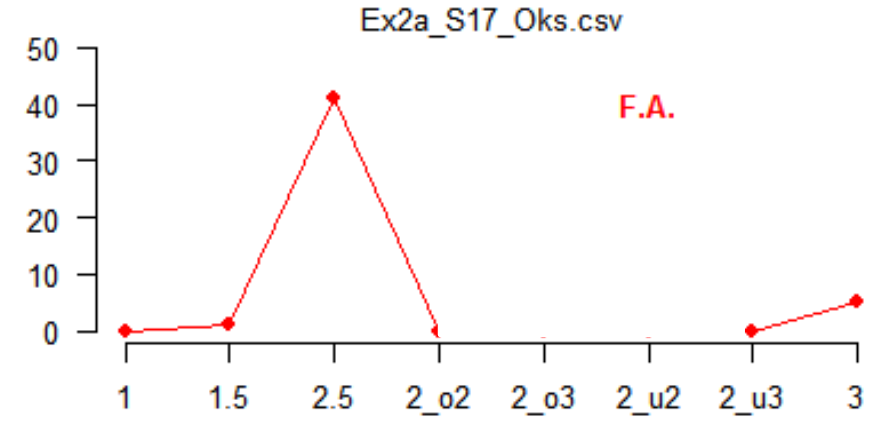
1.5
2.5
2_o2
2_o3
2_u2
2_u3
3


Ex2a_S17_Oks.csv
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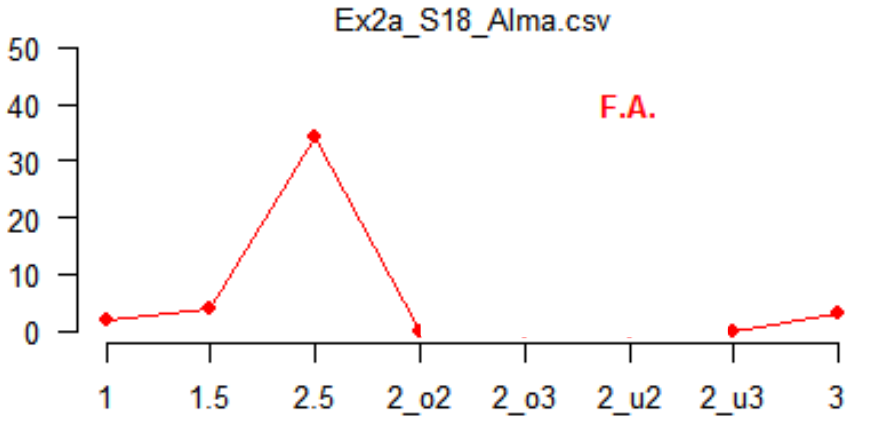
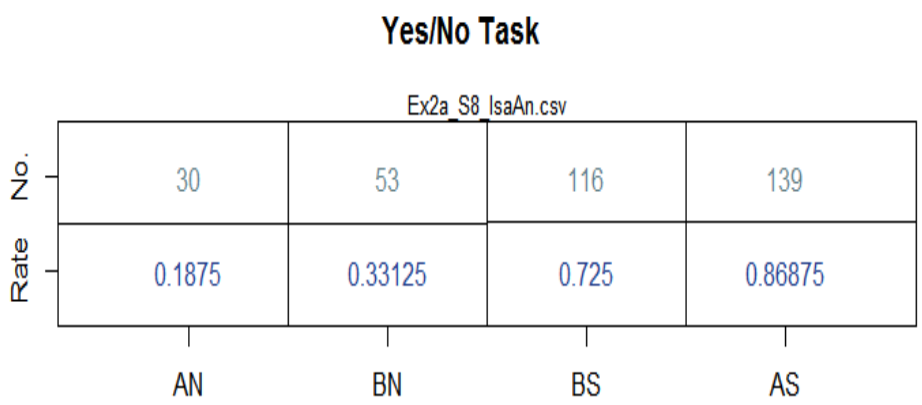
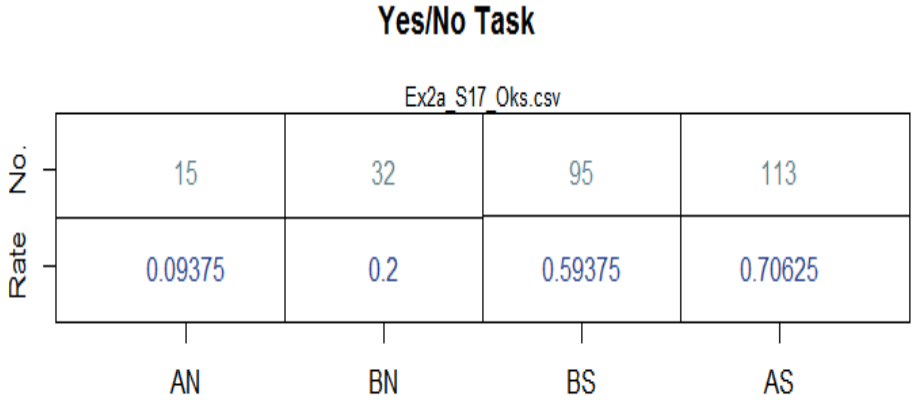
2.5
2_o2
2_o3
2_u2
2_u3
3

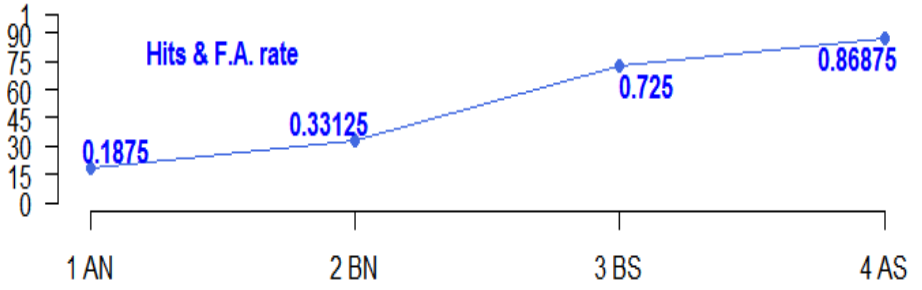

Ex2a_S18_Alma.csv
F.A.
50
40
30
20
10
0
1
1.5
2.5
2_o2
2_o3
2_u2
2_u3
3

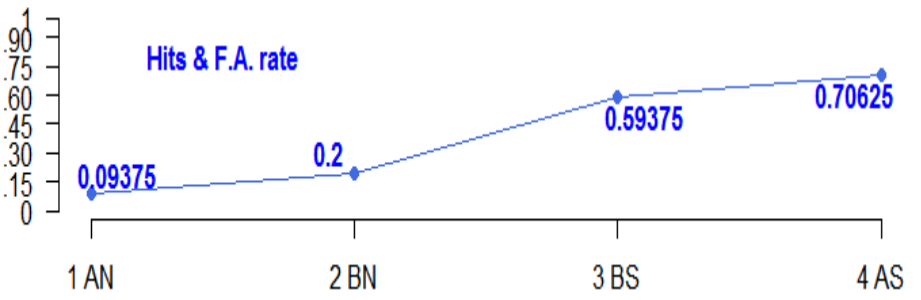
4th: Evaluating the pattern

4th: Evaluating the pattern





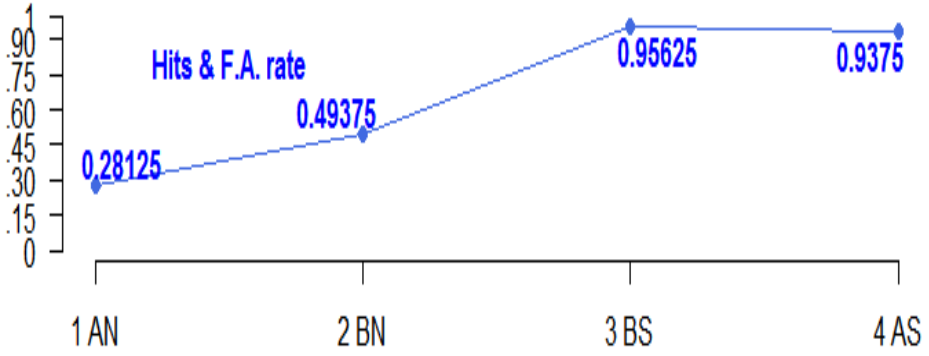




Yes/No Task

Ex2a_S11_PauLo.csv

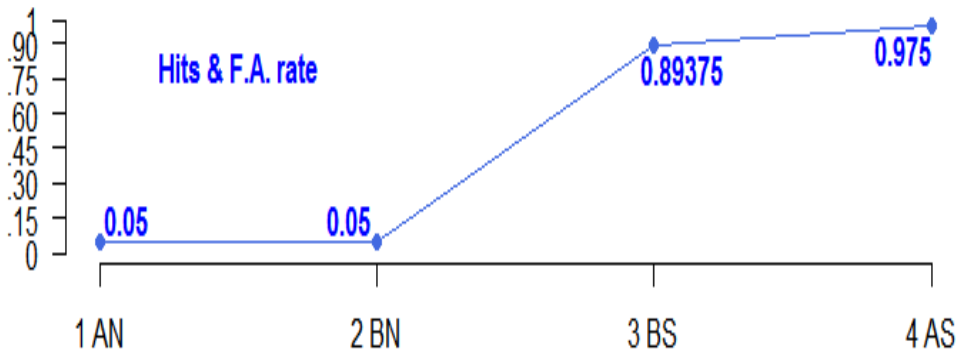
	AN	BN	BS	AS
No.	45	79	153	150
Rate	0.28125	0.49375	0.95625	0.9375



Yes/No Task

Ex2a_S14_Jacq.csv

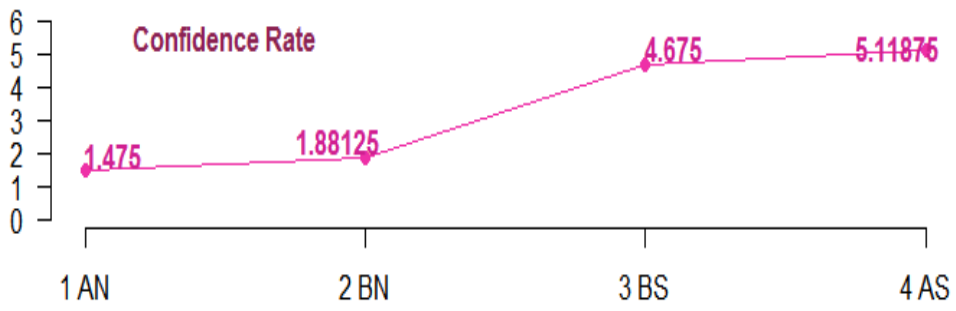
	AN	BN	BS	AS
No.	8	8	143	156
Rate	0.05	0.05	0.89375	0.975



Confidence Rating

Ex2a_S10_Jor.csv

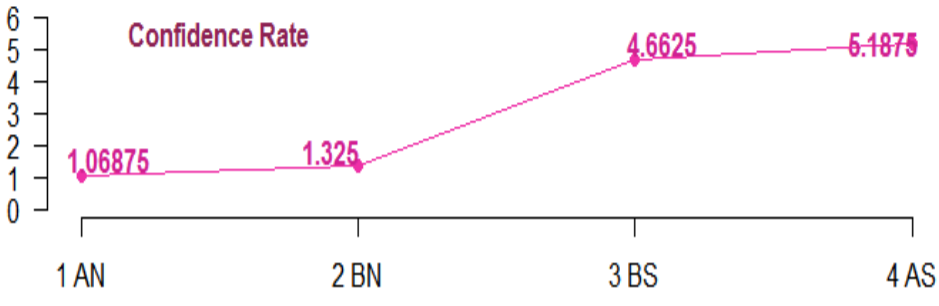
R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
1.475	1.88125	4.675	5.11875



Confidence Rating

Ex2a_S4_DiRoj.csv

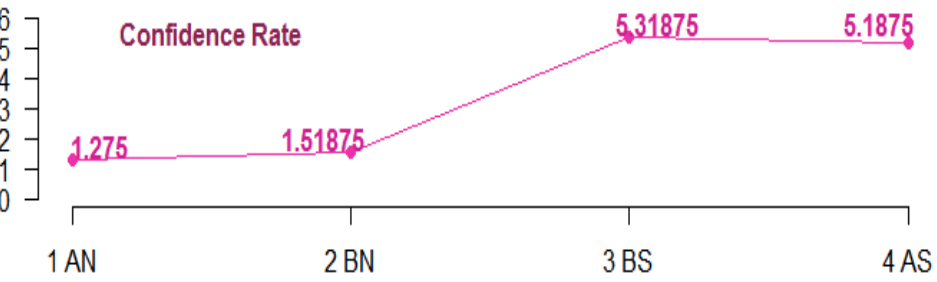
R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
1.06875	1.325	4.6625	5.1875



Confidence Rating

Ex2a_S2_Tona.csv

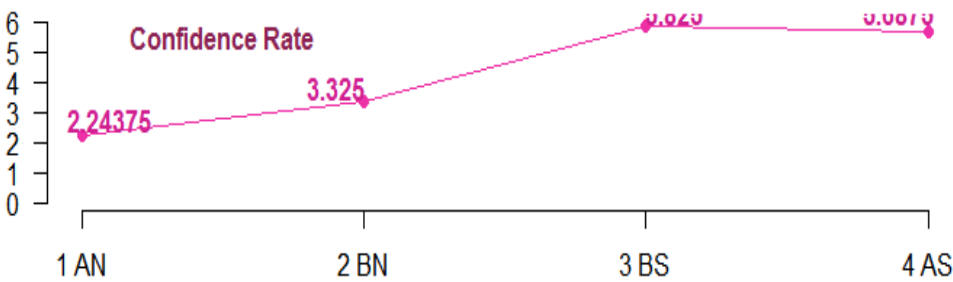
R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
1.275	1.51875	5.31875	5.1875



Confidence Rating

Ex2a_S11_PauLo.csv

R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
2.24375	3.325	5.825	5.6875



Ambiguity

Confidence Rating

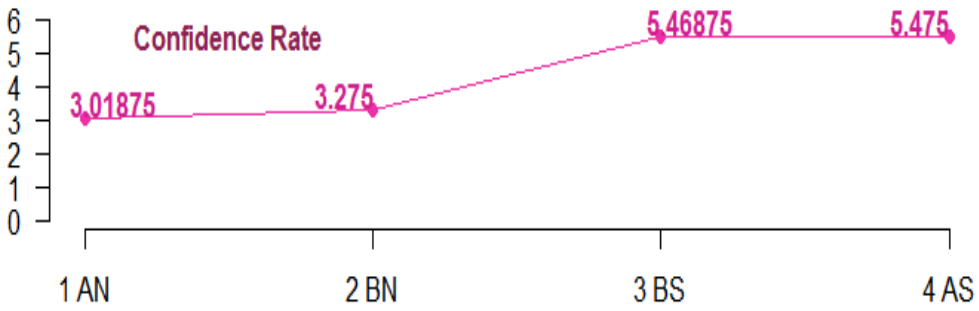
Ex2a_S5_DanFer.csv

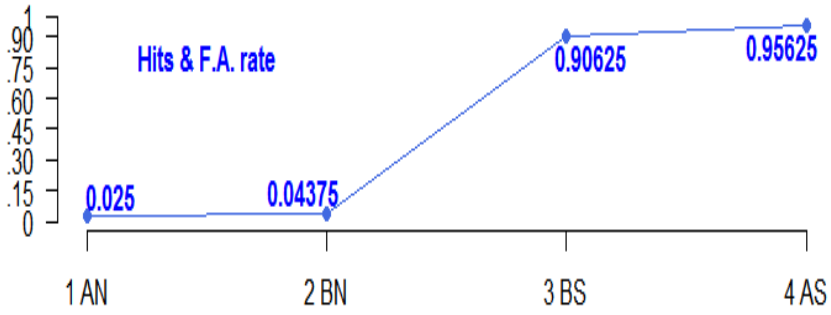
R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
3.01875	3.275	5.46875	5.475

Yes/No Task

Ex2a_S6_StePal.csv

	AN	BN	BS	AS
No.	4	7	145	153
Rate	0.025	0.04375	0.90625	0.95625





Yes/No Task

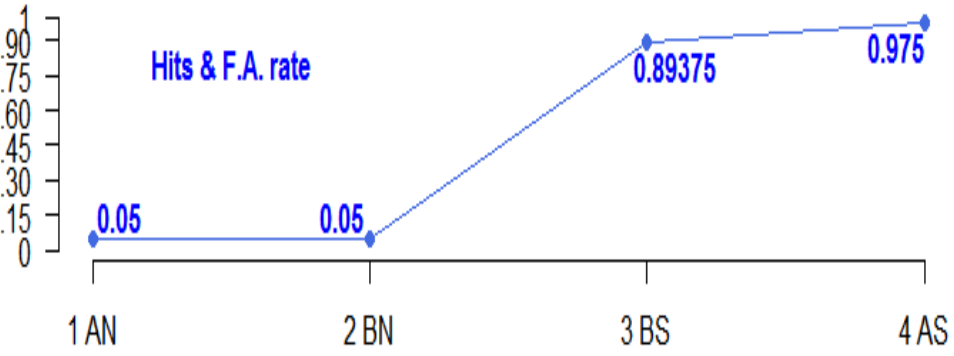
Ex2a_S14_Jacq.csv

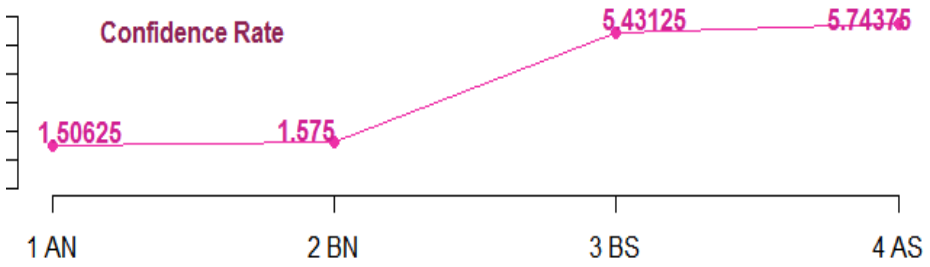
	AN	BN	BS	AS
No.	8	8	143	156
Rate	0.05	0.05	0.89375	0.975

Confidence Rating

Ex2a_S14_Jacq.csv

R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
1.50625	1.575	5.43125	5.74375



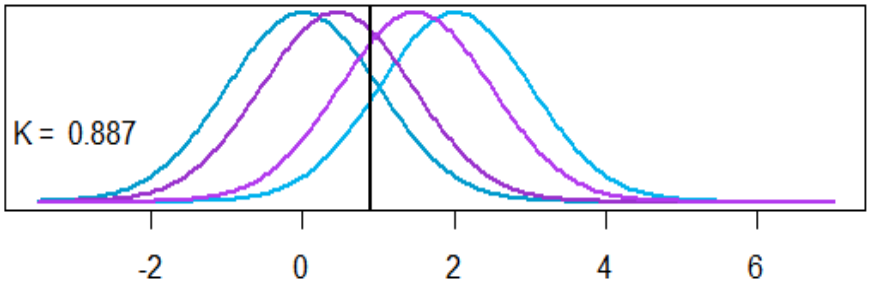


Distributions!

Mirror Effect

Ex2a_S8_IsaAn.csv

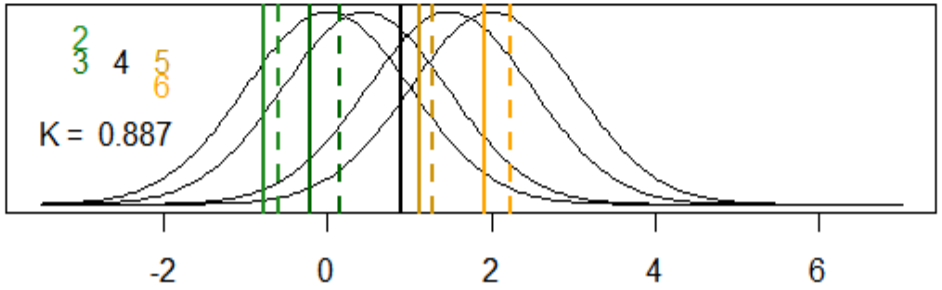
	AN	BN	BS	AS
No.	30	53	116	139
Rate	0.188	0.331	0.725	0.869



Confidence Rating

Ex2a_S8_IsaAn.csv

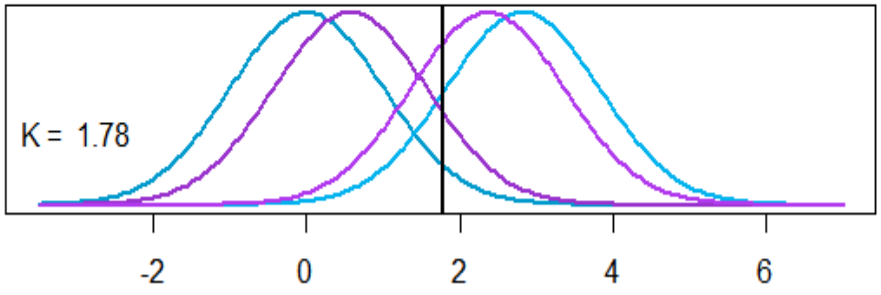
R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
2.50625	3.15625	4.58125	4.96875



Mirror Effect

Ex2a_S10_Jor.csv

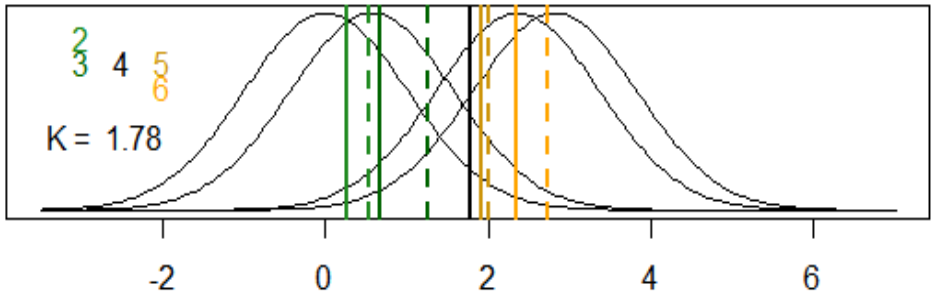
	AN	BN	BS	AS
No.	6	18	115	136
Rate	0.038	0.112	0.719	0.85



Confidence Rating

Ex2a_S10_Jor.csv

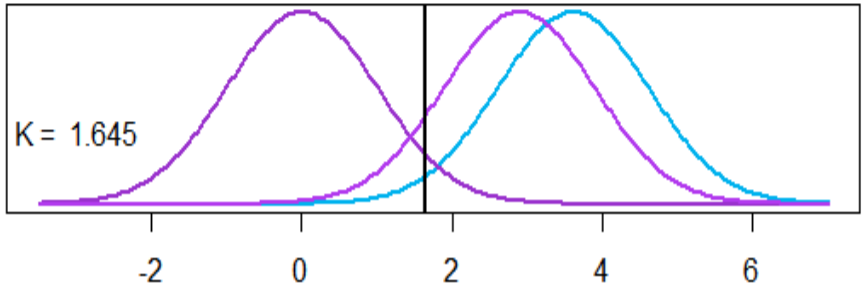
R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
1.475	1.88125	4.675	5.11875



Mirror Effect

Ex2a_S14_Jacq.csv

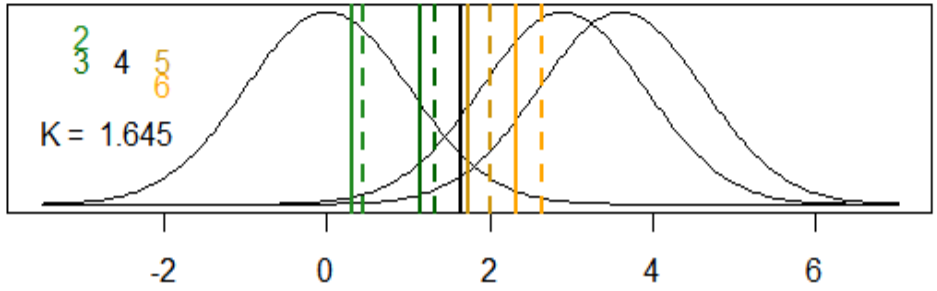
	AN	BN	BS	AS
No.	8	8	143	156
Rate	0.05	0.05	0.894	0.975



Confidence Rating

Ex2a_S14_Jacq.csv

R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
1.50625	1.575	5.43125	5.74375



Mirror Effect

Ex2a_S11_PauLo.csv

	AN	BN	BS	AS
No.	45	79	153	150
Rate	0.281	0.494	0.956	0.938

Confidence Rating

Ex2a_S11_PauLo.csv

R(AN)	R(BN)	R(BS)	R(AS)
2.24375	3.325	5.825	5.6875