EZ Bayesian Hierarchical Drift Diffusion Model

Based on Joachim's python code

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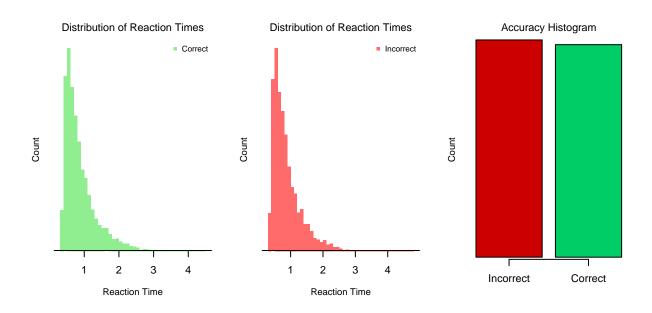
Basic functions to generate DDM data

```
# Part 1: Simulate single trial outcome
simulate_ddm <- function(a, v, dt, max_steps){</pre>
     x <- 0
     random_dev <- rnorm(max_steps)</pre>
     # Scale step changes by dt
     noise <- random_dev * sqrt(dt)</pre>
     drift <- v * dt
     for(i in 2:max_steps){
        this_step = drift + noise[i]
        x = x + this_step
            if(abs(x)>=(a/2)){break}
     output \leftarrow list("RT" = (i+1)*dt, "C" = x)
     return(output)
}
# Part 2: Simulate over 'n' trials
wdmrnd <- function(a,v,t,n){</pre>
    dt = 0.001
    max_steps = 10 / dt
    rt = rep(NA,n)
    accuracy = rep(NA,n)
    for(i in 1:n){
        X <- simulate_ddm(a, v, dt, max_steps)</pre>
        rt[i] <- X$RT
        if(X$C>0){ accuracy[i] <- 1
                     accuracy[i] <- 0 }</pre>
          }else{
    output <- data.frame("RT" = rt + t, "Accuracy" = accuracy)</pre>
    return(output)
}
```

Example: Generate some data

```
a = 1.50
v = 0.00
t = 0.30
n = 10000

data <- wdmrnd(a, v, t, n)
rt <- data$RT
accuracy <- data$Accuracy</pre>
```



Simulation Study environment and variables

Auxiliary functions

The code for the auxiliary functions is hidden from this .pdf file (but can be checked on the .Rmd file). The auxiliary functions are:

- 1. design summary: A function to print the settings used in the simulation
- 2. default_priors: A function to load and print default prior values
- 3. write_JAGSmodel: A function to write the JAGS model using the prior values

Core functions

```
Basic functions
                             #####################################
# Sample 'true' parameter values from the priors specified
sample_parameters <- function(settings){</pre>
   prior <- settings$prior</pre>
   nP <- settings$nP
   bound_mean <- rnorm(1,prior$bound_mean_mean,prior$bound_mean_sdev)</pre>
   drift_mean <- rnorm(1,prior$drift_mean_mean,prior$drift_mean_sdev)</pre>
   nondt_mean <- rnorm(1,prior$nondt_mean_mean,prior$nondt_mean_sdev)</pre>
   bound sdev <- runif(1,prior$bound sdev lower,prior$bound sdev upper)
   drift_sdev <- runif(1,prior$drift_sdev_lower,prior$drift_sdev_upper)</pre>
   nondt_sdev <- runif(1,prior$nondt_sdev_lower,prior$nondt_sdev_upper)</pre>
   bound <- rnorm(nP,bound_mean, bound_sdev)</pre>
   drift <- rnorm(nP,drift_mean, drift_sdev)</pre>
   nondt <- rnorm(nP,nondt_mean, nondt_sdev)</pre>
   parameter_set <- list("bound_mean" = bound_mean, "drift_mean" = drift_mean,</pre>
                         "nondt_mean" = nondt_mean, "bound_sdev" = bound_sdev,
                         "drift_sdev" = drift_sdev, "nondt_sdev" = nondt_sdev,
                         "bound" = bound, "drift" = drift, "nondt" = nondt)
 return(parameter_set)
}
# Sample data using simulation settings and parameter values sampled
sample_data <- function(settings, parameter_set){</pre>
 nObs = settings$nPart*settings$nTrials
 data = matrix(NA,ncol=3,nrow=nObs)
 data[,1] = rep(1:settings$nPart, each=settings$nTrials)
 for(i in 1:settings$nP){
     this.sub <- which(data[,1]==i)</pre>
     temp <- wdmrnd(a = parameter_set$bound[i],</pre>
                    v = parameter_set$drift[i],
                    t = parameter_set$nondt[i],
                    n = settings$nT[i])
     data[this.sub,2] = temp$C
     data[this.sub,3] = temp$RT
 }
 colnames(data) <- c("sub", "choice", "rt")</pre>
  return(data)
```

Main functions

```
Hddm_Data <- function(settings, parameter_set){</pre>
}
    def __init__(self, person = None, rt = None, accuracy = None, n_TrialsPerPerson = None):
        self.person
                              = person
        self.rt
                              = rt
        self.accuracy = accuracy
        self.n_TrialsPerPerson = n_TrialsPerPerson
    @staticmethod
    def sample(design):
        T = design.n_TrialsPerPerson
        P = design.n_Participants
        parameters = design.parameter_set
        person_list = []
        {\tt rt\_list}
        accuracy_list = []
        for p in range(P):
            accuracy = 0
            while np.sum(accuracy) == 0:
                rt, accuracy = wdmrnd(parameters.bound[p], parameters.drift[p], parameters.nondt[p], T)
            person_list.extend([p] * T) # Repeat the participant ID for T trials
           rt list.extend(rt)
            accuracy_list.extend(accuracy)
        # Convert lists to NumPy arrays for consistency and potential performance benefits
        person = np.array(person_list)
        rt = np.array(rt_list)
        accuracy = np.array(accuracy_list)
        return Hddm_Data(person, rt, accuracy, T)
    def summary(self):
        if self.person is None or self.rt is None or self.accuracy is None:
            print("Data not available.")
            return
        unique_persons = np.unique(np.array(self.person))
        print("{:<10} {:<20} {:<20} ".format("Person", "Mean Accuracy", "Mean RT (Correct)", "Variance RT</pre>
        for person_id in unique_persons:
            # Filter data for current person
            person_indices = np.where(self.person == person_id)
           person_rts = np.array(self.rt)[person_indices]
            person_accuracy = np.array(self.accuracy)[person_indices]
            # Compute the metrics
           mean_accuracy = np.mean(person_accuracy)
            correct_rts
                              = person_rts[person_accuracy == 1] # only accurate responses
            mean_rt_correct = np.mean(correct_rts) if len(correct_rts) > 0 else np.nan
            variance_rt_correct = np.var(correct_rts) if len(correct_rts) > 0 else np.nan
```

```
print("{:<10} {:<20.3f} {:<20.3f} {:<20.3f}".format(person id, mean accuracy, mean rt correct, variations accuracy, mean rectains accu
def to_jags(self):
        if self.person is None or self.rt is None or self.accuracy is None:
                return None
        unique_persons = np.unique(np.array(self.person)).astype(int)
        nParticipants = len(unique_persons)
        # Initialize arrays to NaN for storing metrics
                                              = np.zeros(nParticipants, dtype=int)
        sum_accuracy
                                              = np.full(nParticipants, np.nan)
        mean_rt_correct
        variance rt correct = np.full(nParticipants, np.nan)
        # Loop over unique persons and compute metrics
        for person_id in unique_persons:
                 # Filter data for the current person
                person_indices = self.person == person_id
                person rts = self.rt[person indices]
                person_accuracy = self.accuracy[person_indices]
                # Update metrics
                sum_accuracy[person_id] = np.sum(person_accuracy)
                correct_rts = person_rts[person_accuracy == 1] # only accurate responses
                if correct_rts.size > 1:
                        mean_rt_correct[person_id]
                                                                                      = np.mean(correct_rts)
                         variance_rt_correct[person_id] = np.var(correct_rts)
        # Filter out participants with NaN values in any metric
        valid indices = ~(
                np.isnan(mean rt correct) |
                np.isnan(variance_rt_correct)
        )
        # Extract valid metrics
        sum_accuracy = sum_accuracy[valid_indices].tolist()
                                              = mean_rt_correct[valid_indices].tolist()
        mean_rt_correct
        variance_rt_correct = variance_rt_correct[valid_indices].tolist()
                                               = len(sum_accuracy) # Update nParticipants after filtering
        nParticipants
        return {
                 "nTrialsPerPerson": int(self.n_TrialsPerPerson),
                "nParticipants": nParticipants,
                "meanRT": mean_rt_correct,
                 "varRT": variance_rt_correct,
                 "correct": sum_accuracy,
        }, unique_persons[valid_indices]
def __str__(self):
        output = [
                "Hddm_Data Details:",
                f"Person: {self.person}",
                                          {self.rt}",
                f"RT:
                f"Accuracy: {self.accuracy}"
```

```
return '\n'.join(output)
class Hddm_Parameter_Set:
    def __init__(self,
                bound mean = None, bound sdev = None, bound = None,
                 drift mean = None, drift sdev = None, drift = None,
                nondt_mean = None, nondt_sdev = None, nondt = None):
        self.bound_mean = bound_mean
        self.bound_sdev = bound_sdev
        self.bound
                     = bound
        self.drift mean = drift mean
        self.drift_sdev = drift_sdev
        self.drift
                      = drift
        self.nondt_mean = nondt_mean
        self.nondt_sdev = nondt_sdev
        self.nondt
                     = nondt
    def __sub__(self, other):
        if not isinstance(other, Hddm_Parameter_Set):
           return None
        return Hddm_Parameter_Set(
            bound_mean = self.bound_mean - other.bound_mean,
            bound_sdev = self.bound_sdev - other.bound_sdev,
            drift_mean = self.drift_mean - other.drift_mean,
           drift_sdev = self.drift_sdev - other.drift_sdev,
           nondt_mean = self.nondt_mean - other.nondt_mean,
           nondt sdev = self.nondt sdev - other.nondt sdev,
            bound = self.bound - other.bound if self.bound is not None and other.bound is not None else Non
            drift
                      = self.drift - other.drift if self.drift is not None and other.drift is not None else Non
                     = self.nondt - other.nondt if self.nondt is not None and other.nondt is not None else Non
            nondt.
        )
    def __str__(self):
        output = [
            "Hddm_Parameter_Set Details:",
                                      {self.bound_mean}",
            f"Bound Mean:
           f"Bound Std Dev:
                                      {self.bound sdev}",
           f"Drift Mean:
                                      {self.drift mean}",
           f"Drift Std Dev:
                                     {self.drift sdev}",
            f"Non-decision Time Mean: {self.nondt_mean}",
           f"Non-decision Time Std: {self.nondt_sdev}",
                                      {self.bound}",
           f"Bound:
           f"Drift:
                                       {self.drift}",
            f"Non-decision Time:
                                       {self.nondt}"
        ]
        return '\n'.join(output)
Hddm_Design = function(nParticipants, nTrials, prior){
  settings <- list("nPart" = nParticipants,</pre>
                   "nTrials" = nTrials,
                   "prior" = prior)
 parameter_set = sample_parameters(settings)
```

```
getData = sample_data(settings, parameter_set)
}
    def estimate_parameters(self):
        # This is the key bit
        code = f"""
        JAGS
        0.00
        data, valid_indices = self.data.to_jags()
        n_Participants_Left = data['nParticipants']
        # Initial values
        init = { "drift" : np.random.normal(0, 0.1, n_Participants_Left) }
        try:
            model = pyjags.Model(
                progress_bar = False,
                code = code,
                data = data,
                init = init,
                adapt = 100,
                chains = 4,
                threads = 4)
        except Exception as e:
            \#error\_message = str(e)
            #print(type(error message))
            #print(error_message)
            #self.data.summary()
            #print(self.data.to_jags())
            #print(self.parameter_set)
            print('e', end='')
            return
        samples = model.sample(400,
                               vars = ['bound_mean', 'drift_mean', 'nondt_mean',
                                       'bound_sdev', 'drift_sdev', 'nondt_sdev',
                                       'bound',
                                                     'drift',
                                                                   'nondt'])
        # Annoying management of sample object... First move individual parameters to their own fields
        for i in np.arange(0, n_Participants_Left):
            samples.update({'bound_'+str(valid_indices[i]): samples['bound'][i,:,:],
                            'drift_'+str(valid_indices[i]): samples['drift'][i,:,:],
                            'nondt_'+str(valid_indices[i]): samples['nondt'][i,:,:], })
        # ... remove the old unwieldy matrices
        for s in ["bound", "drift", "nondt"]:
            samples.pop(s)
        # Start a new dict with estimates only
        estimate = { "bound": [np.nan] * self.n_Participants,
                     "drift": [np.nan] * self.n_Participants,
```

```
"nondt": [np.nan] * self.n_Participants
          }
for varname in ['bound_mean', 'drift_mean', 'nondt_mean',
                'bound_sdev', 'drift_sdev', 'nondt_sdev']:
    estimate.update({varname: np.mean(samples[varname])})
# ... make new, wieldy matrices
for i in valid_indices:
    estimate['bound'][i] = np.mean(samples['bound_'+str(i)])
    estimate['drift'][i] = np.mean(samples['drift_'+str(i)])
    estimate['nondt'][i] = np.mean(samples['nondt_'+str(i)])
# Copy estimate to design object
self.estimate = Hddm_Parameter_Set()
self.estimate.bound_mean = estimate['bound_mean']
self.estimate.drift_mean = estimate['drift_mean']
self.estimate.nondt_mean = estimate['nondt_mean']
self.estimate.bound_sdev = estimate['bound_sdev']
self.estimate.drift_sdev = estimate['drift_sdev']
self.estimate.nondt_sdev = estimate['nondt_sdev']
self.estimate.bound = estimate['bound']
self.estimate.drift = estimate['drift']
self.estimate.nondt = estimate['nondt']
```

Run simulations

Simple example

```
set.seed(123)
prior <- default_priors()
write_JAGSmodel(prior)
design <- Hddm_Design(nParticipants = 20, nTrials = 50, prior = prior)
design.sample_parameters()
design.sample_data()
design.estimate_parameters()</pre>
```

Simulation study (200 repetitions)

```
est = [Hddm_Parameter_Set()] * K
err = [Hddm_Parameter_Set()] * K
for(k in 1:nSim){
    set.seed(k)
    cat("Iteration", k+1, "of", nSim)
    design = Hddm_Design(participants=20, trials=50, prior=prior)
    design.sample_parameters()
    design.sample_data()
    #print(design.parameter_set)
    #design.data.summary()
    design.estimate_parameters()
    tru[k] = design.parameter_set
    est[k] = design.estimate
    if design.estimate is not None:
        err[k] = (design.estimate - design.parameter_set)
    else:
        err[k] = None
    if (k+1) \% 100 == 0:
        print(f'. \{k+1\} of \{K\}\n', end='')
    else:
        print('.', end='')
}
def recovery_plot(x, y, parameterName, ttl):
    fontsize = 10
    plt.figure(figsize=(2, 2))
    plt.scatter(x, y, color='b', s=3)
    plt.grid()
    plt.gca().set_aspect('equal')
    xax = np.linspace(min(x), max(x), 100)
    plt.plot(xax, xax, '--')
    plt.xlabel('Simulated value', fontsize=10)
    plt.title('Group mean ' + parameterName, fontsize=10)
    output_path = "ezrecovery_" + parameterName + ".pdf"
    plt.savefig(output_path, format='pdf', bbox_inches='tight')
    plt.show()
x = [np.nan] * K
y = [np.nan] * K
for k in range(K):
    if err[k] is not None:
       x[k] = tru[k].nondt_mean
       y[k] = est[k].nondt_mean
recovery_plot(x, y, 'nondt', 'Group mean nondt')
x = [np.nan] * K
y = [np.nan] * K
```

```
for k in range(K):
    if err[k] is not None:
       x[k] = tru[k].drift_mean
       y[k] = est[k].drift_mean
recovery_plot(x, y, 'drift', 'Group mean drift')
x = [np.nan] * K
y = [np.nan] * K
for k in range(K):
    if err[k] is not None:
       x[k] = tru[k].bound_mean
       y[k] = est[k].bound_mean
recovery_plot(x, y, 'bound', 'Group mean bound')
x = np.empty(0)
y = np.empty(0)
for k in range(K):
    if err[k] is not None:
       x = np.append(x, tru[k].drift)
       y = np.append(y, est[k].drift)
recovery_plot(x, y, 'drift', 'Individual drift rates')
```