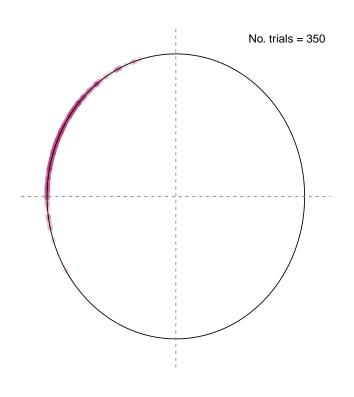
# Circular Drift Difussion Model on JAGS: Full example

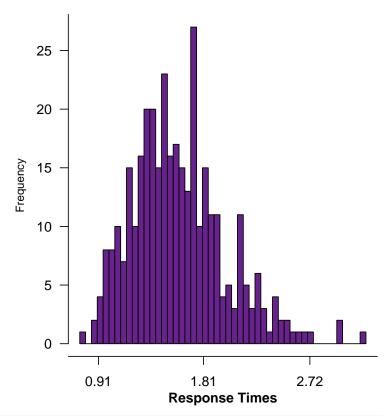
07 September, 2022

## 1. Generate/load simulated data

```
# Establish no. of trials
trials <- 350
# Call Rscript to generate simulated data / load it if already existing
source("./getData.R")
head(data)

## Choice RT
## 1 2.4316 1.0805
## 2 2.6597 1.9685
## 3 2.5052 1.8530
## 4 3.1506 1.4555
## 5 2.0544 1.8920
## 6 2.8280 1.5275
# Plot data
cddm.plotData(data)</pre>
```





```
\# Print parameter values used to generate this data par
```

```
## true.theta0 true.drift true.bound true.ter0 ## 2.685 2.870 3.990 0.230
```

#### 2. Write JAGS model

#### where:

- drift is the magnitude of the drift vector composed by the individual drift rates related to the average motion observed across the x and y axes, according to the CDDM.
- bound is the threshold (i.e. the radius of the circle)
- ter0 is the non-decision time (a.k.a. "time for encoding and response")
- theta0 is the direction of the drift vector, in radians.

### Prepare Settings to be passed to JAGS

```
n.chains = 4
n.iter = 2500
n.burnin = 500
n.thin = 1
perParticipant = FALSE
perTask = FALSE

sampling.Settings <- list(n.chains,n.iter,n.burnin,n.thin,perParticipant,perTask)
names(sampling.Settings) <- c("n.chains","n.iter","n.burnin","n.thin","perParticipant","perTask")</pre>
```

### Run JAGS model

mu.vect sd.vect

2.5%

##

50%

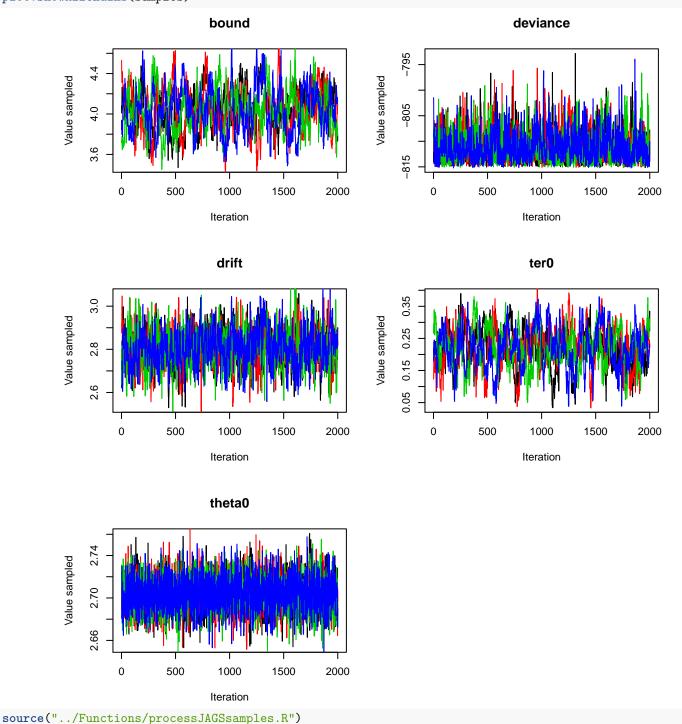
75%

97.5% Rhat

25%

```
## bound
              4.042 0.207
                               3.654
                                        3.899
                                                 4.037
                                                          4.186
                                                                   4.444 1.003
              2.805 0.085 2.637
                                        2.747
                                                 2.805
## drift
                                                          2.861
                                                                   2.977 1.001
             0.221 0.060
                               0.094
                                        0.183
                                                 0.224
                                                          0.262
                                                                   0.333 1.003
## ter0
## theta0
            2.704 0.016
                               2.673
                                        2.693
                                                 2.704
                                                          2.715
                                                                   2.736 1.001
## deviance -811.210 2.838 -814.754 -813.315 -811.850 -809.825 -803.833 1.001
##
        n.eff
## bound
           1700
## drift
           4400
           5200
## ter0
## theta0 8000
## deviance 6700
##
## For each parameter, n.eff is a crude measure of effective sample size,
## and Rhat is the potential scale reduction factor (at convergence, Rhat=1).
## DIC info (using the rule, pD = var(deviance)/2)
## pD = 4.0 and DIC = -807.2
## DIC is an estimate of expected predictive error (lower deviance is better).
source("../Functions/processJAGSsamples.R")
drift <- myJAGSsampling.extractSamples("drift", samples)</pre>
bound <- myJAGSsampling.extractSamples("bound", samples)</pre>
      <- myJAGSsampling.extractSamples("ter0",samples)</pre>
theta0 <- myJAGSsampling.extractSamples("theta0", samples)</pre>
# Get descriptive statistics for posterior samples
map.theta0 <- JAGSoutput.maxDensity(theta0)</pre>
map.drift <- JAGSoutput.maxDensity(drift)</pre>
map.bound <- JAGSoutput.maxDensity(bound)</pre>
map.ter0 <- JAGSoutput.maxDensity(ter0)</pre>
MAPS <- c(map.theta0,map.drift,map.bound,map.ter0)</pre>
names(MAPS) <- c("map.theta0", "map.drift", "map.bound", "map.ter0")</pre>
mean.theta0 <- mean(theta0)</pre>
mean.drift <- mean(drift)</pre>
mean.bound <- mean(bound)</pre>
mean.ter0 <- mean(ter0)</pre>
means <- c(mean.theta0,mean.drift,mean.bound,mean.ter0)</pre>
names(means) <- c("mean.theta0", "mean.drift", "mean.bound", "mean.ter0")</pre>
```

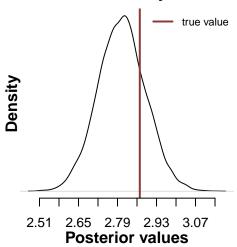
myJAGSsampling.Rhat.max(samples)



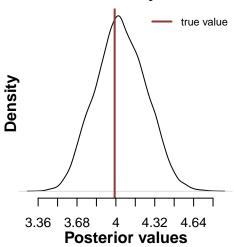
## [1] "The maximum value of Rhat observed was 1.0132 which corresponds to: ter0"

```
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot.PosteriorDensity(drift,par["true.drift"])
plot.PosteriorDensity(bound,par["true.bound"])
plot.PosteriorDensity(ter0,par["true.ter0"])
plot.PosteriorDensity(theta0,par["true.theta0"])
```

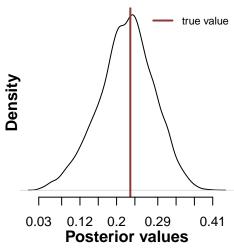
### Posterior density - drift



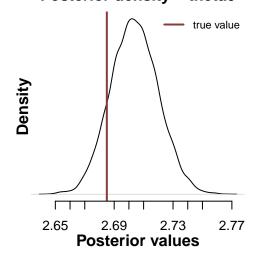
### Posterior density - bound



### Posterior density - ter0



### Posterior density - theta0



## Check against EZ-estimates

```
source("../Functions/ezcdm.R")
EZ <- ezcdm.fit(data$Choice,data$RT)</pre>
\textit{## True parameter values used in simulation}
par
## true.theta0 true.drift true.bound true.ter0
        2.685
                  2.870 3.990
                                          0.230
##
## EZ estimates
ΕZ
## EZ.theta0 EZ.drift EZ.bound EZ.ter0
## 2.7043808 2.8427654 4.0235061 0.2442079
# MAPs across parameters
MAPS
## map.theta0 map.drift map.bound map.ter0
      2.702 2.815
                           4.021
                                      0.235
# Means across parameters
## mean.theta0 mean.drift mean.bound
                                     mean.ter0
   2.7038419 2.8053794 4.0417243 0.2209097
```