

Codebook

**Perceptual similarity mostly ignores within-category feature distributions:
Evidence from computational modeling of human categorizations**

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1 Data files included in data/processed

`excluded_study1.csv` the excluded subjects from study 1

`excluded_study2.csv` the excluded subjects from study 2

`study1.csv` the main subjects from study 1

`study2.csv` the main subjects from study 2

2 Description of the variables in the data files

All data files include the same variables.

<code>subj</code>	Type: Factor Description: Subject identifier; 4-character code with study prefix (“s1”/“s2”) and two-digit subject number. Example values: s101 (denotes subject 01 from study 1), s243
<code>phase</code>	Type: Factor Description: Experimental phase. Levels: “learn” (supervised learning phase), “transfer” (unsupervised transfer phase), “filler” (unsupervised phase with filler stimuli)
<code>trial</code>	Type: Integer Description: Trial number within subject. Note: Maximal trial number depends on the study and the number of learning trials needed
<code>stim</code>	Type: Factor Description: Stimulus identifier; 3-character code with stimulus type prefix (“L” for learning stimuli, “T” for transfer stimuli, “F” for filler stimuli) and stimulus identification number. Example values: L17, T2, F3

<code>stim_type</code>	Type: Factor Description: Type of stimulus shown. Levels: “learn”, “transfer”, “filler” Note: Not identical to <code>phase</code> (<code>stim_type</code> can be “learn” when <code>phase</code> is “transfer”, meaning a learning stimulus was shown in the transfer phase).
<code>f1</code>	Type: Numeric Description: Feature 1 value of the stimulus (continuous). Example values: -7.29, 0.13, 5.80
<code>f2</code>	Type: Numeric Description: Feature 2 value of the stimulus (continuous). Example values: -5.58, 0.67, 6.38
<code>c</code>	Type: Logical Description: Binary category (ground truth) of the stimulus. Values: 0, 1, NA when <code>stim_type</code> is “transfer” or “filler”
<code>resp</code>	Type: Logical Description: Binary category response of the subject. Values: 0, 1
<code>corr</code>	Type: Logical Description: Correctness of the response. Values: 1 = correct (i.e., <code>resp == c</code>), 0 = incorrect (i.e., <code>resp != c</code>), NA for transfer and filler trials without a true category label <code>c</code> .
<code>rt</code>	Type: Numeric Description: Reaction time in seconds. Examples: 0.59, 2.10, 9.02
<code>f1_is</code>	Type: Factor Description: Mapping of mathematical features (feature 1 and feature 2) onto visual features (circle size and line orientation); randomized across subjects. Levels: <code>size</code> , <code>angle</code>
<code>e_is</code>	Type: Factor Description: Mapping of response keys (e or i) to abstract category <code>c</code> (0 or 1); randomized across subjects. Values: 0, 1