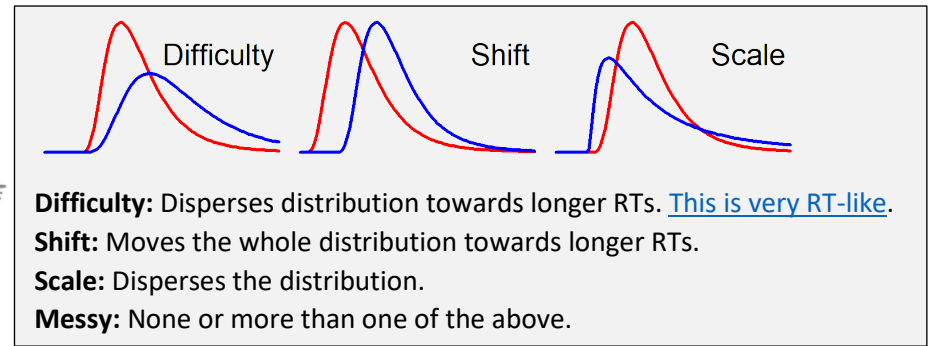
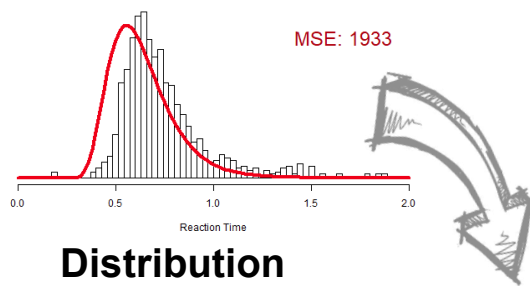
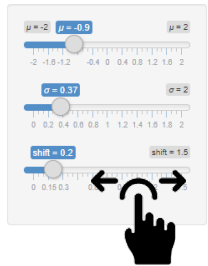


Reaction time distributions

KTry the interactive applets and read more at
<http://lindeloev.github.io/shiny/rt/>.



Distribution

Parameters

Code

Variant of...	Name	RT fit	Shift	Scale	Difficulty	Messy	Example brms::brm code
NORMAL Descriptive	Normal (Gaussian)		μ	σ			<code>brm(rt ~ x + (1 id), data, family=gaussian())</code>
	Ex-gaussian	✓✓	μ	σ		λ	<code>brm(rt ~ x + (1 id), data, family=exgaussian())</code>
	Skew normal		μ	σ		α	<code>brm(rt ~ x + (1 id), data, family=skew_normal())</code>
	Log-normal	✓		σ	μ		<code>brm(rt ~ x + (1 id), data, family=lognormal())</code>
	Shifted log-normal	✓✓	shift	σ	μ		<code>brm(rt ~ x + (1 id), data, family=shifted_lognormal())</code>
DRIFT ... towards response thresholds.	Wald / Inverse Gaussian	✓		λ	μ		<code>brm(rt ~ x + (1 id), data, family=inverse.gaussian())</code>
	Shifted Wald / Inverse Gaussian	✓✓	shift	λ	μ		Custom brms family and see this post .
	Wiener / Decision Diffusion	✓✓		Mechanism: 4 parameters			See brms tutorial .
	Linear Ballistic Accumulator	✓✓		Mechanism: 7 parameters			See <code>glba::lba</code>
SURVIVAL Time to event.	Weibull				λ	k	<code>brm(rt ~ x + (1 id), data, family=weibull)</code>
	Shifted Weibull	✓	shift		λ	k	Custom brms family .
	Gamma	✓				α, β	<code>brm(rt ~ x + (1 id), data, family=gamma())</code>

This is an overview of distributions that are commonly used to model reaction times. Read the arguments for this way of organizing and evaluating the distributions at <http://lindeloev.github.io/shiny/rt/>. This link also contain interactive applets as well as a more extensive code example on distributional regression.

Red parameter: It is hard to interpret any given value in isolation.

Bold parameter: Default predictor in regression. Control this using e.g., `formula = bf(rt ~ 1, ndt ~ x + (1|id), sigma ~ x)`.