

Anticipatory Timing Precision in Synchronization Tapping: A Matter of Attention

Timo Fischer¹ Manfred Nusseck²

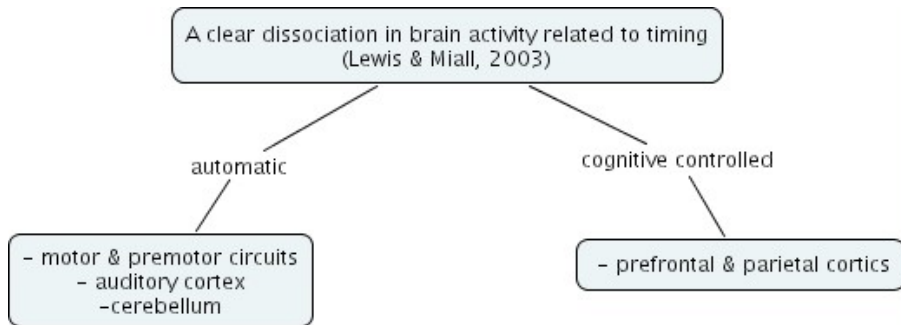
RPPW 2005

Synchronization tapping

- 1 Recent studies
 - Anticipatory timing control
- 2 Results
 - Results
- 3 Conclusion
 - Basic Ideas for Implementations

Two distinct processes:

- automatic (implicit)
- processing of temporal information (explicit)



Dual-task experiment

- synchronization tapping
- +
- word memory task (phonological loop)

Dual-task experiment

- synchronization tapping
- +
- word memory task (phonological loop)

Dual-task experiment

- synchronization tapping
- +
- word memory task (phonological loop)

Miyake et al. (2004)

- ISI < 1500 ms (ISI > 450 ms)
 - automatic (low level)
- ISI > 1800 ms (ISI < 4000 ms)
 - depends on working memory capacity (high level)

Miyake et al. (2004)

- ISI < 1500 ms (ISI > 450 ms)
 - automatic (low level)
- ISI > 1800 ms (ISI < 4000 ms)
 - depends on working memory capacity (high level)

Timing experts

- Drummers show a low synchronization error
- **Question:**
- High level processing?
- Low level processing?

Timing experts

- Drummers show a low synchronization error
- **Question:**
 - High level processing?
 - Low level processing?

Timing experts

- Drummers show a low synchronization error
- **Question:**
- High level processing?
- Low level processing?

Timing experts

- Drummers show a low synchronization error
- **Question:**
- High level processing?
- Low level processing?

Method

- **Dual-task experiment**
- Word memory task
 - 5 words at beginning of each trial
 - 5 words after 45 s

Method

- **Dual-task experiment**
- Word memory task
 - 5 words at beginning of each trial
 - 5 words after 45 s

Method

- **Dual-task experiment**
- Word memory task
 - 5 words at beginning of each trial
 - 5 words after 45 s

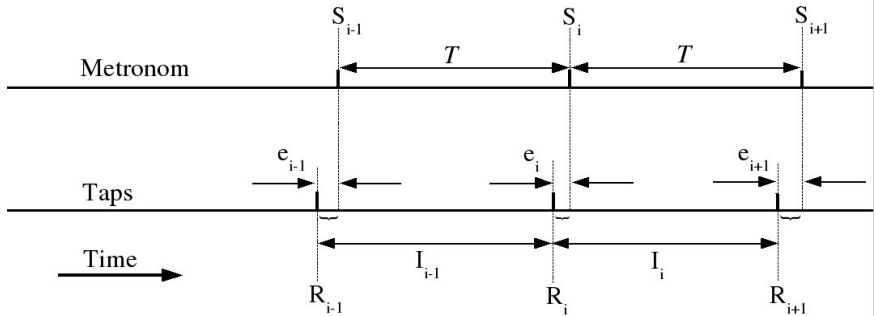
Method

- **Dual-task experiment**
- Word memory task
 - 5 words at beginning of each trial
 - 5 words after 45 s

Method

- ISI = 500 ms
- ISI = 600 ms
- ISI = 800 ms
- ISI = 1000 ms

The negative synchronization error



The negative synchronization error

Definitions

Definition

inter-response interval I_i

- $I_i = T + e_{i+1} - e_i$

Definition

synchronization error e_i

- $$e_i = e_0 + \sum_{k=1}^i (I_{k-1} - T)$$

Results

Statistik bei gepaarten Stichproben

TRIAL			Mittelwert	N	Standardabweichung	Standardfehler des Mittelwertes
5	Paaren	ALL_3_14	-5,20	123	11,860	1,069
	1	ALL_3_24	-11,83	123	12,495	1,127
6	Paaren	ALL_3_14	-5,95	164	12,578	,982
	1	ALL_3_24	-12,81	164	17,492	1,366
8	Paaren	ALL_3_14	-12,48	93	18,451	1,913
	1	ALL_3_24	-11,88	93	20,276	2,103
10	Paaren	ALL_3_14	-13,44	62	19,223	2,441
	1	ALL_3_24	-17,24	62	27,802	3,531

Results

- ISI = 500 ms ($p < 0.000$)
- ISI = 600 ms ($p < 0.000$)
- ISI = 800 ms ($p < 0.832$)
- ISI = 1000 ms ($p < 0.370$)

Results

- ISI = 500 ms ($p < 0.000$)
- ISI = 600 ms ($p < 0.000$)
- ISI = 800 ms ($p < 0.832$)
- ISI = 1000 ms ($p < 0.370$)

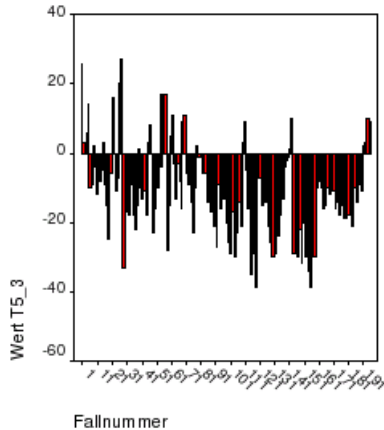
Results

- ISI = 500 ms ($p < 0.000$)
- ISI = 600 ms ($p < 0.000$)
- ISI = 800 ms ($p < 0.832$)
- ISI = 1000 ms ($p < 0.370$)

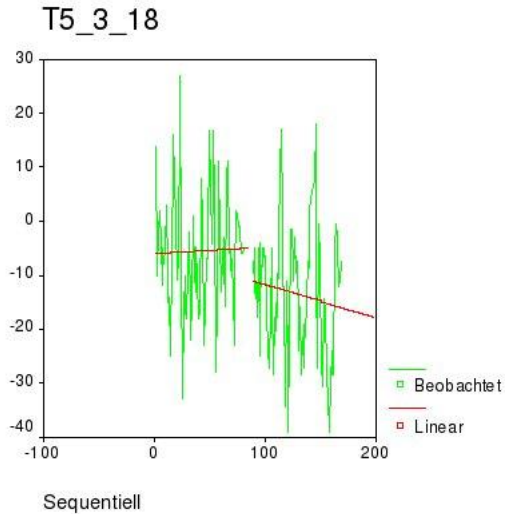
Results

- ISI = 500 ms ($p < 0.000$)
- ISI = 600 ms ($p < 0.000$)
- ISI = 800 ms ($p < 0.832$)
- ISI = 1000 ms ($p < 0.370$)

Results



Results



Results

- $T5_1 = -5,46 \text{ ms}$
- $T5_2 = -17,16 \text{ ms}$
- $p < 0.000$

ACT-R 5.0

An integrated theory of mind

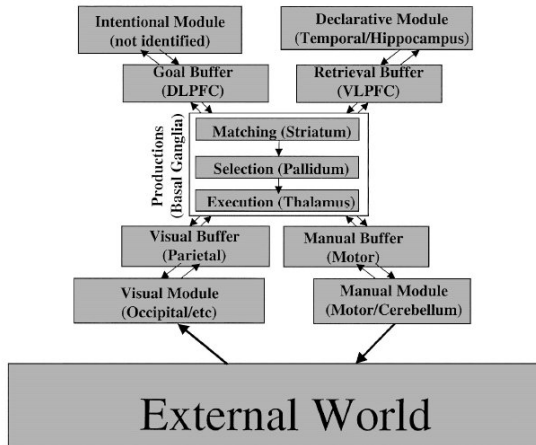
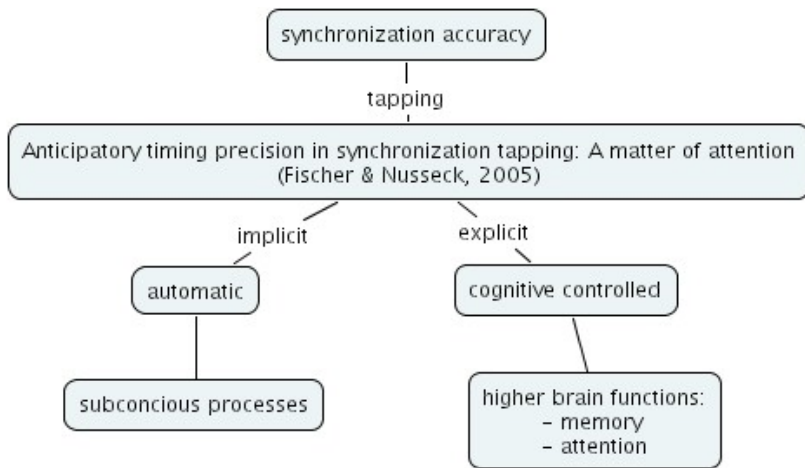


Figure 1. The organization of information in ACT-R 5.0. Information in the buffers associated with modules is responded to and changed by production rules. DLPFC = dorsolateral prefrontal cortex; VLPFC = ventrolateral prefrontal cortex.

Discussion



- Outlook

- Further research has do be done.

- Dual-task should be done uner 'more controlled' conditions.

References I

beamericonbook

A: Author.

Handbook of Everything.

Some Press, 1990.

beamericonarticle

S: Someone.

On this and that.

Journal on This and That. 2(1):50–100, 2000.