

PAT data analysis

Magda Dubois

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Task

4 different FBs = -5, -1, +1, +5

Participants can either click after seeing the cue: 'Hit', or not do anything 'Miss'. In both cases they then see the reward but only receive it if Hit. Frequencies of reward are cue-specific.

Cues = High Punishment (Cue_HP), Low Punishment (Cue_LP), Low Reward (Cue_LR), High Reward (Cue_HR)

N trials = 112 (per cue = 28)

N runs = 2 (56 trials per run, participants had a short break in between)

Reward frequencies:

##	Cue	R_-5	R_-1	R_1	R_5
## 0	Cue_HP	14.0	6.0	4.0	4.0
## 1	Cue_HR	4.0	4.0	6.0	14.0
## 2	Cue_LP	10.0	10.0	4.0	4.0
## 3	Cue_LR	4.0	4.0	10.0	10.0

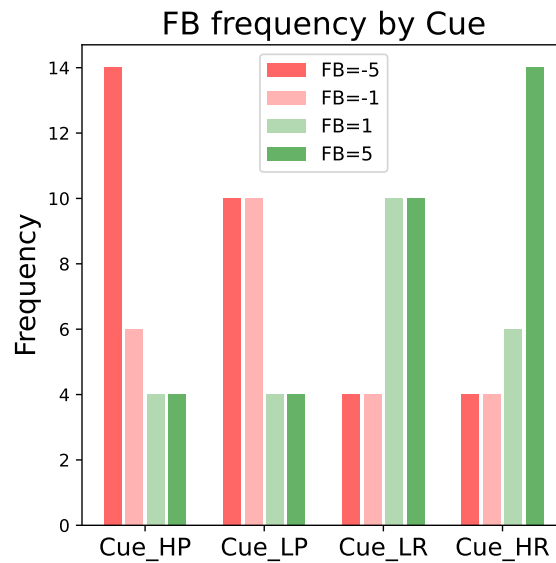


Figure 1: Task information

Behaviour

Overall N participants = 170.

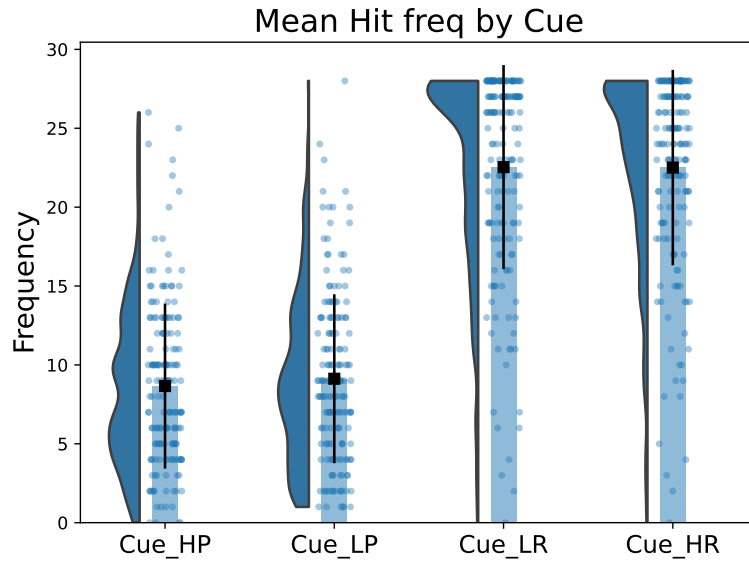


Figure 2: Summary of Behaviour

Accross time

Participant average:

Bump at the start of the 2nd run (each run is made of 56 trials)

$t3 = 3 * 16 = 48$ trials

$t4 = 4 * 16 = 64$ trials

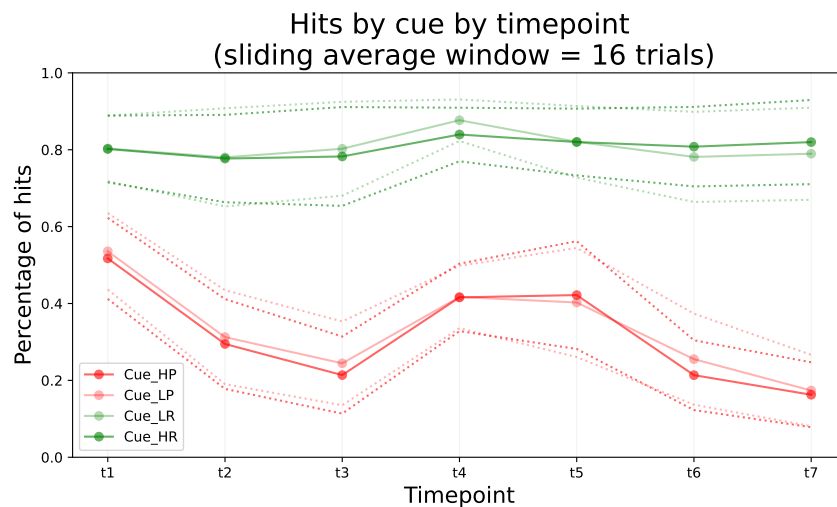


Figure 3: Behaviour accross time

Per Run

Doesn't seem to be an overall difference between runs

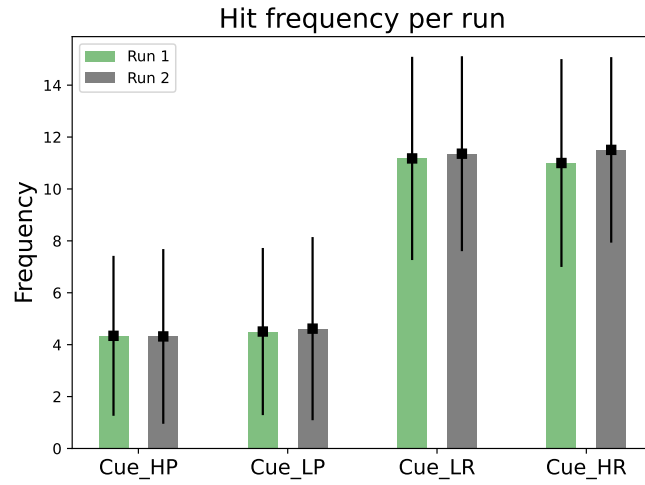


Figure 4: Behaviour by run

Per Block

Pressing bias at the beginning of each run

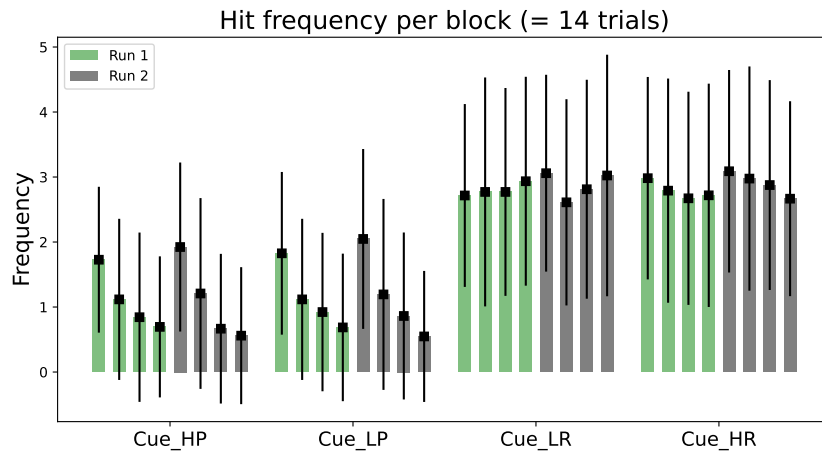


Figure 5: Behaviour by run

Simulations

Plot softmax for different betas in a likely value range $[-10, 10]$ to know how to constrict the beta parameter in the model fitting.

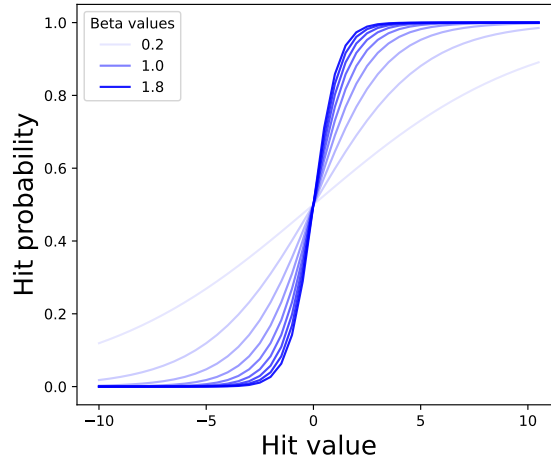


Figure 6: Softmax visualisation

Functions

Model glossary: PE = prediction error, FB = observed feedback (irrespective of hit), $V^{miss} = 0$

Value functions

Rescorla Wagner no V0

function name = rescorla_wagner_noV0
 rescorla_wagner with fixed parameter: $V_0 = 0$

Rescorla Wagner

function name = rescorla_wagner
 For each cue:

$$PE = FB_t - V_t^{hit}$$

$$V_{t+1}^{hit} = V_t^{hit} + \alpha \cdot PE$$

Rescorla Wagner 2 learning rates

function name = rescorla_wagner_2LR_FB
 For each cue:

$$PE = FB_t - V_t^{hit}$$

FB could take the following values: -5, -1, +1, +5
 Different learning rates for reward and punishment:
 if $FB_t > 0$:

$$V_{t+1}^{hit} = V_t^{hit} + \alpha_{rew} \cdot PE$$

if $FB_t < 0$:

$$V_{t+1}^{hit} = V_t^{hit} + \alpha_{pun} \cdot PE$$

Rescorla Wagner weighted FB

function name = rescorla_wagner_weightRew

For each cue:

Scaling of feedback:

if $\text{abs}(FB_t) = 5$:

$$FB_t = w \cdot FB_t$$

Prediction error:

$$PE = FB_t - V_t^{hit}$$

$$V_{t+1}^{hit} = V_t^{hit} + \alpha \cdot PE$$

Rescorla Wagner shrinking learning rate

function name = rescorla_wagner_shrinking_alpha

For each cue:

$$PE = FB_t - V_t^{hit}$$

Shrinking factor:

$$shrink = \frac{N_{trials} - t}{N_{trials}}$$

With $N_{trials} = 112$, and $t \in [1, 112]$

$$V_{t+1}^{hit} = V_t^{hit} + \alpha_t \cdot shrink \cdot PE$$

Decision functions

Softmax

function name = my_softmax

For each cue:

$$p_t(hit) = \frac{e^{\beta \cdot V_t^{hit}}}{e^{\beta \cdot V_t^{hit}} + e^{\beta \cdot V^{miss}}} = \frac{e^{\beta \cdot V_t^{hit}}}{e^{\beta \cdot V_t^{hit}} + 1}$$

Softmax press bias

function name = my_softmax_press_bias

For each cue:

$$p_t(hit) = \frac{e^{\beta \cdot (V_t^{hit} + \pi)}}{e^{\beta \cdot (V_t^{hit} + \pi)} + e^{\beta \cdot V^{miss}}} = \frac{e^{\beta \cdot (V_t^{hit} + \pi)}}{e^{\beta \cdot (V_t^{hit} + \pi)} + 1}$$

Softmax shrinking press bias

function name = my_softmax_shrinking_press_bias

Shrinking factor:

$$shrink = \frac{N_{runtrials} - t_{run}}{N_{runtrials}}$$

With $N_{runtrials} = 56$, and $t_{run} \in [1, 56]$

For each cue:

$$p_t(hit) = \frac{e^{\beta \cdot (V_t^{hit} + \pi_t \cdot shrink)}}{e^{\beta \cdot (V_t^{hit} + \pi_t \cdot shrink)} + e^{\beta \cdot V^{miss}}} = \frac{e^{\beta \cdot (V_t^{hit} + \pi_t \cdot shrink)}}{e^{\beta \cdot (V_t^{hit} + \pi_t \cdot shrink)} + 1}$$

Models

Model 0: alpha, beta

```
mod = 0
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model0
## Value function = rescorla_wagner_noV0
## Decision function = my_softmax
## Parameters = alpha, beta
```

Free parameters: α = learning rate, β = inverse temperature
Fixed parameter: $V_0 = 0$

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

##		nLL	Ntrials	Nparams	alpha	beta
##	count	170.000000	170.0	170.0	1.700000e+02	1.700000e+02
##	mean	58.107500	112.0	2.0	6.582904e-02	6.519460e+00
##	std	15.140554	0.0	0.0	9.337897e-02	6.652688e+00
##	min	5.050840	112.0	2.0	3.737686e-09	5.820973e-09
##	25%	48.714325	112.0	2.0	4.740678e-03	1.290706e+00
##	50%	61.159156	112.0	2.0	1.462594e-02	3.345980e+00
##	75%	70.869630	112.0	2.0	1.136493e-01	9.997270e+00
##	max	77.632484	112.0	2.0	5.801689e-01	2.000000e+01

Plots

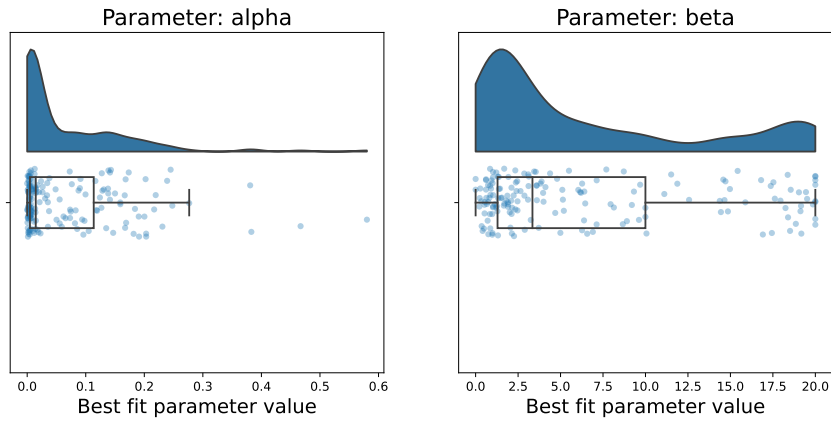


Figure 7: Model parameters

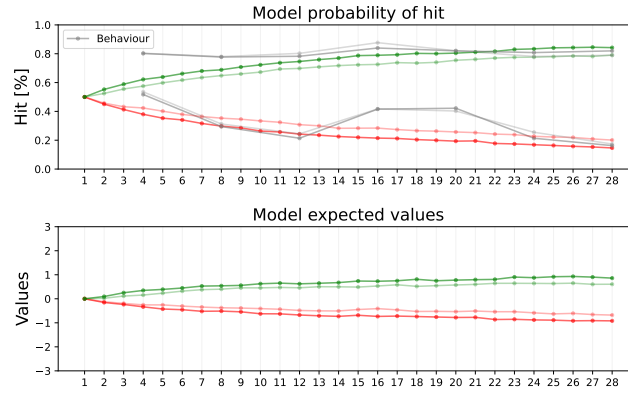


Figure 8: Model predictions

Model 1: alpha, beta, v0

```
mod = 1
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model1
## Value function = rescorla_wagner
## Decision function = my_softmax
## Parameters = v0, alpha, beta
```

Free parameters: α = learning rate, β = inverse temperature, V_0 = prior mean

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

##	nLL	Ntrials	Nparams	v0	alpha	beta
## count	170.000000	170.0	170.0	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000
## mean	52.360935	112.0	3.0	0.939961	9.182191e-02	5.850742
## std	15.228512	0.0	0.0	2.489884	1.355430e-01	6.377281
## min	4.867525	112.0	3.0	-10.000000	4.399281e-17	0.089751
## 25%	42.300949	112.0	3.0	0.025935	8.848244e-03	0.980210
## 50%	54.590413	112.0	3.0	0.198867	3.341520e-02	2.523140
## 75%	64.096722	112.0	3.0	1.003701	1.231332e-01	8.274388
## max	76.499244	112.0	3.0	10.000000	7.821228e-01	20.000000

Plots

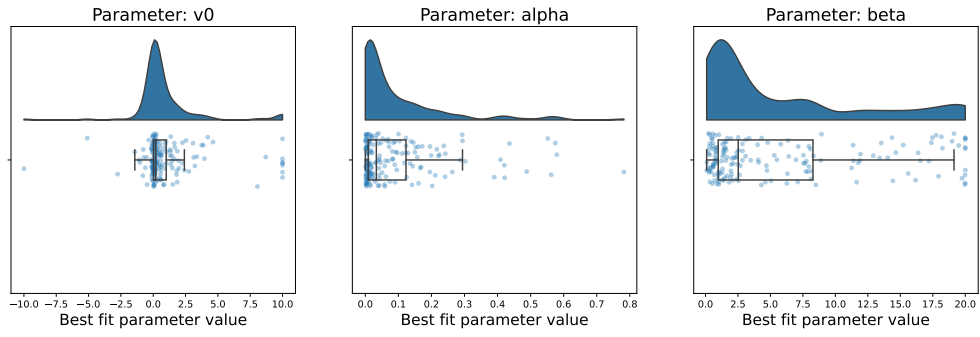


Figure 9: Model parameters

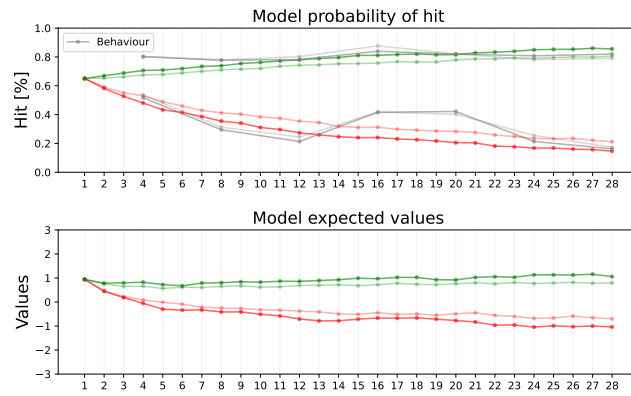


Figure 10: Model predictions

Model 2: alpha, beta, v0, pi

```
mod = 2
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model2
## Value function = rescorla_wagner
## Decision function = my_softmax_press_bias
## Parameters = v0, alpha, beta, pi
```

Free parameters: α = learning rate, β = inverse temperature, V_0 = prior mean, π = press bias

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

##	nLL	Ntrials	Nparams		
## count	170.000000	170.0	170.0		
## mean	50.262414	112.0	4.0		
## std	15.314180	0.0	0.0		
## min	3.240895	112.0	4.0		
## 25%	39.246651	112.0	4.0		
## 50%	52.002387	112.0	4.0		
## 75%	61.634458	112.0	4.0		
## max	76.216917	112.0	4.0		
##	v0	alpha	beta	pi	
## count	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000	170.000000	
## mean	0.990495	1.153701e-01	4.880064	0.051348	
## std	2.795047	1.520297e-01	5.862168	1.212308	
## min	-10.000000	2.849998e-16	0.100666	-3.717110	
## 25%	-0.298361	1.232139e-02	0.910771	-0.641916	
## 50%	0.340262	6.827151e-02	2.096763	0.123916	
## 75%	1.436749	1.472323e-01	6.459079	0.747604	
## max	10.000000	1.000000e+00	20.000000	4.374439	

Plots

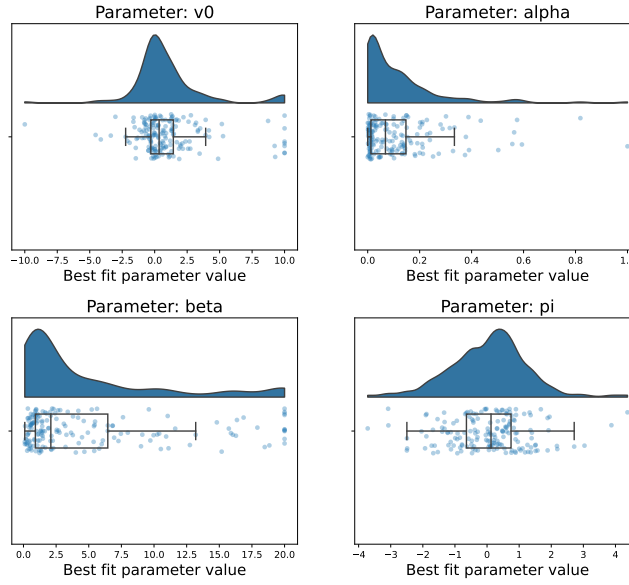


Figure 11: Model parameters

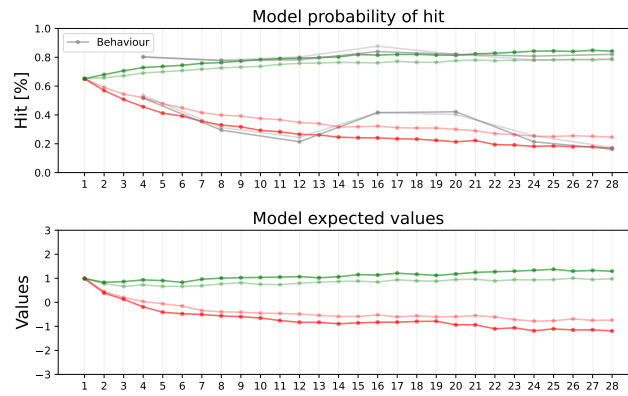


Figure 12: Model predictions

Model 3: alpha_rew, alpha_pun, beta, v0

```
mod = 3
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model3
## Value function = rescorla_wagner_2LR_FB
## Decision function = my_softmax
## Parameters = v0, alpha_rew, alpha_pun, beta
```

Free parameters: $\alpha_{rew,pun}$ = learning rate for reward/punishment, β = inverse temperature, V_0 = prior mean

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

```
##          nLL  Ntrials  Nparams
## count  170.000000    170.0    170.0
## mean   50.796260    112.0     4.0
## std    15.403051     0.0     0.0
## min     2.906027    112.0     4.0
## 25%    39.812044    112.0     4.0
## 50%    52.587297    112.0     4.0
## 75%    63.267533    112.0     4.0
## max    76.348831    112.0     4.0
##          v0      alpha_rew      alpha_pun      beta
## count  170.000000  1.700000e+02  1.700000e+02  170.000000
## mean    1.191445  1.392805e-01  1.336050e-01   2.581129
## std     2.746771  1.560690e-01  1.659156e-01   3.604441
## min    -10.000000  8.300815e-21  5.344292e-17   0.093321
## 25%     0.072541  4.538379e-02  3.665528e-02   0.648320
## 50%     0.383772  8.588038e-02  7.920729e-02   1.442147
## 75%     1.284494  1.851164e-01  1.452102e-01   2.820631
## max     10.000000  1.000000e+00  1.000000e+00  20.000000
```

Stats on parameters

```
# Paired samples t-test
stats.ttest_rel(data_mod_num['alpha_rew'], data_mod_num['alpha_pun'])
```

```
## Ttest_relResult(statistic=0.4463957230934856, pvalue=0.6558828708733997)
```

Plots

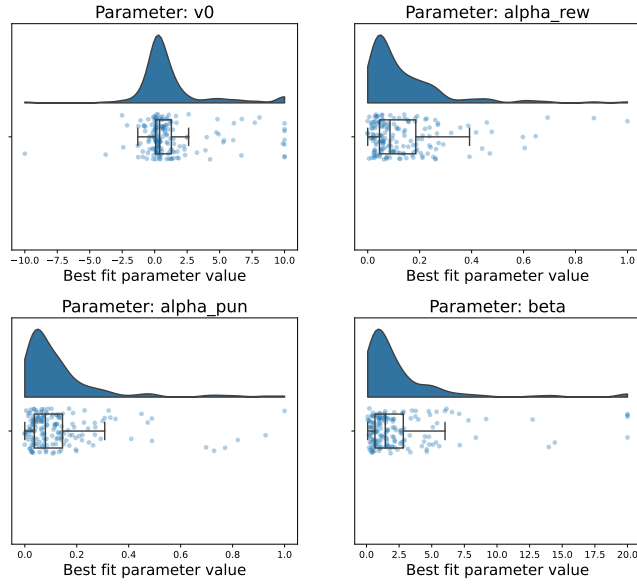


Figure 13: Model parameters

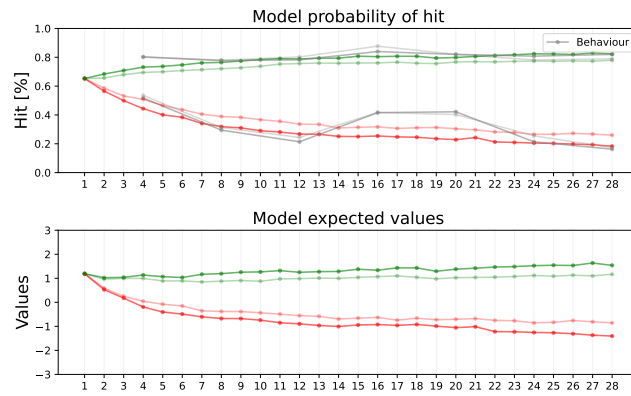


Figure 14: Model predictions

Model 4: alpha, beta, v0, w

```
mod = 4
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model4
## Value function = rescorla_wagner_weightRew
## Decision function = my_softmax
## Parameters = v0, alpha, beta, w
```

Free parameters: α = learning rate, β = inverse temperature, V_0 = prior mean, π = press bias

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

##	nLL	Ntrials	Nparams		
## count	170.000000	170.0	170.0		
## mean	52.822755	112.0	4.0		
## std	14.883087	0.0	0.0		
## min	5.879380	112.0	4.0		
## 25%	42.537941	112.0	4.0		
## 50%	54.503453	112.0	4.0		
## 75%	64.818023	112.0	4.0		
## max	76.690227	112.0	4.0		
##	v0	alpha	beta	w	
## count	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000	170.000000	
## mean	0.978360	9.240670e-02	5.932748	1.999998	
## std	2.627040	1.413147e-01	6.605705	0.000029	
## min	-10.000000	3.254914e-16	0.060053	1.999627	
## 25%	0.025435	1.157620e-02	0.884595	2.000000	
## 50%	0.190074	3.639225e-02	2.804845	2.000000	
## 75%	0.896349	1.154552e-01	8.564268	2.000000	
## max	10.000000	9.698856e-01	20.000000	2.000000	

Plots

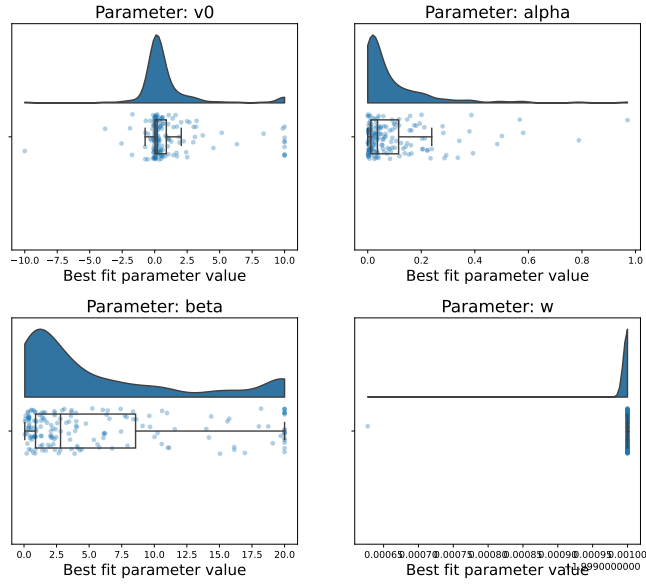


Figure 15: Model parameters

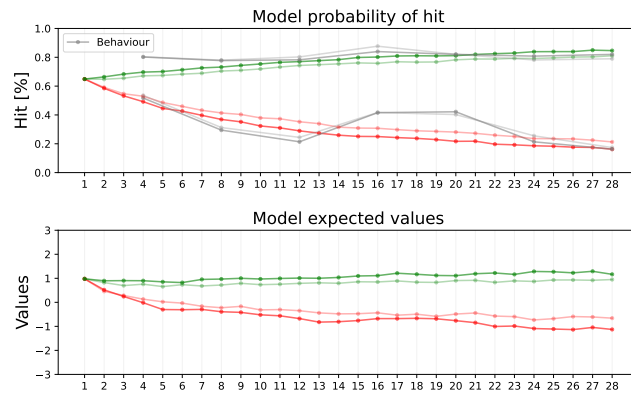


Figure 16: Model predictions

Model 5: alpha_t, beta, v0

```
mod = 5
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model5
## Value function = rescorla_wagner_shrinking_alpha
## Decision function = my_softmax
## Parameters = v0, alpha_t, beta
```

Free parameters: α_t = shrinking learning rate, β = inverse temperature, V_0 = prior mean

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

##	nLL	Ntrials	Nparams	v0	alpha_t	beta
## count	170.000000	170.0	170.0	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000
## mean	51.755054	112.0	3.0	1.041759	1.366831e-01	5.308782
## std	15.374300	0.0	0.0	2.711148	1.721451e-01	5.995968
## min	4.647453	112.0	3.0	-10.000000	2.583236e-16	0.093505
## 25%	41.106491	112.0	3.0	0.025068	1.185567e-02	0.951547
## 50%	54.004206	112.0	3.0	0.244133	6.695768e-02	1.921968
## 75%	63.455126	112.0	3.0	1.305117	1.951048e-01	8.745747
## max	76.580572	112.0	3.0	10.000000	9.189379e-01	20.000000

Plots

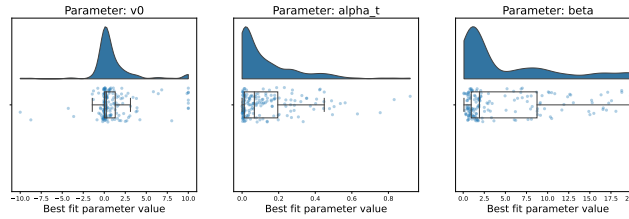


Figure 17: Model parameters

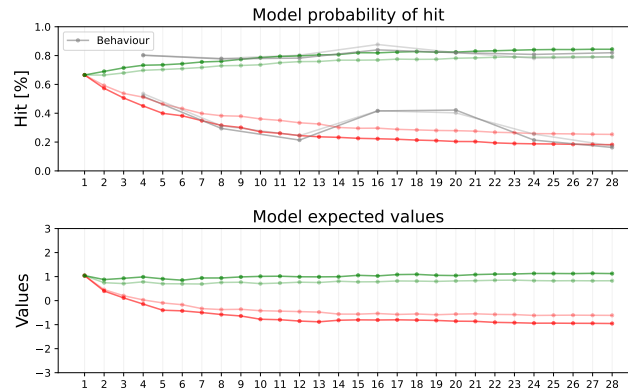


Figure 18: Model predictions

Model 6: alpha_rew, alpha_pun, beta, v0, pi_t

```
mod = 6
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model6
## Value function = rescorla_wagner_2LR_FB
## Decision function = my_softmax_shrinking_press_bias
## Parameters = v0, alpha_rew, alpha_pun, beta, pi_t
```

Free parameters: $\alpha_{rew,pun}$ = learning rate for reward/punishment, β = inverse temperature, V_0 = prior mean, π_t = shrinking press bias

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

##	nLL	Ntrials	Nparams		
## count	170.000000	170.0	170.0		
## mean	46.913267	112.0	5.0		
## std	16.729136	0.0	0.0		
## min	3.155677	112.0	5.0		
## 25%	35.609496	112.0	5.0		
## 50%	48.677384	112.0	5.0		
## 75%	60.739674	112.0	5.0		
## max	76.499753	112.0	5.0		
##	v0	alpha_rew	alpha_pun	beta	pi_t
## count	170.000000	1.700000e+02	1.700000e+02	170.000000	170.000000
## mean	-0.107151	1.098816e-01	1.311821e-01	3.791271	1.112207
## std	1.964040	1.420514e-01	1.940812e-01	4.530921	1.677841
## min	-5.000000	1.744307e-22	3.737089e-09	0.120519	-7.095337
## 25%	-1.046358	2.654594e-02	2.467444e-02	0.958264	0.233941
## 50%	-0.318710	5.443208e-02	5.757258e-02	1.912919	0.833557
## 75%	0.405973	1.398089e-01	1.516415e-01	4.395514	1.759054
## max	5.000000	1.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	15.000000	7.500008

Stats on parameters

```
# Paired samples t-test
stats.ttest_rel(data_mod_num['alpha_rew'], data_mod_num['alpha_pun'])
```

```
## Ttest_relResult(statistic=-1.7422330810432594, pvalue=0.08328687759338284)
```

Plots

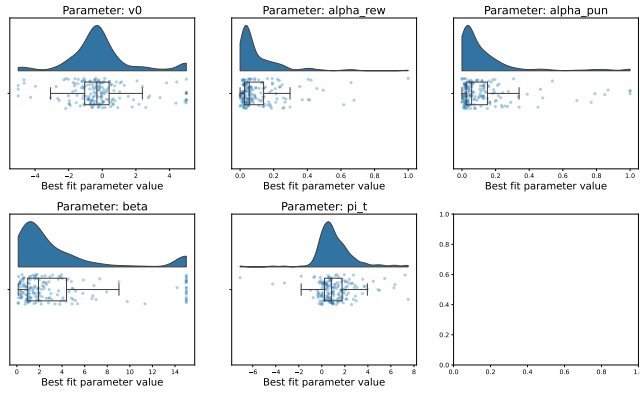


Figure 19: Model parameters

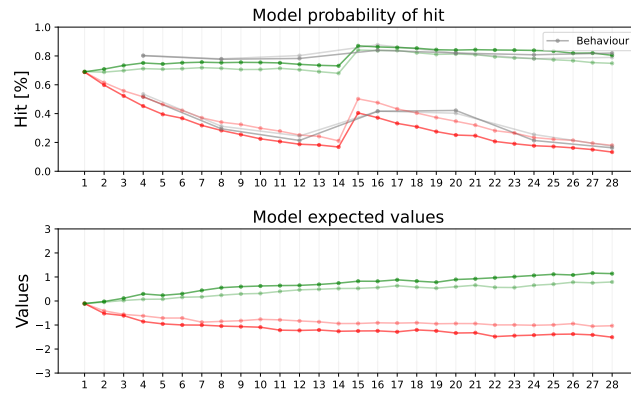


Figure 20: Model predictions

Model 7: alpha, beta, v0, w, pi_t

```
mod = 7
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model7
## Value function = rescorla_wagner_weightRew
## Decision function = my_softmax_shrinking_press_bias
## Parameters = v0, alpha, beta, w, pi_t
```

Free parameters: α = learning rate, β = inverse temperature, V_0 = prior mean, w = large FB weight, π_t = shrinking press bias

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

##	nLL	Ntrials	Nparams			
## count	170.000000	170.0	170.0			
## mean	49.086785	112.0	5.0			
## std	16.379621	0.0	0.0			
## min	5.694755	112.0	5.0			
## 25%	37.089098	112.0	5.0			
## 50%	50.825920	112.0	5.0			
## 75%	62.037113	112.0	5.0			
## max	76.516800	112.0	5.0			
##	v0	alpha	beta	w	pi_t	
## count	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000	
## mean	-0.076820	1.185178e-01	3.839539	2.000000e+00	1.108973	
## std	2.130397	1.423396e-01	4.262047	4.173539e-10	2.071525	
## min	-5.000000	4.686312e-16	0.123766	2.000000e+00	-5.600134	
## 25%	-0.870512	2.929666e-02	0.788073	2.000000e+00	0.127697	
## 50%	-0.262699	7.865536e-02	2.308973	2.000000e+00	0.657731	
## 75%	0.379249	1.546136e-01	4.779899	2.000000e+00	1.782952	
## max	5.000000	1.000000e+00	15.000000	2.000000e+00	8.659615	

Plots

```
## <string>:11: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures have been opened. Figures created through the pypl
```

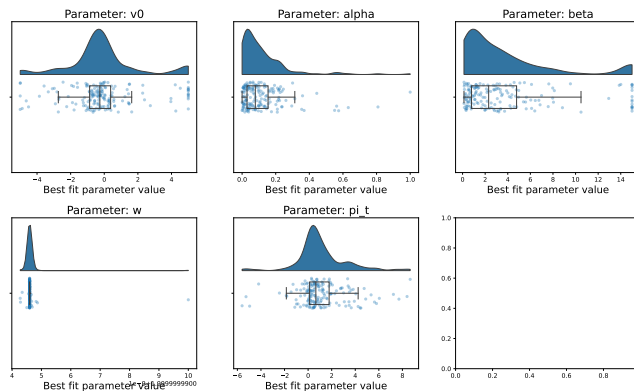


Figure 21: Model parameters

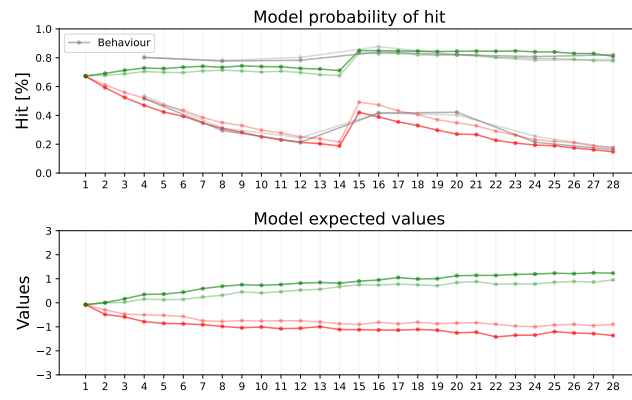


Figure 22: Model predictions

Model 8: alpha_t, beta, v0, pi_t

```
mod = 8
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model8
## Value function = rescorla_wagner_shrinking_alpha
## Decision function = my_softmax_shrinking_press_bias
## Parameters = v0, alpha_t, beta, pi_t
```

Free parameters: α_t = shrinking learning rate, β = inverse temperature, V_0 = prior mean, π_t = shrinking press bias

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

##	nLL	Ntrials	Nparams		
## count	170.000000	170.0	170.0		
## mean	47.798468	112.0	4.0		
## std	16.920126	0.0	0.0		
## min	3.325319	112.0	4.0		
## 25%	37.156746	112.0	4.0		
## 50%	50.614676	112.0	4.0		
## 75%	61.386058	112.0	4.0		
## max	76.705921	112.0	4.0		
##	v0	alpha_t	beta	pi_t	
## count	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000	170.000000	
## mean	-0.116659	1.811305e-01	3.293070	1.062610	
## std	2.272556	2.089355e-01	3.500643	1.764987	
## min	-5.000000	1.264101e-16	0.122773	-6.415641	
## 25%	-1.234541	3.692270e-02	0.877272	0.192999	
## 50%	-0.338046	1.023679e-01	1.757615	0.948407	
## 75%	0.635814	2.453132e-01	4.711434	1.927004	
## max	5.000000	1.000000e+00	15.000000	6.668164	

Plots

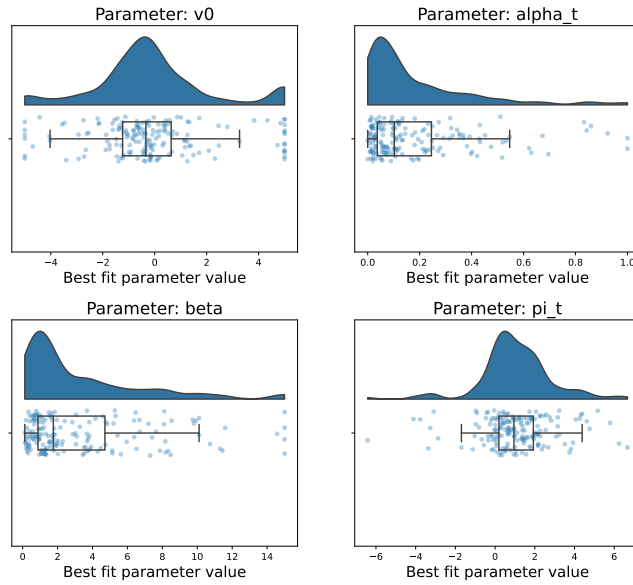


Figure 23: Model parameters

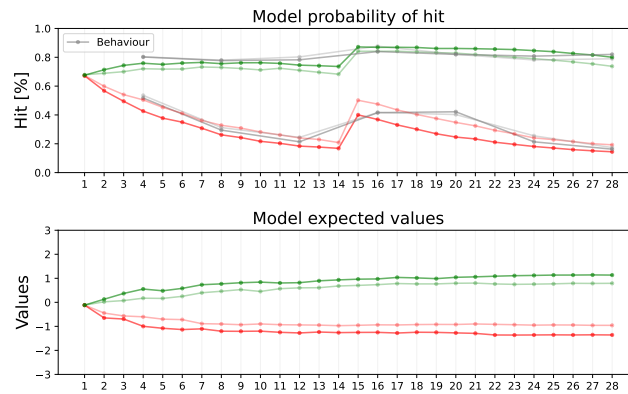


Figure 24: Model predictions

Model 9: alpha, beta, v0, pi_t

```
mod = 9
mod_info = print_model_info(mod)
```

```
## Model = model9
## Value function = rescorla_wagner
## Decision function = my_softmax_shrinking_press_bias
## Parameters = v0, alpha, beta, pi_t
```

Free parameters: α = learning rate, β = inverse temperature, V_0 = prior mean, π_t = shrinking press bias

Parameter fits

```
model_folder, data_mod, data_mod_num = print_model_stats(mod)
```

##	nLL	Ntrials	Nparams		
## count	170.000000	170.0	170.0		
## mean	48.435748	112.0	4.0		
## std	16.706529	0.0	0.0		
## min	3.563870	112.0	4.0		
## 25%	36.917690	112.0	4.0		
## 50%	50.649393	112.0	4.0		
## 75%	61.727837	112.0	4.0		
## max	77.041330	112.0	4.0		
##	v0	alpha	beta	pi_t	
## count	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000	170.000000	
## mean	-0.092623	1.139156e-01	3.445958	1.030806	
## std	2.170045	1.427369e-01	3.950705	2.004097	
## min	-5.000000	3.737686e-09	0.038199	-7.720410	
## 25%	-1.136027	2.639210e-02	0.818287	0.100299	
## 50%	-0.309904	6.618056e-02	1.717946	0.984759	
## 75%	0.472413	1.488237e-01	4.586511	1.948065	
## max	5.000000	1.000000e+00	15.000000	8.429271	

Plots

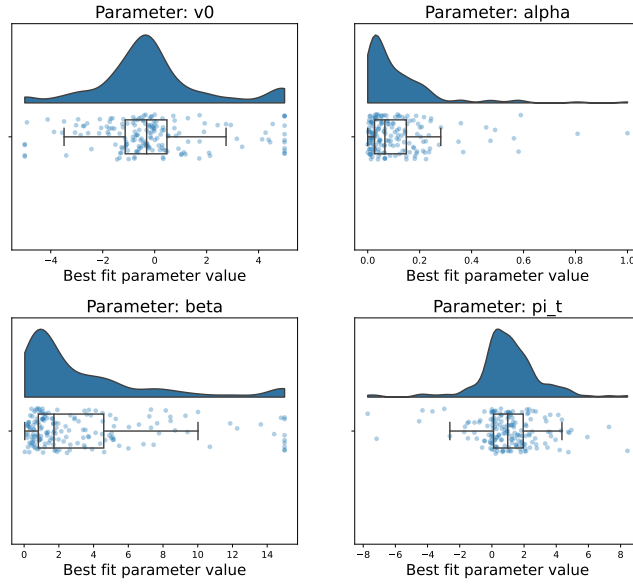


Figure 25: Model parameters

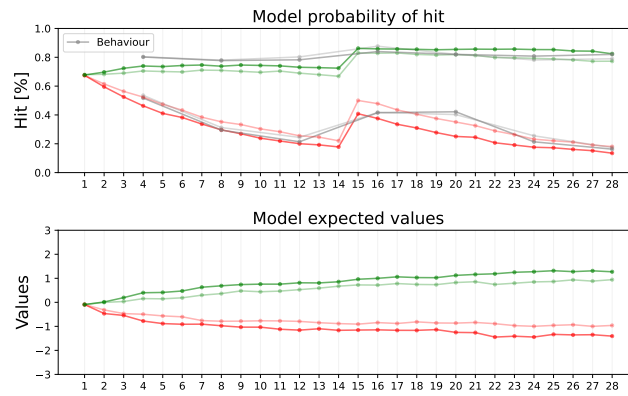


Figure 26: Model predictions

Model comparison

Formulas

$$BIC = 2 \cdot nLL + Nparams \cdot \ln(Ntrials)$$

$$AIC = 2 \cdot nLL + 2 \cdot Nparams$$

With: nLL = negative log likelihood

Results

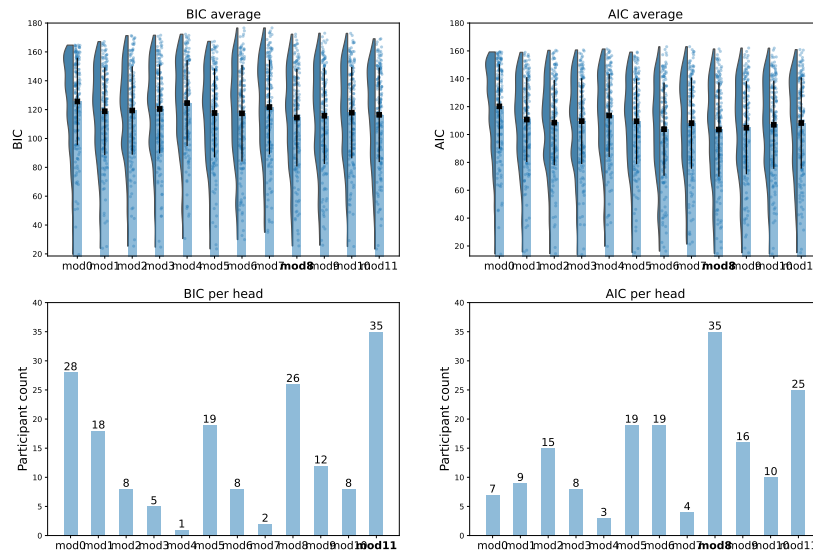


Figure 27: Model comparison

Compare mod8 and mod9

##	nLL_mod8	v0_mod8	alpha_mod8	beta_mod8	pi_t_mod8
## count	170.000000	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000	170.000000
## mean	47.798468	-0.116659	1.811305e-01	3.293070	1.062610
## std	16.920126	2.272556	2.089355e-01	3.500643	1.764987
## min	3.325319	-5.000000	1.264101e-16	0.122773	-6.415641
## 25%	37.156746	-1.234541	3.692270e-02	0.877272	0.192999
## 50%	50.614676	-0.338046	1.023679e-01	1.757615	0.948407
## 75%	61.386058	0.635814	2.453132e-01	4.711434	1.927004
## max	76.705921	5.000000	1.000000e+00	15.000000	6.668164

	nLL_mod9	v0_mod9	alpha_mod9	beta_mod9	pi_t_mod9
## count	170.000000	170.000000	1.700000e+02	170.000000	170.000000
## mean	48.435748	-0.092623	1.139156e-01	3.445958	1.030806
## std	16.706529	2.170045	1.427369e-01	3.950705	2.004097
## min	3.563870	-5.000000	3.737686e-09	0.038199	-7.720410
## 25%	36.917690	-1.136027	2.639210e-02	0.818287	0.100299
## 50%	50.649393	-0.309904	6.618056e-02	1.717946	0.984759
## 75%	61.727837	0.472413	1.488237e-01	4.586511	1.948065
## max	77.041330	5.000000	1.000000e+00	15.000000	8.429271

Plots

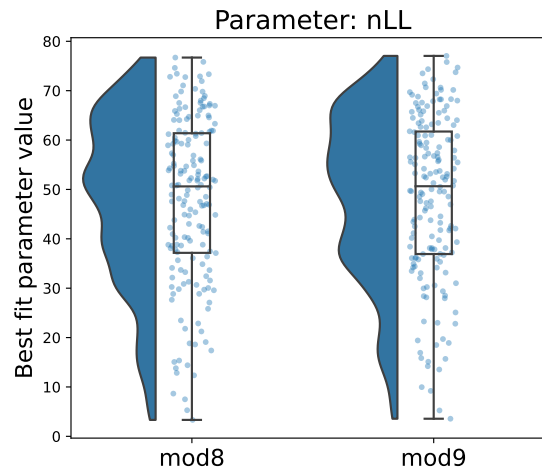


Figure 28: Likelihoods

Stats: t-tests

V_0 :

```
## mod8: Ttest_1sampResult(statistic=-0.6693136632195669, pvalue=0.504208757753263)
## mod9: Ttest_1sampResult(statistic=-0.5565136129805143, pvalue=0.5785959469927398)
```

Stats: paired t-tests

```
## nLL:
## means:
## mod8: 47.79846829164395
## mod9: 48.43574797474338
## normality asumption:
## mod8: ShapiroResult(statistic=0.9671643376350403, pvalue=0.00047616203664802015)
## mod9: ShapiroResult(statistic=0.965816855430603, pvalue=0.00034187137498520315)
## paired t-test:
## Ttest_relResult(statistic=-3.8856065639237953, pvalue=0.00014633609210649466)
## Wilcoxon:
## WilcoxonResult(statistic=4761.0, pvalue=9.61605197477806e-05)
##
##
## alpha:
## means:
## mod8: 0.18113047681349354
```

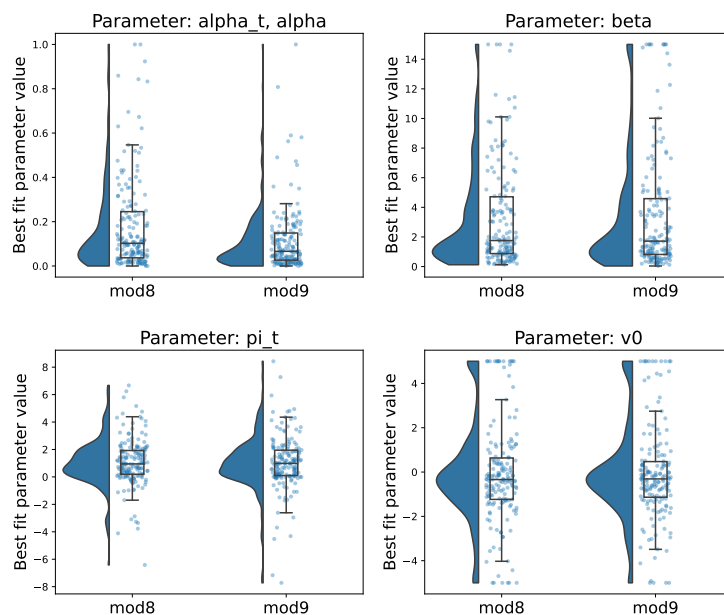


Figure 29: Parameters

```
## mod9: 0.11391557796897692
## normality assumption:
## mod8: ShapiroResult(statistic=0.766213595867157, pvalue=3.5342551368139352e-15)
## mod9: ShapiroResult(statistic=0.6862607002258301, pvalue=1.4018962722958882e-17)
## paired t-test:
## Ttest_relResult(statistic=6.986333592510897, pvalue=6.205745788256391e-11)
## Wilcoxon:
## WilcoxonResult(statistic=1553.0, pvalue=6.018819096847661e-19)
##
##
## beta:
## means:
## mod8: 3.2930702178297024
## mod9: 3.4459583450832176
## normality assumption:
## mod8: ShapiroResult(statistic=0.7934234142303467, pvalue=3.1690155463974176e-14)
## mod9: ShapiroResult(statistic=0.7512106895446777, pvalue=1.1391245299393021e-15)
## paired t-test:
## Ttest_relResult(statistic=-0.8245677093453079, pvalue=0.4107793372206133)
## Wilcoxon:
## WilcoxonResult(statistic=6077.0, pvalue=0.06396807304546269)
##
##
## pi_t:
## means:
## mod8: 1.0626103441929362
## mod9: 1.0308060195981652
```

```

## normality asumption:
## mod8:  ShapiroResult(statistic=0.9398530125617981, pvalue=1.3971595080874977e-06)
## mod9:  ShapiroResult(statistic=0.9111093282699585, pvalue=1.2255516601555883e-08)
## paired t-test:
## Ttest_relResult(statistic=0.45381132580971545, pvalue=0.6505468573621205)
## Wilcoxon:
## WilcoxonResult(statistic=6366.0, pvalue=0.16069971758461887)
##
##
## v0:
## means:
## mod8:  -0.11665941953886272
## mod9:  -0.09262325863891928
## normality asumption:
## mod8:  ShapiroResult(statistic=0.9229835867881775, pvalue=7.624829123642485e-08)
## mod9:  ShapiroResult(statistic=0.919902503490448, pvalue=4.672326170407359e-08)
## paired t-test:
## Ttest_relResult(statistic=-0.2631533724384663, pvalue=0.7927529234474232)
## Wilcoxon:
## WilcoxonResult(statistic=6258.0, pvalue=0.14670780158044705)

```

Parameter recovery

Simulation

Parameter values for simulation sampled from fitted parameter values (numpy.random.normal function):

$$param \sim \mathcal{N}(mean, std)$$

Dataset was randomly chosen from the 170 datasets (random.suffle function).

Model 8

```

## Model = model8
## Value function = rescorla_wagner_shrinking_alpha
## Decision function = my_softmax_shrinking_press_bias
## Parameters = v0, alpha_t, beta, pi_t

```

N sim = 1000 Simulation parameter values:

```

##          v0    alpha_t    beta    pi_t
## mean -0.116659  0.181130  3.293070  1.062610
## std   2.272556  0.208935  3.500643  1.764987

```

Plots

Model 9

```

## Model = model9
## Value function = rescorla_wagner
## Decision function = my_softmax_shrinking_press_bias

```

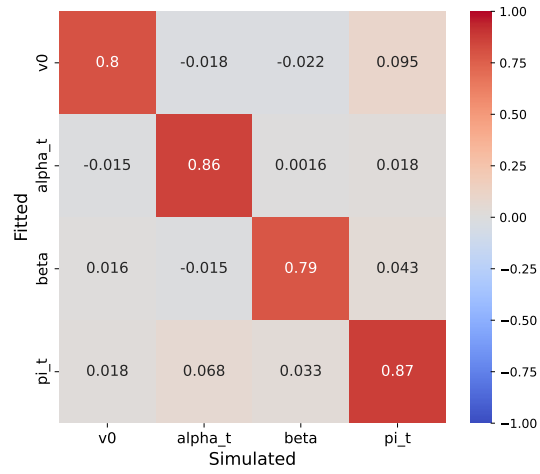


Figure 30: Confusion matrix mod8

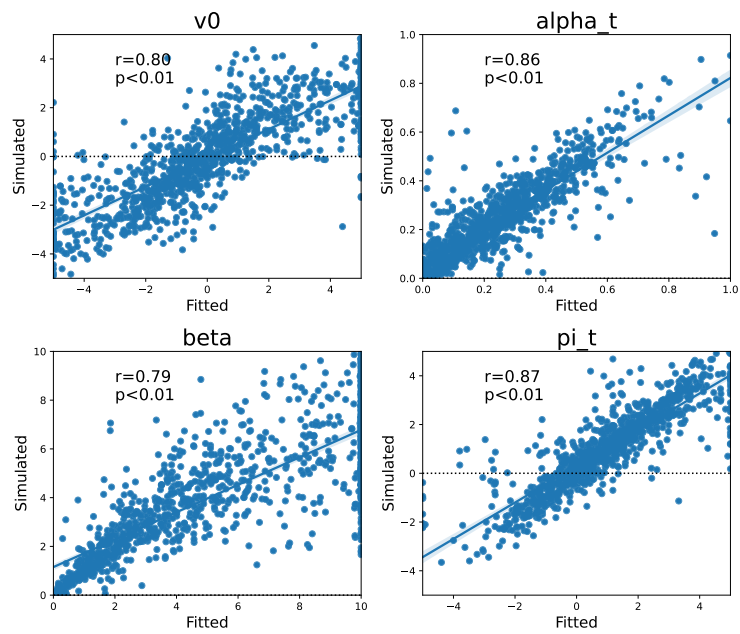


Figure 31: Conrrelations Model 8

```
## Parameters = v0, alpha, beta, pi_t
N sim = 1000 Simulation parameter values:
##          v0      alpha      beta      pi_t
## mean -0.092623  0.113916  3.445958  1.030806
## std   2.170045  0.142737  3.950705  2.004097
```

Plots

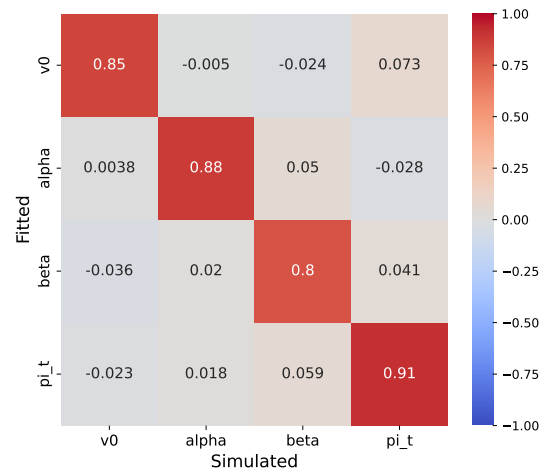


Figure 32: Confusion matrix Model 9

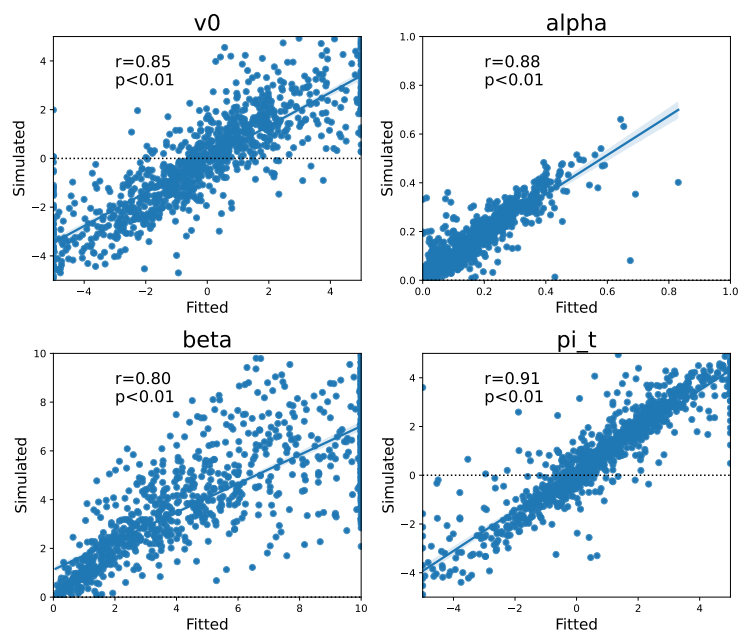


Figure 33: Conrrelations mod9