

```
##### 0 - safe choice A, 1 - risky choice B #####
library(rstan); rstan_options(javascript=FALSE)
```

```
## 载入需要的程辑包: StanHeaders
```

```
##
## rstan version 2.26.23 (Stan version 2.26.1)
```

```
## For execution on a local, multicore CPU with excess RAM we recommend calling
## options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores()).
## To avoid recompilation of unchanged Stan programs, we recommend calling
## rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
## For within-chain threading using `reduce_sum()` or `map_rect()` Stan functions,
## change `threads_per_chain` option:
## rstan_options(threads_per_chain = 1)
```

```
## Do not specify '-march=native' in 'LOCAL_CPPFLAGS' or a Makevars file
```

```
options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores())
rstan_options(auto_write = T)

# Get list of files in 'data_2' folder with the pattern "riskytimed"
files <- dir(path = "data_2", pattern="riskytimed")

# Read all csv files in the list
data_list <- lapply(paste0("data_2/", files), read.table, header = TRUE, skip = 0,
fill = TRUE, sep= ";")

# Concatenate rows of all items in the list into a data frame
dat <- do.call("rbind", data_list)
```

```
# gamble characteristics
dat$eva = dat$oa1*dat$pa1+dat$oa2*dat$pa2 + dat$oa3*dat$pa3+dat$oa4*dat$pa4
dat$evb = dat$ob1*dat$pb1+dat$ob2*dat$pb2 + dat$ob3*dat$pb3+dat$ob4*dat$pb4
dat$evd = dat$evb - dat$eva
dat$sda = sqrt((dat$oa1-dat$eva)^2*dat$pa1 + (dat$oa2-dat$eva)^2*dat$pa2 + (dat$oa
3-dat$eva)^2*dat$pa3 + (dat$oa4-dat$eva)^2*dat$pa4)
dat$sdb = sqrt((dat$ob1-dat$evb)^2*dat$pb1 + (dat$ob2-dat$evb)^2*dat$pb2 + (dat$ob
3-dat$evb)^2*dat$pb3 + (dat$ob4-dat$evb)^2*dat$pb4)
dat$sdd = dat$sdb - dat$sda
dat$evdummy = ifelse(dat$evd>0,1,0)
```

```
# transform to +/- 1; safe - 1, risky +1
dat$cho <- ifelse(dat$choice==0,-1,ifelse(dat$choice==1,1,NA))

ids <- unique(dat$id)
for(j in 1:length(ids)){
  dat$tid[dat$id==ids[j]] <- j
}
tids <- unique(dat$tid)
# only control data
control_dat <- dat[dat$cond=="control",]
# remove fast RTs
rcontrol_dat <- control_dat[control_dat$rt>1,]
# only condition no time pressure
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## 载入程辑包: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##      filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
rcontrol_dat <- rcontrol_dat %>%
  rowwise() %>%
  mutate(
    oa_condition = sum(c_across(starts_with("oa")) == 0),
    ob_condition = sum(c_across(starts_with("ob")) == 0)
  ) %>%
  filter(
    (oa_condition == 2 & ob_condition == 0) |
    (oa_condition == 0 & ob_condition == 2)
  ) %>%
  mutate(
    oa_complex = ifelse(oa_condition == 2, -1, 1),
    evd = evd * (-oa_complex),
    sdd = sdd * (-oa_complex),
    chose_complex = ifelse((oa_complex == 1 & choice == 0) | (oa_complex == -1 & c
hoice == 1), 1, -1)
  )

rcontrol_dat$cho2 <- ifelse(rcontrol_dat$chose_complex== -1,1,ifelse(rcontrol_dat$c
hoose_complex==1,0,NA))
```

```

dataList = list(cho = rcontrol_dat$chose_complex, accuracy_flipped = rcontrol_dat
$cho2, rt = rcontrol_dat$rt, participant = rcontrol_dat$tid, N=nrow(rcontrol_dat),
L = length(tids), evd = rcontrol_dat$evd, sdd = rcontrol_dat$sdd)

parameters = c("transf_mu_alpha", "transf_mu_threshold", "transf_mu_ndt", "transf_mu
_theta", 'transf_mu_rel_sp', 'sd_threshold', "sd_alpha", "sd_ndt", 'sd_theta', 'sd_re
l_sp', "alpha_sbj", "threshold_sbj", "ndt_sbj", 'theta_sbj', 'rel_sp_sbj', "log_lik")

initFunc <-function (i) {
  initList=list()
  for (ll in 1:i){
    initList[[ll]] = list(
      mu_alpha = runif(1,-5,5),
      sd_alpha = runif(1,0,1),
      mu_threshold = runif(1,-0.5,5),
      sd_threshold = runif(1,0,1),
      mu_ndt = runif(1, -1.5, 0),
      sd_ndt = runif(1, 0, 1),
      mu_theta = runif(1,-20, 1),
      sd_theta = runif(1,0,1),
      mu_rel_sp = runif(1,-0.5, 0.5),
      sd_rel_sp = runif(1, 0, 1),
      z_alpha = runif(length(tids),-0.1,0.1),
      z_theta = runif(length(tids),-0.1,0.1),
      z_threshold = runif(length(tids),-0.1,0.1),
      z_ndt = runif(length(tids),-0.1,0.1),
      z_rel_sp = runif(length(tids),-0.1,0.1)

    )
  }

  return(initList)
}

```

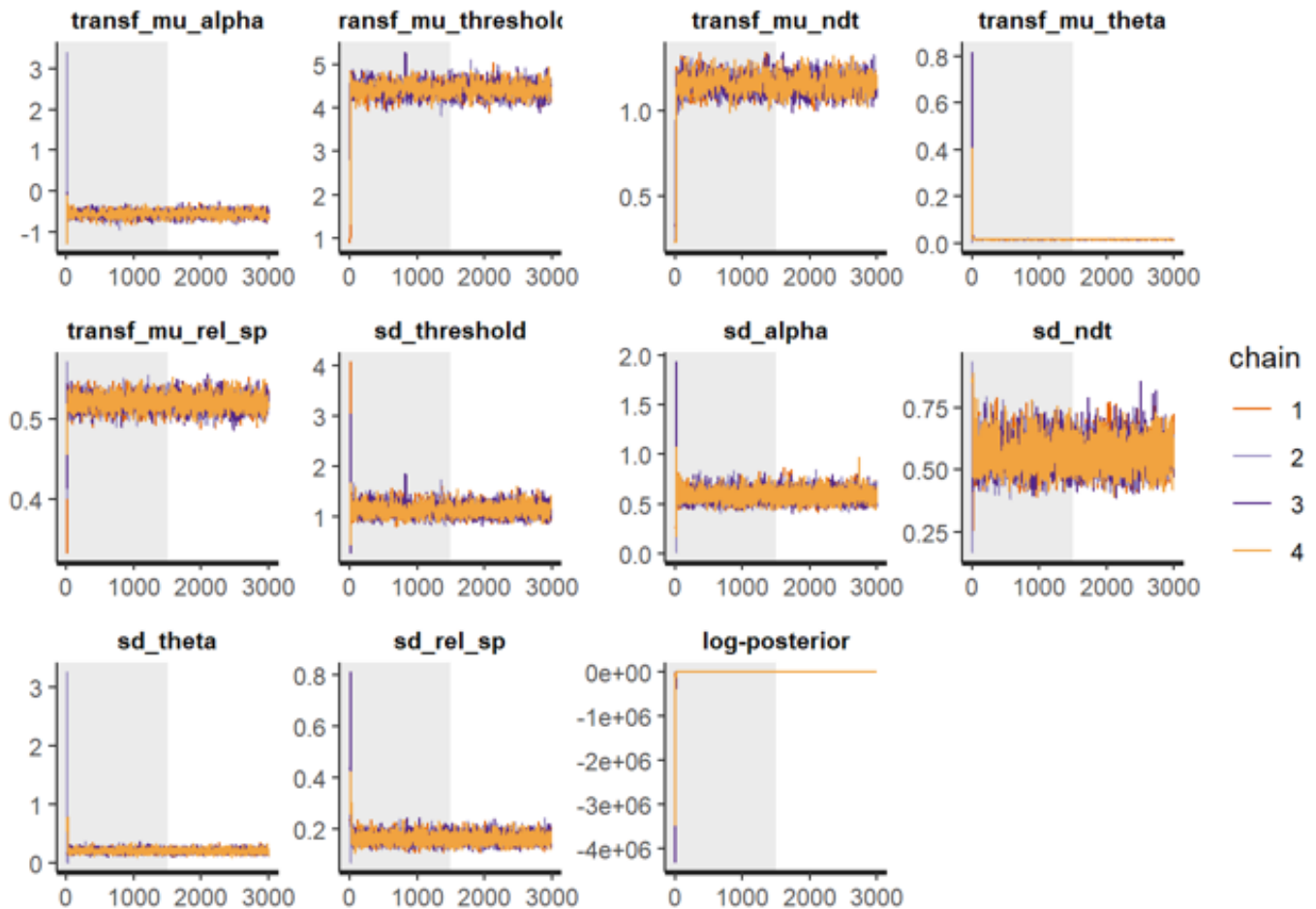
```

m <- stan_model("MV_SP.stan")
dsamples <- sampling(m,
  data=dataList,
  pars=parameters,
  iter=3000,
  chains=4, #If not specified, gives random inits
  init = initFunc(4),
  warmup = 1500, # Stands for burn-in; Default = iter/2
  seed = 12, # Setting seed; Default is random seed
  refresh = 0
)

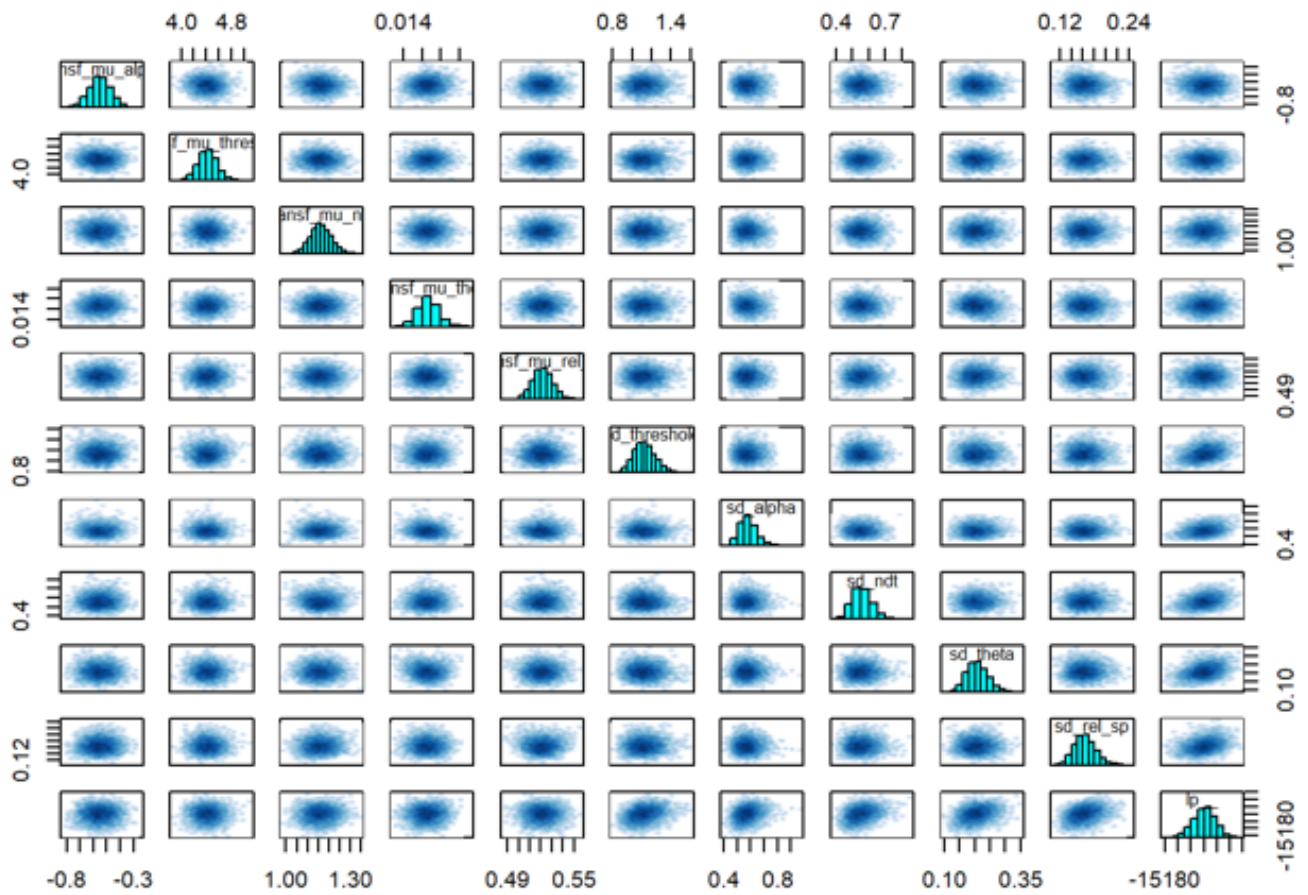
```

```
#parameters = c("transf_mu_alpha", "transf_mu_threshold", "transf_mu_ndt", "transf_mu_theta",
'sd_threshold', "sd_alpha", "sd_ndt", 'sd_theta', "alpha_sbj", "threshold_sbj", "ndt_sbj", 'theta_sbj', "log_lik")
```

```
rstan::traceplot(dsamples, pars=c("transf_mu_alpha", "transf_mu_threshold", "transf_mu_ndt",
"transf_mu_theta", 'transf_mu_rel_sp', 'sd_threshold', "sd_alpha", "sd_ndt",
'sd_theta', 'sd_rel_sp', "lp__"), inc_warmup = TRUE, nrow = 3)
```



```
pairs(dsamples, pars = c( "transf_mu_alpha", "transf_mu_threshold", "transf_mu_ndt",
"transf_mu_theta", 'transf_mu_rel_sp', 'sd_threshold', "sd_alpha", "sd_ndt", 'sd_theta',
'sd_rel_sp', "lp__"))
```



```
print(dsamples, pars = c("transf_mu_alpha", "transf_mu_threshold", "transf_mu_ndt",
  "transf_mu_theta", 'transf_mu_rel_sp', 'sd_threshold', "sd_alpha", "sd_ndt", 'sd_theta', 'sd_rel_sp', "lp__"))
```

```
## Inference for Stan model: anon_model.
## 4 chains, each with iter=3000; warmup=1500; thin=1;
## post-warmup draws per chain=1500, total post-warmup draws=6000.
##
##               mean se_mean    sd      2.5%      25%      50%
## transf_mu_alpha    -0.55    0.00  0.08     -0.70     -0.60     -0.55
## transf_mu_threshold  4.42    0.01  0.15      4.12      4.32      4.42
## transf_mu_ndt       1.16    0.00  0.05      1.06      1.13      1.16
## transf_mu_theta     0.02    0.00  0.00      0.01      0.01      0.02
## transf_mu_rel_sp     0.52    0.00  0.01      0.50      0.52      0.52
## sd_threshold        1.13    0.00  0.11      0.93      1.05      1.12
## sd_alpha            0.58    0.00  0.06      0.47      0.54      0.58
## sd_ndt              0.56    0.00  0.06      0.45      0.51      0.55
## sd_theta            0.21    0.00  0.03      0.14      0.18      0.21
## sd_rel_sp           0.16    0.00  0.02      0.13      0.15      0.16
## lp__               -15119.92  0.48 17.54 -15155.98 -15131.24 -15119.54
##               75%      97.5% n_eff Rhat
## transf_mu_alpha    -0.50     -0.40   701    1
## transf_mu_threshold  4.52      4.72   652    1
## transf_mu_ndt       1.19      1.26   692    1
## transf_mu_theta     0.02      0.02  3328    1
## transf_mu_rel_sp     0.53      0.54  1347    1
## sd_threshold        1.20      1.36  1106    1
## sd_alpha            0.62      0.72  1508    1
## sd_ndt              0.59      0.68  1489    1
## sd_theta            0.23      0.28  2501    1
## sd_rel_sp           0.18      0.20  2031    1
## lp__               -15107.89 -15087.44 1316    1
##
## Samples were drawn using NUTS(diag_e) at Wed Nov  1 22:00:19 2023.
## For each parameter, n_eff is a crude measure of effective sample size,
## and Rhat is the potential scale reduction factor on split chains (at
## convergence, Rhat=1).
```

```
library(bayesplot)
```

```
## This is bayesplot version 1.10.0
```

```
## - Online documentation and vignettes at mc-stan.org/bayesplot
```

```
## - bayesplot theme set to bayesplot::theme_default()
```

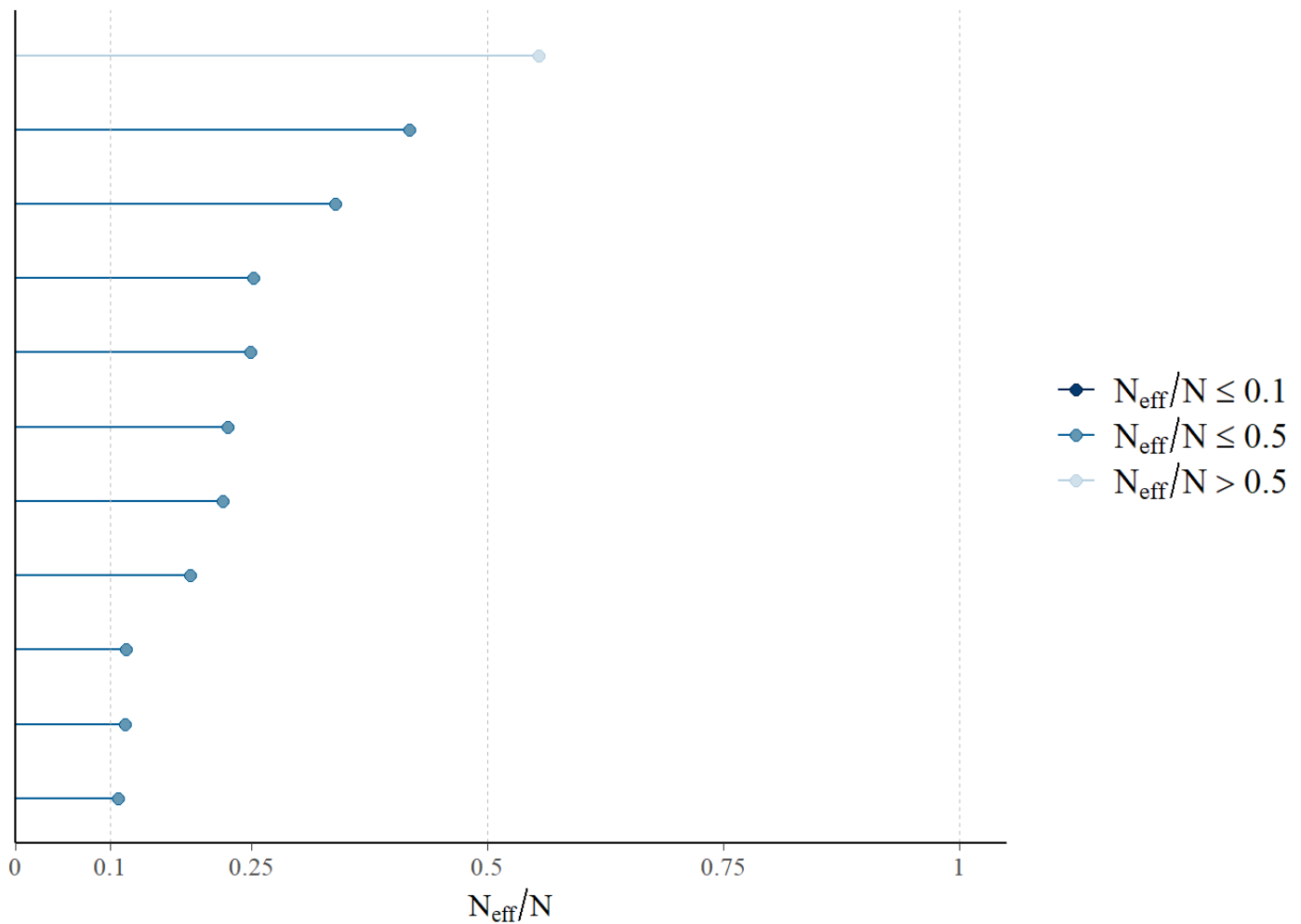
```
## * Does _not_ affect other ggplot2 plots
```

```
## * See ?bayesplot_theme_set for details on theme setting
```

```
ratios_cp <- neff_ratio(dsamples, pars = c("transf_mu_alpha", "transf_mu_theta", "transf_mu_threshold", "transf_mu_ndt", 'transf_mu_rel_sp', 'sd_threshold', "sd_alpha", "sd_ndt", 'sd_theta', 'sd_rel_sp', "lp__"))
df_ratios_cp <- as.data.frame(ratios_cp)
print(df_ratios_cp)
```

```
##               ratios_cp
## transf_mu_alpha    0.1168758
## transf_mu_theta    0.5546061
## transf_mu_threshold 0.1087282
## transf_mu_ndt      0.1152899
## transf_mu_rel_sp    0.2245020
## sd_threshold       0.1843837
## sd_alpha           0.2513244
## sd_ndt             0.2482323
## sd_theta           0.4167530
## sd_rel_sp          0.3385411
## lp__               0.2193567
```

```
mcmc_neff(ratios_cp, size = 2)
```




```
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse) # for the gather function
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages ————— tidyverse 2.0.0 —
—
## ✓ forcats    1.0.0      ✓ stringr    1.5.0
## ✓ lubridate  1.9.3      ✓ tibble     3.2.1
## ✓ purrr      1.0.2      ✓ tidyr      1.3.0
## ✓ readr      2.1.4
## — Conflicts ————— tidyverse_conflicts() —
—
## ✖ tidyr::extract() masks rstan::extract()
## ✖ dplyr::filter()  masks stats::filter()
## ✖ dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
samples_matrix <- as.matrix(dsamples)
means <- colMeans(samples_matrix)
hpd_interval <- t(apply(samples_matrix, 2, function(x) quantile(x, probs=c(0.025,
0.975))))
```

```
parameters <- c("transf_mu_alpha", "transf_mu_theta", "transf_mu_threshold",
               "transf_mu_ndt", 'transf_mu_rel_sp')
```

```
# Reshape data to a long format
df_long <- as.data.frame(samples_matrix) %>%
  gather(key = "parameter", value = "value", parameters)
```

```
# Convert hpd_interval to a data frame and name the columns
hpd_interval_sub <- hpd_interval[parameters, ]
hpd_df <- as.data.frame(hpd_interval_sub)
colnames(hpd_df) <- c("lower", "upper")
rownames(hpd_df) <- parameters
hpd_df$parameter <- rownames(hpd_df)
```

```
# Aesthetic enhancements
theme_set(theme_minimal(base_size = 14)) # Set the default theme
```

```
custom_palette <- c("density_fill" = "lightgray",
                   "mean_line" = "blue",
                   "hpd_line" = "darkgreen")
```

```
# Add text labels for mean, lower, and upper HPD values
```

```
df_long <- df_long %>%
  group_by(parameter) %>%
  mutate(mean = means[parameter])

hpd_df <- hpd_df %>%
  mutate(mid = (lower + upper) / 2)

p <- ggplot(df_long, aes(x = value)) +
  geom_density(aes(fill = "density_fill")) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = custom_palette, guide = FALSE) +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean, color = "mean_line"), linetype = "dashed", size = 1, alpha = 0.7) +
  geom_text(data = df_long, aes(x = mean, y = 0, label = round(mean, 2)), vjust = -0.5, hjust = 0.5, size = 4, color = custom_palette["mean_line"]) +
  geom_vline(data = hpd_df, aes(xintercept = lower, color = "hpd_line"), linetype = "solid", size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_text(data = hpd_df, aes(x = lower, y = 0, label = round(lower, 2)), vjust = -0.5, hjust = -0.5, size = 4, color = custom_palette["hpd_line"]) +
  geom_vline(data = hpd_df, aes(xintercept = upper, color = "hpd_line"), linetype = "solid", size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_text(data = hpd_df, aes(x = upper, y = 0, label = round(upper, 2)), vjust = -0.5, hjust = 1.5, size = 4, color = custom_palette["hpd_line"]) +
  facet_wrap(~ parameter, scales = "free", ncol = 2) +
  scale_color_manual(values = custom_palette, guide = 'none') +
  labs(title = "Posterior distributions")

print(p)
```

Posterior distributions

