```
library(rstan)
```

```
## Loading required package: StanHeaders
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## rstan (Version 2.21.8, GitRev: 2e1f913d3ca3)
## 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)
options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores())
rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
library(RWiener)
#original parameter values
th = 4.52
ndt = 1.09
beta = .5
theta = .04
alpha = -0.59
stim = read.csv('Switching-Gambles.csv')
# gamble characteristics
  stim$eva = stim$payoffa1*stim$proba1+stim$payoffa2*stim$proba2
  stim$evb = stim$payoffb1*stim$probb1+stim$payoffb2*stim$probb2
  stim$evd = stim$evb-stim$eva
  stim$sda = sqrt((stim$payoffal-stim$eva)^2*stim$probal + (stim$payoffa2-stim$ev
a)^2*stim$proba2)
  stim$sdb = sqrt((stim$payoffb1-stim$evb)^2*stim$probb1 + (stim$payoffb2-stim$ev
b)^2*stim$probb2)
  stim$sdd = stim$sdb - stim$sda
stim2 = read.csv('Switching-Gambles.csv')
stim3 = read.csv('Switching-Gambles.csv')
```

```
# gamble characteristics
  stim3$eva = stim$payoffa1*stim$proba1+stim$payoffa2*stim$proba2
  stim3$evb = stim$payoffb1*stim$probb1+stim$payoffb2*stim$probb2
  stim3$evd = stim$evb-stim$eva
  stim3$sda = sqrt((stim$payoffa1-stim$eva)^2*stim$proba1 + (stim$payoffa2-stim$ev
a)^2*stim$proba2)
  stim3$sdb = sqrt((stim$payoffb1-stim$evb)^2*stim$probb1 + (stim$payoffb2-stim$ev
b)^2*stim$probb2)
  stim3$sdd = stim$sdb - stim$sda
for(n in 1:nrow(stim2)){
    stim2$simchosum[n] = 0
}
stim4 = read.csv('Switching-Gambles.csv')
for(n in 1:nrow(stim4)){
    stim4$simchosum[n] = 0
}
```

```
sim_ddm <- "
data {
                                                    // number of data items
   int<lower=1> N;
    int<lower=1> L;
                                                    // number of participants
    // int<lower=1, upper=L> participant[N];
                                                        // level (participant)
    int<lower=-1,upper=1> cho[N];
                                               // accuracy (-1, 1)
    real<lower=0> rt[N];
                                                    // rt
    real evd[N];
    real sdd[N];
    real<lower=0, upper=1> starting_point;
                                                    // starting point diffusion mo
del not to estimate
}
parameters {
   real alpha_sbj;
    real theta_v;
    real threshold_v;
    real ndt_v;
}
transformed parameters {
    real drift_ll[N];
                                                    // trial-by-trial drift rate f
or likelihood (incorporates accuracy)
                                                    // trial-by-trial drift rate f
    real drift_t[N];
or predictions
```

```
// trial-by-trial threshold
    real<lower=0> threshold t[N];
    real<lower=0> ndt_t[N];
                                                     // trial-by-trial ndt
    real<lower=0> theta sbj;
    real<lower=0> threshold sbj;
    real<lower=0> ndt_sbj;
    theta_sbj = log(1 + exp(theta_v));
    threshold_sbj = log(1 + exp(threshold_v));
    ndt_sbj = log(1 + exp(ndt_v));
    for (n in 1:N) {
        drift_t[n] = theta_sbj * (evd[n] + alpha_sbj * sdd[n]);
        drift ll[n] = drift t[n]*cho[n];
        threshold_t[n] = threshold_sbj;
        ndt_t[n] = ndt_sbj;
    }
}
model {
  alpha sbj ~ normal(1, 5);
    theta_v ~ normal(1,5);
    threshold_v ~ normal(1,3);
    ndt v ~ normal(1,1);
    rt ~ wiener(threshold_t, ndt_t, starting_point, drift_ll);
}
generated quantities {
    vector[N] log_lik;
    {for (n in 1:N) {
        log_lik[n] = wiener_lpdf(rt[n] | threshold_t[n], ndt_t[n], starting_point,
drift ll[n]);
    }
}
}
```

```
# Set the number of iterations
n iter <- 100
`%+=%` = function(e1,e2) eval.parent(substitute(e1 <- e1 + e2))
# Create empty vectors to store the outcome parameters for each iteration
th_recover <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
theta recover <- numeric(n iter)</pre>
ndt_recover <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
alpha_recover <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
th bias <- numeric(n iter)
theta_bias <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
ndt bias <- numeric(n iter)</pre>
alpha_bias <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
th dev <- numeric(n iter)</pre>
theta_dev <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
ndt_dev <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
alpha dev <- numeric(n iter)</pre>
# Run the model for n iter iterations
for (i in 1:n_iter) {
  for(n in 1:nrow(stim)){
    cres <- rwiener(1,th, ndt, beta, theta * (stim$evd[n] + alpha * stim$sdd[n]))</pre>
    stim$simrt[n] <- as.numeric(cres[1])</pre>
    stim$simcho[n] <- ifelse(cres[2]=="upper",1,-1)</pre>
  }
```

```
for(n in 1:nrow(stim2)){
    stim2$simchosum[n] %+=% ifelse(stim$simcho[n]==1,1,0)
    }
  parameters = c("alpha sbj", "threshold sbj", "ndt sbj", 'theta sbj')
  dataList = list(cho = stim$simcho,rt = stim$simrt, N=60, L = 1, starting_point
=0.5, evd = stim$evd, sdd = stim$sdd)
  # Run the diffusion model for the current iteration
  dsamples <- stan(model_code = sim_ddm,</pre>
                 data=dataList,
                 pars=parameters,
                 iter=1000,
                 chains=4, #If not specified, gives random inits
                 init=initFunc(4),
                 warmup = 500, # Stands for burn-in; Default = iter/2
                 refresh = 0
                 )
  samples <- extract(dsamples, pars = c('alpha_sbj', 'theta_sbj', 'threshold_sbj',</pre>
'ndt_sbj'))
  # Store the outcome parameters for the current iteration
  th_recover[i] <- mean(samples$threshold_sbj)</pre>
  theta_recover[i] <- mean(samples$theta_sbj)</pre>
  ndt_recover[i] <- mean(samples$ndt_sbj)</pre>
  alpha recover[i] <- mean(samples$alpha sbj)</pre>
  th_bias[i] <- (mean(samples$threshold_sbj)-th)/th</pre>
  theta_bias[i] <- (mean(samples$theta_sbj)-theta)/theta</pre>
  ndt_bias[i] <- (mean(samples$ndt_sbj)-ndt)/ndt</pre>
  alpha_bias[i] <- (mean(samples$alpha_sbj)-alpha)/alpha</pre>
  th_dev[i] <- abs(mean(samples$threshold_sbj)-th)/th</pre>
  theta_dev[i] <- abs(mean(samples$theta_sbj)-theta)/theta</pre>
  ndt dev[i] <- abs(mean(samples$ndt sbj)-ndt)/ndt</pre>
  alpha dev[i] <- abs(mean(samples$alpha sbj)-alpha)/alpha</pre>
```

```
}
```

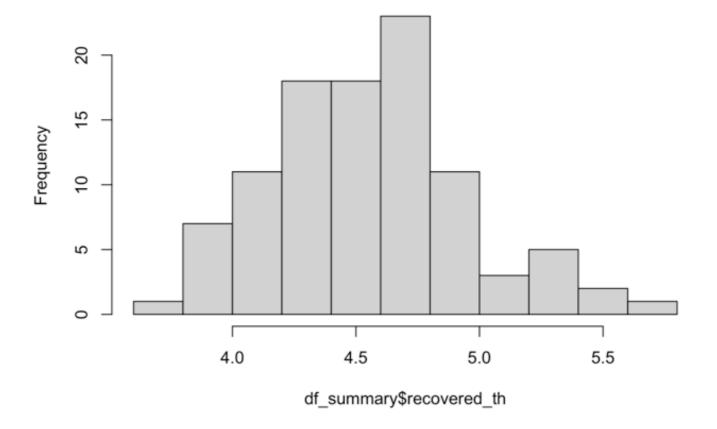
```
#create a summary df of all parameters
df_summary <- data.frame(original_th = th,</pre>
                 recovered th = th recover,
                 bias th = th bias,
                 deviation th = th dev,
                 original theta = theta,
                 recovered_theta = theta_recover,
                 bias_theta = theta_bias,
                 deviation theta = theta dev,
                 original ndt = ndt,
                 recovered_ndt = ndt_recover,
                 bias ndt = ndt bias,
                 deviation ndt = ndt dev,
                 original alpha = alpha,
                 recovered alpha = alpha recover,
                 bias_alpha = alpha_bias,
                 deviation_alpha = alpha_dev
```

```
##
     parameter true_value mean_recovered
                                            mean_bias mean_deviation
## 1
                     4.52
                              4.55447937 0.007628180
                                                          0.06964916
            th
## 2
                     0.04
                              0.03974609 -0.006347665
                                                          0.15241973
         theta
## 3
                     1.09
                              1.09469998 0.004311904
           ndt
                                                          0.10170193
                    -0.59
## 4
         alpha
                             -0.62117764 0.052843464
                                                         -0.12347305
```

```
##
     parameter true_value median_recovered
## 1
            th
                      4.52
                                  4.51829862
                      0.04
                                  0.03863663
## 2
         theta
## 3
           ndt
                      1.09
                                  1.08301580
                     -0.59
## 4
                                 -0.60046813
         alpha
```

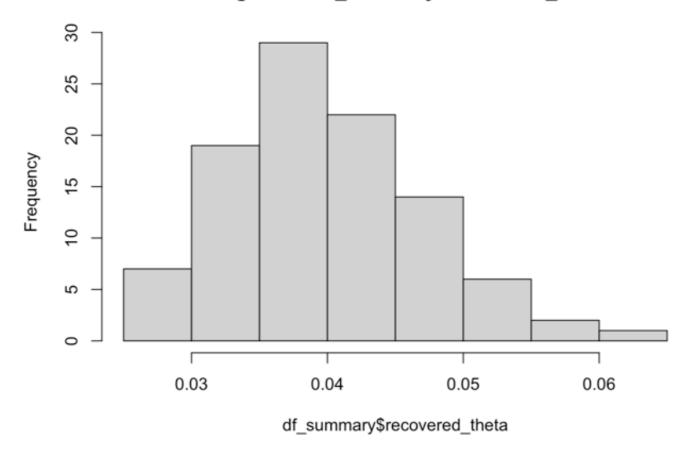
```
hist(df_summary$recovered_th)
```

## Histogram of df\_summary\$recovered\_th



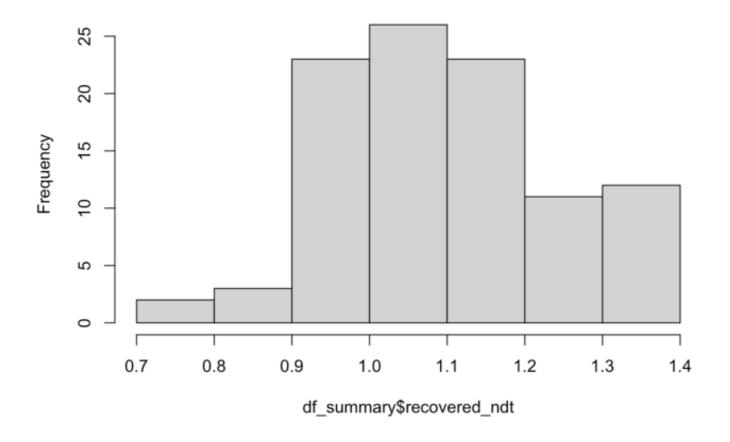
```
hist(df_summary$recovered_theta)
```

## Histogram of df\_summary\$recovered\_theta



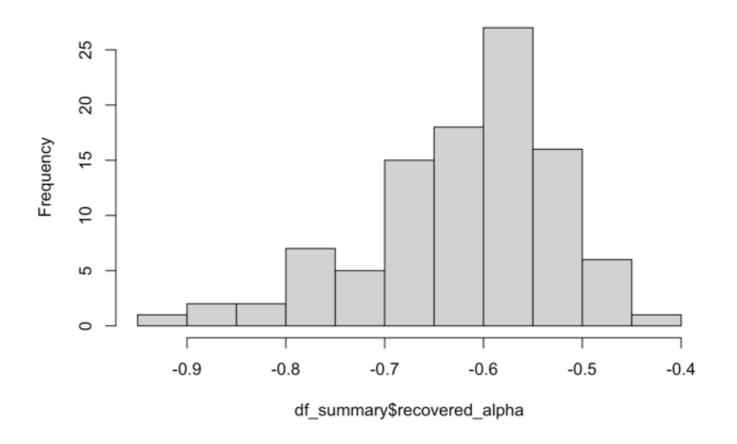
hist(df\_summary\$recovered\_ndt)

## Histogram of df\_summary\$recovered\_ndt



hist(df\_summary\$recovered\_alpha)

## Histogram of df\_summary\$recovered\_alpha



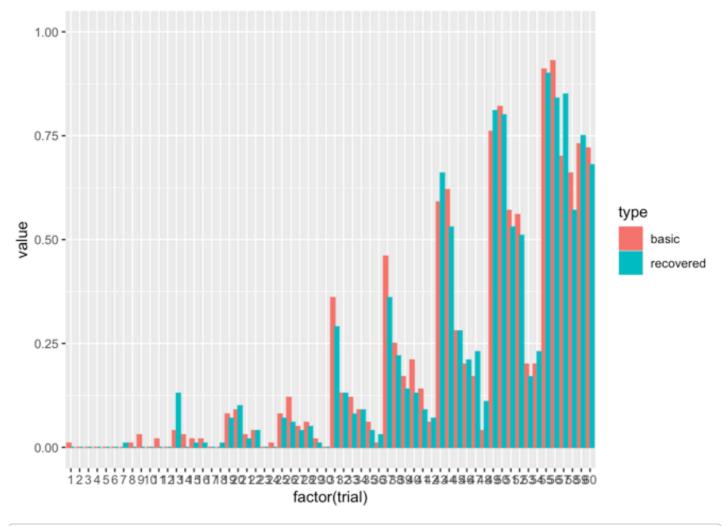
```
#check whether the risky choice proportion can be successfully recovered by the me
an-variance model
#firstly, use recovered parameter values to simulation choice data
for (i in 1:n_iter) {

   for(n in 1:nrow(stim3)){
        cres <- rwiener(1,mean(df_summary$recovered_th), mean(df_summary$recovered_n
dt), beta, mean(df_summary$recovered_theta) * (stim3$evd[n] + mean(df_summary$reco
vered_alpha) * stim3$sdd[n]))
        stim3$simrt[n] <- as.numeric(cres[1])
        stim3$simcho[n] <- ifelse(cres[2]=="upper",1,-1)

}
for(n in 1:nrow(stim4)){

   stim4$simchosum[n] %+=% ifelse(stim3$simcho[n]==1,1,0)
   }
}</pre>
```

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(subset_data, aes(x = factor(trial), y = value, fill = type, colour = type))
+
   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge")+
   ylim(0,1)
```



```
library(rstan)
library(RWiener)
th = 4.52
ndt = 1.09
beta = .5
theta = .04
```

```
options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores())
rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
stim = read.csv('Switching-Gambles.csv')
# gamble characteristics
  stim$eva = stim$payoffa1*stim$proba1+stim$payoffa2*stim$proba2
  stim$evb = stim$payoffb1*stim$probb1+stim$payoffb2*stim$probb2
  stim$evd = stim$evb-stim$eva
  stim$sda = sqrt((stim$payoffal-stim$eva)^2*stim$probal + (stim$payoffa2-stim$ev
a)^2*stim$proba2)
  stim$sdb = sqrt((stim$payoffb1-stim$evb)^2*stim$probb1 + (stim$payoffb2-stim$ev
b)^2*stim$probb2)
  stim$sdd = stim$sdb - stim$sda
stim2 = read.csv('Switching-Gambles.csv')
stim3 = read.csv('Switching-Gambles.csv')
# gamble characteristics
  stim3$eva = stim$payoffa1*stim$proba1+stim$payoffa2*stim$proba2
  stim3$evb = stim$payoffb1*stim$probb1+stim$payoffb2*stim$probb2
  stim3$evd = stim$evb-stim$eva
  stim3$sda = sqrt((stim$payoffa1-stim$eva)^2*stim$proba1 + (stim$payoffa2-stim$ev
a)^2*stim$proba2)
  stim3$sdb = sqrt((stim$payoffb1-stim$evb)^2*stim$probb1 + (stim$payoffb2-stim$ev
b)^2*stim$probb2)
  stim3$sdd = stim$sdb - stim$sda
for(n in 1:nrow(stim2)){
    stim2\$simchosum[n] = 0
}
stim4 = read.csv('Switching-Gambles.csv')
for(n in 1:nrow(stim4)){
    stim4$simchosum[n] = 0
}
```

```
# Set the number of iterations
n_iter <- 100
```

```
`%+=%` = function(e1,e2) eval.parent(substitute(e1 <- e1 + e2))
# Create empty vectors to store the outcome parameters for each iteration
th_recover <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
theta_recover <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
ndt recover <- numeric(n iter)</pre>
alpha_recover <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
th_bias <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
theta_bias <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
ndt_bias <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
alpha bias <- numeric(n iter)</pre>
th_dev <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
theta dev <- numeric(n iter)</pre>
ndt_dev <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
alpha_dev <- numeric(n_iter)</pre>
alpha set <- numeric(n iter)</pre>
# Run the model for n_iter iterations
for (i in 1:n iter) {
  # Set the range (minimum and maximum values)
 min value <- -2
 max value <- 2
   # Generate a single random non-zero value within the range
  alpha <- 0
  while (alpha == 0) {
    alpha <- sample(c(seq(min_value, -0.0001, length.out = 100), seq(0.0001, max_v
alue, length.out = 100), 1)
  alpha set[i] = alpha
  for(n in 1:nrow(stim)){
    cres <- rwiener(1,th, ndt, beta, theta * (stim$evd[n] + alpha * stim$sdd[n]))</pre>
    stim$simrt[n] <- as.numeric(cres[1])</pre>
    stim$simcho[n] <- ifelse(cres[2]=="upper",1,-1)</pre>
  }
  for(n in 1:nrow(stim2)){
    stim2$simchosum[n] %+=% ifelse(stim$simcho[n]==1,1,0)
    }
```

```
parameters = c("alpha sbj", "threshold sbj", "ndt sbj", 'theta sbj')
  dataList = list(cho = stim$simcho,rt = stim$simrt, N=60, L = 1, starting_point
=0.5, evd = stim$evd, sdd = stim$sdd)
  # Run the diffusion model for the current iteration
  dsamples <- stan(model code = sim ddm,
                data=dataList,
                pars=parameters,
                 iter=1000,
                chains=4, #If not specified, gives random inits
                 init=initFunc(4),
                warmup = 500, # Stands for burn-in; Default = iter/2
                refresh = 0
  samples <- extract(dsamples, pars = c('alpha_sbj', 'theta_sbj', 'threshold_sbj',</pre>
'ndt_sbj'))
  # Store the outcome parameters for the current iteration
  th_recover[i] <- mean(samples$threshold_sbj)</pre>
  theta recover[i] <- mean(samples$theta sbj)</pre>
  ndt_recover[i] <- mean(samples$ndt_sbj)</pre>
  alpha_recover[i] <- mean(samples$alpha_sbj)</pre>
  th bias[i] <- (mean(samples$threshold sbj)-th)/th
  theta bias[i] <- (mean(samples$theta sbj)-theta)/theta
  ndt_bias[i] <- (mean(samples$ndt_sbj)-ndt)/ndt</pre>
  alpha bias[i] <- (mean(samples$alpha sbj)-alpha)/alpha</pre>
  th dev[i] <- abs(mean(samples$threshold sbj)-th)/th
  theta_dev[i] <- abs(mean(samples$theta_sbj)-theta)/theta</pre>
  ndt dev[i] <- abs(mean(samples$ndt sbj)-ndt)/ndt</pre>
  alpha dev[i] <- abs(mean(samples$alpha sbj)-alpha)/alpha
}
```

```
# Load the required library
library(ggplot2)

# Create a data frame with the vectors
data <- data.frame(alpha_set, alpha_recover)

# Calculate the correlation coefficient
correlation <- cor(alpha_set, alpha_recover, method = "spearman")

# Create the scatter plot with correlation line using ggplot2
ggplot(data, aes(x = alpha_set, y = alpha_recover)) +
   geom_point() +
   geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "blue") +
   labs(x = "alpha_set", y = "alpha_recover") +
   annotate("text", x = 1, y = 1, label = paste0("Correlation: ", round(correlation, 2)), hjust = 2, vjust = 0.8, color = "red")</pre>
```

## `geom\_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

