Multinomial Processing Tree with JAGS

Joachim Vandekerckhove, Michael D. Lee

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Probability of a correct rejection = correct rejection rate = $1-\theta^{\rm f}$

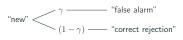
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Those rates tell us how often old items lead to hits (the data are $k^{\rm h}$ hits out of n_o old items) and how often new items lead to false alarms ($k^{\rm f}$ false alarms out of n_n new items):

$$k^{\rm h} \sim {\rm binomial}\left(\theta^{\rm h}, n_o\right)$$

 $k^{\rm f} \sim {\rm binomial}\left(\theta^{\rm f}, n_n\right)$

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\begin{array}{lcl} \rho & \sim & \mathrm{uniform} \left( 0, 1 \right) \\ \gamma & \sim & \mathrm{uniform} \left( 0, 1 \right) \\ \theta^{\mathrm{h}} & = & \rho + \left( 1 - \rho \right) \gamma \\ \theta^{\mathrm{f}} & = & \gamma \\ k^{\mathrm{h}} & \sim & \mathrm{binomial} \left( \theta^{\mathrm{h}}, n_o \right) \\ k^{\mathrm{f}} & \sim & \mathrm{binomial} \left( \theta^{\mathrm{f}}, n_n \right) \end{array}
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γ	\sim	$\mathrm{uniform}(0,1)$
$ heta^{ m h}$	=	$\rho + (1 - \rho) \gamma$
$ heta^{ ext{f}}$	=	γ
k^{h}	\sim	binomial $(\theta^{\rm h}, n_o)$
k^{f}	\sim	binomial $(\theta^{\mathrm{f}}, n_n)$

Amyloid Status	Hits	False Alarms
negative	13	0
positive	8	4
negative	12	1
negative	14	0
positive	9	4

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Amyloid Status	Hits	False Alarms
positive	8	4
positive	9	4
positive	14	0
positive	14	1
positive	13	2

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There were 33 participants. Each saw 15 old and 15 new stimuli.

AS	Hits	FA
+	8	4
+	9	4
+	14	0
+	14	1
+	13	2
+	8	0
+	13	3
+	12	1
+	11	3
+	4	0
+	8	0
+	13	1
+	15	0
+	12	0
+	11	0
+	9	0
+	5	1

AS	Hits	FA
+	5	0
+	6	3
+	15	0
+	11	0
+	14	1
+	12	2
+	12	1
+	11	2
+	1	0
+	14	0
+	13	0
+	7	2
+	11	1
+	12	2
+	8	0
+	11	2

Patients remember around 60-70% of the items, and guess "old" 5-10% of the time when they do not remember

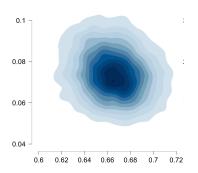
	Posterior			95% Cr	red. Int.
Parameter	Mean	Median	SD	Lower	Upper
gamma	0.075	0.074	0.012	0.053	0.100
rho	0.665	0.665	0.023	0.619	0.709

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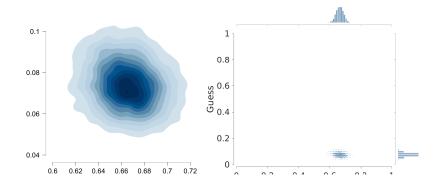
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"Convergence of the MCMC procedure was good, with all $\hat{R} < 1.01$."

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References i

References

Matzke, D., Boehm, U., & Vandekerckhove, J. (2018). Bayesian inference in psychology, part iii: Bayesian parameter estimation in nonstandard models. *Psychonomic Bulletin & Review*, 25, 77–101. doi: 10.3758/s13423-017-1394-5