## GOAL

- Analyze reaction times (RTs) and accuracy of subjects performing our grammaticality judgement task;

- We will compare RTs and accuracy of the four different conditions: dn trials (determiner + noun), dv trials (determiner + verb), pv trials (pronoun + verb), pn trials (pronoun + noun);

- Therefore, we need a script that extracts RTs and accuracy for each of the four conditions. Analysis will then be implemented in R.

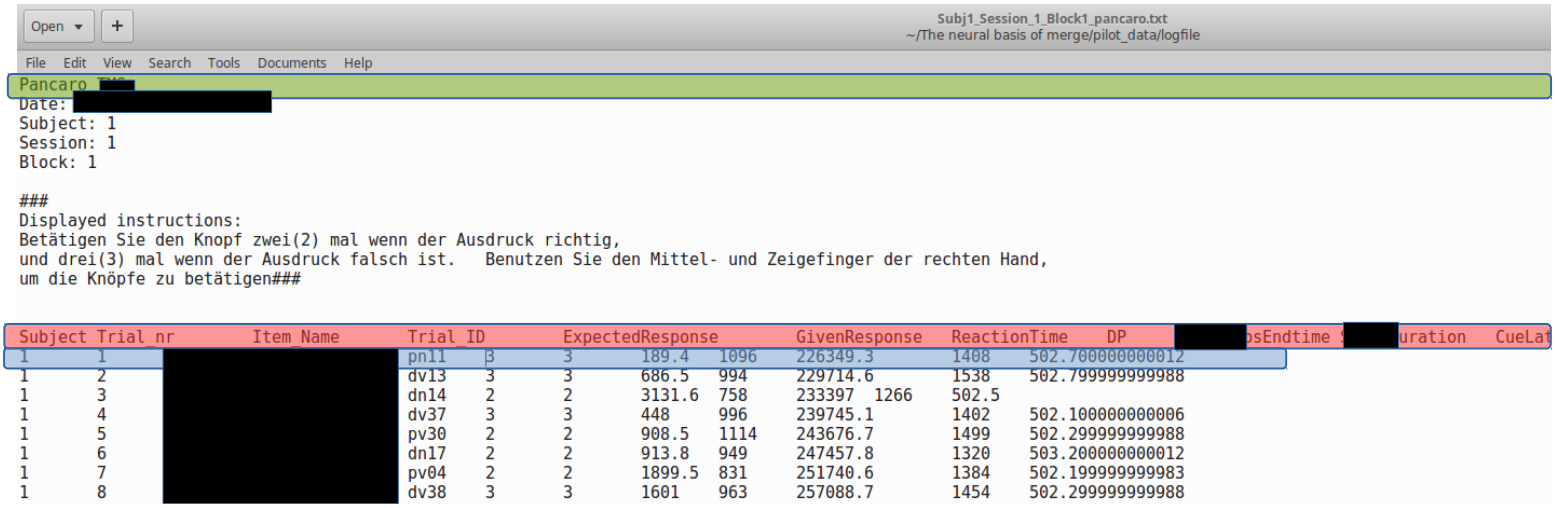
## HOW OUR DATA LOOK LIKE

- Tabulated .txt file (text file in which the values corresponding to different columns are searated by a tab space). Every column stores certain information: subject and trial number (col 1 and 2), audiofile played (col 3), trial ID (col 4) and so on;

- Every line after the header stores information regarding a single trial, as indicated in the header;

- New lines are created adding the escape character (i.e. characters that do not get printed but indicate format etc of line to be printed) '\n' at the end of a line.
  For example the first line of the file is created writing to a .txt file the following string:
  Pancaro \n

- The tab spaces (and therefore the columns) are created adding the escape character sequence '\t' between elements that need to be separated.
  For example, the first data line is written to a file like this:
  1\t1\tSTIMULUS\tpn11\t3\t3\t189.4\t1096\t226349.3\t1408\t502.700...\n



## STEPS

- Import data from the .txt file;
- Find where our data starts (i.e. when the header is over);
- Retrieve which column has the information we are looking for;
- Store this information to a variable;
- Export it to a .txt file that can be imported in R.

## USEFUL CONTROL STATEMENTS AND FUNCTIONS IN PYTHON (see code.py)

(of course, different approaches can be used)

- “For” loops: to repeate a series of operations multiple times;
- “If” statements: run some lines of code only if a condition is met;
- Read .txt files in Python
- Split imported lines
- Write output