Making Self-Report Ready for Dynamics: the Impact of Low Sampling Frequency and Bandwidth on Recurrence Quantification Analysis in Idiographic Ecological Momentary Assessment

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2 ABSTRACT

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8 **Keywords: complex dynamics, data quality, keyword, keyword, keyword, keyword, keyword, keyword**

1 INTRODUCTION

9 Self-report scales have a long historical precedent in psychology. Ecological momentary assessment (EMA)
10 has made it possible to construct time series based on self-report scales. This approach allows mapping
11 within-person fluctuations of psychological constructs in a systematic manner (1). Data collected using
12 these methods display all markers of complex dynamics, which means that the future trajectory of the data
13 generated using these methods is only predictable in the short-term, and that observations are dependent on
14 the state of the system and its externalities at earlier time points (5). While traditional statistical methods
15 are frequently and fruitfully employed to analyze data generated using EMA, these methods are not suitable
16 for capturing complex temporal within-person patterns (6).

17 Time-dependent within-person dynamics have been neglected in recent history (4). The methods in
18 this paradigm are still in relative infancy within a psychological context. They are often imported from
19 complex dynamical systems theory, which is an area of mathematics that concerns itself with the study of
20 time-dependent dynamics of systems. A popular analysis technique is called Recurrence Quantification
21 Analysis (RQA). It results in the identification of recurrent patterns, or repetitions, in a time series (7). One
22 can then derive several indicators of the stability, predictability, and dynamical behavior of data from these
23 recurrences. This method was developed in the physical sciences under the assumption that measurements
24 can be retrieved at great frequency and at high resolution, to an extent that is impossible when relying on

25 self-report scales. Hence, it is necessary to systematically assess the consequences of utilizing EMA data
26 on the quality of RQA output (3).

27 Some extensions or reformulations of this model can also aid in unlocking patterns in data. Network
28 methods

2 MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 Software

30 I will use the Julia-packages 'DynamicalSystems.jl', 'Statistics.jl' to implement

2.2 Toy model

32 For this study, we will use the "3 + 1 dimension model" introduced by (2). We chose to generate data
33 using a toy model, as self-report data by definition cannot be measured constantly and continuously with
34 high ecological validity. This means we have to generate data that is as realistic as possible, given the
35 constraint that we can not know how the. The original aim of this toy model is to simulate the trajectory of
36 symptomatology over time, but it can easily be used for our project by reformulating some of the model
37 and . It uses four coupled differential equations to model the effect of time on symptom intensity. It is
38 explained quite well in the aforementioned paper. We give a basic explanation of each equation, and note
39 some interesting behaviour that might be more or less suitable for use in this project. I will use identical
40 terminology where possible

2.2.1 Symptom intensity

42 The first equation is supposed to represent symptom intensity.

$$\tau_x \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{S_{\max}}{1 + exp(\frac{Rs - y}{\lambda_s})} - x \tag{1}$$

2.2.2 Modelling of internal elements

$$\tau_y \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{P}{1 + exp(\frac{R_b - y}{\lambda_b})} + L - xy - z \tag{2}$$

2.2.3 Modelling of perceived environment

$$\tau_y \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{P}{1 + exp(\frac{R_b - y}{\lambda_b})} + L - xy - z \tag{3}$$

2.2.4 Temporal specificities

$$\tau_z \frac{dz}{dt} = S(ax + \beta y)\zeta(t) - z \tag{4}$$

3 RESULTS

4 DISCUSSION

46 The results of this study suggest that applying recurrence methods in

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54 *6.2.1.1.1 Level 5*

55 **6.3 Equations**

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$$\sum x + y = Z \tag{5}$$

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81 `\text[symbolname]`

82 e.g.

83 `\textgamma`

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SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Supplementary Material should be uploaded separately on submission, if there are Supplementary Figures, please include the caption in the same file as the figure. LaTeX Supplementary Material templates can be found in the Frontiers LaTeX folder.

DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

The datasets [GENERATED/ANALYZED] for this study can be found in the [NAME OF REPOSITORY] [LINK].

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