

PSYC575 Course Project

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1. Load packages

```
library(tidyverse)
library(psych)
library(lme4)
library(broom.mixed)
library(brms)
library(modelsummary)
library(haven) # for importing SPSS/SAS/Stata data
library(lmerTest) # for testing coefficients
library(MuMIn) # for R2
library(lattice) # for dotplot (working with lme4)
library(ggplot2)
library(sjPlot) # for plotting effects
library(psych)
library(emmeans)
library(tidybayes)
# Add the following so that the LOO will be included in the msummary table
glance_custom.brmsfit <- function(x) {
  broom.mixed::glance(x, looic = TRUE)
}
theme_set(theme_bw()) # Theme; just my personal preference
```

2. Import Data

```
setwd("/Users/qianhuini/Desktop/USC/Study/2020 Fall/575_Multilevel Modeling/575_project")
ToM_dat <- read.csv("ELdataset.csv")
head(ToM_dat)
```

##	Subject	RT_ID_AD_p	RT_ID_AU_p	RT_ID_AD_a	RT_ID_AU_a	RT_LO_AD_p	RT_LO_AU_p
## 1	1	1208	1197	2105	933	1554	3255
## 2	1	1017	1160	1063	1541	1192	1265
## 3	1	1050	1243	1076	1236	1044	1324
## 4	1	914	1024	1159	904	1319	1454
## 5	1	924	1133	821	890	1586	1328
## 6	1	1539	1615	1096	1492	1073	1677
##	RT_LO_AD_a	RT_LO_AU_a	ERR_ID_AD_p	ERR_ID_AU_p	ERR_ID_AD_a	ERR_ID_AU_a	
## 1	1909	1389	1	1	1	1	
## 2	2205	1810	1	1	1	1	
## 3	1134	1240	1	1	1	1	
## 4	3375	979	1	1	1	1	
## 5	1076	996	1	1	1	1	

## 6	1366	1044	1	1	1	0
##	ERR_LO_AD_p	ERR_LO_AU_p	ERR_LO_AD_a	ERR_LO_AU_a		
## 1	0	1	1	1		
## 2	1	1	1	1		
## 3	1	1	1	1		
## 4	1	1	1	1		
## 5	1	1	1	1		
## 6	1	1	1	1		

For data storage needs, the name of each column is slightly modified. The “+” and “-” in the original dataset are changed to “p” for presence and “a” for absence.

3. Descriptive statistics

```
ds1 <- describe(ToM_dat)
ds1
```

##		vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range
##	Subject	1	400	20.50	11.56	20.5	20.50	14.83	1	40	39
##	RT_ID_AD_p	2	400	1628.57	1465.20	1306.0	1411.72	467.76	520	21609	21089
##	RT_ID_AU_p	3	400	1327.99	1026.97	1076.0	1144.92	382.51	503	11002	10499
##	RT_ID_AD_a	4	400	1857.20	1955.10	1441.0	1583.37	634.55	754	29117	28363
##	RT_ID_AU_a	5	400	1762.41	1411.78	1434.5	1547.01	606.38	690	17651	16961
##	RT_LO_AD_p	6	400	1264.81	1223.46	981.0	1078.58	404.75	424	19892	19468
##	RT_LO_AU_p	7	400	1682.86	2124.93	1353.0	1474.86	631.59	506	39483	38977
##	RT_LO_AD_a	8	400	1698.23	1050.51	1422.0	1554.30	647.90	554	13687	13133
##	RT_LO_AU_a	9	400	1533.20	914.10	1318.0	1413.49	475.91	603	13335	12732
##	ERR_ID_AD_p	10	399	0.92	0.28	1.0	1.00	0.00	0	1	1
##	ERR_ID_AU_p	11	400	0.92	0.26	1.0	1.00	0.00	0	1	1
##	ERR_ID_AD_a	12	400	0.89	0.31	1.0	0.99	0.00	0	1	1
##	ERR_ID_AU_a	13	400	0.87	0.34	1.0	0.96	0.00	0	1	1
##	ERR_LO_AD_p	14	400	0.96	0.21	1.0	1.00	0.00	0	1	1
##	ERR_LO_AU_p	15	400	0.94	0.23	1.0	1.00	0.00	0	1	1
##	ERR_LO_AD_a	16	400	0.86	0.34	1.0	0.95	0.00	0	1	1
##	ERR_LO_AU_a	17	400	0.95	0.21	1.0	1.00	0.00	0	1	1
##		skew	kurtosis	se							
##	Subject	0.00	-1.21	0.58							
##	RT_ID_AD_p	8.40	95.72	73.26							
##	RT_ID_AU_p	5.65	42.06	51.35							
##	RT_ID_AD_a	9.09	107.86	97.75							
##	RT_ID_AU_a	6.95	65.56	70.59							
##	RT_LO_AD_p	10.05	139.05	61.17							
##	RT_LO_AU_p	14.70	251.12	106.25							
##	RT_LO_AD_a	4.97	45.66	52.53							
##	RT_LO_AU_a	6.80	74.73	45.70							
##	ERR_ID_AD_p	-3.02	7.13	0.01							
##	ERR_ID_AU_p	-3.22	8.36	0.01							
##	ERR_ID_AD_a	-2.48	4.18	0.02							
##	ERR_ID_AU_a	-2.19	2.81	0.02							
##	ERR_LO_AD_p	-4.37	17.17	0.01							
##	ERR_LO_AU_p	-3.89	13.16	0.01							
##	ERR_LO_AD_a	-2.10	2.41	0.02							
##	ERR_LO_AU_a	-4.24	16.01	0.01							

4. Data Preprocessing

The original dataset is in wide-format and with `rt` and `err` together, so I break it into two subsets and then transform them to long-format. Log transformation is also performed for the variable `rt`. There are two predictions: Task and Condition, so I will separate them too during the transformation. Each participant experienced all 8 situations, and these situations differ in their task type and condition type.

```
# Seperate into two subsets
ToM_rt_wide <- ToM_dat[,1:9]
ToM_err_wide <- ToM_dat[,c(1,10:17)]
# Covert to long-format dataset
ToM_rt <- ToM_rt_wide %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = RT_ID_AD_p:RT_LO_AU_a,
    names_to = "Condition",
    names_prefix = "rt",
    values_to = "rt",)
ToM_rt$Task <- substring(ToM_rt$Condition, 4,5)
ToM_rt$Condition <- sub('^.....', '', ToM_rt$Condition)

ToM_err <- ToM_err_wide %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = ERR_ID_AD_p:ERR_LO_AU_a,
    names_to = "Condition",
    names_prefix = "err",
    values_to = "err",)
ToM_err$Task <- substring(ToM_err$Condition, 5,6)
ToM_err$Condition <- sub('^.....', '', ToM_err$Condition)

# Log transformation for rt
ToM_rt$lg_rt <- log(ToM_rt$rt)
ToM_rt <- ToM_rt[,c(1,4,2,3,5)]
head(ToM_rt)

## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   Subject Task Condition    rt lg_rt
##   <int> <chr> <chr>    <int> <dbl>
## 1     1 ID AD_p      1208  7.10
## 2     1 ID AU_p      1197  7.09
## 3     1 ID AD_a      2105  7.65
## 4     1 ID AU_a       933  6.84
## 5     1 LO AD_p      1554  7.35
## 6     1 LO AU_p      3255  8.09

# Add one columne about situation
ToM_rt$Situation <- paste(ToM_rt$Task, ToM_rt$Condition)
ToM_rt$Situation[ToM_rt$Situation=="ID AD_p"] <- "1"
ToM_rt$Situation[ToM_rt$Situation=="ID AU_p"] <- "2"
ToM_rt$Situation[ToM_rt$Situation=="ID AD_a"] <- "3"
ToM_rt$Situation[ToM_rt$Situation=="ID AU_a"] <- "4"
ToM_rt$Situation[ToM_rt$Situation=="LO AD_p"] <- "5"
ToM_rt$Situation[ToM_rt$Situation=="LO AU_p"] <- "6"
ToM_rt$Situation[ToM_rt$Situation=="LO AD_a"] <- "7"
ToM_rt$Situation[ToM_rt$Situation=="LO AU_a"] <- "8"

ToM_acc <- ToM_err
```

```

ToM_acc$Situation <- paste(ToM_acc$Task, ToM_acc$Condition)
ToM_acc$Situation[ToM_acc$Situation=="ID AD_p"] <- "1"
ToM_acc$Situation[ToM_acc$Situation=="ID AU_p"] <- "2"
ToM_acc$Situation[ToM_acc$Situation=="ID AD_a"] <- "3"
ToM_acc$Situation[ToM_acc$Situation=="ID AU_a"] <- "4"
ToM_acc$Situation[ToM_acc$Situation=="LO AD_p"] <- "5"
ToM_acc$Situation[ToM_acc$Situation=="LO AU_p"] <- "6"
ToM_acc$Situation[ToM_acc$Situation=="LO AD_a"] <- "7"
ToM_acc$Situation[ToM_acc$Situation=="LO AU_a"] <- "8"

```

4.1 Check speed-accuracy tradeoffs

```

cor.test(ToM_rt$rt, ToM_err$err)

##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: ToM_rt$rt and ToM_err$err
## t = 1.2496, df = 3197, p-value = 0.2115
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.01256934 0.05670763
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.02209567

```

5. Analysis of Reaction Time

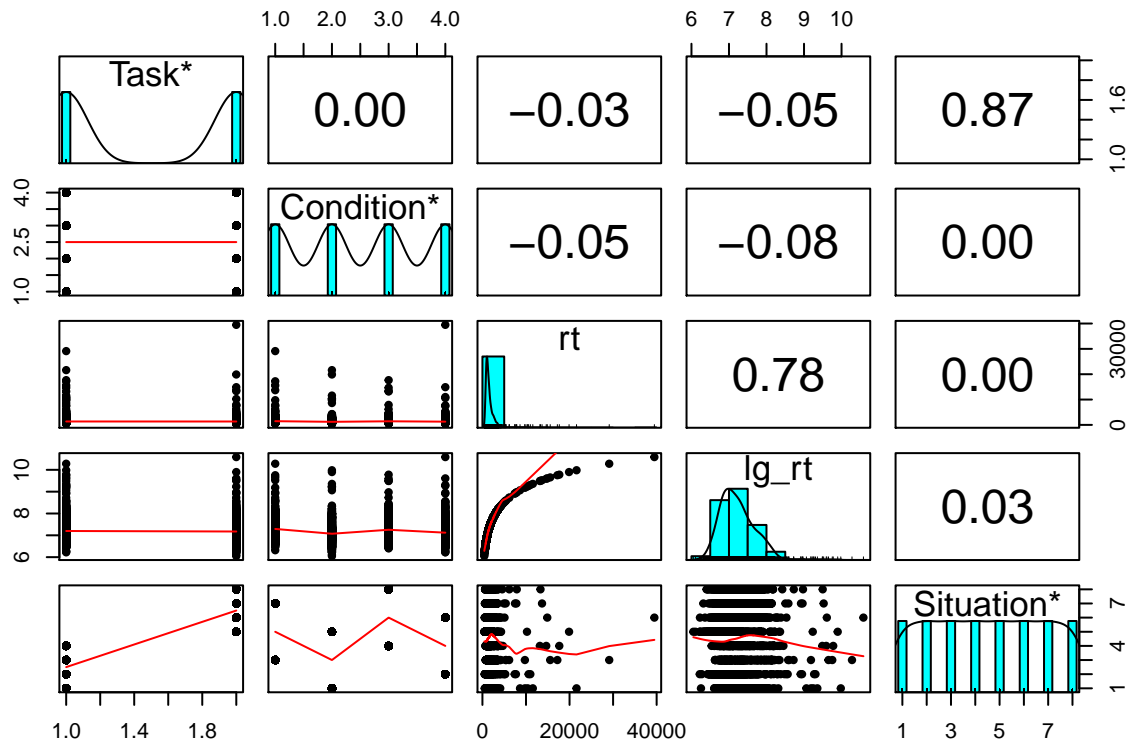
There are two outcome variables: `rt` and `err`. They will be analyzed separately.

5.1 Data Exploration

```

pairs.panels(ToM_rt[, -1],
             ellipses = FALSE)

```



5.2 Unconditional model with random intercepts

I first run an unconditional model with random intercepts of Situation and Condition.

Repeated measure (within-cell) level (Lv1):

$$\lg \text{rt}_{i(j,k)} = \beta_{0(j,k)} + e_{ijk}$$

Between-cell level (Lv2):

$$\beta_{0(j,k)} = \gamma_{00} + u_{0j} + v_{0k}$$

```
m0_rt <- lmer(lg_rt ~ (1 | Subject) + (1 | Situation), data = ToM_rt)
vc_m0_rt <- as.data.frame(VarCorr(m0_rt))

# Proportion of variance at the within-cell level
icc_e_rt <- vc_m0_rt$vcov[3] / sum(vc_m0_rt$vcov)

# ICC/Deff (Subject; cluster size = 8)
icc_subj_rt <- vc_m0_rt$vcov[1] / sum(vc_m0_rt$vcov)
c("ICC(subj_rt)" = icc_subj_rt,
  "Deff(subj_rt)" = 1 + ((8-1) * icc_subj_rt))

## ICC(subj_rt) Deff(subj_rt)
## 0.2337834 2.6364836

# ICC/Deff (Situation; cluster size = 40)
icc_situation_rt <- vc_m0_rt$vcov[2] / sum(vc_m0_rt$vcov)
c("ICC(Situation_rt)" = icc_situation_rt, "Deff(Situation_rt)" = 1 + (40-1) * icc_situation_rt)

## ICC(Situation_rt) Deff(Situation_rt)
## 0.07710844 4.00722920
```

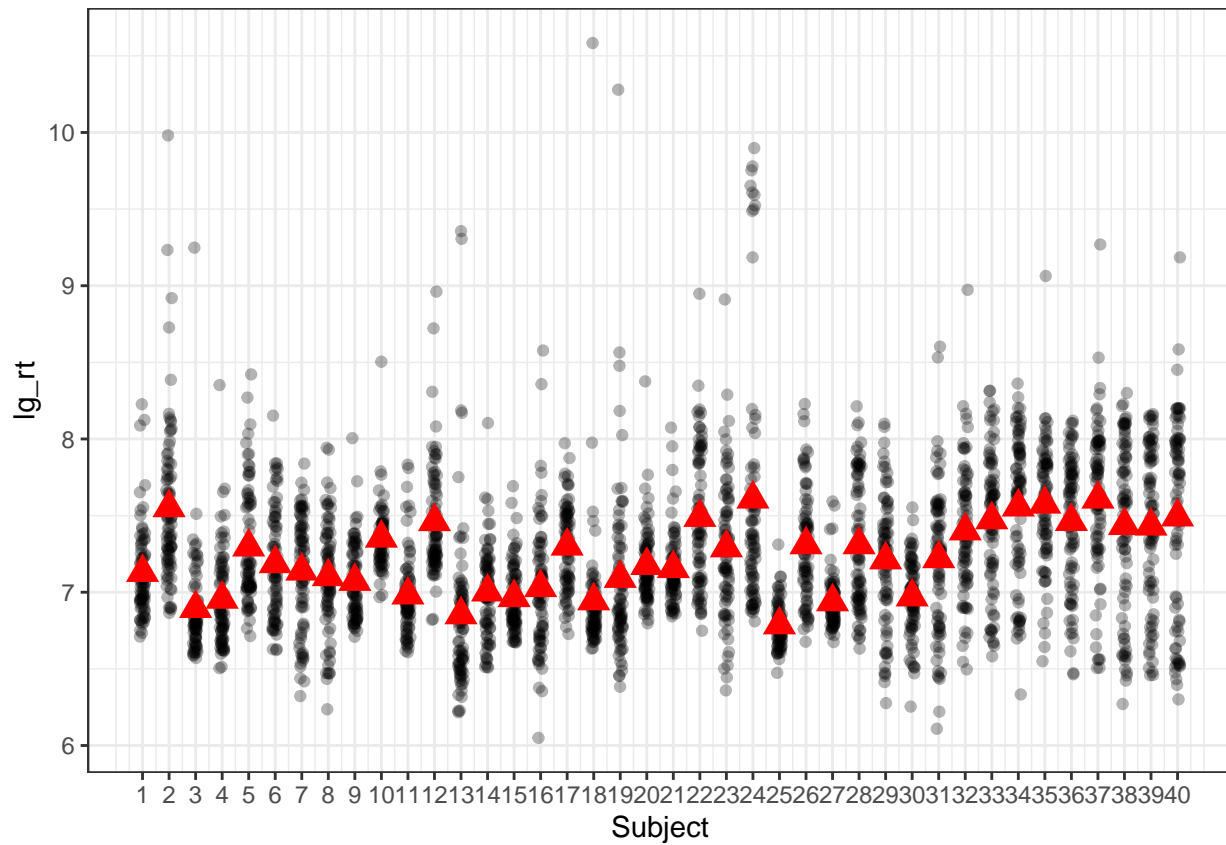
```
c("ICC(Subject_rt + Situation_rt)" = sum(vc_m0_rt$vcov[1:2]) / sum(vc_m0_rt$vcov))
```

```
## ICC(Subject_rt + Situation_rt)
## 0.3108918
```

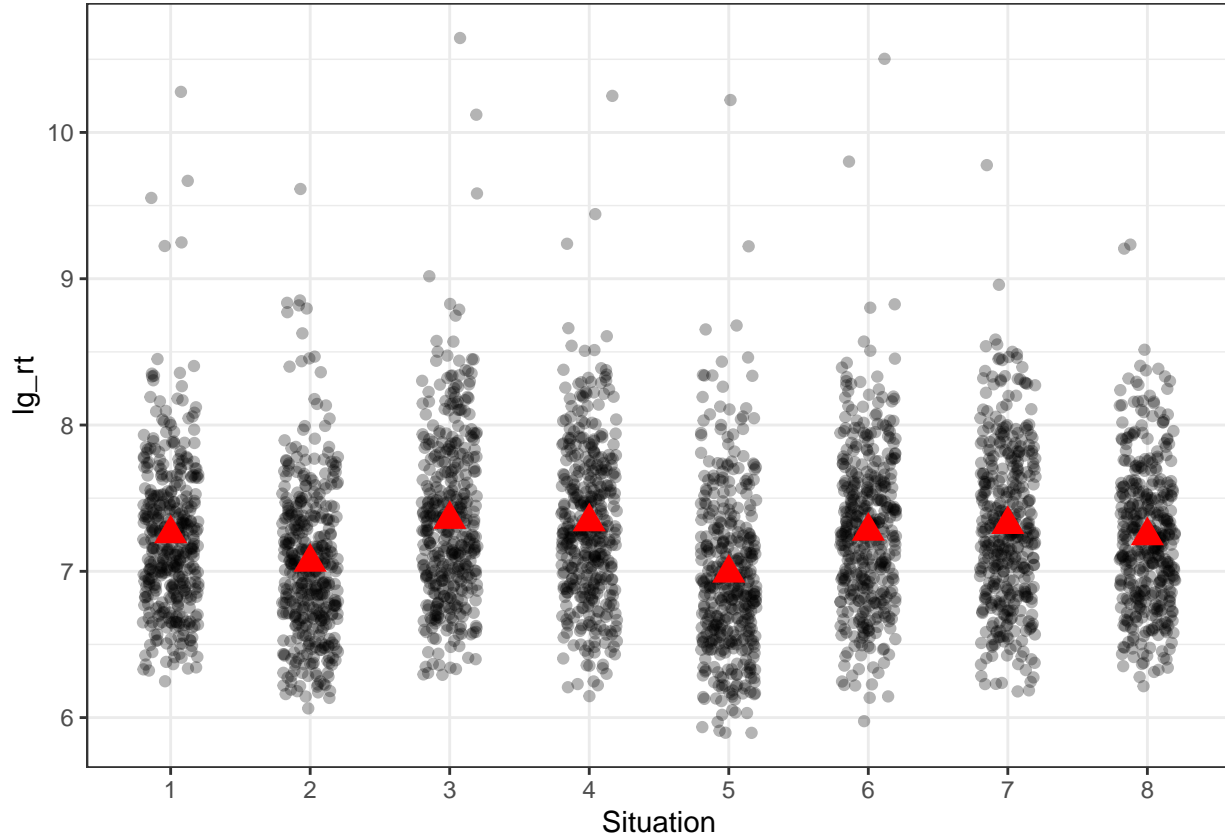
The results show that the ICC of Subject is .234 with the design effect of 2.636. This means that we can expect a correlation between two randomly drawn units from the same subject. This is quite reasonable because the same person will have a certain reaction pattern and a range of reaction times. The design effect is large, so it's necessary to use multilevel modeling. Next, the ICC of Situation is .077 with the design effect of 4.007. In addition, the ICC with subject and situation together is 0.311 so if we have the same participant experiencing the same situation multiple times, the responses will also be correlated.

The variations across subjects, and across situations are plotted as below.

```
# Variation across persons
sub_ids <- unique(ToM_rt$Subject)
(p_set <- ToM_rt %>%
  filter(Subject %in% sub_ids) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Subject, y = lg_rt)) +
  geom_jitter(height = 0, width = 0.1, alpha = 0.3) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = sub_ids, labels = sub_ids) +
  # Add subject means
  stat_summary(
    fun = "mean",
    geom = "point",
    col = "red",
    shape = 17,
    # use triangles
    size = 4)
)
```



```
# Variation across persons
sub_si <- unique(ToM_rt$Situation)
(p_set <- ToM_rt %>%
  filter(Situation %in% sub_si) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Situation, y = lg_rt)) +
  geom_jitter(height = 0.5, width = 0.2, alpha = 0.3) +
  scale_x_discrete(breaks = sub_si, labels = sub_si) +
  # Add subject means
  stat_summary(
    fun = "mean",
    geom = "point",
    col = "red",
    shape = 17,
    # use triangles
    size = 4)
)
```



5.3 Recode the levels of each predictor

Because I am mainly interested in the interaction of LO & ID and AD+ & AU+, I now make Identity task the reference group by making the variable a factor with Identity task as the first category. For Condition, AD+ is the the first category.

```
ToM_rt <- ToM_rt %>%
  mutate(Task = factor(Task, levels = c("ID", "LO")))
ToM_rt <- ToM_rt %>%
  mutate(Condition = factor(Condition, levels = c("AD_p", "AU_p", "AD_a", "AU_a")))
```

5.4 Modeling for rt

5.4.1 Model Equations

Repeated-Measure level (Lv 1):

$$\lg \text{rt}_{i(j,k)} = \beta_{0(j,k)} + e_{ijk}$$

Between-cell (Subject x Situation) level:

$$\beta_{0(j,k)} = \gamma_{00} + \beta_{1j}\text{Task}_{ik} + \beta_{2j}\text{Condition}_{ik} + \beta_{3j}\text{Task}_{ik} \times \text{Condition}_{ik} + u_{0j} + v_{0k}$$

Subject level:

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + u_{1j} \quad \beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + u_{2j} \quad \beta_{3j} = \gamma_{30} + u_{3j}$$

Combined equations

$$\begin{aligned} \lg \text{rt}_{i(j,k)} = & \gamma_{00} \\ & + \gamma_{10} \text{Task}_{ik} + \gamma_{20} \text{Condition}_{ik} + \gamma_{30} \text{Condition}_{ik} \times \text{Task}_{ik} + \\ & + u_{0j} + u_{1j} \text{Task}_{ik} + u_{2j} \text{Condition}_{ik} + u_{3j} \text{Task}_{ik} \times \text{Condition}_{ik} \\ & + v_{0k} + e_{ijk} \end{aligned}$$

5.4.2 Fit a Model

To make sure that random slopes are necessary, I tested them one by one.

```
# First, no random slopes
m_test_no <- lmer(lg_rt ~ Condition * Task + (1 | Subject) + (1 | Situation), data = ToM_rt)

## Warning: Model failed to converge with 1 negative eigenvalue: -4.5e-06

# Then test random slopes one by one
# Random slopes of Task-Condition interaction across subjects
m_test_1 <- lmer(lg_rt ~ Condition*Task + (Condition:Task | Subject) + (1 | Situation), data = ToM_rt)

## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular

## Warning: Model failed to converge with 7 negative eigenvalues: -4.7e-05 -2.0e-04
## -5.6e-04 -4.3e-03 -9.9e-03 -1.4e-01 -1.6e+02

ranova(m_test_1)

## Warning: Model failed to converge with 1 negative eigenvalue: -4.5e-06
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular

## Warning: Model failed to converge with 4 negative eigenvalues: -4.0e-05 -2.0e-03
## -2.5e-03 -3.2e-03

## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## lg_rt ~ Condition + Task + (Condition:Task | Subject) + (1 |
##      Situation) + Condition:Task
##
##               npar  logLik   AIC    LRT Df
## <none>              55 -1296.6 2703.2
## Condition:Task in (Condition:Task | Subject)   11 -1656.5 3335.0 719.79 44
## (1 | Situation)              54 -1296.6 2701.2   0.00  1
##
##               Pr(>Chisq)
## <none>
## Condition:Task in (Condition:Task | Subject)    <2e-16 ***
## (1 | Situation)              1
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# Random slopes of Task (situation-level) across subjects
m_test_2 <- lmer(lg_rt ~ Condition*Task + (Task | Subject) + (1 | Situation), data = ToM_rt)

## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, :
## unable to evaluate scaled gradient

## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, :
## Model failed to converge: degenerate Hessian with 1 negative eigenvalues
```

```

ranova(m_test_2)

## Warning: Model failed to converge with 1 negative eigenvalue: -4.5e-06
## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## lg_rt ~ Condition + Task + (Task | Subject) + (1 | Situation) +
##   Condition:Task
##
##           npar  logLik    AIC    LRT Df Pr(>Chisq)
## <none>           13 -1531.0 3088.1
## Task in (Task | Subject)  11 -1656.5 3335.0 250.87 2    <2e-16 ***
## (1 | Situation)          12 -1531.0 3086.1  0.00 1    0.9999
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# Random slopes of Condition (situation-level) across subjects
m_test_3 <- lmer(lg_rt ~ Condition*Task + (Condition | Subject) + (1 | Situation), data = ToM_rt)

## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
## Warning: Model failed to converge with 2 negative eigenvalues: -1.8e-06 -2.2e-01
ranova(m_test_3)

## Warning: Model failed to converge with 1 negative eigenvalue: -4.5e-06
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
## Warning: Model failed to converge with 1 negative eigenvalue: -9.4e-01
## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## lg_rt ~ Condition + Task + (Condition | Subject) + (1 | Situation) +
##   Condition:Task
##
##           npar  logLik    AIC    LRT Df Pr(>Chisq)
## <none>           20 -1616.0 3271.9
## Condition in (Condition | Subject)  11 -1656.5 3335.0 81.042 9  1.003e-13 ***
## (1 | Situation)          19 -1616.0 3269.9  0.000 1          1
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

Judgement:

The random slopes of of Task-Condition interaction across subjects, of Task across subjects, and of COndition across subjects are all significant. So they will be included in the final model.

Here I fit a Bayesian multilevel model to estimate the effect of **Task** on 'rt'.

The multilevel models were fitted using the brms package (Bürkner, 2017) in R, which performs Markov Chain Monte Carlo approximation with the No U-Turn Sampler to approximate the posterior distributions of the model parameters. For each model, 4 chains are used, each with 2,000 iterations (1,000 warmup). The default priors from brms were used, which include uniform non-informative priors on the fixed-effect parameters and weakly informative Student-t priors on the standard deviations of the random effects. For all model, Rhat < 1.01 (Vehtari et al., 2020), indicating convergence of the chains to a stationary posterior distributions. The posterior distributions of the model parameters are summarized using the posterior means and the 95% equal-tailed credible intervals.

Interaction between these two predictors and varying slopes are also included. Because of counterbalancing, there is no need for cluster-mean centering.

```
m1_rt <- brm(lg_rt ~ Task + Condition + Task * Condition +
  (Task + Condition + Task:Condition | Subject),
  data = ToM_rt,
  control = list(adapt_delta = .9),
  cores = 2)
```

```
## Compiling Stan program...
```

```
## Start sampling
```

```
summary(m1_rt)
```

```
## Family: gaussian
## Links: mu = identity; sigma = identity
## Formula: lg_rt ~ Task + Condition + Task * Condition + (Task + Condition + Task:Condition | Subject)
## Data: ToM_rt (Number of observations: 3200)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##           total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~Subject (Number of levels: 40)
##
```

	Estimate	Est.Error	1-95% CI
## sd(Intercept)	0.28	0.03	0.22
## sd(TaskLO)	0.42	0.05	0.33
## sd(ConditionAU_p)	0.32	0.04	0.25
## sd(ConditionAD_a)	0.20	0.03	0.14
## sd(ConditionAU_a)	0.20	0.03	0.14
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	0.56	0.06	0.45
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	0.33	0.04	0.25
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	0.31	0.04	0.23
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO)	-0.48	0.12	-0.69
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAU_p)	-0.44	0.13	-0.67
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAU_p)	0.39	0.14	0.09
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAD_a)	0.12	0.17	-0.21
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAD_a)	0.05	0.17	-0.30
## cor(ConditionAU_p,ConditionAD_a)	0.09	0.17	-0.25
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAU_a)	-0.01	0.17	-0.35
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAU_a)	-0.02	0.17	-0.35
## cor(ConditionAU_p,ConditionAU_a)	0.07	0.17	-0.27
## cor(ConditionAD_a,ConditionAU_a)	0.82	0.09	0.60
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	0.42	0.13	0.14
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	-0.60	0.10	-0.77
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	-0.83	0.06	-0.92
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	0.15	0.16	-0.17
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	0.14	0.16	-0.19
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	0.32	0.15	-0.01
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	-0.65	0.11	-0.82
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	-0.55	0.13	-0.78
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	-0.46	0.14	-0.70
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	-0.42	0.16	-0.70
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	0.65	0.10	0.43
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	0.34	0.15	0.02
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	-0.64	0.11	-0.81
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	-0.46	0.15	-0.72
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	-0.28	0.17	-0.59

```

## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)          -0.43      0.15    -0.68
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)    0.64      0.11      0.39
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)    0.88      0.07      0.71
##                                     u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept)                                     0.36 1.00    1642    2384
## sd(TaskLO)                                         0.52 1.00    1224    2228
## sd(ConditionAU_p)                                 0.41 1.00    1119    2024
## sd(ConditionAD_a)                                 0.27 1.00    1820    2562
## sd(ConditionAU_a)                                 0.27 1.00    1720    2719
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)                          0.69 1.00    1073    1950
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)                          0.42 1.00    1487    2653
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)                          0.40 1.00    1409    2234
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO)                           -0.22 1.00    1204    1911
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAU_p)                     -0.15 1.00    1497    2370
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAU_p)                         0.64 1.00    1383    2085
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAD_a)                     0.44 1.00    2081    2679
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAD_a)                        0.35 1.00    2172    2503
## cor(ConditionAU_p,ConditionAD_a)                  0.42 1.00    2005    2618
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAU_a)                     0.33 1.00    2260    2705
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAU_a)                        0.31 1.00    2032    2613
## cor(ConditionAU_p,ConditionAU_a)                  0.39 1.00    2022    3084
## cor(ConditionAD_a,ConditionAU_a)                  0.95 1.00    1982    2859
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)              0.65 1.00    1446    2110
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)                 -0.37 1.00    1542    2148
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)           -0.69 1.00    1557    2520
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)           0.45 1.00    2122    2770
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)           0.45 1.00    2329    2665
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)              0.59 1.00    1703    2306
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)                 -0.41 1.00    2104    2809
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)           -0.27 1.00    2026    2653
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)           -0.14 1.00    2281    2820
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)           -0.09 1.00    2255    3165
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)    0.83 1.00    2565    3162
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)              0.60 1.00    1781    2420
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)                 -0.39 1.00    2063    2891
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)           -0.15 1.00    2061    2843
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)           0.07 1.00    1724    2464
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)           -0.10 1.00    2032    2569
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)    0.82 1.00    2515    2763
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)    0.97 1.00    2452    2781
##
## Population-Level Effects:
##               Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS
## Intercept              7.26      0.05    7.16    7.35 1.00      860
## TaskLO                 -0.27      0.07   -0.41   -0.13 1.00      763
## ConditionAU_p          -0.20      0.06   -0.31   -0.08 1.00     1078
## ConditionAD_a           0.10      0.04    0.02    0.17 1.00     1599
## ConditionAU_a           0.08      0.04    0.00    0.16 1.00     1796
## TaskLO:ConditionAU_p     0.48      0.10    0.29    0.67 1.00     1006
## TaskLO:ConditionAD_a     0.24      0.06    0.12    0.36 1.00     1150
## TaskLO:ConditionAU_a     0.18      0.06    0.06    0.30 1.00     1248
##               Tail_ESS
## Intercept              1500
## TaskLO                 1328

```

```

## ConditionAU_p          1872
## ConditionAD_a          2316
## ConditionAU_a          2655
## TaskLO:ConditionAU_p   1622
## TaskLO:ConditionAD_a   2005
## TaskLO:ConditionAU_a   2115
##
## Family Specific Parameters:
##      Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sigma      0.34      0.00    0.33    0.35 1.00     5501     2891
##
## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Bulk_ESS
## and Tail_ESS are effective sample size measures, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).
msummary(m1_rt, statistic = "conf.int", statistic_vertical = FALSE)

## Warning in tidy.brmsfit(model, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = conf_level, : some
## parameter names contain underscores: term naming may be unreliable!

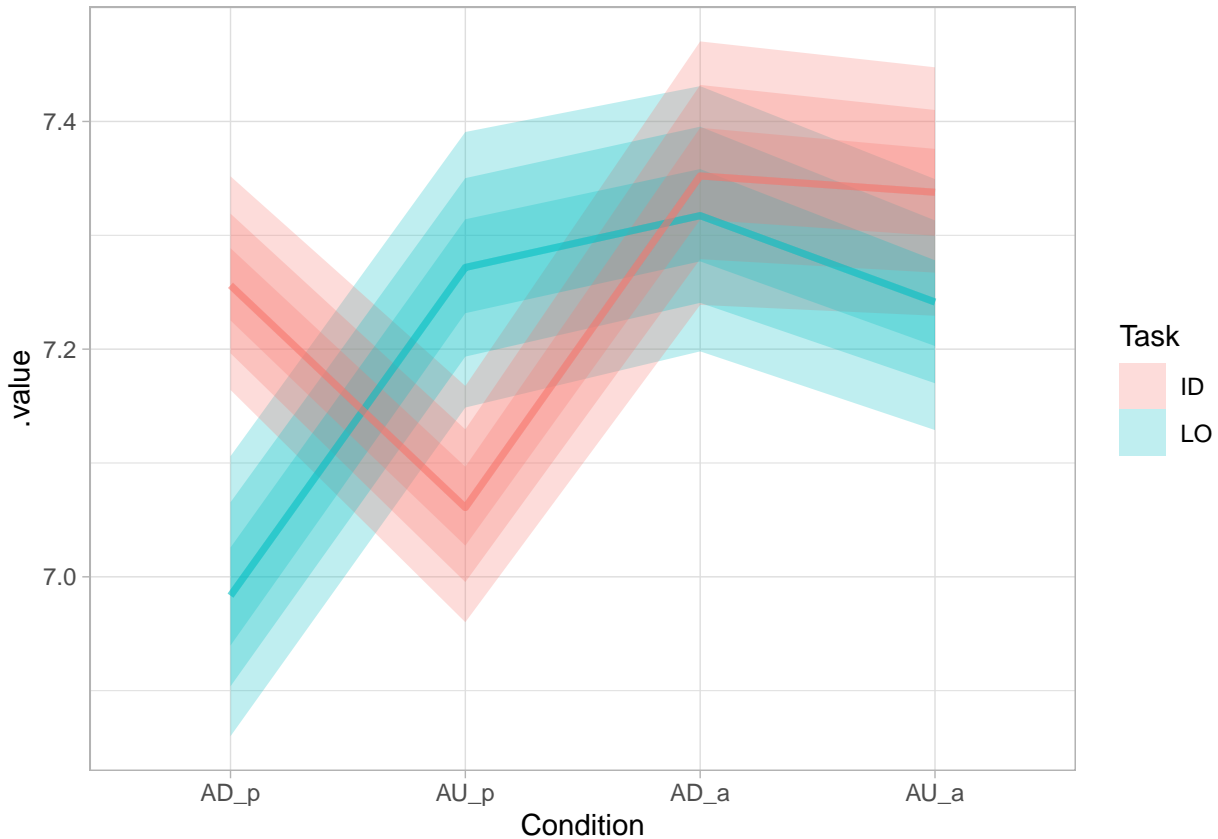
## Warning: Found 5 observations with a pareto_k > 0.7 in model 'x'. It is
## recommended to set 'moment_match = TRUE' in order to perform moment matching for
## problematic observations.

```

	Model 1
(Intercept)	7.257 [7.164, 7.352]
TaskLO	-0.274 [-0.413, -0.134]
ConditionAU_p	-0.195 [-0.306, -0.077]
ConditionAD_a	0.096 [0.019, 0.173]
ConditionAU_a	0.081 [0.003, 0.155]
TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	0.483 [0.293, 0.669]
TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	0.238 [0.115, 0.361]
TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	0.177 [0.059, 0.295]
sd__(Intercept)	0.278 [0.221, 0.357]
sd__TaskLO	0.417 [0.334, 0.520]
sd__ConditionAU_p	0.322 [0.253, 0.406]
sd__ConditionAD_a	0.200 [0.139, 0.272]
sd__ConditionAU_a	0.196 [0.136, 0.266]
sd__TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	0.556 [0.448, 0.689]
sd__TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	0.328 [0.247, 0.419]
sd__TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	0.309 [0.233, 0.400]
cor__(Intercept).TaskLO	-0.481 [-0.687, -0.219]
cor__(Intercept).ConditionAU_p	-0.443 [-0.666, -0.148]
cor__TaskLO.ConditionAU_p	0.395 [0.090, 0.639]
cor__(Intercept).ConditionAD_a	0.118 [-0.210, 0.442]
cor__TaskLO.ConditionAD_a	0.046 [-0.296, 0.353]
cor__ConditionAU_p.ConditionAD_a	0.094 [-0.250, 0.416]
cor__(Intercept).ConditionAU_a	-0.009 [-0.350, 0.326]
cor__TaskLO.ConditionAU_a	-0.016 [-0.347, 0.308]
cor__ConditionAU_p.ConditionAU_a	0.074 [-0.275, 0.391]
cor__ConditionAD_a.ConditionAU_a	0.820 [0.598, 0.952]
cor__(Intercept).TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	0.422 [0.136, 0.649]
cor__TaskLO.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	-0.601 [-0.774, -0.369]
cor__ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	-0.830 [-0.922, -0.688]
cor__ConditionAD_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	0.149 [-0.175, 0.452]
cor__ConditionAU_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	0.139 [-0.191, 0.446]
cor__(Intercept).TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	0.315 [-0.008, 0.587]
cor__TaskLO.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	-0.651 [-0.823, -0.407]
cor__ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	-0.553 [-0.779, -0.267]
cor__ConditionAD_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	-0.457 [-0.700, -0.144]
cor__ConditionAU_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	-0.419 [-0.696, -0.092]
cor__TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	0.654 [0.425, 0.828]
cor__(Intercept).TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	0.340 [0.023, 0.603]
cor__TaskLO.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.642 [-0.814, -0.391]
cor__ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.462 [-0.717, -0.155]
cor__ConditionAD_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.280 [-0.590, 0.073]
cor__ConditionAU_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.430 [-0.683, -0.100]
cor__TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	0.638 [0.386, 0.824]
cor__TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	0.879 [0.713, 0.969]
sd__Observation	0.338 [0.329, 0.346]
Num.Obs.	3200
algorithm	sampling
elpd_loo	-1185.316
looic	2370.631
p_loo	221.820
pss	4000.000

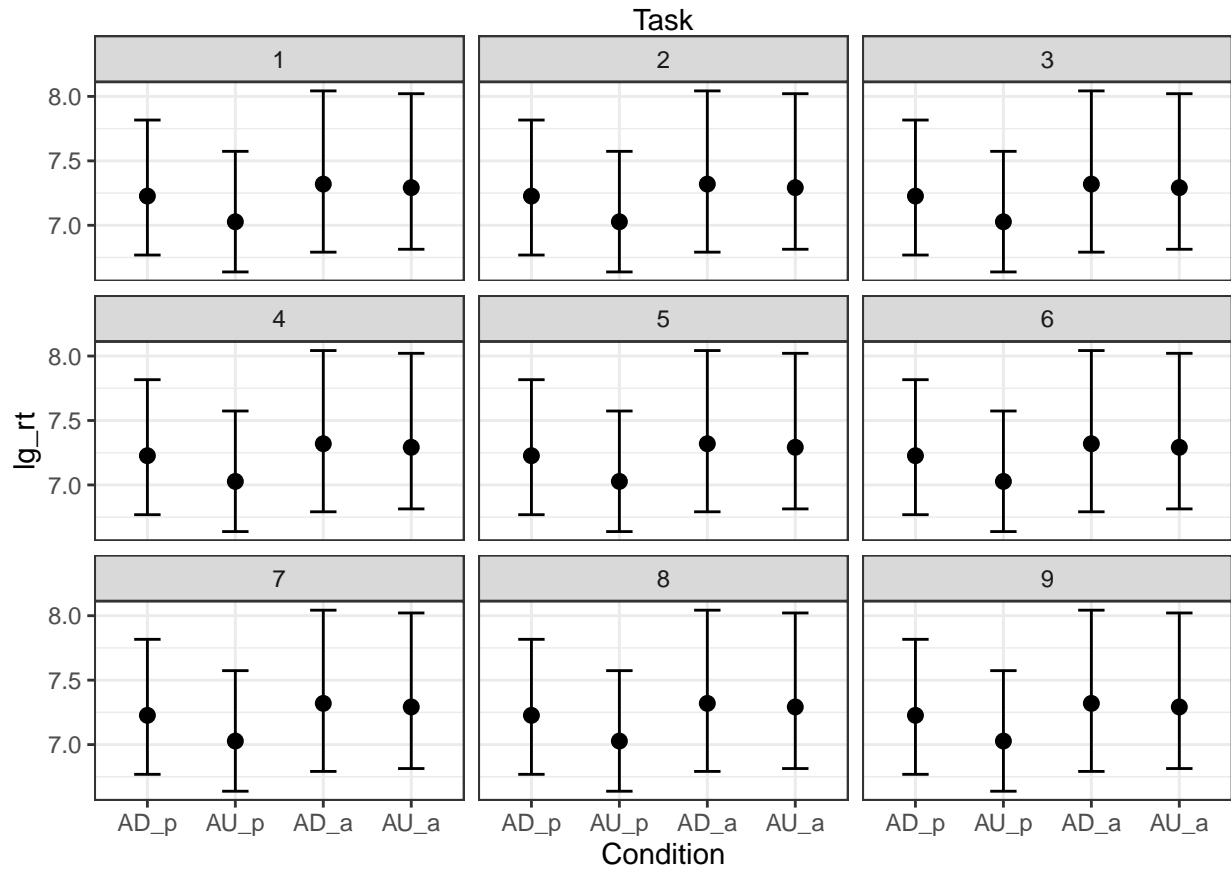
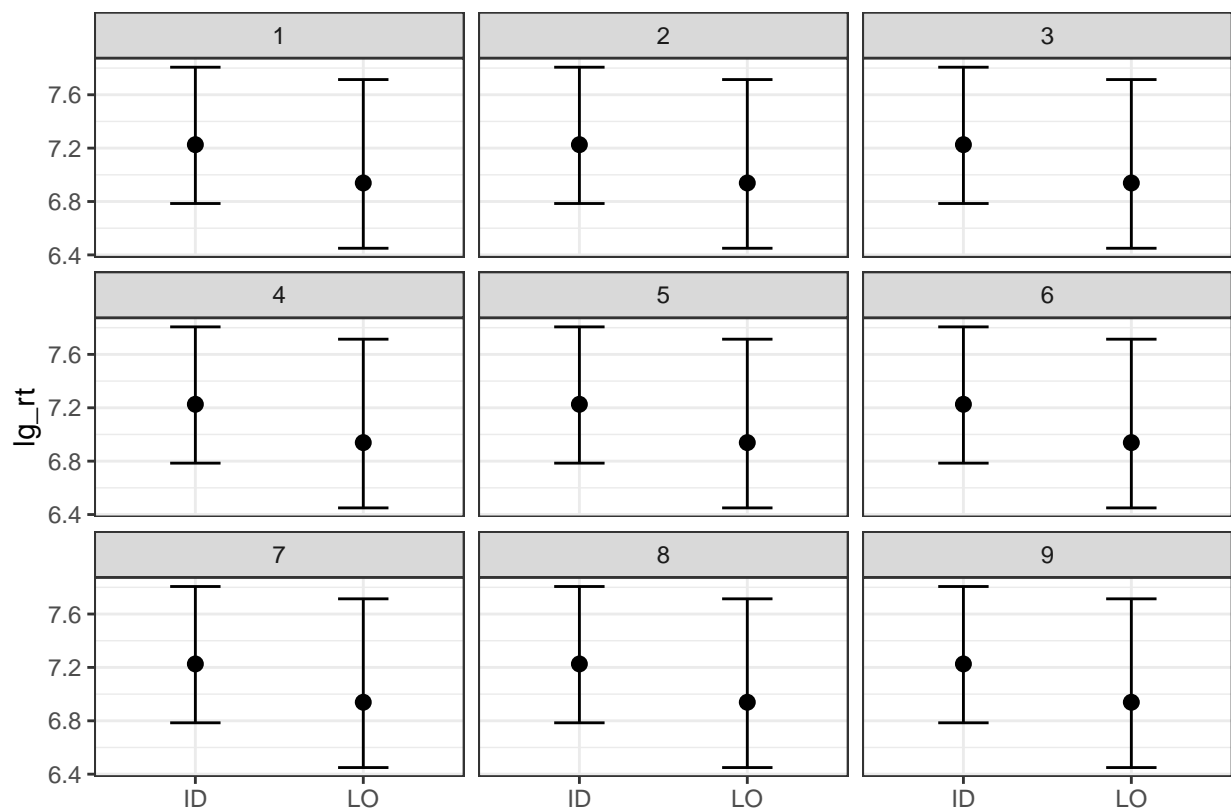
5.5 Plotting

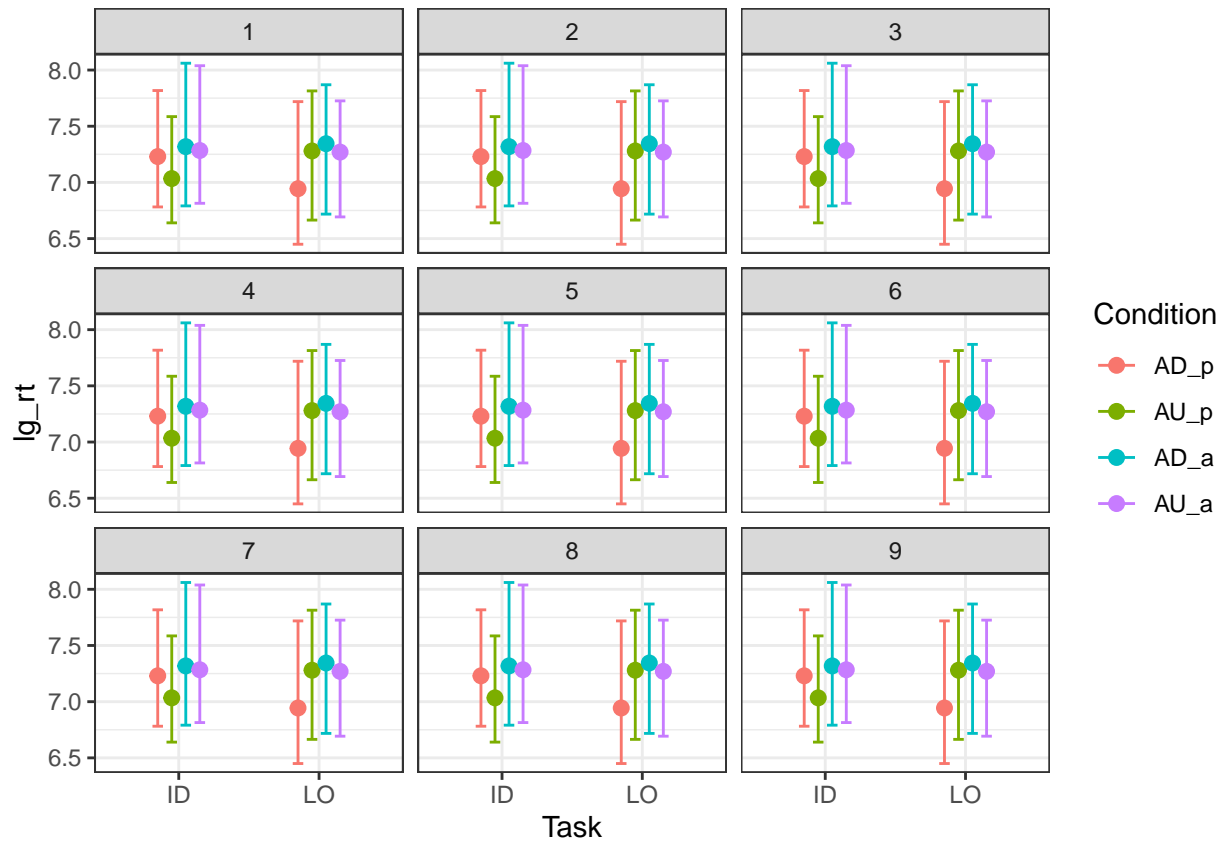
```
m1_rt %>%  
  emmeans( ~ Condition | Task) %>%  
  gather_emmeans_draws() %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = Condition, y = .value, fill = Task, color = Task)) +  
  stat_lineribbon(alpha = 1/4) +  
  theme_light()
```



```
rand_subj <- sample(unique(ToM_dat$Subject), size = 9)  
conditional_effects(m1_rt, type = "pred", re_formula = NULL,  
  conditions = tibble(subj = rand_subj))
```

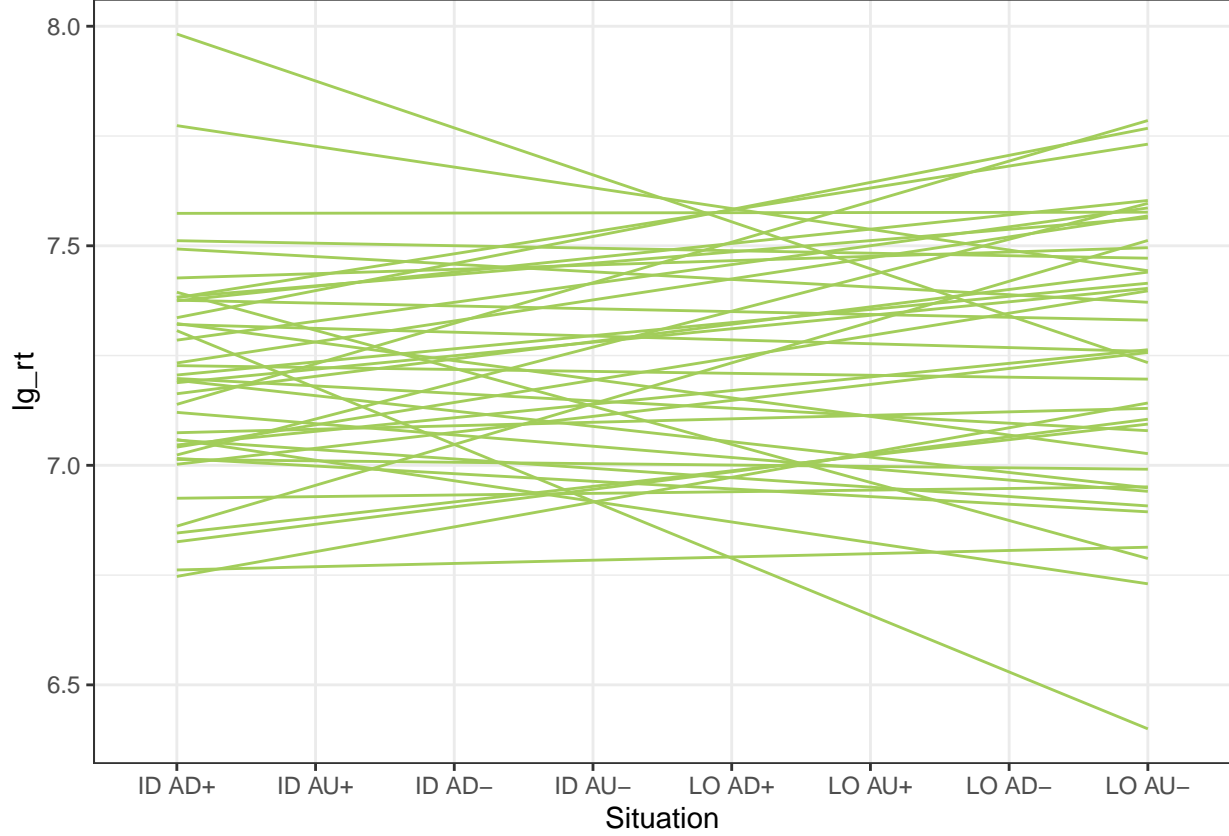
```
## Warning: The following variables in 'conditions' are not part of the model:  
## 'subj'
```





```
m1_rt %>%
  augment(data = ToM_rt) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Situation, y = lg_rt, group = Subject)) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, size = 0.5, color = "darkolivegreen3") +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = c("1" = "ID AD+", "2" = "ID AU+", "3" = "ID AD-", "4" = "ID AU-",
                             "5" = "LO AD+", "6" = "LO AU+", "7" = "LO AD-", "8" = "LO AU-"))

## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



5.6 Interpretation

TaskLO represents the difference between Location and Identity Task in Condition AD_p (because it is the reference group). In Condition AD_p, the difference between Location and Identity Task is significant. RTs in Location Task are shorter than in Identity Task when participants experienced Condition AD_p. As for condition, AU_p has the shortest reaction time in Identity Task. If we look at the interaction, the coefficient for [TaskLO x ConditionAU_p] represents how much the difference between Location Task and Identity Task differs between Condition AU_p and AD_p. The CI doesn't contain 0 so the interaction we are most interested in, between Condition AD+ AU+ and Task is significant. Furthermore, as we mentioned, the random slopes here are also significant. If we take a sample of 9 participants, we can see that there are many individual differences in their reaction times. Overall, the results of reaction time can support the hypothesis that When the actor falsely believed that a desired object was in the box, participants would be faster in Location Task than in Identity Task, while when the actor falsely believed that an undesired object was in the box, participants would be faster in Location Task than in Identity Task. This reveals the identity limits in the efficient mind-reading system.

6. Analysis of Accuracy

6.1 Data Preprocessing

For each situation, each participant will be measured 10 times. In a single trial, if they judge correctly, they will get 1, if not, they will get 0. Thus, there are two methods to deal with accuracy data. The first one is use a number calculated by $n/10$ to represent their accuracy rate for each cell. In this case, each participant has a score ranging from 0 to 1 for each situation. The second way is to use logistic MLM. Considering that the data is binary, and most people reacted correct in 8-9 trials out of 10 trials, I will use logistic MLM to analyze accuracy.

```
head(ToM_acc)
```

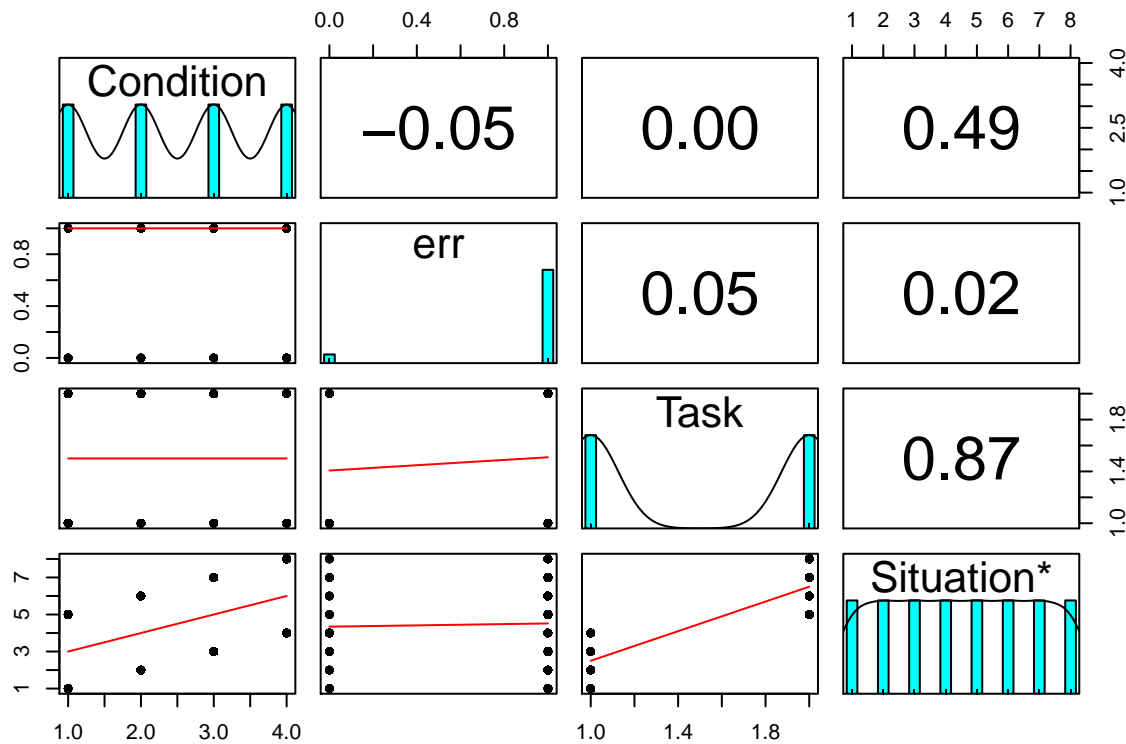
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   Subject Condition   err Task Situation
##   <int> <chr>      <int> <chr> <chr>
## 1      1 AD_p        1 ID      1
## 2      1 AU_p        1 ID      2
## 3      1 AD_a        1 ID      3
## 4      1 AU_a        1 ID      4
## 5      1 AD_p        0 LO      5
## 6      1 AU_p        1 LO      6
```

```
# Recode the levels of each predictor
```

```
ToM_acc <- ToM_acc %>%
  mutate(Task = factor(Task, levels = c("ID", "LO")))
ToM_acc <- ToM_acc %>%
  mutate(Condition = factor(Condition, levels = c("AD_p", "AU_p", "AD_a", "AU_a")))
```

6.2 Data Exploration

```
pairs.panels(ToM_acc[, -1],
  ellipses = FALSE)
```



6.3 Unconditional model with random intercepts

First, I run an unconditional model with random intercepts of both Subject and Situation.

```
m0_acc <- brm(err ~ (1 | Subject) + (1 | Situation), data = ToM_acc,
  family = bernoulli("logit"),
  seed = 31420)
```

```

## Warning: Rows containing NAs were excluded from the model.
## Compiling Stan program...
## Start sampling
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '06e3ec92606669828964f4838e94a585' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0.000384 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 3.84 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 6.20268 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:                6.26689 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:                12.4696 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '06e3ec92606669828964f4838e94a585' NOW (CHAIN 2).
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 0.000254 seconds
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 2.54 seconds.
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 6.08898 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2:                4.68629 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2:                10.7753 seconds (Total)

```

```

## Chain 2:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '06e3ec92606669828964f4838e94a585' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 0.000246 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 2.46 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 6.10831 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3:                    5.02521 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 3:                    11.1335 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '06e3ec92606669828964f4838e94a585' NOW (CHAIN 4).
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 0.000331 seconds
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 3.31 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 5.80935 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 4:                    6.095 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4:                    11.9043 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:
# Calculate ICC
post_tau <- posterior_samples(m0_acc, pars = c("sd"))

```

```
# ICC for Subject
icc_samples_sub <- post_tau$sd_Subject__Intercept^2 /
  (post_tau$sd_Subject__Intercept^2 + pi^2 / 3)
posterior_summary(icc_samples_sub)
```

```
##      Estimate Est.Error      Q2.5      Q97.5
## [1,] 0.08453863 0.03123707 0.03678951 0.1591807
```

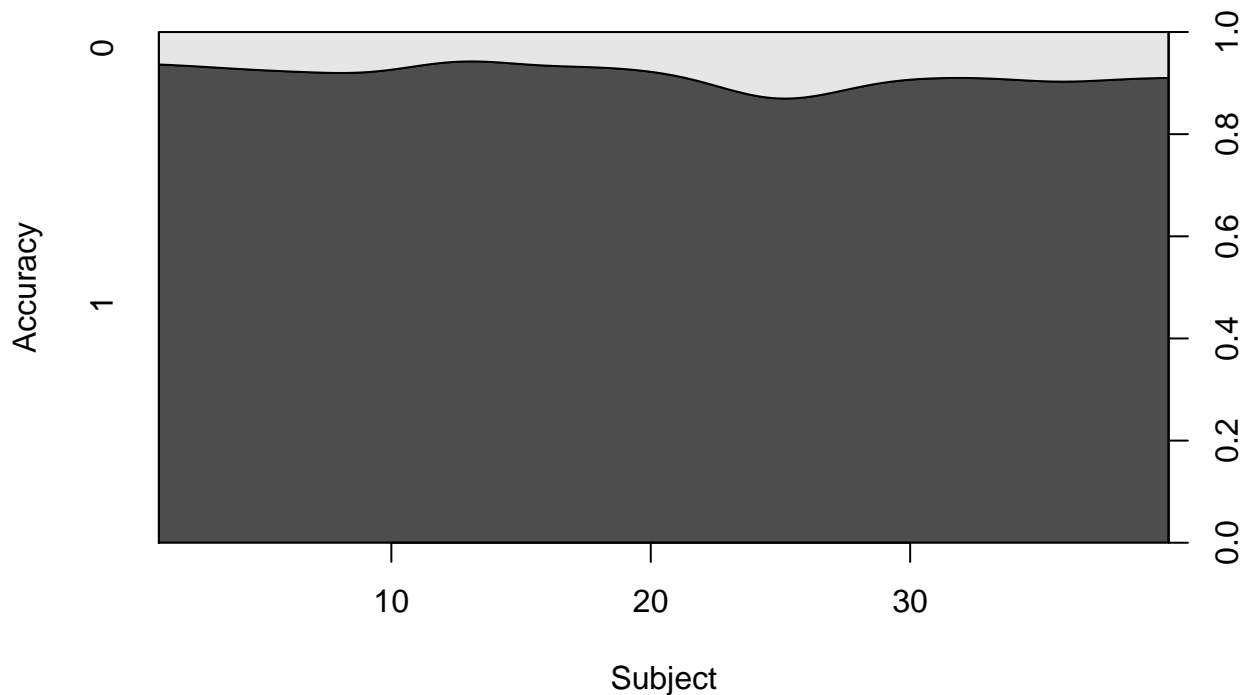
```
# Design effect
Deff_sub <- 1 + ((8-1) * 0.08453863)
# ICC for Situation
icc_samples_si <- post_tau$sd_Situation__Intercept^2 /
  (post_tau$sd_Situation__Intercept^2 + pi^2 / 3)
posterior_summary(icc_samples_si)
```

```
##      Estimate Est.Error      Q2.5      Q97.5
## [1,] 0.09521494 0.06924856 0.02362641 0.2790373
```

```
Deff_si <- 1 + ((40-1) * 0.09521494)
```

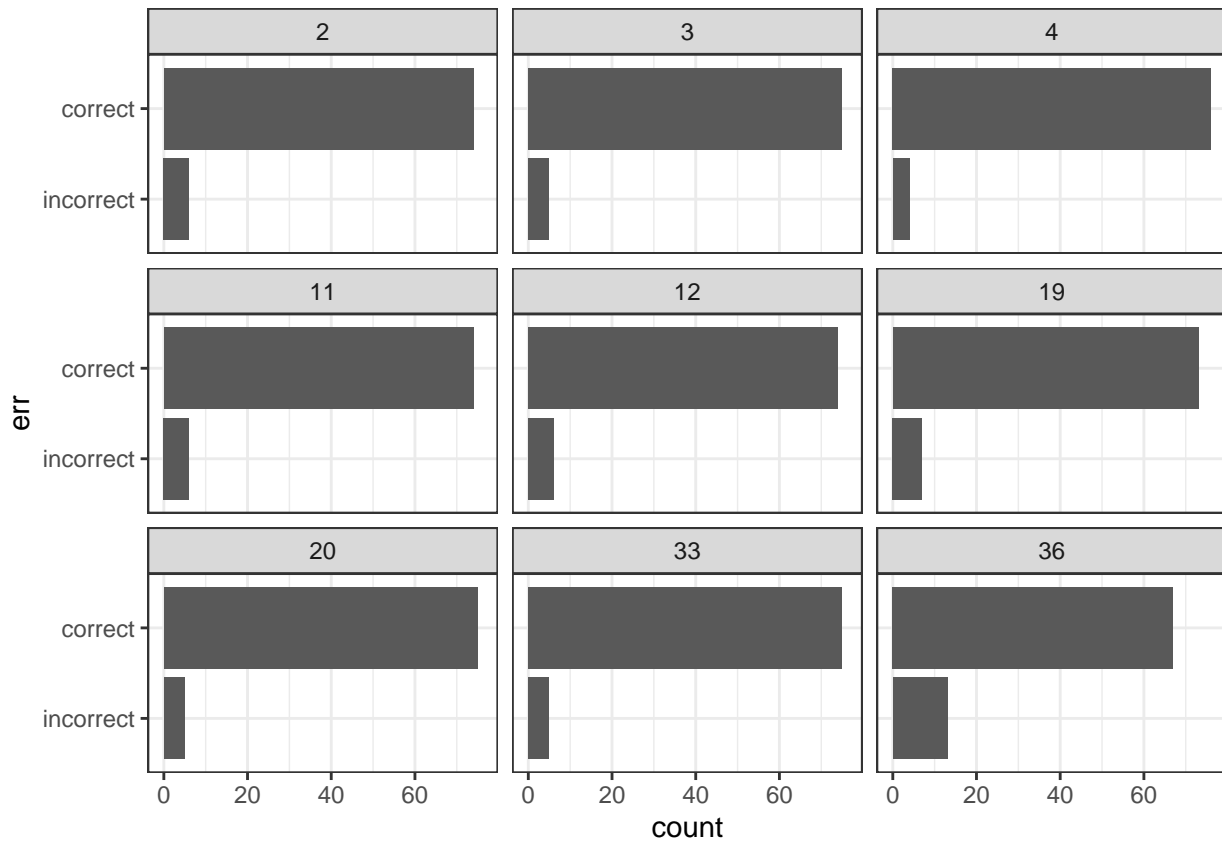
The results show that the ICC of Subject is .085 with the design effect of 1.592. There is a very weak correlation between two randomly drawn units from the same subject. The ICC of Situation is .095 with the design effect of 4.713. This time, the correlation between two randomly drawn units from the same subject is very weak. The distribution of accuracy and an example subset are plotted as below.

```
cdplot(factor(ToM_acc$err) ~ ToM_acc$Subject, xlab = "Subject", ylab = "Accuracy")
```



```
set.seed(31420)
# Randomly select some subjects
random_subjects <- sample(ToM_acc$Subject, size = 9)
ToM_acc %>%
  filter(Subject %in% random_subjects) %>%
  mutate(err = factor(err, labels = c("incorrect", "correct"))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = err)) +
```

```
geom_bar() +  
facet_wrap( ~ Subject, ncol = 3) +  
coord_flip()
```



6.5 Modeling for acc

6.5.1 Model Equations

Repeated-Measure level (Lv 1):

$$\text{acc}_{ijk} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\mu_{ijk})$$

$$\eta_{ij} = \text{logit}(\mu_{ijk})$$

$$\eta_{ijk} = \beta_{0j}$$

Lv 2:

$$\beta_{0(j,k)} = \gamma_{00} + \beta_{1j}\text{Task}_{ik} + \beta_{2j}\text{Condition}_{ik} + \beta_{3j}\text{Task}_{ik} \times \text{Condition}_{ik} + u_{0j} + v_{0k}$$

Condition level (Lv 2a) random slopes

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + u_{1j}$$

$$\beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + u_{2j}$$

$$\beta_{3j} = \gamma_{30} + u_{3j}$$

6.5.2 Fit a Model

Now I fit another Bayesian multilevel model here. Note that this is a logistic model. Random slopes will also be included.

```

m1_acc <-
  brm(err ~ Task + Condition + Task*Condition + (Task + Condition + Task*Condition | Subject),
      data = ToM_acc,
      family = bernoulli("logit"),
      seed = 112314)

```

```
## Warning: Rows containing NAs were excluded from the model.
```

```
## Compiling Stan program...
```

```
## Start sampling
```

```
##
```

```
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1637acbdd3bcd411308c71837c6bc245' NOW (CHAIN 1).
```

```
## Chain 1:
```

```
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0.002095 seconds
```

```
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 20.95 seconds.
```

```
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
```

```
## Chain 1:
```

```
## Chain 1:
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 1: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 1:
```

```
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 59.0472 seconds (Warm-up)
```

```
## Chain 1:                69.5871 seconds (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 1:                128.634 seconds (Total)
```

```
## Chain 1:
```

```
##
```

```
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1637acbdd3bcd411308c71837c6bc245' NOW (CHAIN 2).
```

```
## Chain 2:
```

```
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 0.001086 seconds
```

```
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 10.86 seconds.
```

```
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
```

```
## Chain 2:
```

```
## Chain 2:
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
```



```

## Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 59.0548 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2: 34.7598 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2: 93.8146 seconds (Total)
## Chain 2:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1637acbdd3bcd411308c71837c6bc245' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 0.00108 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 10.8 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 60.3581 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3: 67.4498 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 3: 127.808 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL '1637acbdd3bcd411308c71837c6bc245' NOW (CHAIN 4).
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 0.001269 seconds
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 12.69 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 57.6705 seconds (Warm-up)

```

```
## Chain 4:          34.0198 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4:          91.6903 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:
```

```
summary(m1_acc)
```

```
## Family: bernoulli
## Links: mu = logit
## Formula: err ~ Task + Condition + Task * Condition + (Task + Condition + Task * Condition | Subject)
## Data: ToM_acc (Number of observations: 3199)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##           total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~Subject (Number of levels: 40)
##
```

	Estimate	Est.Error	1-95% CI
## sd(Intercept)	0.22	0.15	0.01
## sd(TaskLO)	0.28	0.21	0.01
## sd(ConditionAU_p)	0.54	0.32	0.03
## sd(ConditionAD_a)	1.29	0.27	0.84
## sd(ConditionAU_a)	0.68	0.29	0.09
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	1.47	0.60	0.35
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	0.64	0.42	0.03
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	1.34	0.66	0.14
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO)	0.02	0.32	-0.60
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAU_p)	-0.01	0.33	-0.63
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAU_p)	0.09	0.33	-0.58
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAD_a)	-0.05	0.32	-0.65
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAD_a)	-0.04	0.32	-0.60
## cor(ConditionAU_p,ConditionAD_a)	0.12	0.29	-0.47
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAU_a)	-0.06	0.33	-0.66
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAU_a)	0.05	0.33	-0.59
## cor(ConditionAU_p,ConditionAU_a)	-0.04	0.31	-0.62
## cor(ConditionAD_a,ConditionAU_a)	-0.20	0.27	-0.69
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	0.01	0.32	-0.61
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	-0.06	0.32	-0.65
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	-0.05	0.31	-0.61
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	-0.24	0.26	-0.71
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p)	0.01	0.30	-0.56
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	0.08	0.33	-0.57
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	-0.04	0.34	-0.66
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	0.12	0.33	-0.54
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	-0.09	0.30	-0.65
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	0.12	0.32	-0.53
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a)	-0.02	0.31	-0.61
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	-0.03	0.32	-0.63
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	-0.15	0.34	-0.73
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	-0.02	0.32	-0.62
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	0.06	0.28	-0.50
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	-0.04	0.30	-0.60
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	-0.01	0.30	-0.61
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a)	-0.14	0.32	-0.70

```
##
```

	u-95% CI	Rhat	Bulk_ESS	Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept)	0.55	1.00	1277	1450
## sd(TaskLO)	0.77	1.00	1393	1592

```

## sd(ConditionAU_p) 1.23 1.00 1077 1511
## sd(ConditionAD_a) 1.86 1.00 1803 2454
## sd(ConditionAU_a) 1.26 1.01 837 906
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p) 2.79 1.01 986 577
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAD_a) 1.59 1.00 913 1735
## sd(TaskLO:ConditionAU_a) 2.73 1.00 918 803
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO) 0.62 1.00 3836 2701
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAU_p) 0.62 1.00 2824 2821
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAU_p) 0.68 1.00 2132 2604
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAD_a) 0.59 1.00 740 1363
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAD_a) 0.61 1.01 509 1038
## cor(ConditionAU_p,ConditionAD_a) 0.65 1.01 805 1456
## cor(Intercept,ConditionAU_a) 0.59 1.00 1521 2414
## cor(TaskLO,ConditionAU_a) 0.65 1.01 1450 2163
## cor(ConditionAU_p,ConditionAU_a) 0.56 1.00 2064 2989
## cor(ConditionAD_a,ConditionAU_a) 0.36 1.00 3247 2844
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p) 0.61 1.00 1614 2197
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p) 0.59 1.00 1124 2431
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p) 0.56 1.01 1464 2269
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p) 0.30 1.00 2687 3067
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_p) 0.59 1.00 1985 2696
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a) 0.67 1.00 2654 2590
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a) 0.62 1.00 2436 2621
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a) 0.72 1.00 2222 2436
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a) 0.52 1.00 3415 3282
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a) 0.69 1.00 2507 2810
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAD_a) 0.58 1.00 2998 3336
## cor(Intercept,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a) 0.60 1.00 1513 2542
## cor(TaskLO,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a) 0.55 1.00 1541 2269
## cor(ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a) 0.58 1.00 2129 2788
## cor(ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a) 0.60 1.00 3576 3079
## cor(ConditionAU_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a) 0.55 1.00 2174 2297
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAU_p,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a) 0.57 1.00 2531 2729
## cor(TaskLO:ConditionAD_a,TaskLO:ConditionAU_a) 0.52 1.00 1938 2810
##
## Population-Level Effects:
## Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS
## Intercept 2.45 0.19 2.09 2.82 1.00 2889
## TaskLO 0.71 0.31 0.11 1.34 1.00 2175
## ConditionAU_p 0.24 0.31 -0.35 0.86 1.00 2795
## ConditionAD_a 0.17 0.36 -0.50 0.88 1.00 2124
## ConditionAU_a -0.37 0.28 -0.91 0.23 1.00 2563
## TaskLO:ConditionAU_p 0.37 0.67 -0.78 1.81 1.00 1891
## TaskLO:ConditionAD_a -0.95 0.44 -1.82 -0.06 1.00 2267
## TaskLO:ConditionAU_a 1.05 0.66 -0.08 2.50 1.00 1623
## Tail_ESS
## Intercept 3365
## TaskLO 2498
## ConditionAU_p 2851
## ConditionAD_a 2739
## ConditionAU_a 3032
## TaskLO:ConditionAU_p 2087
## TaskLO:ConditionAD_a 2666
## TaskLO:ConditionAU_a 2007

```

```
##
## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Bulk_ESS
## and Tail_ESS are effective sample size measures, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).
msummary(m1_acc, statistic = "conf.int", statistic_vertical = FALSE)

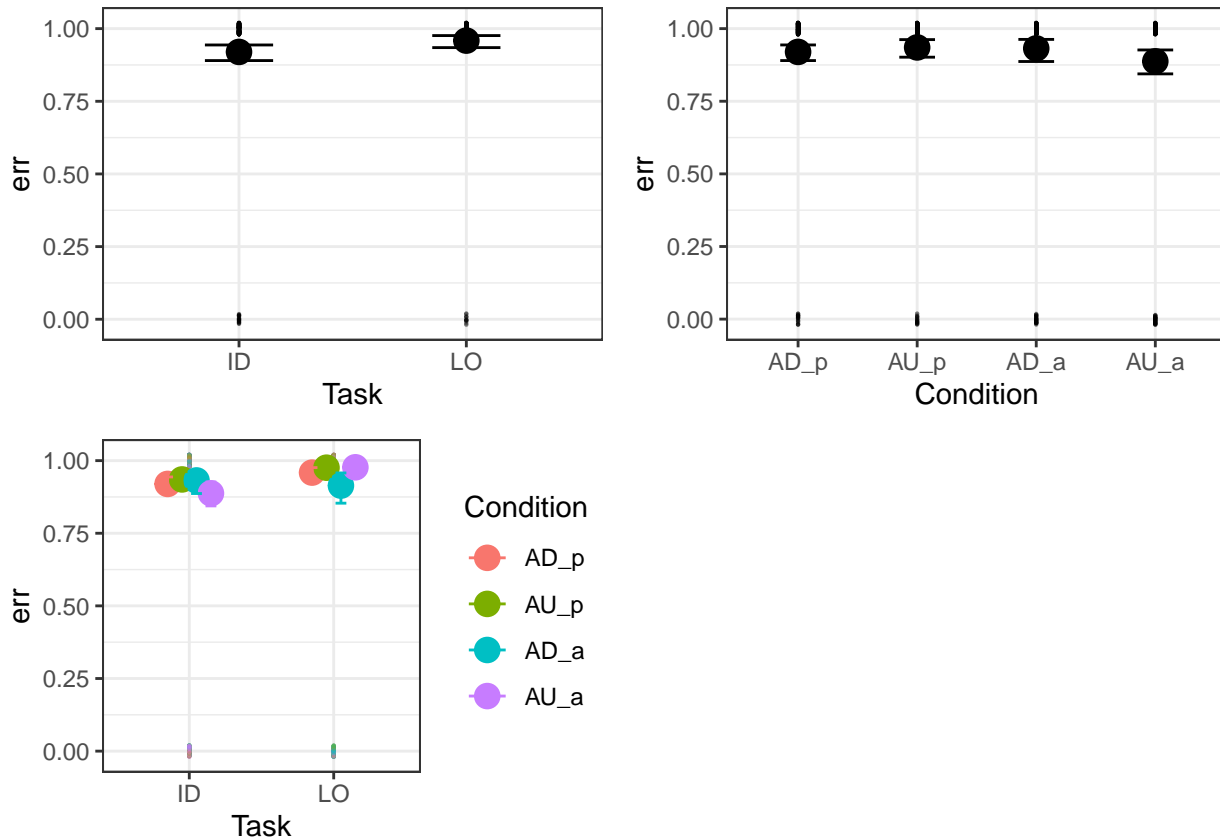
## Warning in tidy.brmsfit(model, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = conf_level, : some
## parameter names contain underscores: term naming may be unreliable!

## Warning: Found 1 observations with a pareto_k > 0.7 in model 'x'. It is
## recommended to set 'moment_match = TRUE' in order to perform moment matching for
## problematic observations.
```

	Model 1
(Intercept)	2.447 [2.091, 2.821]
TaskLO	0.706 [0.109, 1.344]
ConditionAU_p	0.235 [-0.353, 0.864]
ConditionAD_a	0.173 [-0.500, 0.881]
ConditionAU_a	-0.371 [-0.907, 0.229]
TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	0.369 [-0.782, 1.807]
TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	-0.947 [-1.824, -0.057]
TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	1.050 [-0.083, 2.502]
sd__(Intercept)	0.218 [0.008, 0.552]
sd__TaskLO	0.278 [0.009, 0.767]
sd__ConditionAU_p	0.544 [0.031, 1.231]
sd__ConditionAD_a	1.292 [0.840, 1.865]
sd__ConditionAU_a	0.680 [0.094, 1.260]
sd__TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	1.467 [0.349, 2.795]
sd__TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	0.644 [0.035, 1.594]
sd__TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	1.336 [0.136, 2.735]
cor__(Intercept).TaskLO	0.025 [-0.600, 0.617]
cor__(Intercept).ConditionAU_p	-0.013 [-0.628, 0.625]
cor__TaskLO.ConditionAU_p	0.087 [-0.581, 0.682]
cor__(Intercept).ConditionAD_a	-0.045 [-0.649, 0.586]
cor__TaskLO.ConditionAD_a	-0.041 [-0.604, 0.605]
cor__ConditionAU_p.ConditionAD_a	0.116 [-0.473, 0.652]
cor__(Intercept).ConditionAU_a	-0.056 [-0.661, 0.586]
cor__TaskLO.ConditionAU_a	0.048 [-0.589, 0.650]
cor__ConditionAU_p.ConditionAU_a	-0.044 [-0.625, 0.559]
cor__ConditionAD_a.ConditionAU_a	-0.204 [-0.691, 0.363]
cor__(Intercept).TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	0.008 [-0.611, 0.608]
cor__TaskLO.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	-0.060 [-0.645, 0.590]
cor__ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	-0.048 [-0.615, 0.561]
cor__ConditionAD_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	-0.240 [-0.715, 0.301]
cor__ConditionAU_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p	0.014 [-0.560, 0.588]
cor__(Intercept).TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	0.078 [-0.573, 0.670]
cor__TaskLO.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	-0.045 [-0.660, 0.622]
cor__ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	0.120 [-0.540, 0.723]
cor__ConditionAD_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	-0.088 [-0.648, 0.516]
cor__ConditionAU_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	0.115 [-0.532, 0.691]
cor__TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a	-0.022 [-0.605, 0.581]
cor__(Intercept).TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.026 [-0.632, 0.596]
cor__TaskLO.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.149 [-0.729, 0.548]
cor__ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.024 [-0.623, 0.584]
cor__ConditionAD_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	0.063 [-0.502, 0.595]
cor__ConditionAU_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.036 [-0.605, 0.554]
cor__TaskLO \times ConditionAU_p.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.015 [-0.608, 0.571]
cor__TaskLO \times ConditionAD_a.TaskLO \times ConditionAU_a	-0.144 [-0.699, 0.518]
Num.Obs.	3199
algorithm	sampling
elpd_loo	-859.596
looic	1719.193
p_loo	92.006
pss	4000.000

6.6 Plotting

```
m1_plots <- plot(
  conditional_effects(
    m1_acc
  ),
  points = TRUE,
  point_args = c(height = 0.02, alpha = 0.3, size = 0.1),
  plot = FALSE
)
gridExtra::grid.arrange(grobs = m1_plots, ncol = 2)
```



6.7 Interpretation

For accuracy, participants still got more correct responses in Location Task than in Identity Task when they are in Condition AD+. As for condition, there is no significant difference between Condition AD_p and other three conditions in Identity Task. In addition, we cannot find significant interactions between Task and Condition in accuracy. But we still see random slopes of Task and Condition across Subject. In a nutshell, results of accuracy cannot support the hypotheses.