

**Faculty of Health
Department of Psychology
PSYC 6273 3.0 A: Computer Programming for Experimental Psychology
Tuesdays/11:30pm-2:30pm/Online via Zoom
Winter 2021**

This is a strange time for everyone, but I nonetheless look forward to programming with all of you, and I am committed to making it as comfortable as possible. Course schedule is subject to change.

Instructor Information

Instructor: Peter J. Kohler, PhD (he, him, his)
Office: 1012 Sherman Health Science Research Centre, Keele Campus
Office Hours: By appointment
Email: pjkohler@yorku.ca

Website

<https://github.com/pjkohler/psyc6273>

Textbook

Matlab: A practical introduction to programming and problem solving, 5th ed. (Attaway, 2018)

Evaluation

six tests (10%), two problem sets (40%), term project (50%)

Overview

This graduate course covers computer programming methods that are useful in experimental psychology. The course assumes no previous programming experience and brings students to the point where they are able to write useful programs to advance their own research. Classes are held over Zoom, and each class consists of a lecture followed by programming practice on assigned problems. Topics include the MATLAB programming language, data files, curve fitting, Monte Carlo simulations, statistical tests, journal-quality data plots, 2D and 3D graphics, and interfacing to external devices.

Guidelines on plagiarism

An important part of learning how to program is discussing problems with other people and reading other peoples' code. This makes it important to think about what constitutes plagiarism. Here are some guidelines. You can discuss assigned problems with others as much as you want, and read each other's code, but in the end, you must do your own work. If you cut and paste someone else's code, you are plagiarizing. If you find yourself looking at someone else's code while writing your own, you are probably plagiarizing. If you memorize someone else's code and type it in without understanding how it works, you are plagiarizing. You should think of computer programming as problem solving, and it is important that you provide your own solutions to assigned problems. That said, discussions are an important part of solving difficult problems, and it is inevitable and acceptable that different peoples' solutions will end up being similar in some ways.

Course Schedule

| date | topic(s) | readings | tests etc. |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| January 12 th | introduction vectors and matrices | chapter 1 chapter 2 | |
| January 19 th | scripts and functions if-elseif-else | chapter 3 chapter 4 | |
| January 26 th | loops files, etc. | chapter 5 chapter 6 | test 1 project proposal |
| February 2 nd | the psychtoolbox | | |
| February 9 th | curve fitting | | test 2 |
| February 16 th | **reading week – no class** | | |
| February 23 rd | image matrices, plots | chapter 11 | test 3 |
| March 2 nd | data structures bootstrapping | chapter 8 | problem set 1 |
| March 9 th | bootstrapping strings | chapter 7 | |
| March 16 th | statistical functions | | |
| March 23 rd | simulations | | test 5 |
| March 30 th | MEX files, the GUI, overflow and review | | test 6 problem set 2 |
| April 13 th | Term project due | | |