

Binary Choice Analysis

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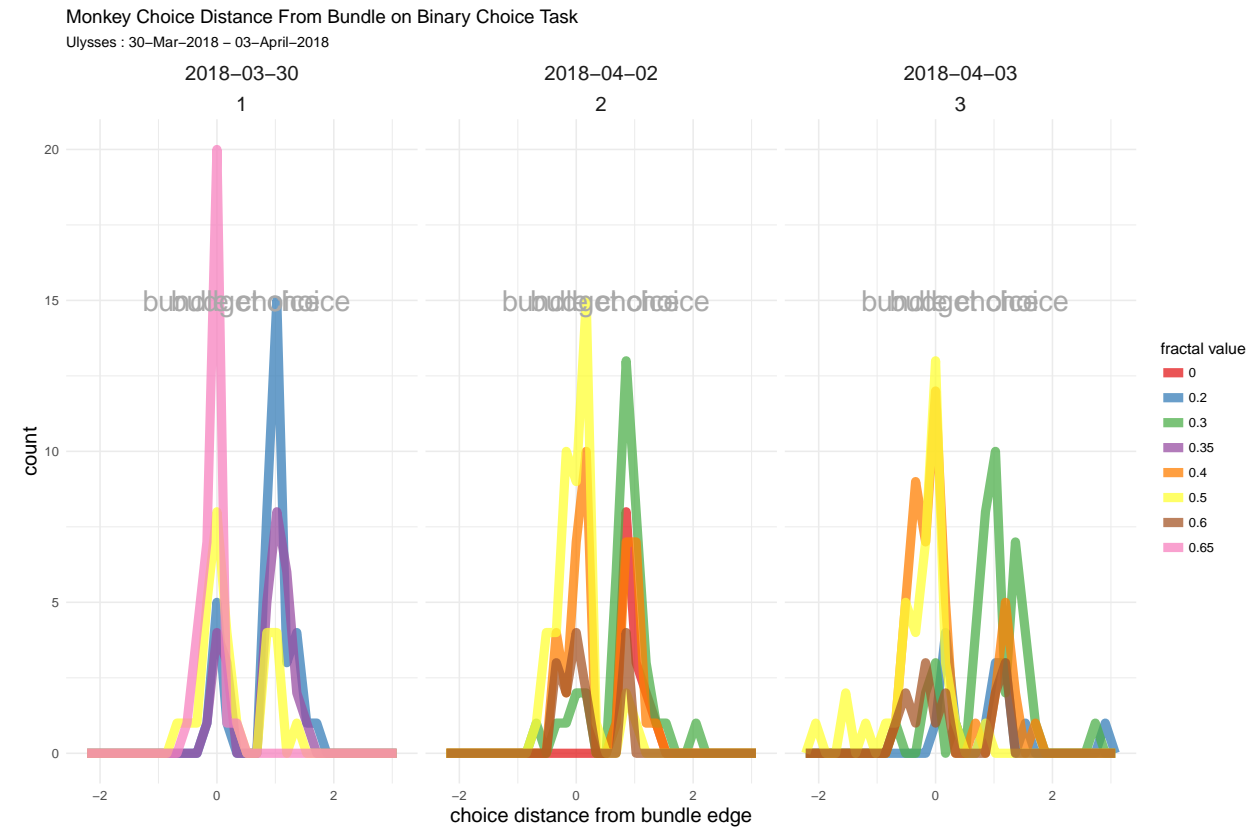
22 February 2018

```
monkey <- "Ulysses"  
today <- "03-April-2018"  
look_back <- "30-Mar-2018"
```

```
start_trial <- 0  
stop_trial <- "all"
```

```
merge_days <- TRUE
```

p1



p2

Monkey Choice Distance From Bundle on Binary Choice Task

Ulysses : 30-Mar-2018 - 03-April-2018



*#generate a model of likelihood to choice for the fractal dependent on it's position,
#value and associated water*

```
model <- glm(data = task_data,
             fractal_choice ~ bundle_position + water_offered + juice_offered + trial + date,
             family = "binomial")
```

#summarise the parameters

```
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = fractal_choice ~ bundle_position + water_offered +
##     juice_offered + trial + date, family = "binomial", data = task_data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.8842  -0.4709   0.1323   0.5323   2.4840
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  -1.704e+03  1.538e+03  -1.107  0.26808
## bundle_position  8.268e-01  2.878e-01   2.872  0.00407 **
## water_offered   3.607e+00  4.879e-01   7.392 1.44e-13 ***
## juice_offered   1.650e+01  1.624e+00  10.159 < 2e-16 ***
## trial          1.373e-02  2.226e-03   6.171 6.80e-10 ***
## date           9.610e-02  8.730e-02   1.101  0.27097
## ---
```

```

## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 621.95  on 453  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 326.20  on 448  degrees of freedom
## (472 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 338.2
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
#test for side bias with an exact binomial test
binom.test(c(nrow(task_data %>%
              .[c(bundle_position != fractal_choice)]),
            nrow(task_data %>%
              .[c(bundle_position == fractal_choice)])))

##
## Exact binomial test
##
## data:  c(nrow(task_data %>% .[c(bundle_position != fractal_choice)]),      nrow(task_data %>% .[c(bun
## number of successes = 221, number of trials = 454, p-value =
## 0.6057
## alternative hypothesis: true probability of success is not equal to 0.5
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.4399220 0.5338195
## sample estimates:
## probability of success
## 0.4867841
#generate a model of likelihood to choice for the fractal dependent on it's position,
#value and associated water
model <- glm(data = dplyr::filter(task_data, block_no == max(block_no)),
              fractal_choice ~ bundle_position + water_offered + as.factor(juice_offered) + trial + date,
              family = "binomial")

#summarise the parameters
summary(model)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = fractal_choice ~ bundle_position + water_offered +
##      as.factor(juice_offered) + trial + date, family = "binomial",
##      data = dplyr::filter(task_data, block_no == max(block_no)))
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.59408  -0.29321   0.08482   0.36811   1.98060
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -6.297877   1.431300  -4.400 1.08e-05 ***
## bundle_position     0.770928   0.576296   1.338 0.180985
## water_offered      4.642533   1.057643   4.390 1.14e-05 ***
## as.factor(juice_offered)0.3 -1.017494   0.863501  -1.178 0.238663

```

```
## as.factor(juice_offered)0.4 3.235756 0.948393 3.412 0.000645 ***
## as.factor(juice_offered)0.5 6.501167 1.440674 4.513 6.40e-06 ***
## as.factor(juice_offered)0.6 3.279973 1.094002 2.998 0.002716 **
## trial 0.012875 0.003394 3.793 0.000149 ***
## date NA NA NA NA
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Null deviance: 218.47 on 163 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Residual deviance: 94.32 on 156 degrees of freedom
```

```
## (213 observations deleted due to missingness)
```

```
## AIC: 110.32
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
```

```
#test for side bias with an exact binomial test
```

```
binom.test(c(nrow(task_data %>%
              .[c(bundle_position != fractal_choice & block_no == max(block_no))]),
            nrow(task_data %>%
              .[c(bundle_position == fractal_choice & block_no == max(block_no))])))
```

```
##
```

```
## Exact binomial test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: c(nrow(task_data %>% .[c(bundle_position != fractal_choice & block_no == max(block_no))]))
```

```
## number of successes = 74, number of trials = 164, p-value = 0.2414
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true probability of success is not equal to 0.5
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## 0.3735194 0.5307146
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

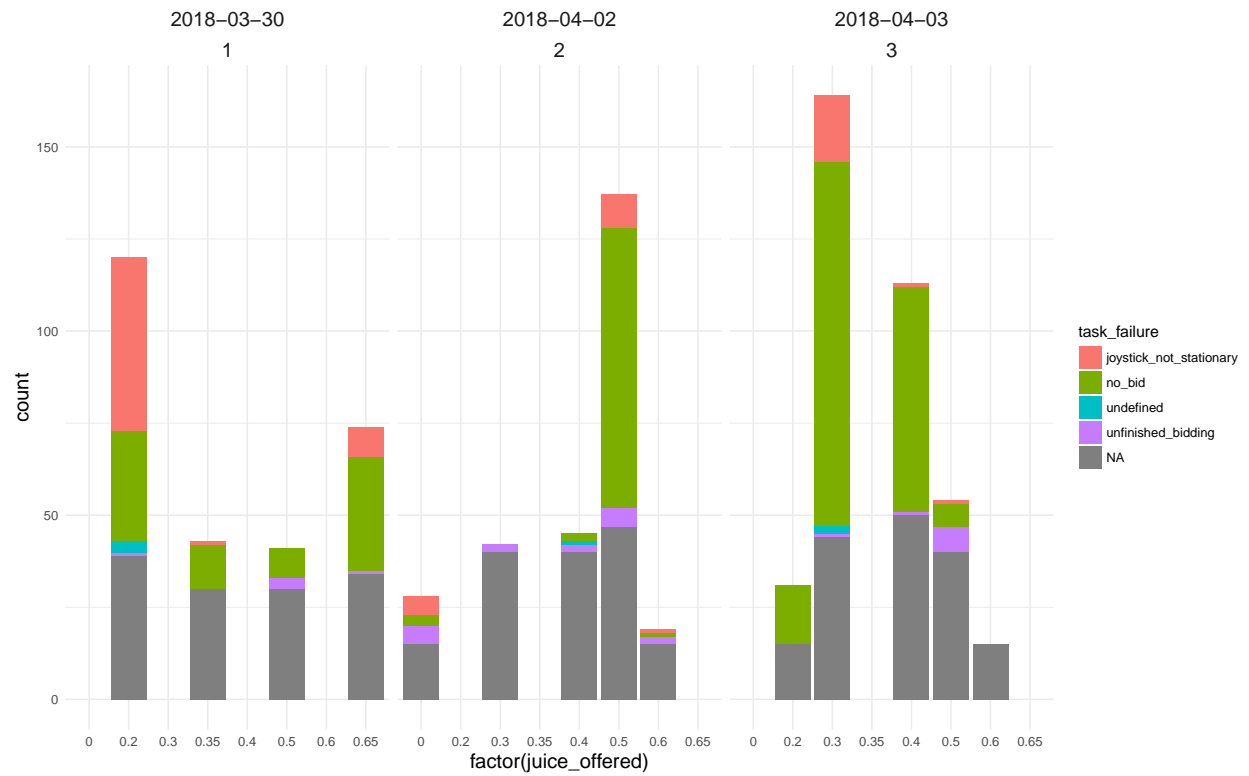
```
## probability of success
```

```
## 0.4512195
```

```
p3
```

Monkey Choice Failures

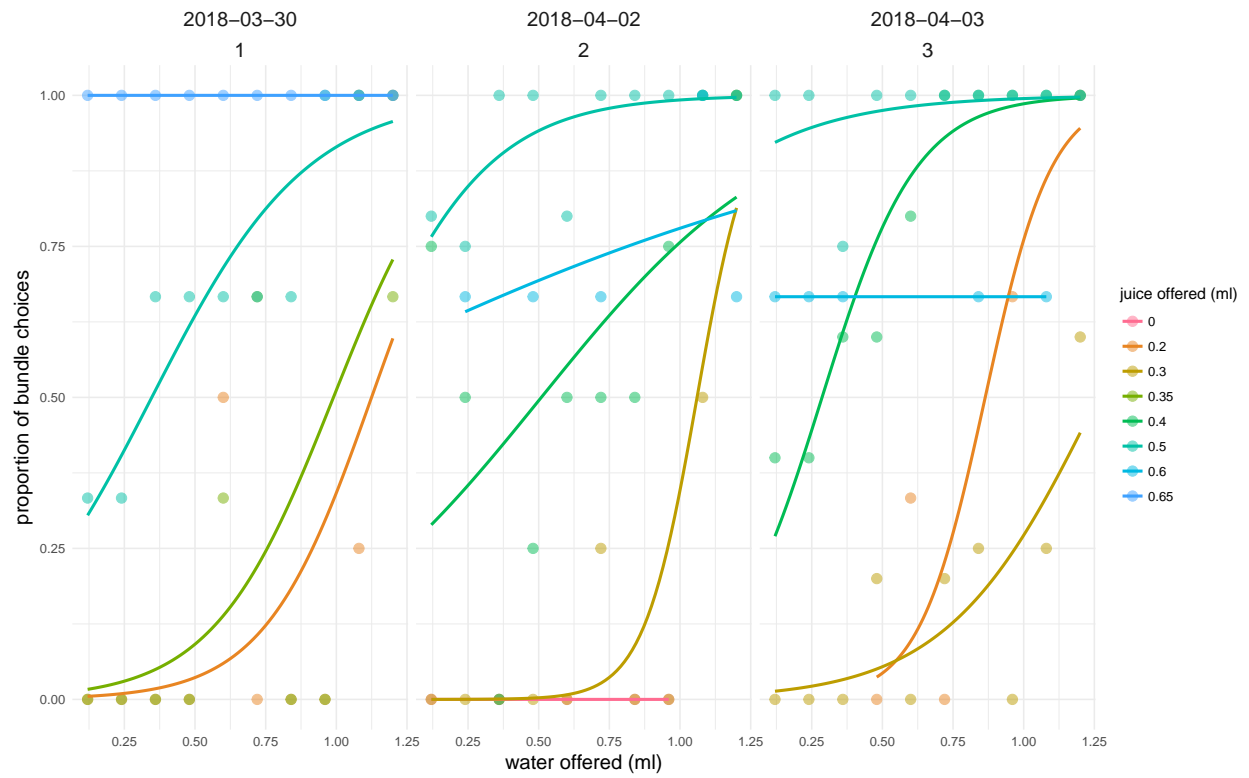
Ulysses : 30-Mar-2018 – 03-April-2018



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Monkey Bundle Choice Binoimial Curves

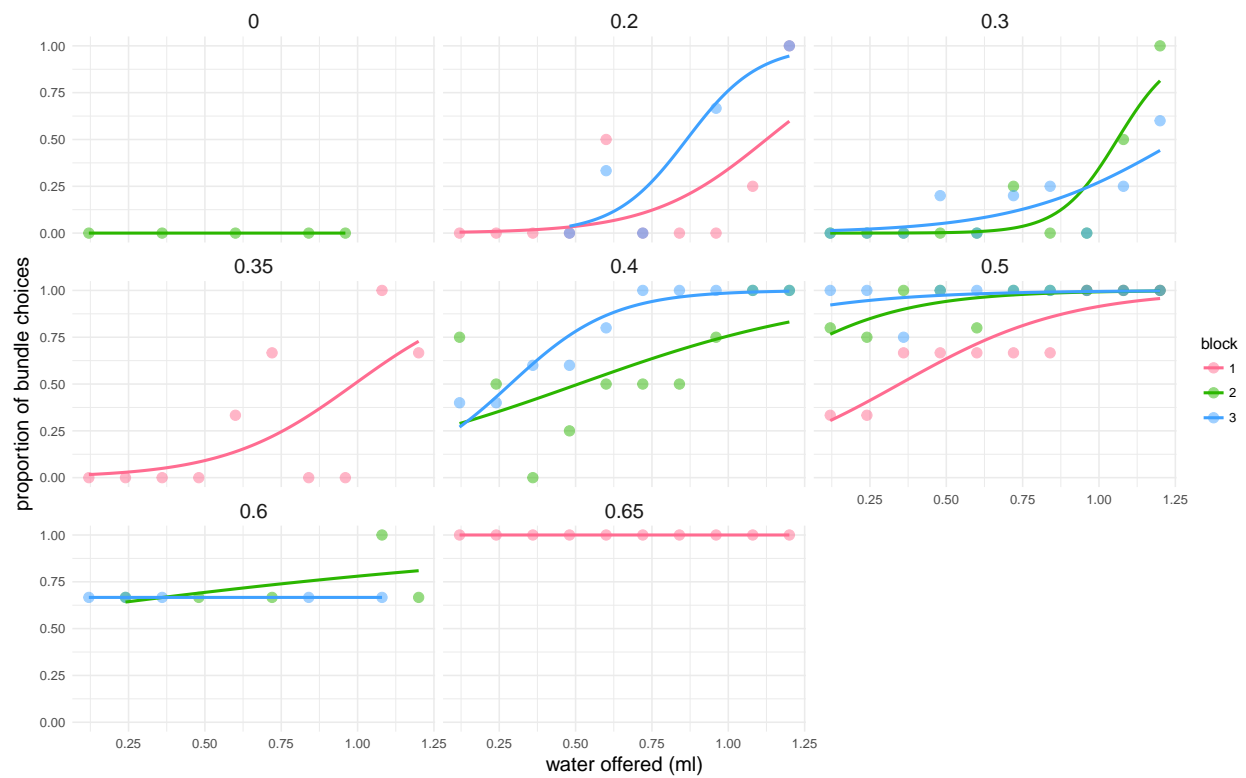
Ulysses : 30-Mar-2018 – 03-April-2018



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Monkey Bundle Choice Binoimial Curves

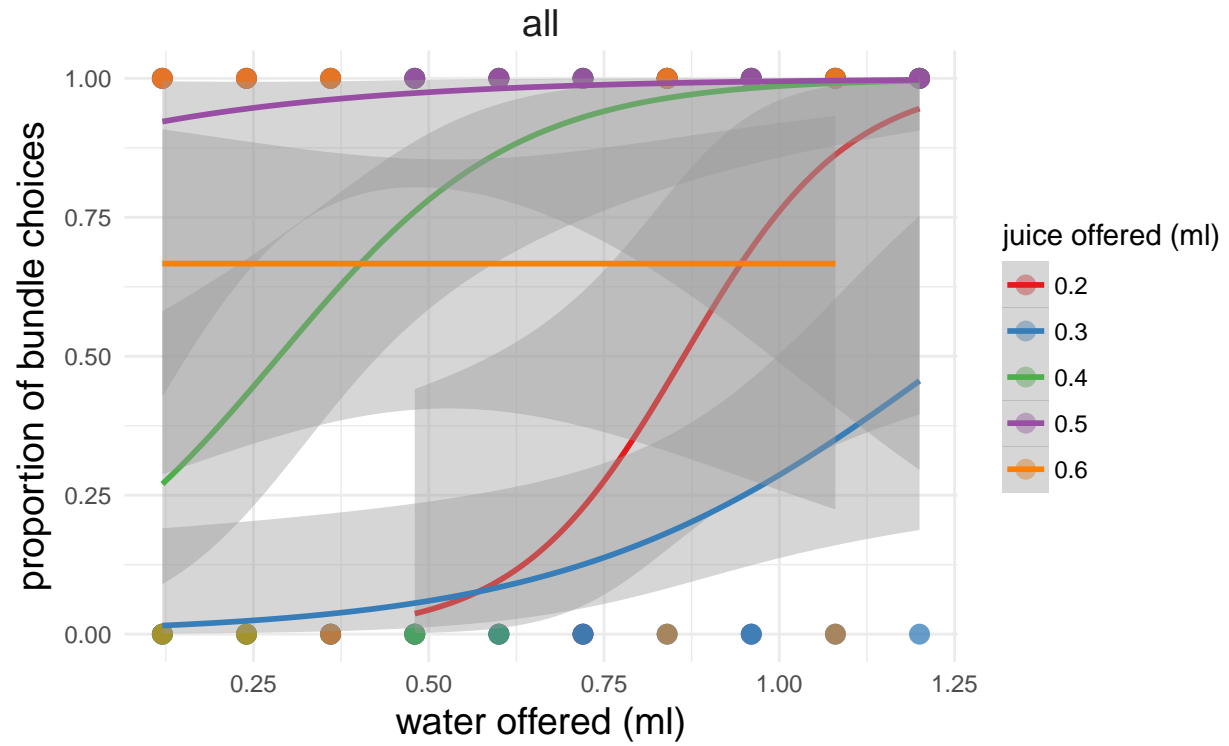
Ulysses : 30-Mar-2018 – 03-April-2018



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Today's Monkey Bundle Choice Binoimial Curves

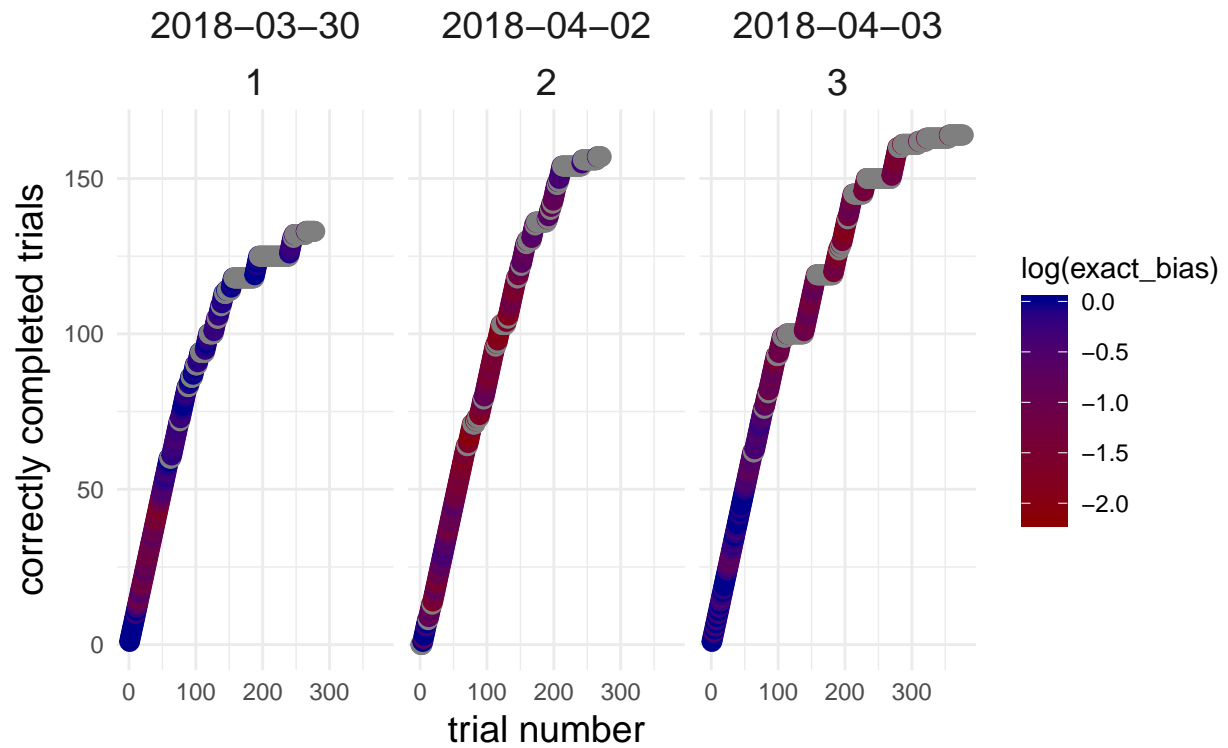
Ulysses : 03-April-2018



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Monkey Trial Progression and Bias

Ulysses : 30-Mar-2018 – 03-April-2018



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Monkey Trial Progression and Bias

Ulysses : 30-Mar-2018 – 03-April-2018

