## Binary Choice Analysis

## Robert Hickman

Data shown for:
date

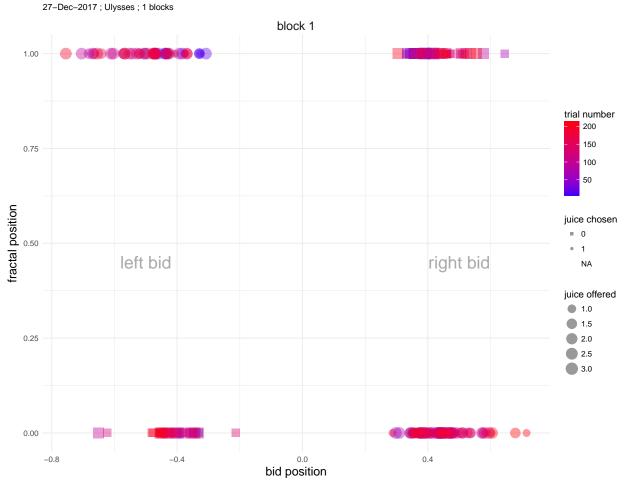
## [1] "27-Dec-2017"

monkey

## [1] "Ulysses"

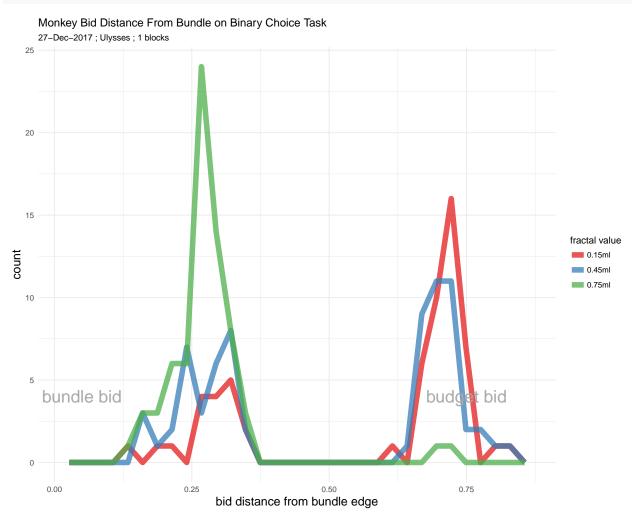
#plot p1
p1

Monkey Bid Positions on Binary Choice Task



Graph of choices for each block. Circles indicate bid selecting the bundle, squares are bid selecting the budget. A fractal bid position of 1 means that the bundle is on the left hand side of the screen. Bids range from -1 (all the way to the left) to 1 (all the way to the right)



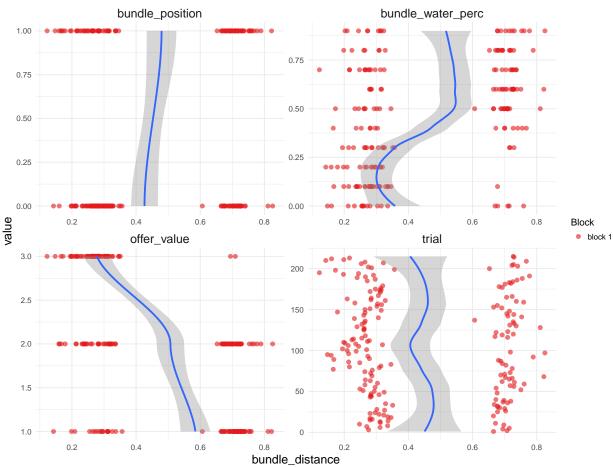


Graph showing all choices and how far away they are from the edge of the screen on the bundle side. 0 indicates full movement to the bundle side of the screen and 1 represent full movement away. Count is over all blocks for all values of the fractal (in ml of juice).



## Monkey Bid Distance From Bundle on Binary Choice Task

27-Dec-2017; Ulysses; 1 blocks



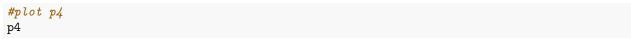
Graphs of various factors against the distance from the bundle side of the screen the monkey bids.

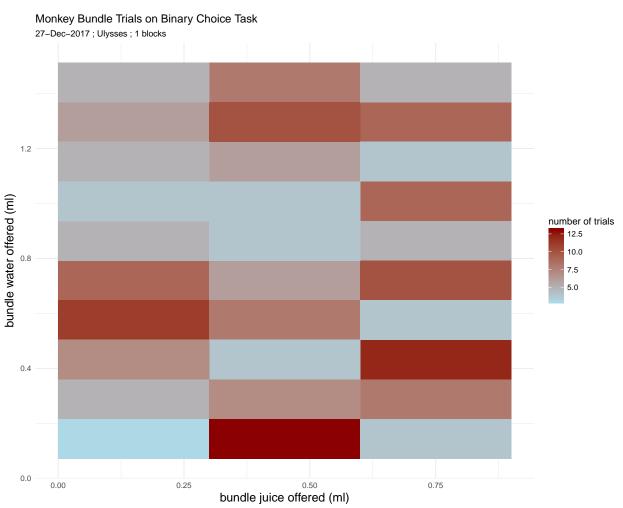
A bundle position of 1 indicates that the bundle is on the left hand side of the screen. A bundle water percentage of 1 indicates that the bundle contains no water [CHECK THIS- PRETTY SURE ITS CORRECT], whereas zero means it contains the full 1.2ml. Offer values of 1, 2, and 3 represent 0.15ml, 0.45ml, and 0.75mls of apple and mango juice (150ml in 950ml of water).

Fit lines use LOESS method.

```
#generate a model of likelihood to bid for the fractal dependent on it's position,
#value and associated water
model <- glm(data = task_data,</pre>
             fractal_bid ~ bundle_position + bundle_water_perc + offer_value + trial,
             family = "binomial")
#summarise the parameters
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = fractal_bid ~ bundle_position + bundle_water_perc +
      offer_value + trial, family = "binomial", data = task_data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
                     Median
                 1Q
                                   3Q
                                           Max
                     0.1528
## -2.2272 -0.4870
                               0.5215
                                        2.7938
##
## Coefficients:
##
                     Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                     -1.744754
                                0.764999 -2.281 0.022565 *
## bundle position
                                 0.477860 -3.426 0.000612 ***
                    -1.637275
## bundle_water_perc -5.309137
                                 0.914681 -5.804 6.46e-09 ***
## offer value
                     2.592778
                                 0.366890
                                           7.067 1.58e-12 ***
## trial
                     0.003680
                                 0.003412
                                          1.079 0.280763
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 270.74 on 199 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 141.16 on 195 degrees of freedom
     (15 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 151.16
##
```

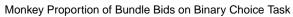
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

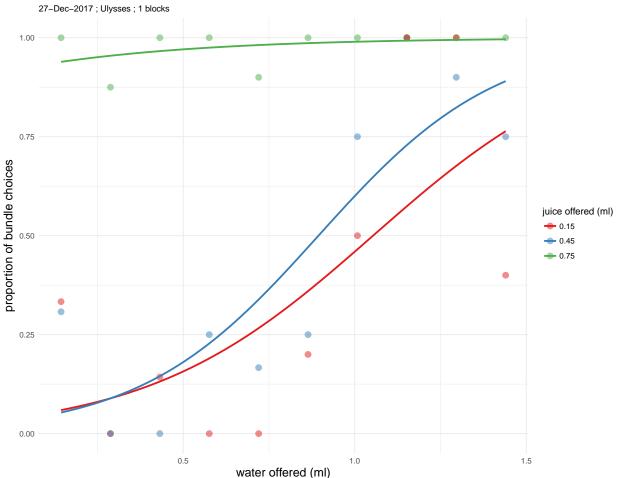




Graph showing the number of trials the monkey carried out for each bundle combination. Does not include failed trials.

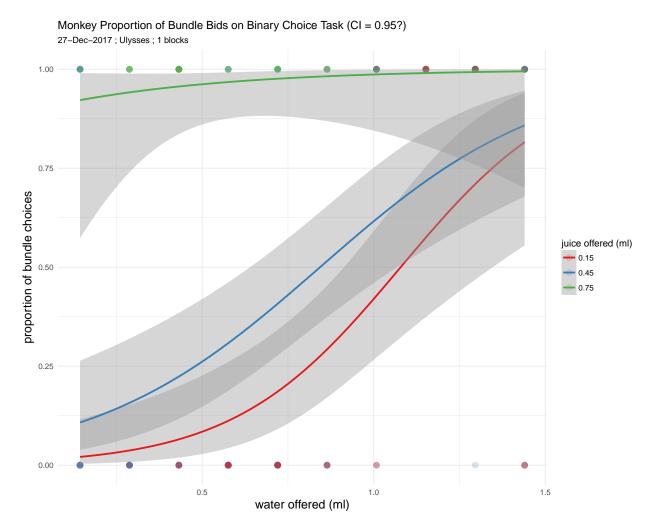






Graph showing the proportion of bids for the bundle that a monkey makes, separated by the values of the juice offered in the bundles. Fits using a binomial glm model.

p6



Same graph as above but with 95% confidence intervals. Uses the default method of calculating this for the tidyverse libraries in R which I'm not convinced are the best way. Looking into calculating and plotting it myself.