

# Binary Choice Analysis

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*22 February 2018*

```
monkey <- "Ulysses"  
today <- "12-Mar-2018"  
look_back <- "01-March-2018"
```

```
start_trial <- 0  
stop_trial <- 150
```

```
merge_days <- TRUE
```

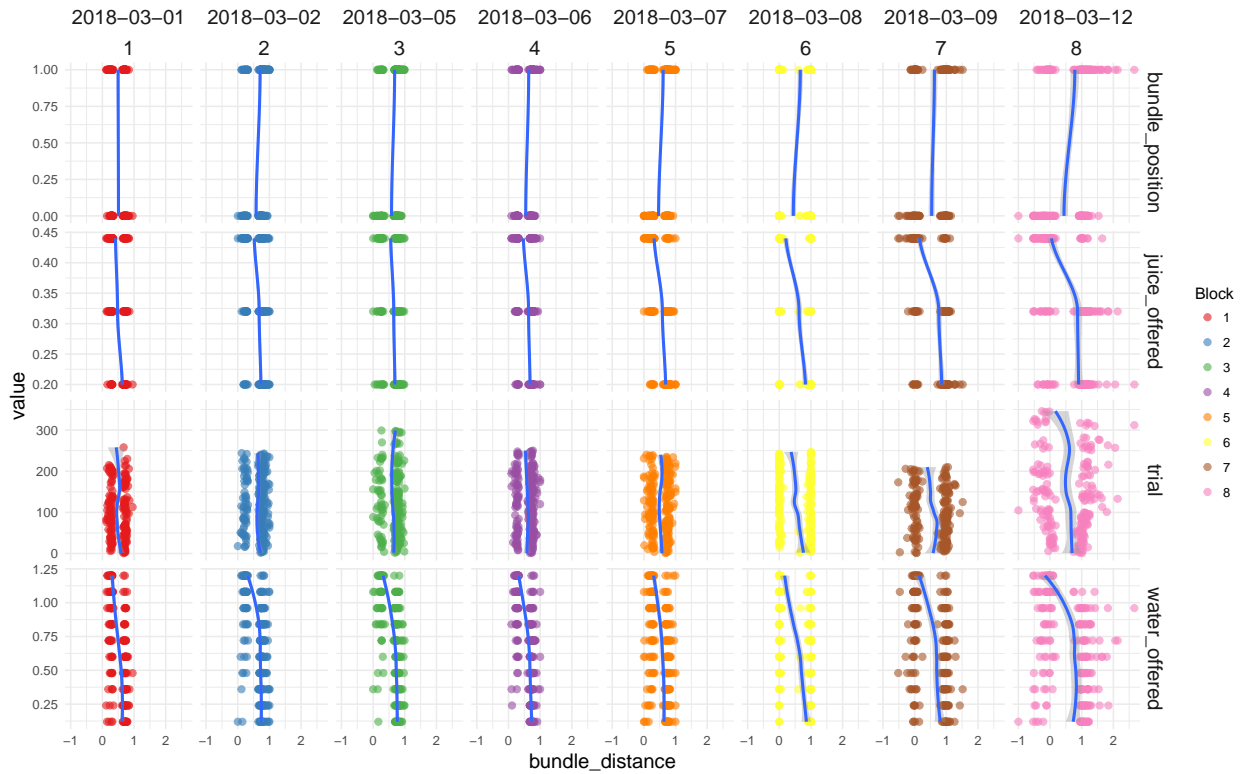
p1



p2

# Monkey Choice Distance From Bundle on Binary Choice Task

Ulysses : 01-March-2018 - 12-Mar-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
## -2.5800  -0.5327  -0.1557   0.4494   3.2908
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  -1.184e+03  3.799e+02  -3.115  0.00184 **
## bundle_position -1.353e+00  1.520e-01  -8.901  < 2e-16 ***
## water_offered   5.611e+00  2.984e-01  18.807  < 2e-16 ***
## juice_offered  1.844e+01  1.007e+00  18.309  < 2e-16 ***
## trial          4.282e-03  9.831e-04   4.356  1.32e-05 ***
## date          6.666e-02  2.159e-02   3.088  0.00202 **
## ---
```

```

## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 2321.0  on 1762  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1241.3  on 1757  degrees of freedom
##    (504 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 1253.3
##
## 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 = 1005, number of trials = 1763, p-value =
## 4.408e-09
## alternative hypothesis: true probability of success is not equal to 0.5
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.5465575 0.5933111
## sample estimates:
## probability of success
##          0.570051
#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
## -2.1196  -0.2495  -0.0340   0.2119   3.3314
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   -10.219378   1.789625  -5.710 1.13e-08 ***
## bundle_position   -1.886395   0.586804  -3.215 0.00131 **
## water_offered     9.047236   1.596060   5.668 1.44e-08 ***
## as.factor(juice_offered)0.32  0.773197   0.631951   1.224 0.22114

```

```

## as.factor(juice_offered)0.44    7.398787    1.263819    5.854 4.79e-09 ***
## trial                          0.010238    0.003031    3.378 0.00073 ***
## 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: 287.75  on 211  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 102.44  on 206  degrees of freedom
## (144 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 114.44
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 7
#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))])))

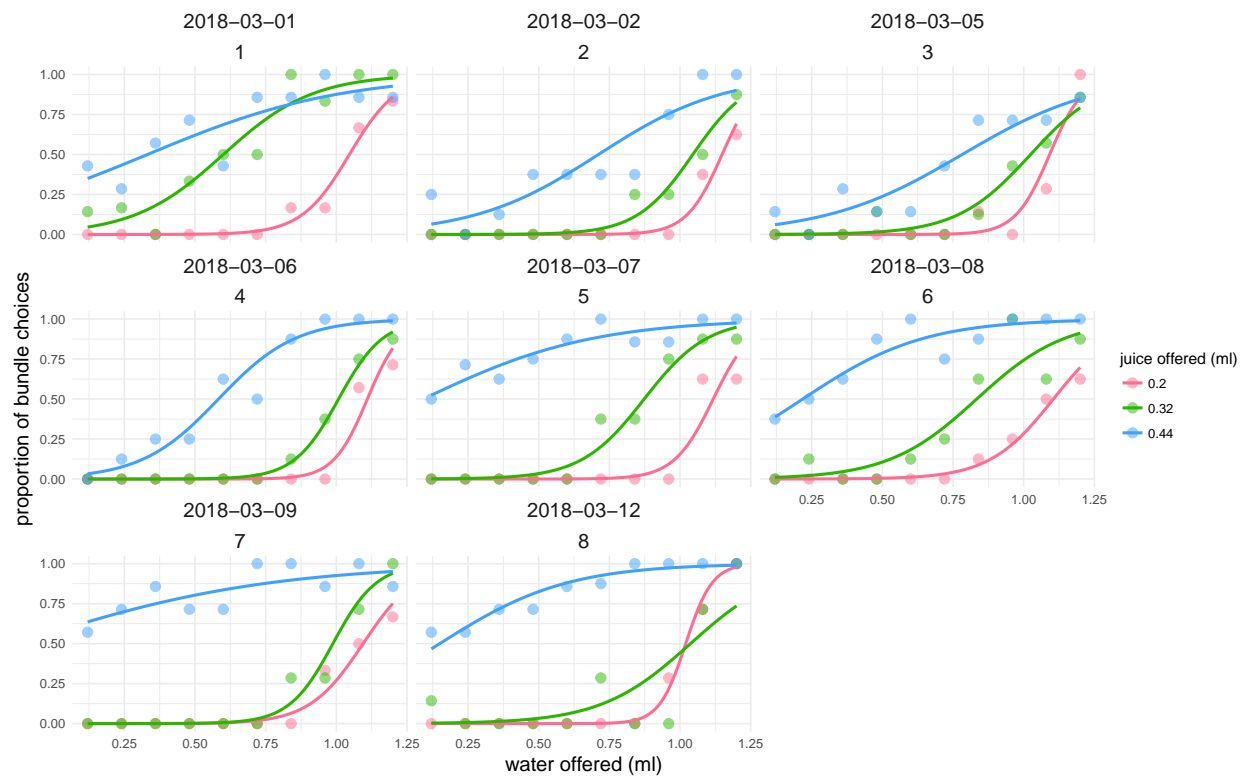
##
## Exact binomial test
##
## data:  c(nrow(task_data %>% .[c(bundle_position != fractal_choice &      block_no == max(block_no))])
## number of successes = 121, number of trials = 212, p-value =
## 0.04615
## alternative hypothesis: true probability of success is not equal to 0.5
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.5011715 0.6383310
## sample estimates:
## probability of success
##      0.5707547
p3

```



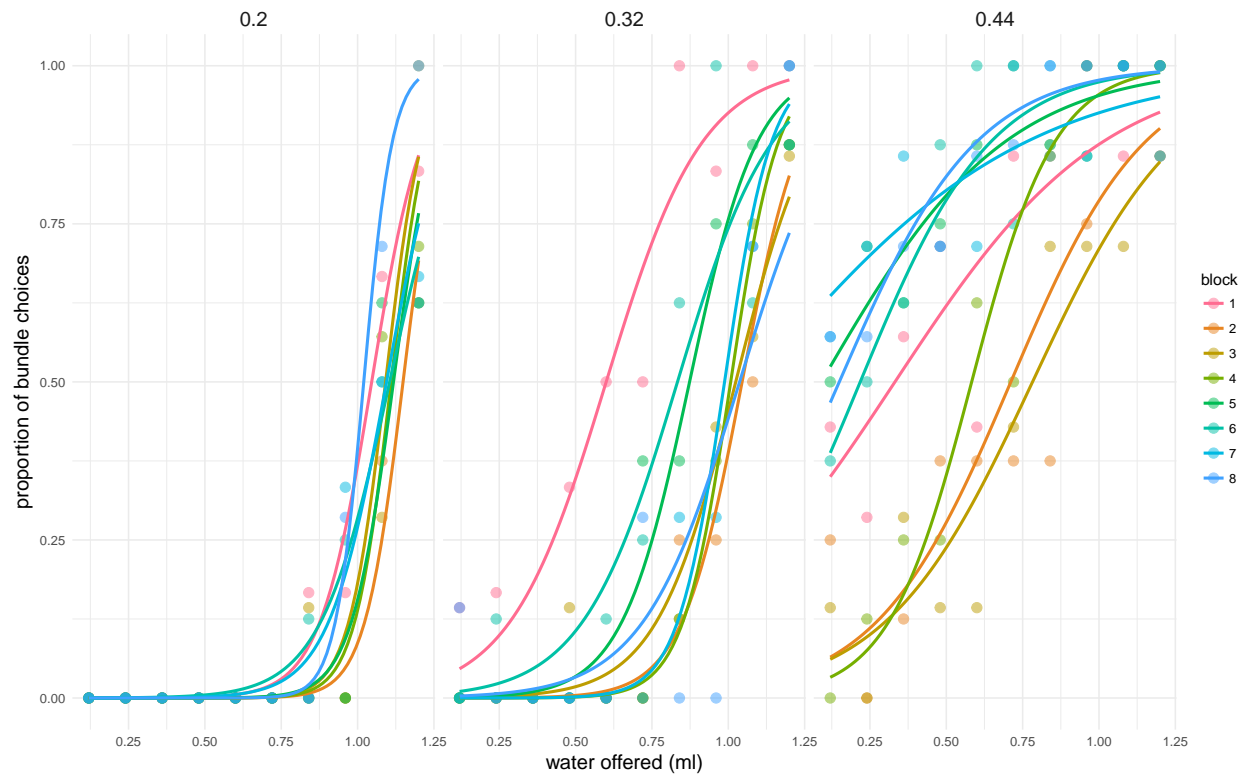
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Monkey Bundle Choice Binoimial Curves  
 Ulysses : 01-March-2018 - 12-Mar-2018



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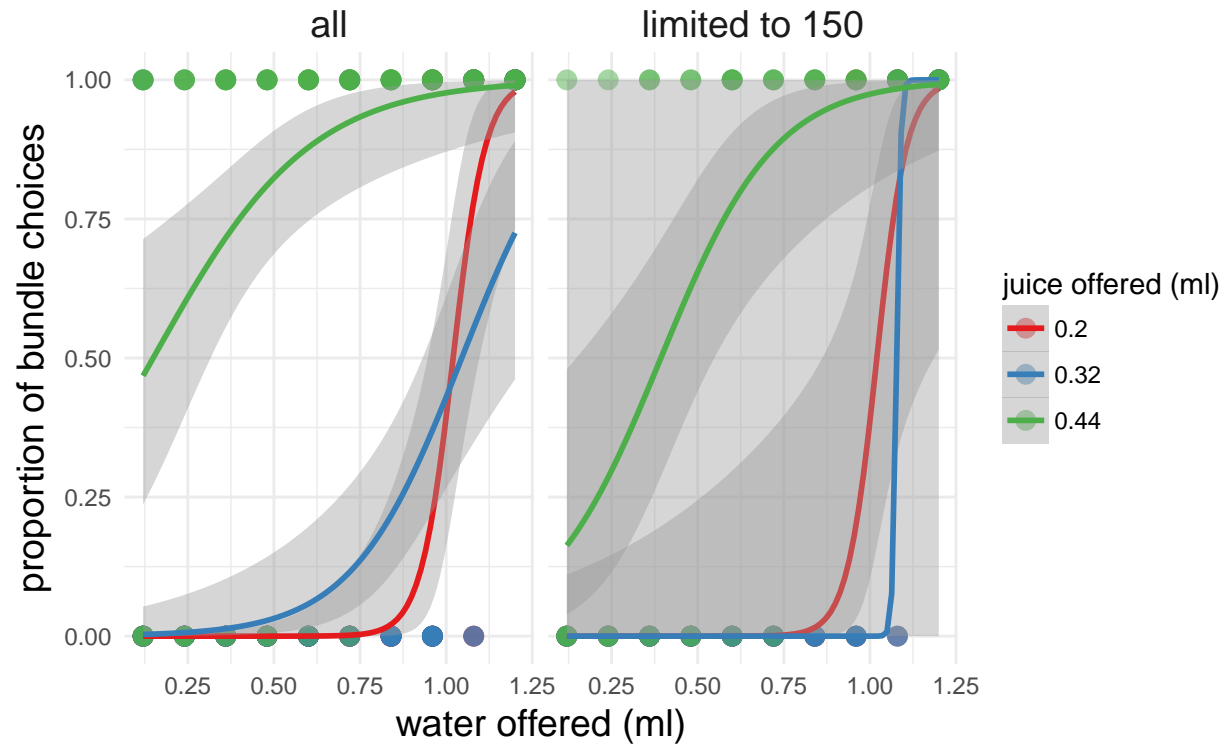
Monkey Bundle Choice Binoimial Curves  
 Ulysses : 01-March-2018 – 12-Mar-2018



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# Today's Monkey Bundle Choice Binoimial Curves

Ulysses : 12-Mar-2018



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## Monkey Trial Progression and Bias

Ulysses : 01-March-2018 – 12-Mar-2018

