

Binary Choice Analysis

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22 February 2018

```
monkey <- "Ulysses"  
today <- "26-Mar-2018"  
look_back <- "26-Mar-2018"
```

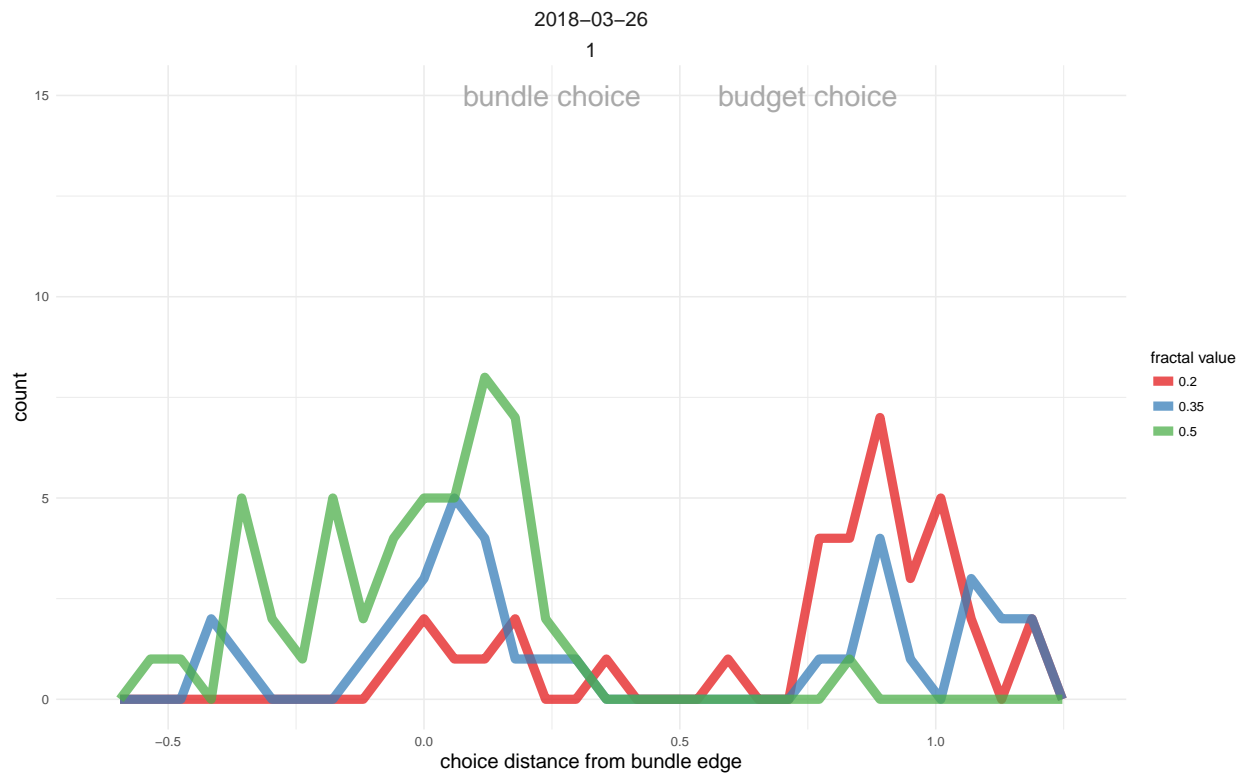
```
start_trial <- 0  
stop_trial <- "all"
```

```
merge_days <- TRUE
```

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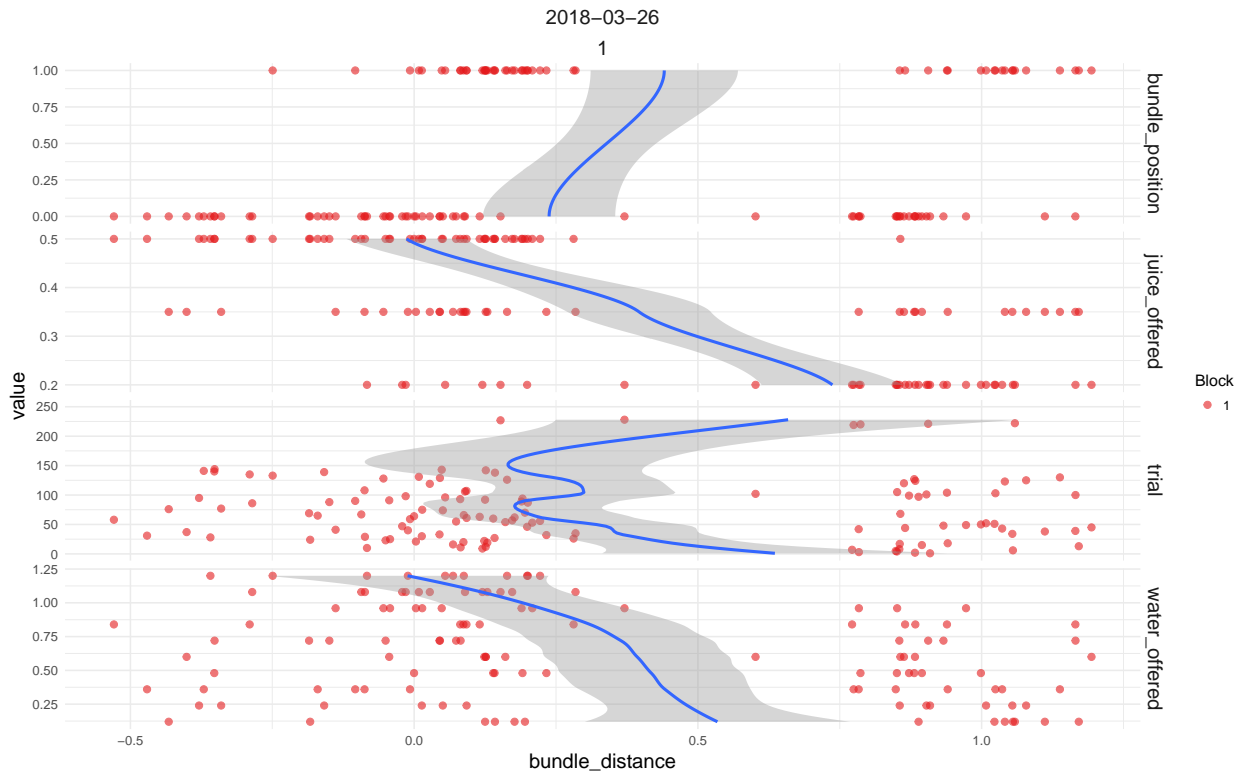
Monkey Choice Distance From Bundle on Binary Choice Task

Ulysses : 26-Mar-2018 – 26-Mar-2018



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Monkey Choice Distance From Bundle on Binary Choice Task
Ulysses : 26-Mar-2018 - 26-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
## -2.98942  -0.21994   0.06207   0.33535   2.21436
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  -12.174617   2.497990  -4.874 1.09e-06 ***
## bundle_position  0.427904   0.680358   0.629   0.529
## water_offered   6.446147   1.507640   4.276 1.91e-05 ***
## juice_offered  25.025270   4.850093   5.160 2.47e-07 ***
## trial          0.003692   0.005534   0.667   0.505
## 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: 157.472  on 120  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:  61.046  on 116  degrees of freedom
##    (128 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 71.046
##
## 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)]),
            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 = 62, number of trials = 121, p-value = 0.8558
## alternative hypothesis: true probability of success is not equal to 0.5
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.4198745 0.6042979
## sample estimates:
## probability of success
##          0.5123967
#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
## -3.13406  -0.25233   0.05239   0.31819   2.28487
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   -6.698980   1.650324  -4.059 4.92e-05 ***
## bundle_position    0.395591   0.687430   0.575 0.564977
## water_offered     6.185261   1.481074   4.176 2.96e-05 ***
## as.factor(juice_offered)0.35  3.193386   0.921399   3.466 0.000529 ***
## as.factor(juice_offered)0.5   7.686337   1.519365   5.059 4.22e-07 ***

```

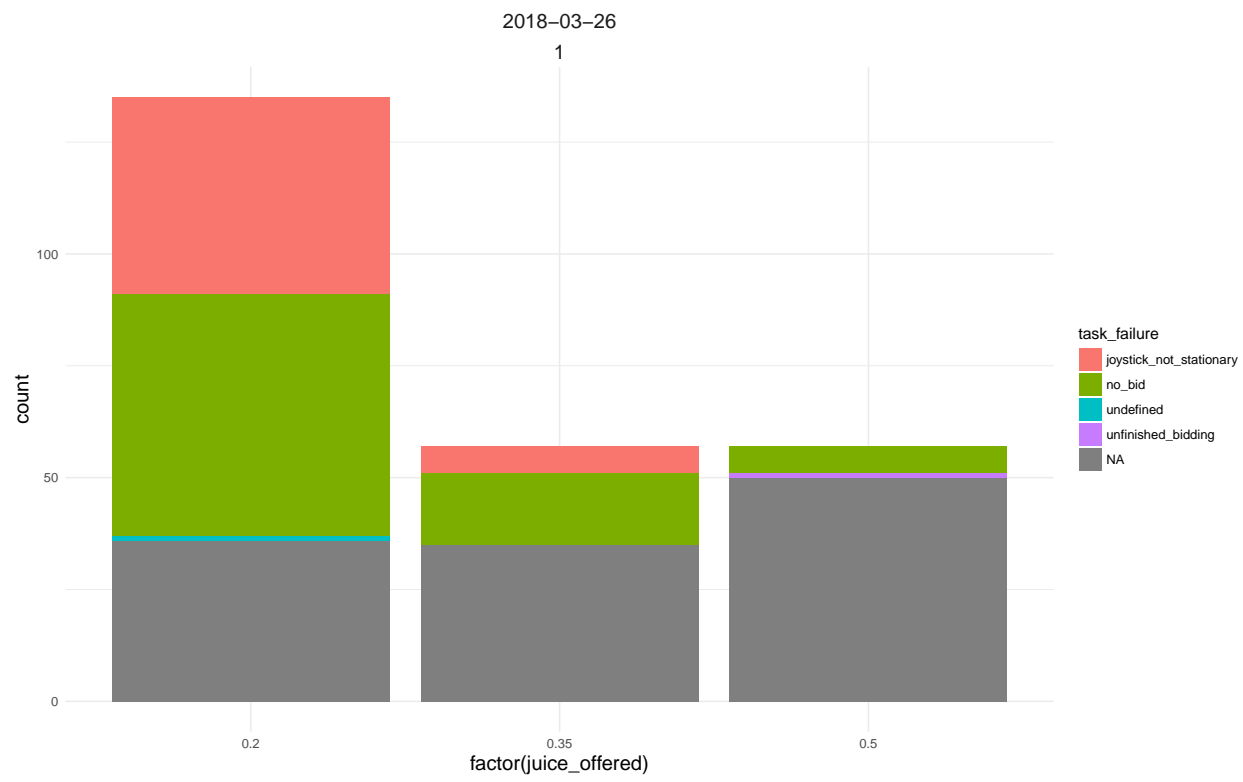
```

## trial                0.003018    0.005533    0.546 0.585395
## 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: 157.472  on 120  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:  60.274  on 115  degrees of freedom
## (128 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 72.274
##
## 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 = 62, number of trials = 121, p-value = 0.8558
## alternative hypothesis: true probability of success is not equal to 0.5
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.4198745 0.6042979
## sample estimates:
## probability of success
##          0.5123967
p3

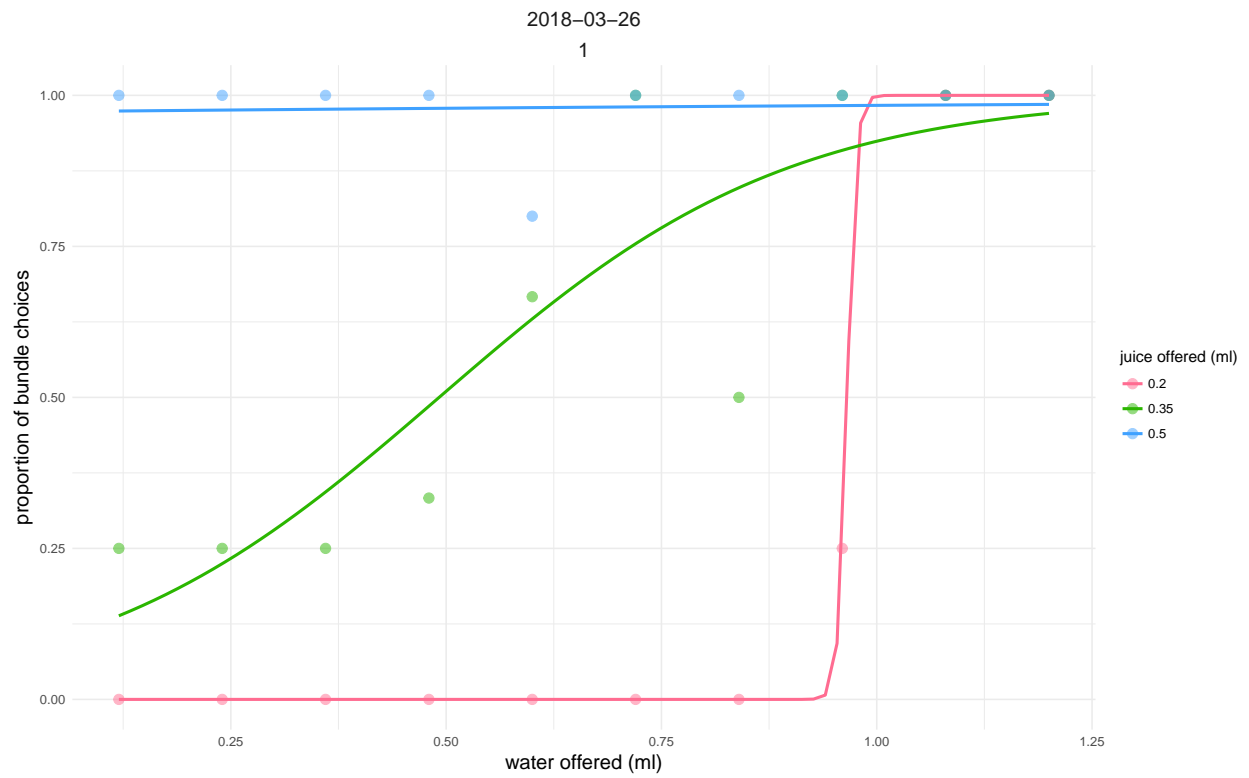
```

Monkey Choice Failures
Ulysses : 26-Mar-2018 – 26-Mar-2018



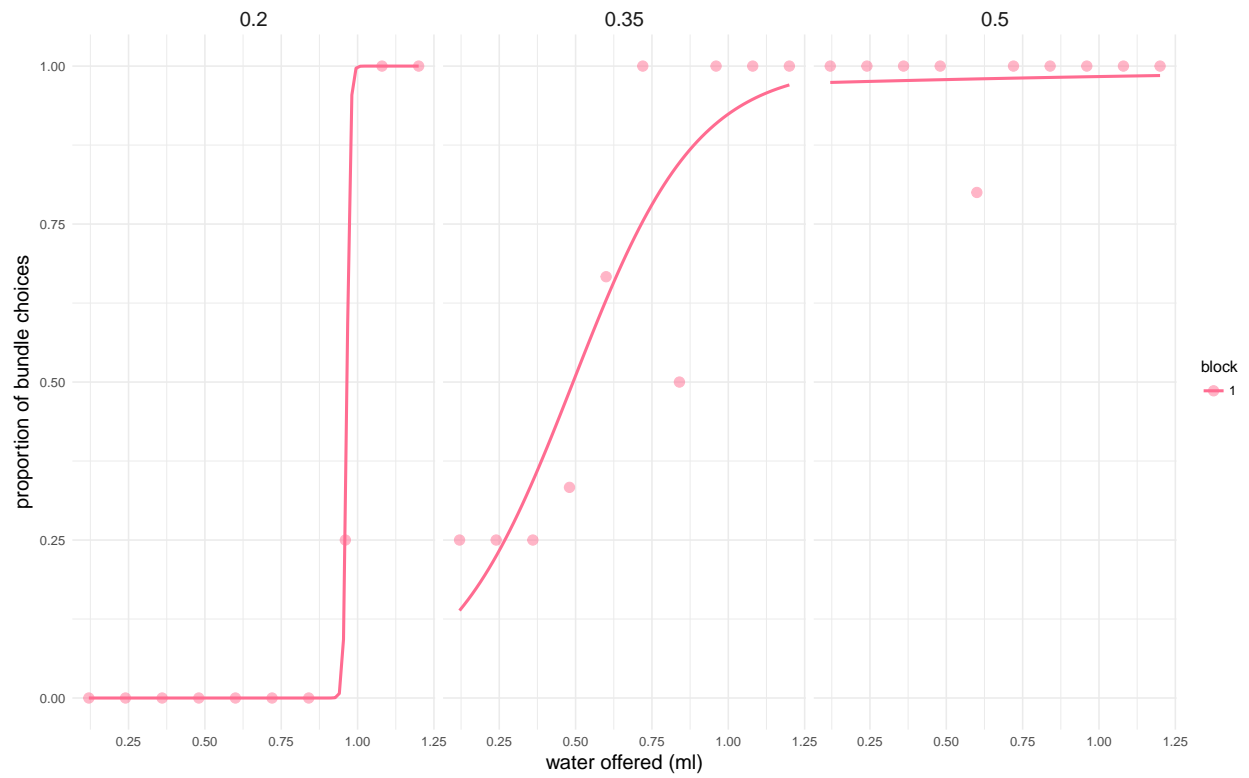
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Monkey Bundle Choice Binoimial Curves
Ulysses : 26-Mar-2018 – 26-Mar-2018



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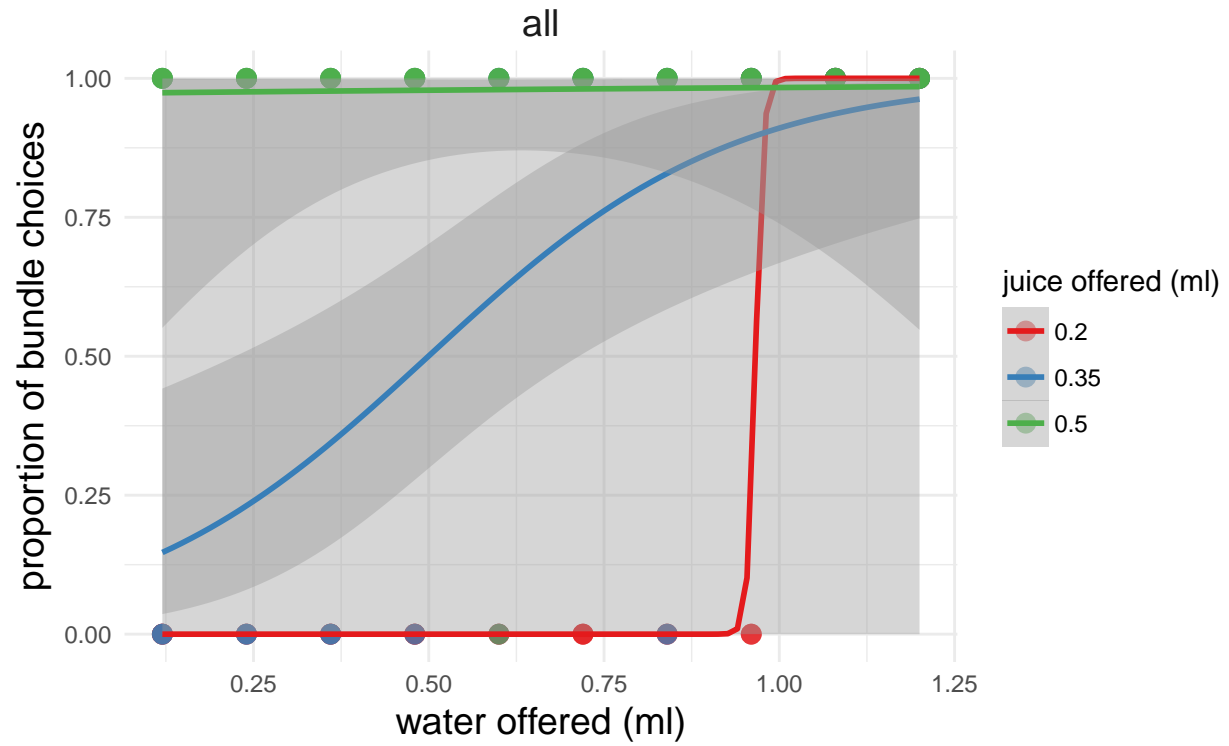
Monkey Bundle Choice Binoimial Curves Ulysses : 26-Mar-2018 - 26-Mar-2018



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Today's Monkey Bundle Choice Binoimial Curves

Ulysses : 26-Mar-2018



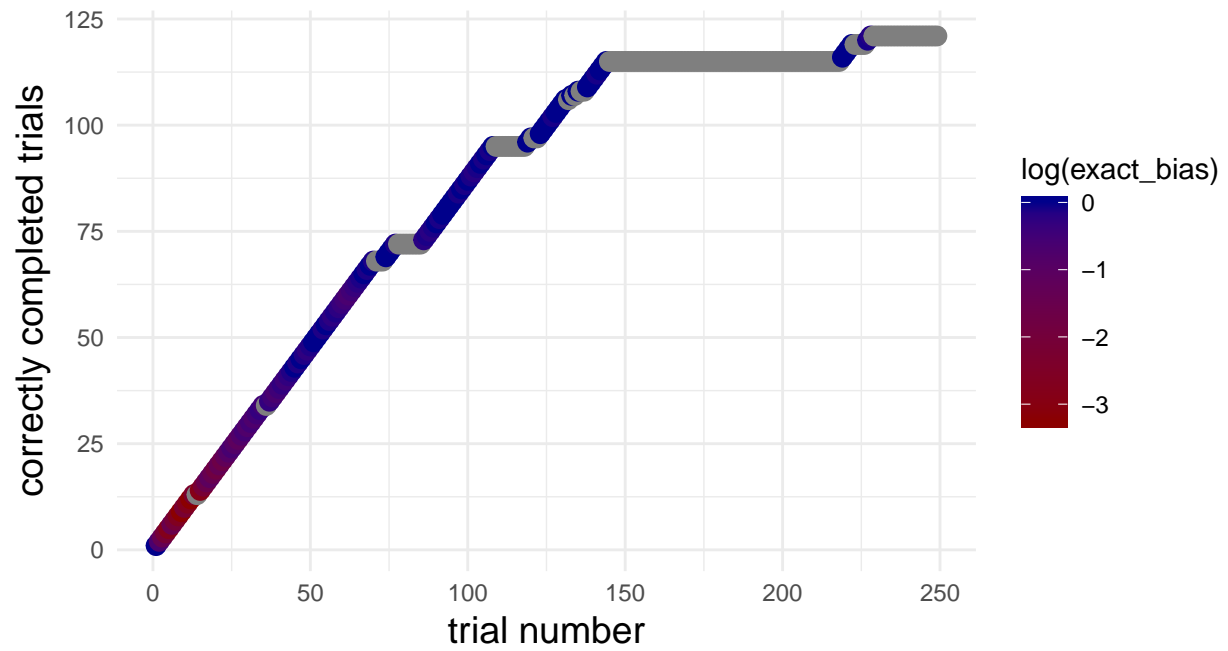
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Monkey Trial Progression and Bias

Ulysses : 26-Mar-2018 – 26-Mar-2018

2018-03-26

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Monkey Trial Progression and Bias

Ulysses : 26-Mar-2018 – 26-Mar-2018

