

What can we learn from absent cues?

Sanne Poelstra,
Jessie Nixon,
Jacolien van Rij



Error Driven Learning (EDL)

- Minimizing uncertainty
- Cues (incoming sensory information)
- Outcomes (upcoming events)

Rescola-Wagner Model (1972)

- Delta Rule (Widrow and Hoff)
- Simple neural network

$$\bullet \Delta V_{ij}^t = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{cue } i \text{ is absent} \\ \eta(1 - act_j^t) & \text{cue } i \text{ and outcome } j \text{ are present} \\ \eta(0 - act_j^t) & \text{cue } i \text{ is present and outcome } j \text{ absent} \end{cases}$$

Van Hamme and Wasserman (1994)

$$\bullet \Delta V_{ij}^t = \begin{cases} \eta_1(1 - act_j^t) & \text{cue } i \text{ absent, outcome } j \text{ present} \\ \eta_1(0 - act_j^t) & \text{cue } i \text{ and outcome } j \text{ are absent} \\ \eta_2(1 - act_j^t) & \text{cue } i \text{ and outcome } j \text{ are present} \\ \eta_2(0 - act_j^t) & \text{cue } i \text{ is present, outcome } j \text{ absent} \end{cases}$$

- Experiment

Van Hamme and Wasserman (1994)

- Evidence in the direction of their hypothesis
- Food
- Rating system

- Will we find learning in the absence of cues?
- Modelling

Modelling, the experiment

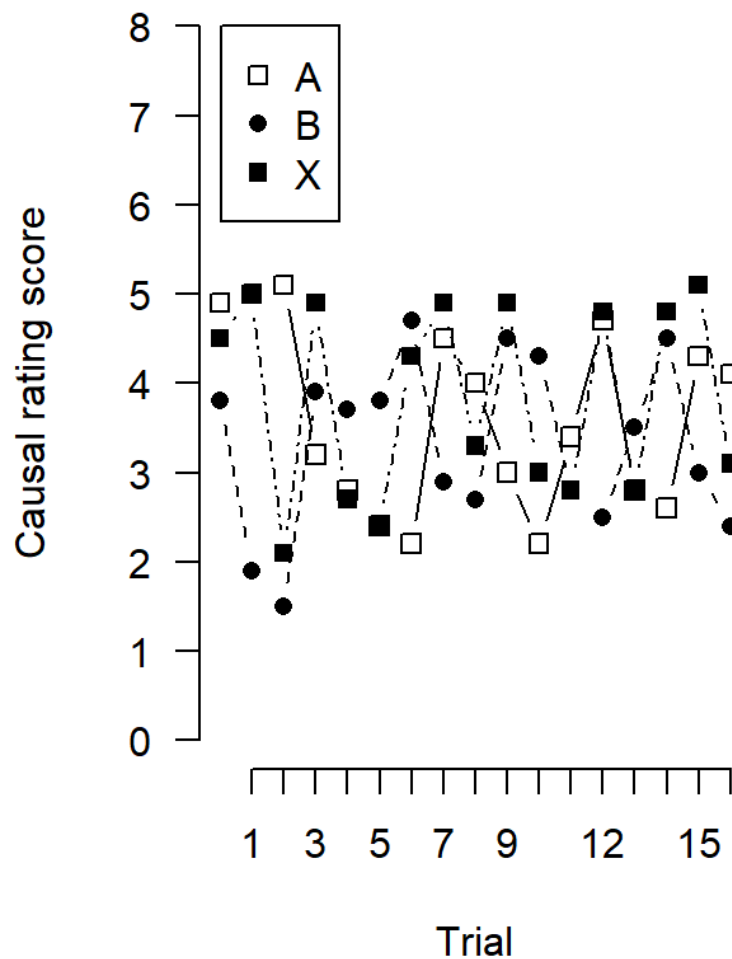
- Allergist
- AX or BX
- How likely do you think it is that this food causes an allergic reaction?
 - 0-8
- 16 trials, 3 blocks
 - What food
 - Outcome condition
 - 0.00, 0.50, 1.00

Modelling

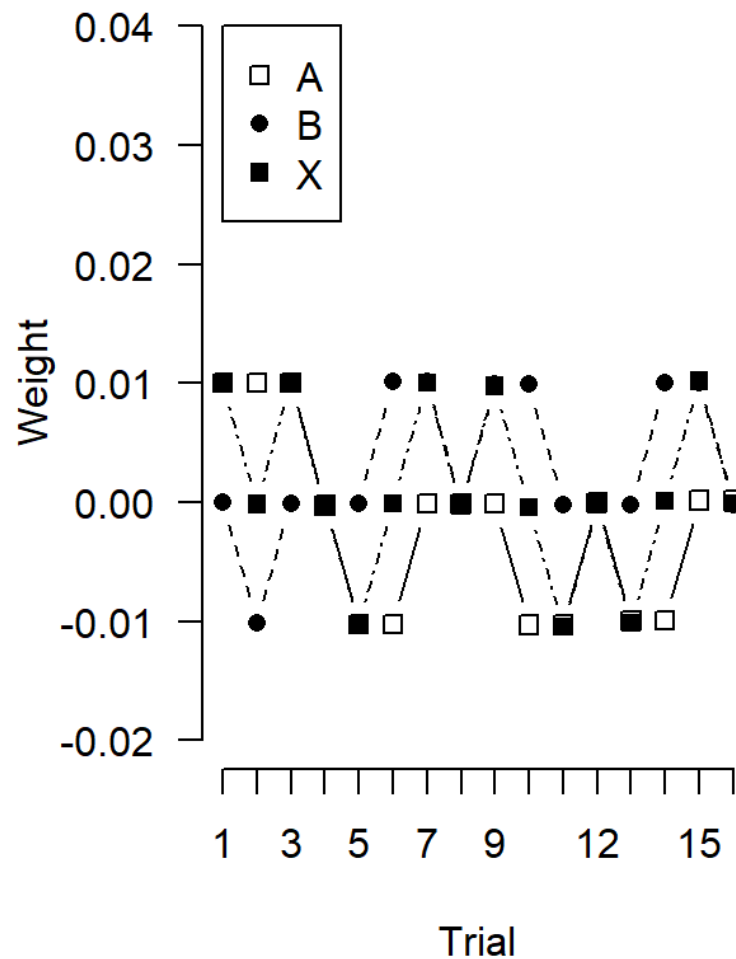
- EDL and NDLvisualisations
- Background cue (Rescorla 1972)
- Memory
- No outcome

Modelling, the results

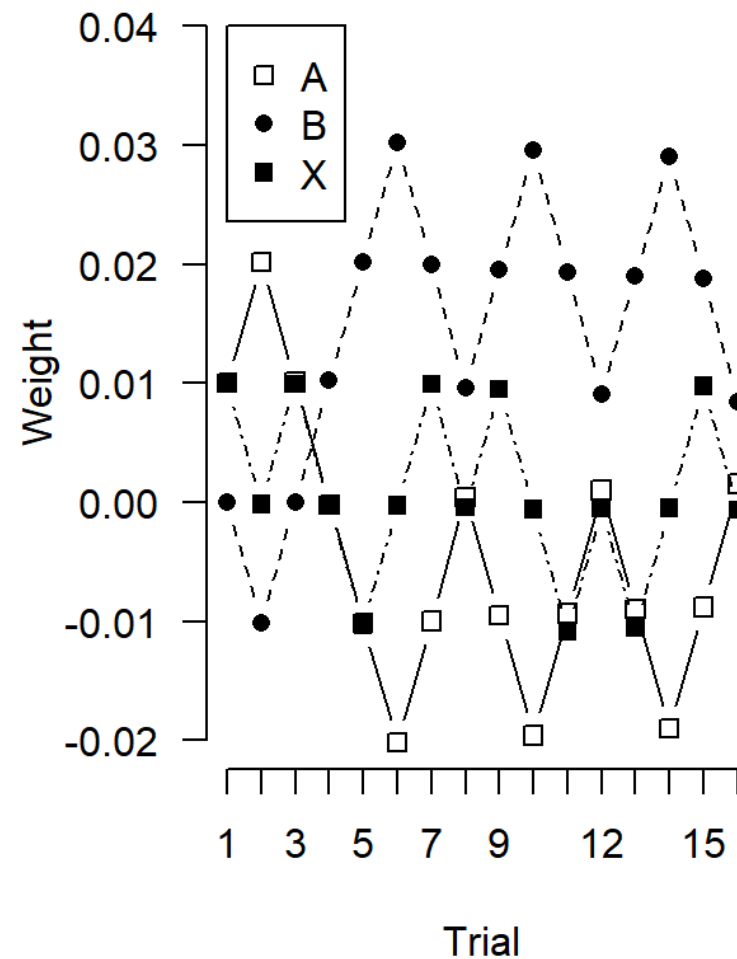
Original paper



Rescorla wagner

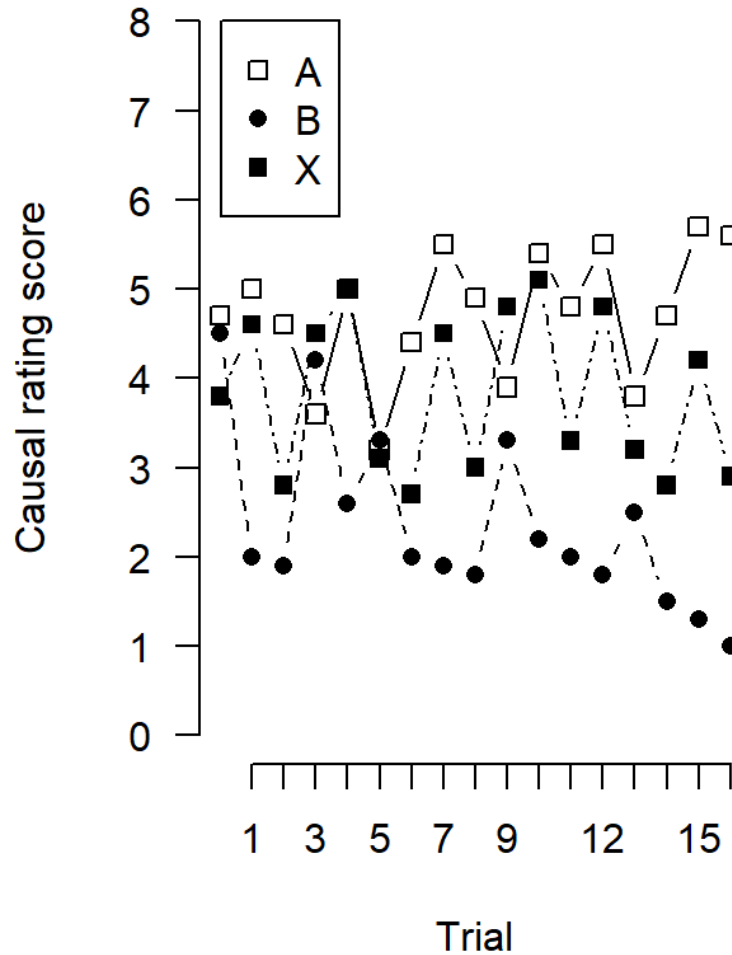


Van Hamme-Wasserman

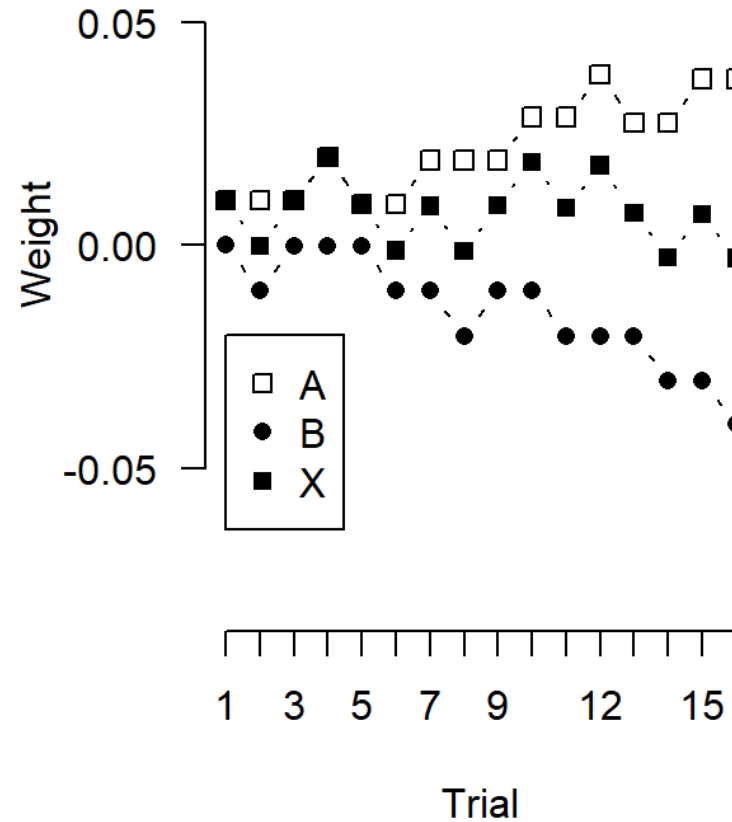


Modelling, the results

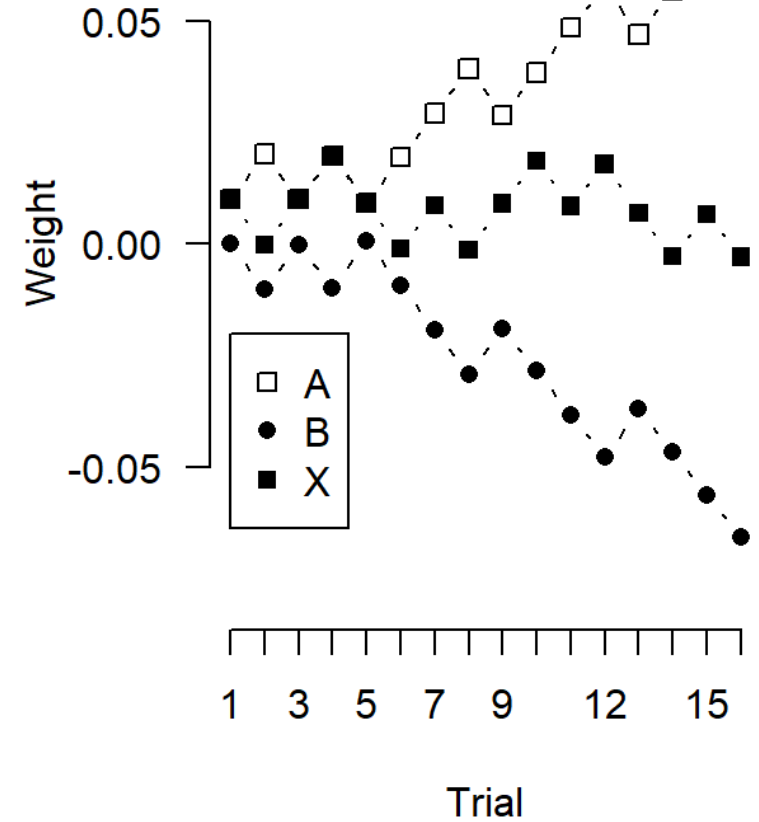
Original paper



Rescorla-Wagner

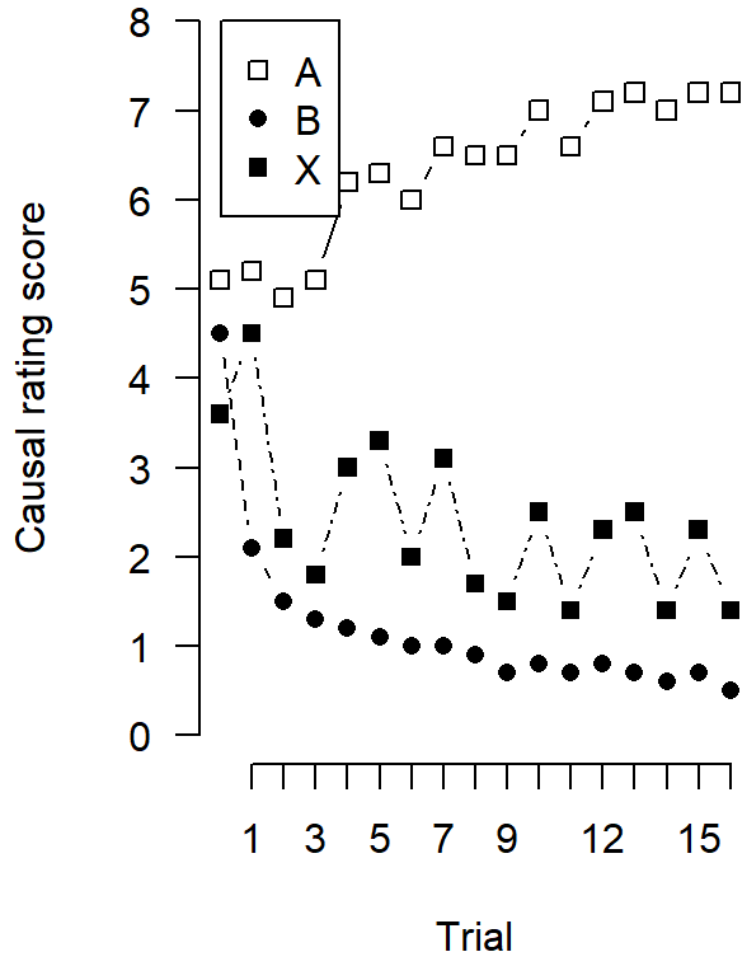


Van Hamme-Wasserman

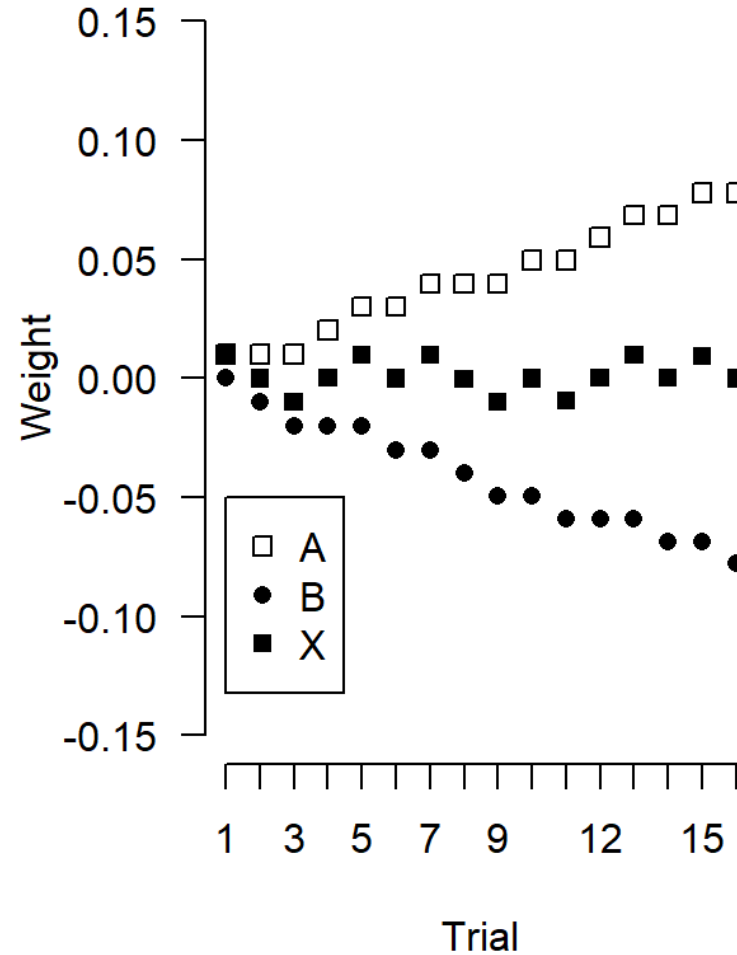


Modelling, the results

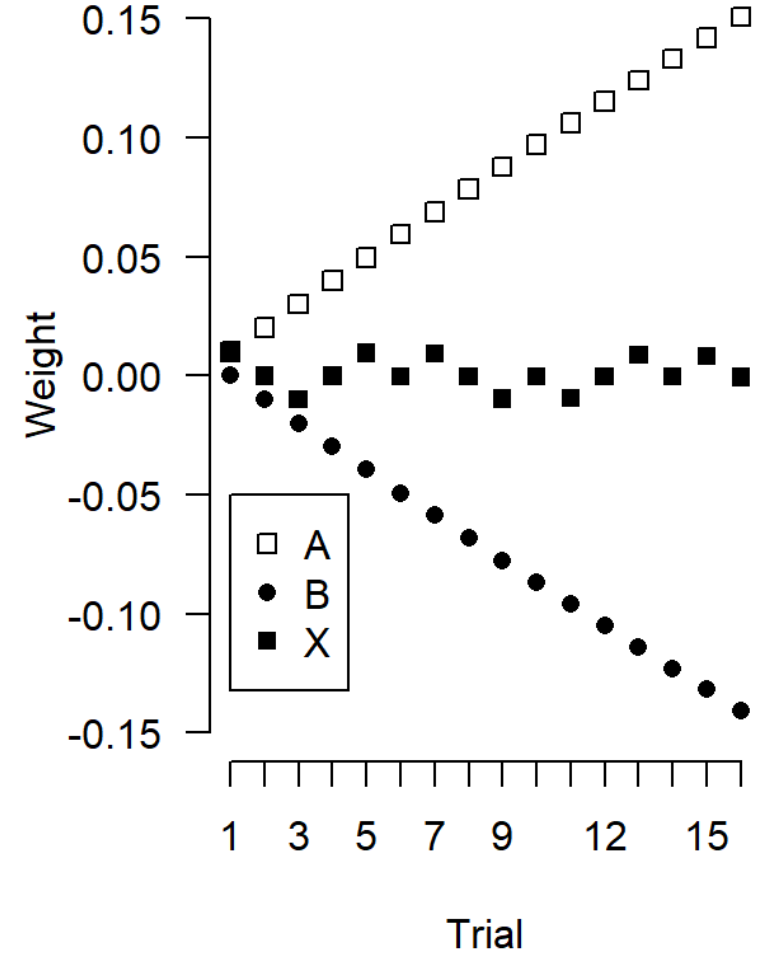
Original paper



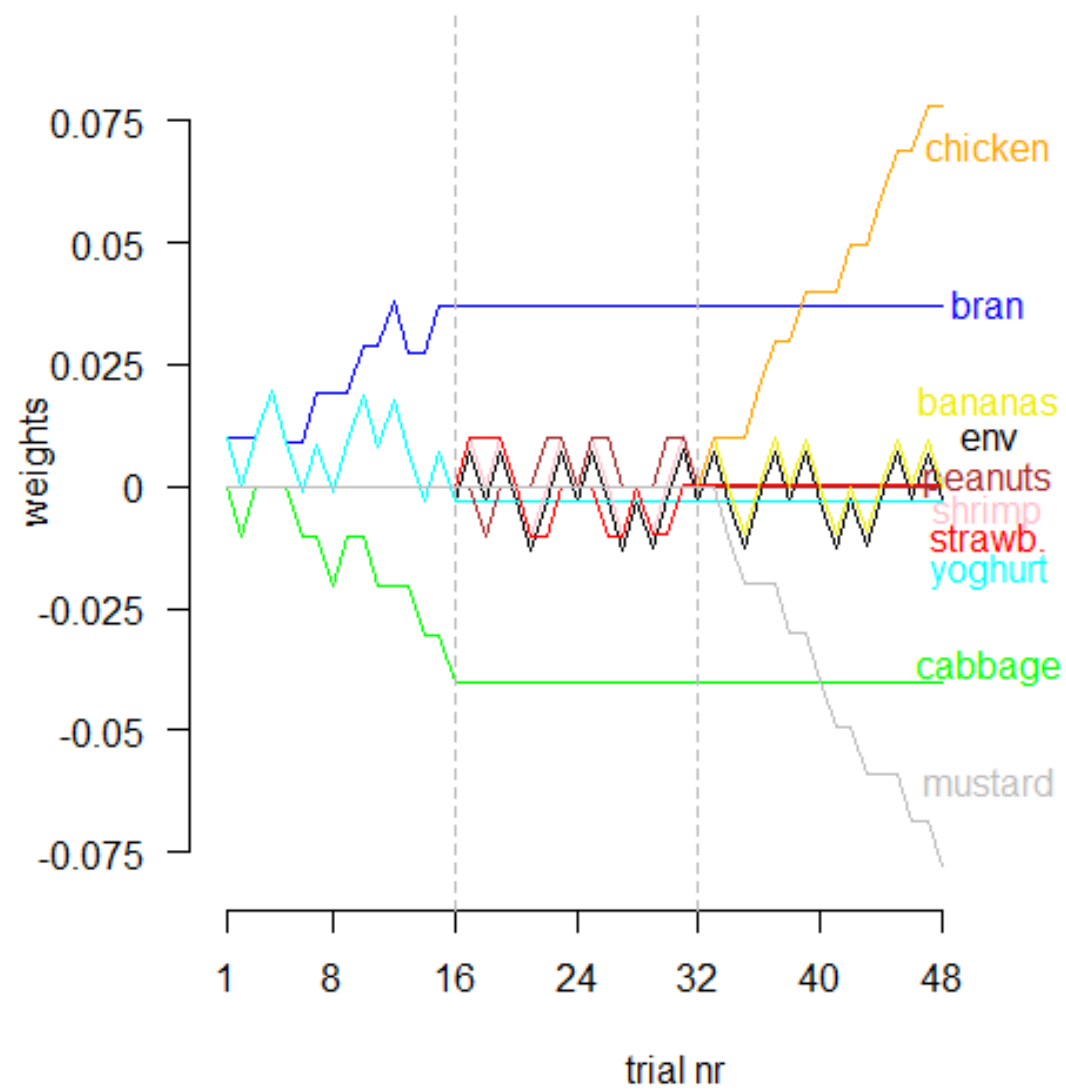
Rescorla-Wagner



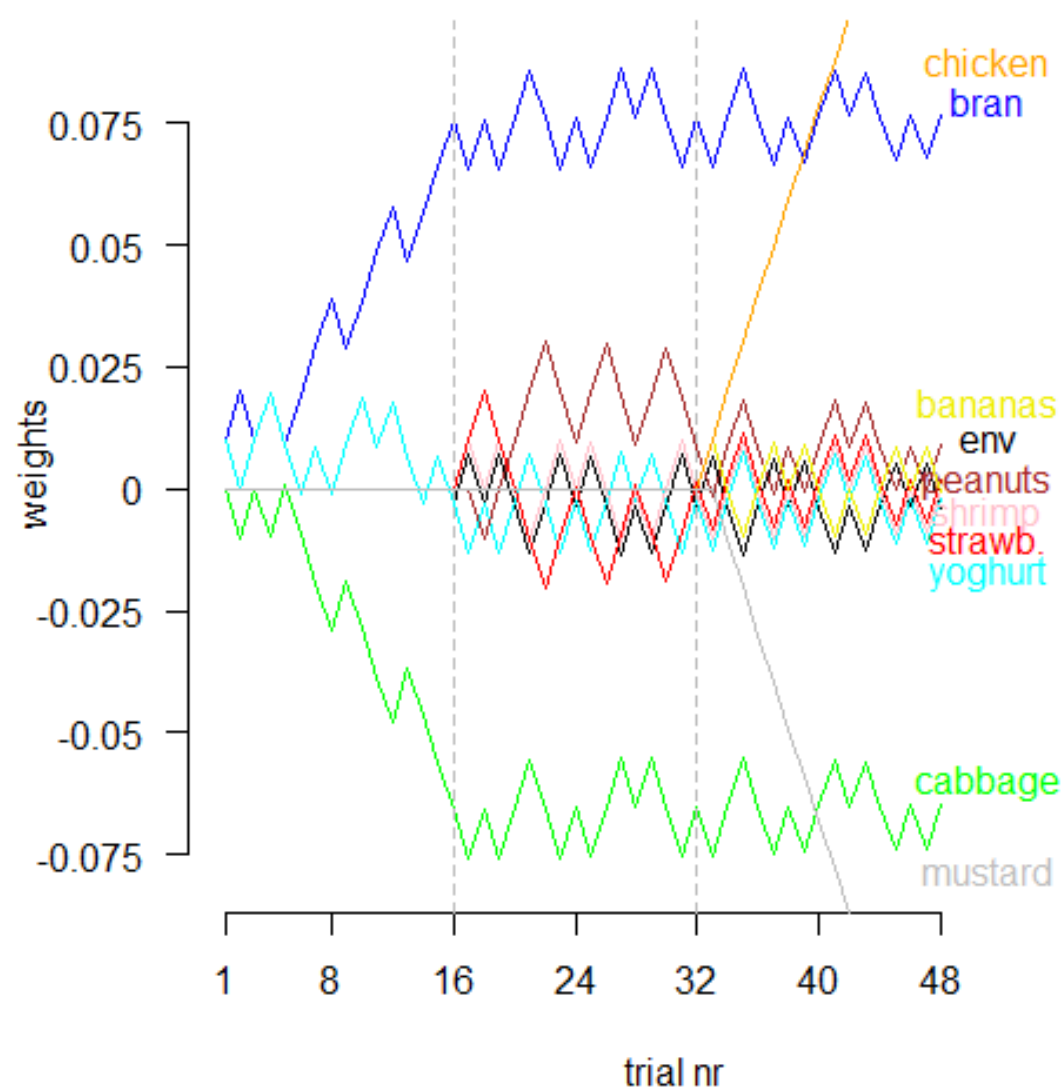
Van Hamme-Wasserman



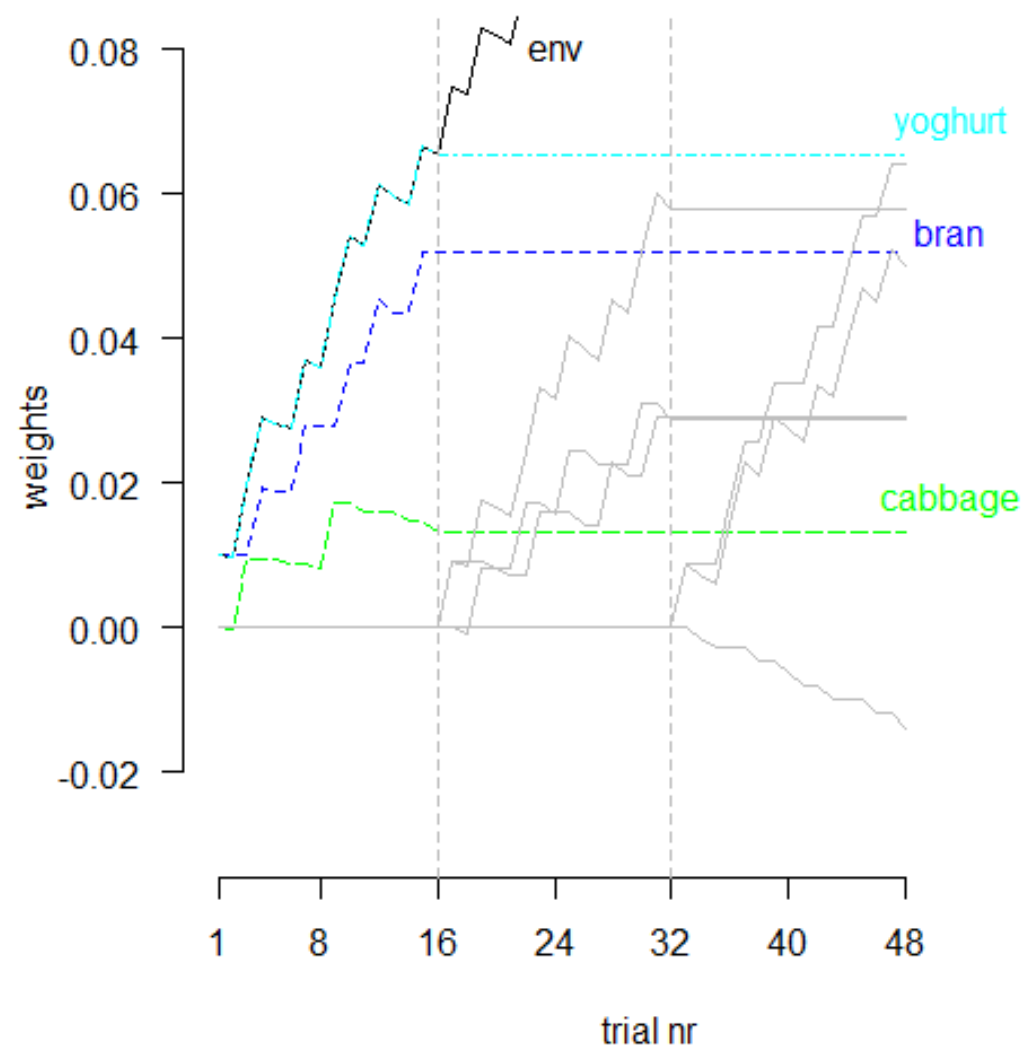
Rescorla-Wagner model



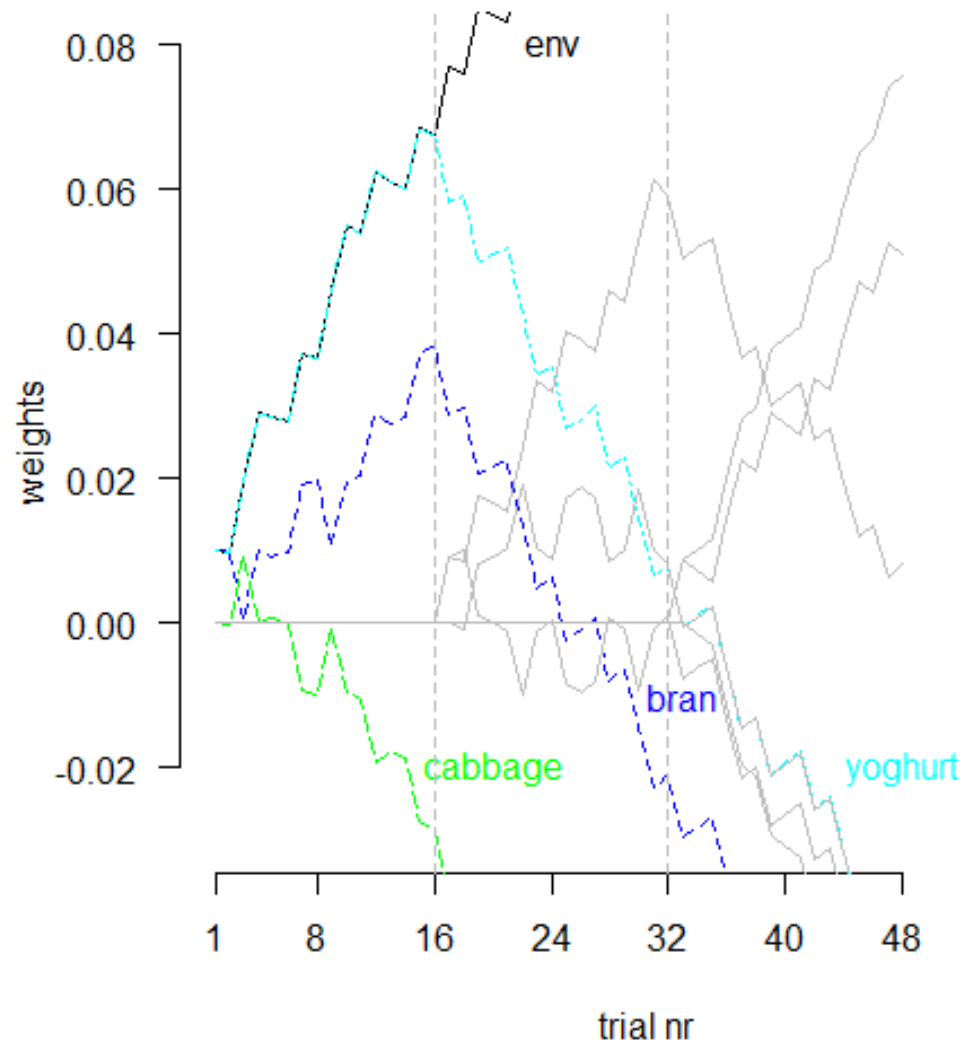
Van Hamme-Wasserman model



Rescorla-Wagner model



Van Hamme-Wasserman model



Replicating the experiment

- Nature related
- Diamond/no diamond
- Test phase



Next experiment

- Same stimuli and outcome
- No more rating

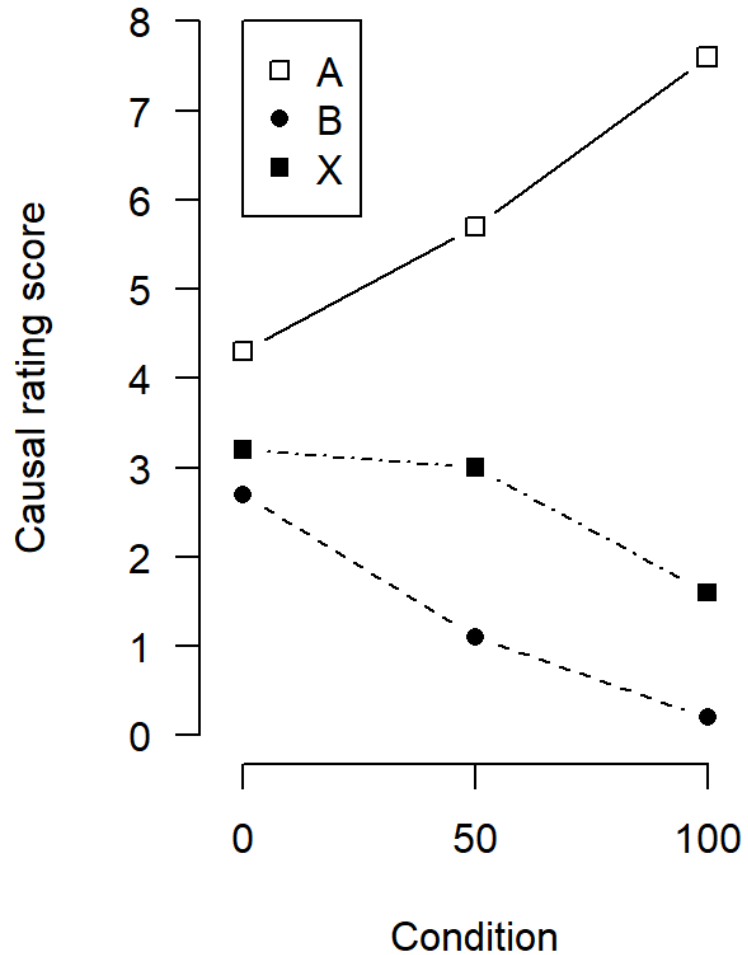
Discussion?

Conclusion

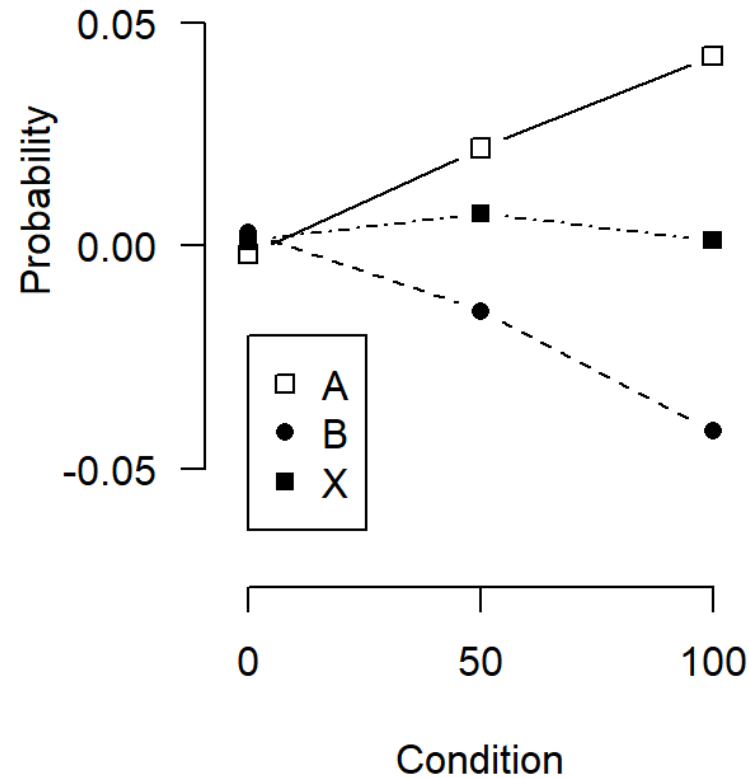
- Van Hamme and Wasserman's experiment does not seem to test what they set out to test
- The models show almost no difference in prediction between the Rescorla-Wagner model and the Van Hamme-Wasserman model.
 - Expect when looking at activation over all blocks

Modelling, the results

Original paper



Rescorla-Wagner



Van Hamme-Wasserman

