Cognitive Modeling - Assignment 4: Yazayeri

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1 Code

The following code gives my implementation for the readySetGo experiment. I used two more files, time.R and DM-module.R, which can be found in the appendix.

```
source("DM-module.R", TRUE)
source("time.R", TRUE)

# Experiment setup parameters
nrSubjects = 6    # The 'number of subjects'
trainingTrials = 500 # The number of training trials
testingTrials = 1000 # The number of testing trials

# Experiment durations, for calculating the activation of the
    chunks
FixPointDuration = 1000
delayLowerBound = 250
delayUpperBound = 850

# Create the prior distributions
priorDist1 = seq(from = 494, to = 847, by = (847-494)/10)
priorDist2 = seq(from = 671, to = 1023, by = (1023-671)/10)
priorDist3 = seq(from = 847, to = 1200, by = (1200-847)/10)
priorDists = list(priorDist1, priorDist2, priorDist3)

# The readySetGo experiment
readySetGo = function(nrSubjects, testingTrials, trainingTrials) {
  subjectsData = data.frame(Sub = integer(nrSubjects*length(
    priorDists)*testingTrials),
                    Cond = integer(nrSubjects*length(priorDists)*
    testingTrials),
                    Ts=double(nrSubjects*length(priorDists)*
    testingTrials),
                    Tp=double(nrSubjects*length(priorDists)*
    testingTrials))

  for(subject in 1:nrSubjects) {
    # For every condition (short, medium, long)
    for(condition in 1:length(priorDists)) {
      # Create the declarative memory of the current subject for
    the current condition
```

```
31      num.chunks = 30 # The max interval is 1200 ms, which amounts
        to 25 or 26 ticks, so 30 should be enough
32      max.num.encounters = testingTrials + trainingTrials
33      DM = create.dm(num.chunks,max.num.encounters)
34
35      # Temporary storage stuff
36      activation = array(NA, dim=c(num.chunks))
37      priors = array(NA, dim=c(num.chunks))
38
39      # The current time
40      curtime = 0
41
42      # Training stage
43      for(trial in 1:trainingTrials) {
44        # The sample time
45        t_s = priorDists[[condition]][sample(1:11, 1)]
46
47        # Measure the sample time in an internal representation
48        t_m = timeToTicks(t_s)
49
50        # Determine the current time with the values used in the
        paper for delay time and fixation point duration
51        delay = sample(250:850, 1)
52        curtime = curtime + delay + FixPointDuration + t_s # The
        current time, given that the first trial was at time == 0 ms
53
54        # Add the time the trial takes place as an encounter at the
         t_m ticks index
55        DM = add.encounter(DM, t_m, curtime)
56
57        # Increase the current time by the time of the to be
        measured sample
58        curtime = curtime + t_s
59      }
60
61      # Testing stage
62      for(trial in 1:testingTrials) {
63        # The current sample time
64        t_s = priorDists[[condition]][sample(1:11, 1)]
65
66        # Measure the sample time in an internal representation
67        t_m = timeToTicks(t_s)
68
69        # Determine the current time with the values used in the
        paper for delay time and fixation point duration
70        delay = sample(250:850, 1)
71        curtime = curtime + delay + FixPointDuration + t_s # The
        current time, given that the first trial was at time == 0 ms
72
73        # Add the time the trial takes place as an encounter at the
         t_mth index
74        DM = add.encounter(DM, t_m, curtime)
75
76        # Calculate activation values for all chunks that have
        encounters using the current time and the times the encounters
        took place
77        for(chunk in 1:num.chunks) {
```

```
78            if(!is.na(DM[chunk][1])) {
79              activation[chunk] = actr.B(DM[chunk], curtime)
80            }
81          }
82
83          # Calculate the priors with the activations
84          activationSum = sum(exp(activation/curtime), na.rm = TRUE)
85
86          for(chunk in 1:num.chunks) {
87            priors[chunk] = 0.4 * exp(activation[chunk]/curtime) /
      activationSum
88          }
89          # Increase the prior of the current encounter, which is
      still fresh in memory
90          priors[t_m] = priors[t_m] + 0.6
91
92          # Determine the estimated time by multiplying the priors of
       all encounters with their measured duration
93          # and store the produced duration using ticksToTime
94          t_p = ticksToTime(round(sum(priors*c(1:num.chunks), na.rm =
       TRUE)))
95
96          # Increase the current time by the time of the to be
      measured sample
97          curtime = curtime + t_s
98
99          # Store everything
100         subjectsData$Sub[trial+(subject-1)*testingTrials*length(
      priorDists)+(condition-1)*testingTrials] = subject
101         subjectsData$Cond[trial+(subject-1)*testingTrials*length(
      priorDists)+(condition-1)*testingTrials] = condition
102         subjectsData$Ts[trial+(subject-1)*testingTrials*length(
      priorDists)+(condition-1)*testingTrials] = t_s
103         subjectsData$Tp[trial+(subject-1)*testingTrials*length(
      priorDists)+(condition-1)*testingTrials] = t_p
104       }
105     }
106   }
107   subjectsData
108 }
109
110 data = readySetGo(nrSubjects, testingTrials, trainingTrials)
111
112 ## Plot the data
113
114 brown <- "#8b4513";
115 red <- "#ff1100";
116 black <- "#000000";
117 brownT <- "#8b451322";
118 redT <- "#ff110022";
119 blackT <- "#00000022";
120
121 ## ---
122
123 par(mfrow=c(1,1))
124
125 plotDat <- with(data,aggregate(list(Tp=Tp),list(Ts=Ts,Cond=Cond),
```

```
    mean))
126
127 yrange <- range(plotDat$Ts)*c(.95,1.05)
128
129 with(plotDat[plotDat$Cond==3,],plot(Ts,Tp,type="b",col=red,lwd=2,
    ylim=yrange,xlim=yrange,main="Model data"))
130 with(plotDat[plotDat$Cond==2,],lines(Ts,Tp,type="b",col=brown,lwd
    =2,ylim=yrange,xlim=yrange))
131 with(plotDat[plotDat$Cond==1,],lines(Ts,Tp,type="b",col=black,lwd
    =2,ylim=yrange,xlim=yrange))
132
133 lines(c(yrange[1],yrange[2]),c(yrange[1],yrange[2]),col="darkgrey",
    lty=2)
134
135 with(data[data$Cond==3,],points(jitter(Ts),Tp,col=redT,pch=".",cex
    =3))
136 with(data[data$Cond==2,],points(jitter(Ts),Tp,col=brownT,pch=".",
    cex=3))
137 with(data[data$Cond==1,],points(jitter(Ts),Tp,col=blackT,pch=".",
    cex=3))
```

2 Plots

This code yields the graph given in figure 1, modelling 6 subjects doing 1000 trials per condition, after having done 500 training trials.

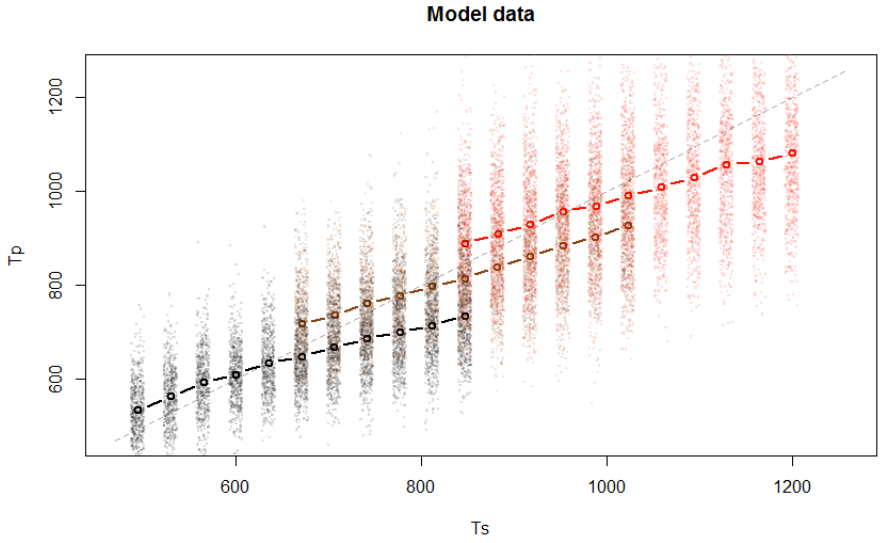

Figure 1: Interval estimation in the readySetGo experiment, using a cognitive model that ran for 6 subjects doing 1000 trials per condition after 500 training trials.

Appendix A Code

Listing 1: time

```
# Time measurement parameters
t_0 = 11              # The starting length of a pulse in ms
a = 1.1               # The growth factor of the pulses
b = 0.015             # Noise influence parameter

# Act-R's noise function
actr.noise <- function(s,n=1) {
  rand <- runif(n,min=0.0001,max=0.9999)
  s * log((1 - rand ) / rand)
}

# Convert ticks to time and return time (not used in the bisection
    model but added for completeness sake)
ticksToTime = function(ticks) {
  # The starting values, the first pulse length is also subject to
    noise here
  pulseLength = t_0 + actr.noise(b*a*t_0)
  measuredTime = 0
  # Add the time from every tick and return the total measured time
  for(tick in 1:ticks) {
    pulseLength = a * pulseLength + actr.noise(b*a*pulseLength)
```

```
    measuredTime = measuredTime + pulseLength
  }
  measuredTime
}

# Convert time to ticks and return ticks
timeToTicks = function(time) {
  # The starting values, the first pulse length is also subject to
    noise here
  ticks = 0
  pulseLength = t_0 + actr.noise(b*a*t_0)
  measuredTime = 0
  # Until the targetTime is reached, continue to count ticks and
    return the final count
  while(measuredTime < time) {
    pulseLength = a * pulseLength + actr.noise(b*a*pulseLength)
    measuredTime = measuredTime + pulseLength
    ticks = ticks + 1
  }
  ticks - 1
}
```

Listing 2: DM-module

```
## List with parameter values:

params <- list()
params$d <- .5

## DM functions

create.dm <- function(chunks,encounters) {
  if (chunks > 52) {
    stop("Only up to 52 chunks allowed.")
  }
  DM <- array(NA,c(chunks,encounters))
  row.names(DM) <- c(letters,LETTERS)[1:chunks]
  DM
}

add.encounter <- function(DM,chunk,time) {
  tmp <- DM[chunk,]
  DM[chunk,sum(!is.na(tmp))+1] <- time
  DM
}

get.encounters <- function(DM,chunk) {
  tmp <- DM[chunk,]
  tmp[!is.na(tmp)]
}

## Baselevel activation function:

actr.B <- function(encounters,curtime) {
  if (length(curtime)>1) {
    sapply(curtime,function(X) { actr.B(encounters,X)})
  } else {
```

```
34      if (curtime < min(encounters)) {
35        return(NA)
36      } else {
37        log(sum((curtime - encounters[encounters<curtime])^-params$d)
        )
38      }
39    }
40  }
```