

Numbers-Experiment-MML

Behavioural analysis

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Analysis based on Persons experiment: Middleton and Moitra 2023

```
library("tidyverse")
library("plotrix")
library("lme4")
library("lmerTest")
library("report")
library("Hmisc")
library("multcomp")
library("emmeans")
source('ggplot_theme_Publication-2.R')

# Load data
df_slet_1 <- read_csv("data/N72/slet.csv")
df_98zo_1 <- read_csv("data/N72/98zo.csv")
df_goty_1 <- read_csv("data/N72/goty.csv")
df_hebw_1 <- read_csv("data/N72/hebw.csv")
df_ajpl_1 <- read_csv("data/N72/ajpl.csv")
df_ld3j_1 <- read_csv("data/N72/ld3j.csv")

df_slet_2 <- read_csv("data/Rest/slet.csv")
df_98zo_2 <- read_csv("data/Rest/98zo.csv")
df_goty_2 <- read_csv("data/Rest/goty.csv")
df_hebw_2 <- read_csv("data/Rest/hebw.csv")
df_ajpl_2 <- read_csv("data/Rest/ajpl.csv")
df_ld3j_2 <- read_csv("data/Rest/ld3j.csv")
```

```

df_slet_3 <- read_csv("data/Rest_new/slet.csv")
df_98zo_3 <- read_csv("data/Rest_new/98zo.csv")
df_goty_3 <- read_csv("data/Rest_new/goty.csv")
df_hebw_3 <- read_csv("data/Rest_new/hebw.csv")
df_ajpl_3 <- read_csv("data/Rest_new/ajpl.csv")
df_ld3j_3 <- read_csv("data/Rest_new/ld3j.csv")

# Custom Function
data_cleaning <- function(arg1){
  arg1 <- arg1
  arg1 <- arg1 %>%
    dplyr::select(`Participant Private ID`, `Trial Number`, 'Tree Node Key', 'Reaction Time') %>%
    rename(Subject = `Participant Private ID`,
           Item = `Trial Number`,
           Condition = 'Task Name',
           RT = 'Reaction Time',
           Accuracy = Correct) %>%
    filter(Screen == "Testing",
           `Response Type` == "response") %>%
    mutate(LogRT = log(RT),
           Condition = gsub(" B Testing", "", Condition))
  return(arg1)
}

## Use the custom function to clean the data

df_slet_1 <- data_cleaning(df_slet_1)
df_98zo_1 <- data_cleaning(df_98zo_1)
df_goty_1 <- data_cleaning(df_goty_1)
df_hebw_1 <- data_cleaning(df_hebw_1)
df_ajpl_1 <- data_cleaning(df_ajpl_1)
df_ld3j_1 <- data_cleaning(df_ld3j_1)

df_slet_2 <- data_cleaning(df_slet_2)
df_98zo_2 <- data_cleaning(df_98zo_2)
df_goty_2 <- data_cleaning(df_goty_2)
df_hebw_2 <- data_cleaning(df_hebw_2)
df_ajpl_2 <- data_cleaning(df_ajpl_2)
df_ld3j_2 <- data_cleaning(df_ld3j_2)

df_slet_3 <- data_cleaning(df_slet_3)
df_98zo_3 <- data_cleaning(df_98zo_3)

```

```

df_goty_3 <- data_cleaning(df_goty_3)
df_hebw_3 <- data_cleaning(df_hebw_3)
df_ajpl_3 <- data_cleaning(df_ajpl_3)
df_ld3j_3 <- data_cleaning(df_ld3j_3)

data <- rbind(df_slet_1,df_98zo_1,df_goty_1,df_hebw_1,df_ajpl_1,df_ld3j_1,
             df_slet_2,df_98zo_2,df_goty_2,df_hebw_2,df_ajpl_2,df_ld3j_2,
             df_slet_3,df_98zo_3,df_goty_3,df_hebw_3,df_ajpl_3,df_ld3j_3
             )

## Create the summary
data_group <- data %>% group_by(Condition) %>% summarise(RT_mean=mean(RT),RT_SE=std.error(RT))

Data <- data
summary(Data)

```

Subject	Item	Tree Node Key	RT
Min. : 9898448	Min. : 1.00	Length:19392	Min. : 16.63
1st Qu.: 9992482	1st Qu.:12.75	Class :character	1st Qu.: 1793.88
Median :10004852	Median :24.50	Mode :character	Median : 3318.40
Mean :10383072	Mean :24.50		Mean : 5322.75
3rd Qu.:10847984	3rd Qu.:36.25		3rd Qu.: 6334.27
Max. :10990139	Max. :48.00		Max. :205295.10
Accuracy	Spreadsheet: display	Screen	Condition
Min. :0.0000	Length:19392	Length:19392	Length:19392
1st Qu.:0.0000	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Median :1.0000	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :0.6358			
3rd Qu.:1.0000			
Max. :1.0000			
Response Type	LogRT		
Length:19392	Min. : 2.811		
Class :character	1st Qu.: 7.492		
Mode :character	Median : 8.107		
	Mean : 8.027		
	3rd Qu.: 8.754		
	Max. :12.232		

```
#Stats
```

```
HP_data <- data %>%
  mutate(
    Subject = as.factor(Subject),
    Condition = as.factor(Condition),
    Item = as.factor(Item)
    #Cond_Type = as.factor(Cond_Type),
    #Response = as.factor(Response)
  )
str(HP_data)
```

```
tibble [19,392 x 10] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ Subject      : Factor w/ 404 levels "9898448","9898449",...: 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 ...
 $ Item         : Factor w/ 48 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ Tree Node Key: chr [1:19392] "task-slet" "task-slet" "task-slet" "task-slet" ...
 $ RT           : num [1:19392] 10352 4506 6214 5762 7446 ...
 $ Accuracy     : num [1:19392] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Spreadsheet: display: chr [1:19392] "Testing02" "Testing02" "Testing02" "Testing02" ...
 $ Screen       : chr [1:19392] "Testing" "Testing" "Testing" "Testing" ...
 $ Condition    : Factor w/ 6 levels "1e-1i","1e-2",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Response Type: chr [1:19392] "response" "response" "response" "response" ...
 $ LogRT        : num [1:19392] 9.24 8.41 8.73 8.66 8.92 ...
```

```
HP_data$Condition <-relevel(HP_data$Condition, ref="1e-1i")
```

```
RT_model_1 <- lmer(LogRT ~ Condition + (1|Subject) + (1|Item), data = HP_data, REML = F)
summary(RT_model_1)
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
method [lmerModLmerTest]
Formula: LogRT ~ Condition + (1 | Subject) + (1 | Item)
Data: HP_data
```

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
37339.6	37410.5	-18660.8	37321.6	19383

```
Scaled residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-9.8912 -0.5815 -0.0555  0.5167  7.8253
```

```
Random effects:
Groups   Name              Variance Std.Dev.
```

```

Subject (Intercept) 0.7329 0.8561
Item (Intercept) 0.1251 0.3537
Residual 0.3602 0.6002
Number of obs: 19392, groups: Subject, 404; Item, 48

```

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	8.080737	0.121428	426.374017	66.547	<2e-16 ***
Condition1e-2	0.050243	0.154565	403.653064	0.325	0.745
Condition1e-3	-0.220706	0.147919	403.653066	-1.492	0.136
Condition1i-2	0.009701	0.154565	403.653064	0.063	0.950
Condition1i-3	-0.034886	0.151223	403.653066	-0.231	0.818
Condition2-3	-0.085942	0.149738	403.653067	-0.574	0.566

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	Condition1e-2	Condition1e-3	Condition1i-2	Condition1i-3
Condition1e-2	-0.647				
Condition1e-3	-0.676	0.531			
Condition1i-2	-0.647	0.508	0.531		
Condition1i-3	-0.661	0.519	0.543	0.519	
Conditin2-3	-0.668	0.524	0.548	0.524	0.536

```

ACC_model_1 <- glmer(Accuracy ~ Condition + (1|Subject) + (1|Item), data = HP_data, family =
summary(ACC_model_1)

```

```

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
Approximation) [glmerMod]
Family: binomial ( logit )
Formula: Accuracy ~ Condition + (1 | Subject) + (1 | Item)
Data: HP_data

```

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
24420.9	24483.9	-12202.5	24404.9	19384

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.2172	-1.0560	0.5304	0.7839	1.5866

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
--------	------	----------	----------

```

Subject (Intercept) 0.459757 0.67805
Item      (Intercept) 0.003554 0.05961
Number of obs: 19392, groups:  Subject, 404; Item, 48

```

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	0.821522	0.097558	8.421	< 2e-16 ***
Condition1e-2	-0.079669	0.135745	-0.587	0.55727
Condition1e-3	-0.379217	0.129404	-2.930	0.00338 **
Condition1i-2	0.005684	0.135773	0.042	0.96661
Condition1i-3	-0.328282	0.132309	-2.481	0.01310 *
Condition2-3	-0.302998	0.131022	-2.313	0.02075 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	Condition1e-2	Condition1e-3	Condition1i-2	Condition1i-3
Condition1e-2	-0.712				
Condition1e-3	-0.748	0.536			
Condition1i-2	-0.712	0.511	0.537		
Condition1i-3	-0.731	0.524	0.551	0.524	
Condition2-3	-0.738	0.530	0.556	0.530	0.544

```

ACC_model_2 <- glmer(Accuracy ~ Condition + (1|Subject) , data = HP_data, family = "binomial"
summary(ACC_model_2)

```

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace

Approximation) [glmerMod]

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: Accuracy ~ Condition + (1 | Subject)

Data: HP_data

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
24420.8	24475.9	-12203.4	24406.8	19385

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.2007	-1.0587	0.5328	0.7836	1.5544

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Subject	(Intercept)	0.4589	0.6775

Number of obs: 19392, groups: Subject, 404

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	0.82088	0.09711	8.453	< 2e-16 ***
Condition1e-2	-0.07961	0.13564	-0.587	0.55728
Condition1e-3	-0.37894	0.12929	-2.931	0.00338 **
Condition1i-2	0.00568	0.13568	0.042	0.96661
Condition1i-3	-0.32802	0.13222	-2.481	0.01310 *
Condition2-3	-0.30281	0.13093	-2.313	0.02074 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	Condition1e-2	Condition1e-3	Condition1i-2	Condition1i-3
Condition1e-2	-0.714				
Condition1e-3	-0.750	0.536			
Condition1i-2	-0.715	0.511	0.537		
Condition1i-3	-0.733	0.524	0.551	0.525	
Conditin2-3	-0.741	0.530	0.556	0.530	0.544

```
anova(ACC_model_1,ACC_model_2)
```

Data: HP_data

Models:

ACC_model_2: Accuracy ~ Condition + (1 | Subject)

ACC_model_1: Accuracy ~ Condition + (1 | Subject) + (1 | Item)

	npars	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	Df	Pr(>Chisq)
ACC_model_2	7	24421	24476	-12203	24407			
ACC_model_1	8	24421	24484	-12202	24405	1.8305	1	0.1761

0.1 Plot

```
Data$Condition <- as.factor(Data$Condition)
```

```
# RT <- ggplot(Data, aes(x=Condition, y=LogRT)) +  
#   geom_violin(aes(fill = Condition), trim = FALSE, show.legend = FALSE) +  
#   ylab("Log RT") +  
#   xlab("Conditions") +
```

```

#
#   # geom_signif(
#   #     comparisons = list(c("Grammatical", "Pseudowords")),
#   #     margin_top = 0.20,
#   #     step_increase = 0.05,
#   #     tip_length = 0.01,
#   #     map_signif_level = TRUE
#   # )+
#   theme_Publication()+
#
#
#
#   # Add geom_boxplot() to include box plot
#   geom_boxplot(width = 0.2, fill = "white", color = "blue")
#
# RT + stat_summary(fun.data=mean_sdl, mult=1,
#                   geom="pointrange", color="red")

```

```

ACC_plot<- ggplot(data_group,
                  aes(x=Condition,y=ACC,fill=Condition)) +

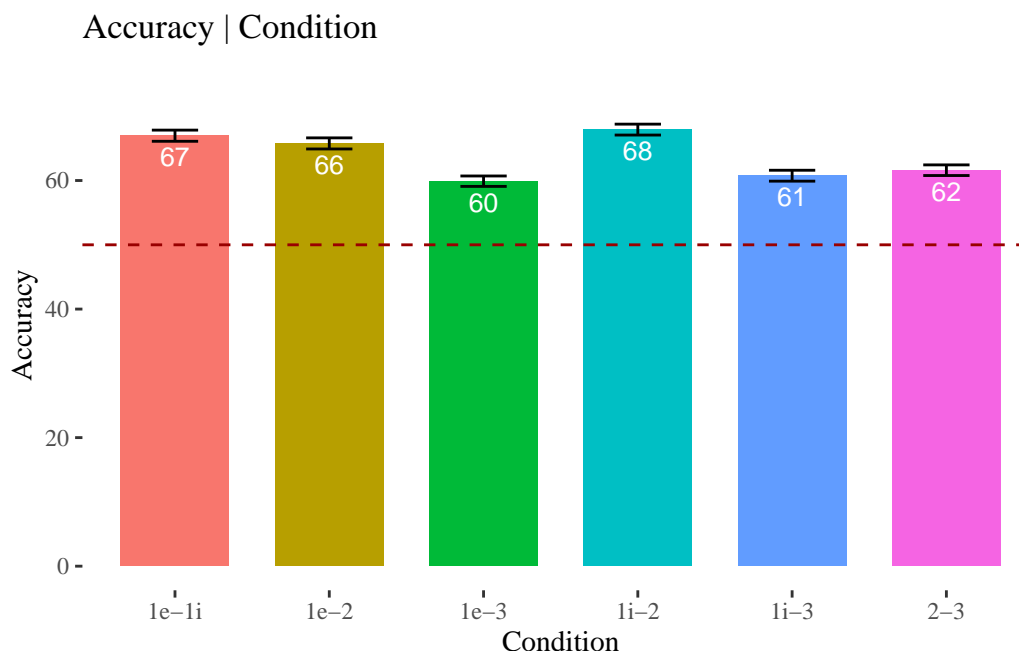
# geom_bar function is used to plot bars of barplot
geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 0.7, position = position_dodge(0.7), show.legend = FALSE) +
#scale_x_discrete(limits = Conditions) + facet_wrap( ~Prefix) +
ylab("% Accept") +
xlab("Conditions") +
geom_text(aes(label=round(ACC)),vjust=1.6, color="white", size=3.5) +
theme_Publication()+
#theme_minimal() +
#theme_clean() +
#theme_wsaj() +
theme_tufte() +
geom_hline(aes(yintercept=50), colour="#990000", linetype="dashed") +
coord_cartesian(ylim = c(0, 75)) +
# scale_y_continuous(expand = expansion(mult = c(0, 0.05)))+
# geom_signif(
#   comparisons = list(c("Grammatical", "Pseudowords")),
#   margin_top = 0.12,
#   step_increase = 0.09,
#   tip_length = 0.05,
#   annotation = c("***")
# )+

```



```
#geom_errorbar function is used to plot error bars
geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=ACC-ACC_SE,
                  ymax=ACC+ACC_SE,
                  width=0.3))
```

```
ACC_plot + labs(title="Accuracy | Condition",
                 x="Condition", y="Accuracy")
```



```
report(ACC_model_1)
```

We fitted a logistic mixed model (estimated using ML and Nelder-Mead optimizer) to predict Accuracy with Condition (formula: Accuracy ~ Condition). The model included Subject as random effects (formula: list(~1 | Subject, ~1 | Item)). The model's total explanatory power is weak (conditional R² = 0.13) and the part related to the fixed effects alone (marginal R²) is of 6.77e-03. The model's intercept, corresponding to Condition = 1e-1i, is at 0.82 (95% CI [0.63, 1.01], p < .001). Within this model:

- The effect of Condition [1e-2] is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -0.08, 95% CI [-0.35, 0.19], p = 0.557; Std. beta = -0.08, 95% CI [-0.35, 0.19])

- The effect of Condition [1e-3] is statistically significant and negative (beta = -0.38, 95% CI [-0.63, -0.13], p = 0.003; Std. beta = -0.38, 95% CI [-0.63, -0.13])
- The effect of Condition [1i-2] is statistically non-significant and positive (beta = 5.68e-03, 95% CI [-0.26, 0.27], p = 0.967; Std. beta = 5.68e-03, 95% CI [-0.26, 0.27])
- The effect of Condition [1i-3] is statistically significant and negative (beta = -0.33, 95% CI [-0.59, -0.07], p = 0.013; Std. beta = -0.33, 95% CI [-0.59, -0.07])
- The effect of Condition [2-3] is statistically significant and negative (beta = -0.30, 95% CI [-0.56, -0.05], p = 0.021; Std. beta = -0.30, 95% CI [-0.56, -0.05])

Standardized parameters were obtained by fitting the model on a standardized version of the dataset. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) and p-values were computed using a Wald z-distribution approximation.

```
BAN_ACC_Model1.emm <- emmeans(ACC_model_1, ~ Condition, lmer.df = "asympt")
pairs(BAN_ACC_Model1.emm, simple = "each")
```

contrast	estimate	SE	df	z.ratio	p.value
(1e-1i) - (1e-2)	0.07967	0.136	Inf	0.587	0.9919
(1e-1i) - (1e-3)	0.37922	0.129	Inf	2.930	0.0397
(1e-1i) - (1i-2)	-0.00568	0.136	Inf	-0.042	1.0000
(1e-1i) - (1i-3)	0.32828	0.132	Inf	2.481	0.1296
(1e-1i) - (2-3)	0.30300	0.131	Inf	2.313	0.1888
(1e-2) - (1e-3)	0.29955	0.128	Inf	2.344	0.1764
(1e-2) - (1i-2)	-0.08535	0.134	Inf	-0.636	0.9883
(1e-2) - (1i-3)	0.24861	0.131	Inf	1.901	0.4011
(1e-2) - (2-3)	0.22333	0.129	Inf	1.726	0.5147
(1e-3) - (1i-2)	-0.38490	0.128	Inf	-3.012	0.0311
(1e-3) - (1i-3)	-0.05094	0.124	Inf	-0.410	0.9985
(1e-3) - (2-3)	-0.07622	0.123	Inf	-0.621	0.9895
(1i-2) - (1i-3)	0.33397	0.131	Inf	2.554	0.1089
(1i-2) - (2-3)	0.30868	0.129	Inf	2.385	0.1614
(1i-3) - (2-3)	-0.02528	0.126	Inf	-0.201	1.0000

Results are given on the log odds ratio (not the response) scale.

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 6 estimates