

# 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")
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 %>%
    select(`Participant Private ID`, `Trial Number`, 'Tree Node Key', 'Reaction Time', Correct) %>%
    rename(Subject = `Participant Private ID`,
           Item = `Trial Number`,
           Condition = 'Tree Node Key',
           RT = 'Reaction Time',
           Accuracy = Correct) %>%
    filter(Screen == "Testing",
           `Response Type` == "response") %>%
    mutate(LogRT = log(RT))
  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	Condition	RT
Min. : 9898448	Min. : 1.00	Length:18096	Min. : 16.63
1st Qu.: 9992389	1st Qu.:12.75	Class :character	1st Qu.: 1757.67
Median : 9996949	Median :24.50	Mode :character	Median : 3311.54
Mean :10339737	Mean :24.50		Mean : 5327.17
3rd Qu.:10840811	3rd Qu.:36.25		3rd Qu.: 6339.98
Max. :10854219	Max. :48.00		Max. :205295.10
Accuracy	Spreadsheet: display	Screen	Task Name
Min. :0.0000	Length:18096	Length:18096	Length:18096
1st Qu.:0.0000	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Median :1.0000	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :0.6348			
3rd Qu.:1.0000			
Max. :1.0000			
Response Type	LogRT		
Length:18096	Min. : 2.811		
Class :character	1st Qu.: 7.472		
Mode :character	Median : 8.105		
	Mean : 8.019		
	3rd Qu.: 8.755		
	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 [18,096 x 10] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ Subject      : Factor w/ 377 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 ...
 $ Condition    : Factor w/ 6 levels "task-98zo","task-ajpl",...: 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 ...
 $ RT           : num [1:18096] 10352 4506 6214 5762 7446 ...
 $ Accuracy     : num [1:18096] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Spreadsheet: display: chr [1:18096] "Testing02" "Testing02" "Testing02" "Testing02" ...
 $ Screen       : chr [1:18096] "Testing" "Testing" "Testing" "Testing" ...
 $ Task Name    : chr [1:18096] "1e-1i B Testing" "1e-1i B Testing" "1e-1i B Testing" ...
 $ Response Type: chr [1:18096] "response" "response" "response" "response" ...
 $ LogRT        : num [1:18096] 9.24 8.41 8.73 8.66 8.92 ...

```

```

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
35035.5	35105.7	-17508.7	35017.5	18087

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-9.8280	-0.5793	-0.0551	0.5167	7.7930

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Subject	(Intercept)	0.7502	0.8661
Item	(Intercept)	0.1259	0.3548
Residual		0.3637	0.6031

Number of obs: 18096, groups: Subject, 377; Item, 48

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	8.101864	0.125249	410.069412	64.686	<2e-16 ***

Conditiontask-ajpl	-0.032884	0.156126	376.676246	-0.211	0.8333
Conditiontask-goty	-0.266378	0.154566	376.676246	-1.723	0.0856 .
Conditiontask-hebw	-0.007211	0.160296	376.676253	-0.045	0.9641
Conditiontask-ld3j	-0.106709	0.156674	376.676247	-0.681	0.4962
Conditiontask-slet	-0.052394	0.163086	376.676258	-0.321	0.7482

---

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

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	Cndtntsk-j	Cndtntsk-g	Cndtntsk-h	Cndt-3
Cndtntsk-jp	-0.668				
Cndtntsk-gt	-0.675	0.541			
Cndtntsk-hb	-0.651	0.522	0.527		
Cndtntsk-l3	-0.666	0.534	0.540	0.520	
Cndtntsk-sl	-0.640	0.513	0.518	0.500	0.511

```
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
22852.5	22914.9	-11418.2	22836.5	18088

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.1337	-1.0617	0.5341	0.7855	1.5824

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Subject	(Intercept)	0.445989	0.66782
Item	(Intercept)	0.003922	0.06263

Number of obs: 18096, groups: Subject, 377; Item, 48

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	0.68253	0.09795	6.968	3.22e-12 ***
Conditiontask-ajpl	-0.19239	0.13274	-1.449	0.1472

```

Conditiontask-goty -0.21791    0.13132  -1.659    0.0971 .
Conditiontask-hebw  0.15431    0.13688   1.127    0.2596
Conditiontask-ld3j -0.13310    0.13323  -0.999    0.3178
Conditiontask-slet  0.07666    0.13938   0.550    0.5823
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
      (Intr) Cndtntsk-j Cndtntsk-g Cndtntsk-h Cndt-3
Cndtntsk-jp -0.731
Cndtntsk-gt -0.739  0.545
Cndtntsk-hb -0.709  0.523    0.528
Cndtntsk-l3 -0.728  0.537    0.543    0.521
Cndtntsk-sl -0.696  0.513    0.519    0.498    0.512

```

## 0.1 Plot

```

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

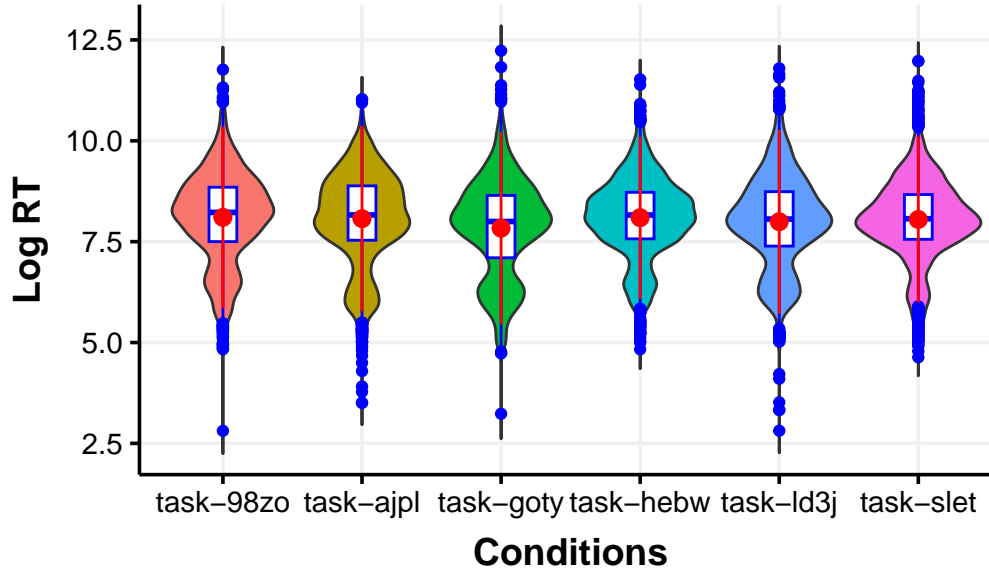
RT <- ggplot(Data, aes(x=Condition, y=LogRT)) +
  geom_violin(aes(fill = Condition), trim = FALSE, show.legend = FALSE) +
  ylab("Log RT") +
  xlab("Conditions") +

  # 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")

```

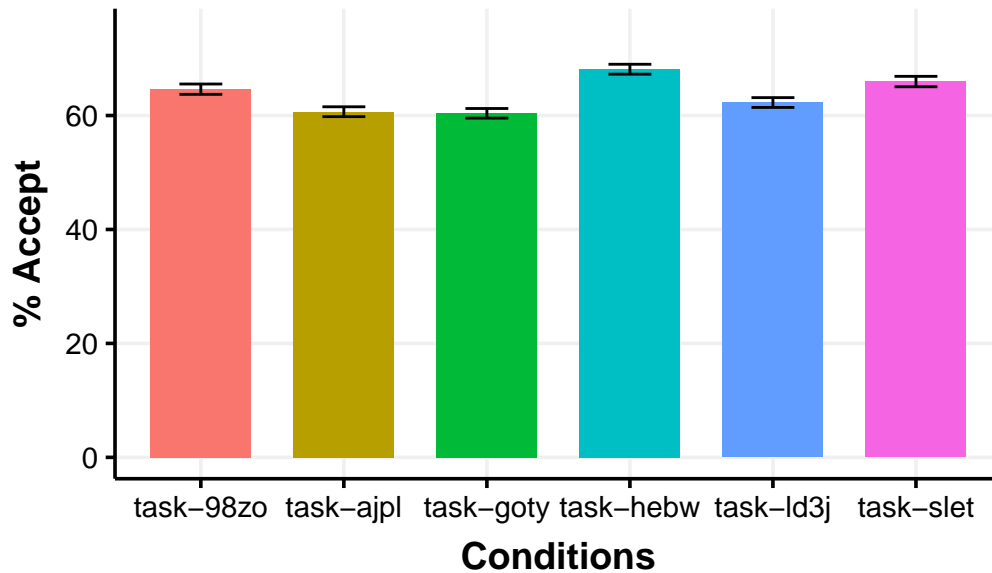


```
ACC_plot<- ggplot(data_group,
                  aes(x=Condition,y=ACC,fill=Condition)) +

# 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") +
theme_Publication()+
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
```



```
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 = 0.12) and the part related to the fixed effects alone (marginal R2) is of 5.14e-03. The model's intercept, corresponding to Condition = task-98zo, is at 0.68 (95% CI [0.49, 0.87],  $p < .001$ ). Within this model:

- The effect of Condition [task-ajpl] is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -0.19, 95% CI [-0.45, 0.07],  $p = 0.147$ ; Std. beta = -0.19, 95% CI [-0.45, 0.07])
- The effect of Condition [task-goty] is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -0.22, 95% CI [-0.48, 0.04],  $p = 0.097$ ; Std. beta = -0.22, 95% CI [-0.48, 0.04])
- The effect of Condition [task-hebw] is statistically non-significant and positive (beta = 0.15, 95% CI [-0.11, 0.42],  $p = 0.260$ ; Std. beta = 0.15, 95% CI [-0.11, 0.42])
- The effect of Condition [task-ld3j] is statistically non-significant and



negative (beta = -0.13, 95% CI [-0.39, 0.13], p = 0.318; Std. beta = -0.13, 95% CI [-0.39, 0.13])

- The effect of Condition [task-slet] is statistically non-significant and positive (beta = 0.08, 95% CI [-0.20, 0.35], p = 0.582; Std. beta = 0.08, 95% CI [-0.20, 0.35])

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.