Delayed Reward Decision Task

Design by consequence of the behavior (with animals) vs. measuring the choice (Odum, 2011).

Real and hypothetical decisions show similar outcomes (Odum, 2011).

k is an individual parameter for the strength of the delay discount

Analysis procedure

1. Find the indifference Point between two options, where a\_SS = a\_LL.
2. Calculate k from V = A/(1-k\*D), k = ((A / V) - 1) / D
3. Caluclate AIC between subjects

k = ((A / V) - 1) / D

Further Reading M

Odum, A. L. (2011). Delay discounting: I'm a k, you're a k. *Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 96*(3), 427-439. doi:10.1901/jeab.2011.96-423