Memory Demasking Analysis

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1 Reading the Data File

We first read the file into an object called *mem*. We can also display some part of the data by calling the head() function.

```
> mem = read.csv("Compiled_MemoryDemasking.csv", header = TRUE,
+ sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
> head(mem)
```

```
ExperimentName Subject Session Procedure.Block.
1 MemoryDemasking_Immediate
                              1
2 MemoryDemasking_Immediate
                                                                   87
3 MemoryDemasking_Immediate
                                   1
                                            1
                                                             S1
                                                                  119
                                   1
4 MemoryDemasking_Immediate
                                                             S1
5 MemoryDemasking_Immediate
                                                                  113
6 MemoryDemasking_Immediate
                                   1
  CorrectAnswer Cue Prime PrimeCondition TargetResponse.RESP
          above PLANE above
                                  Identical
                                                     above {SPACE}
2
          alive
                 BEAR
                        alive
                                     Identical
                                                      alive{SPACE}
3
                                                      angel {SPACE}
                                    Identical
          angel
                    SKY
                        angel
                                    Identical
4
          anger PRISON
                        anger
                                                      anger{SPACE}
5
         animal
                    PET animal
                                    Identical
                                                     animal {SPACE}
           baby GRASP
                          baby
                                    Identical
                                                        baby { SPACE }
  TargetResponse.RT Target TargetAccuracyImmediate RTImmediate
               1924
                      above
2
               1578
                                                             1443
                      alive
3
               1211
                      angel
                                                             1412
4
               1323
                      anger
                                                   1
                                                             1345
5
               1370 animal
                                                   1
                                                              812
                                                              561
               1929
                       baby
  TargetAccuracyDelayed RTDelayed
                       1
                              1255
2
                              1550
3
                              1652
                       0
                              1191
5
                       1
                               982
                              1324
```

2 Raw RT as a function of Prime

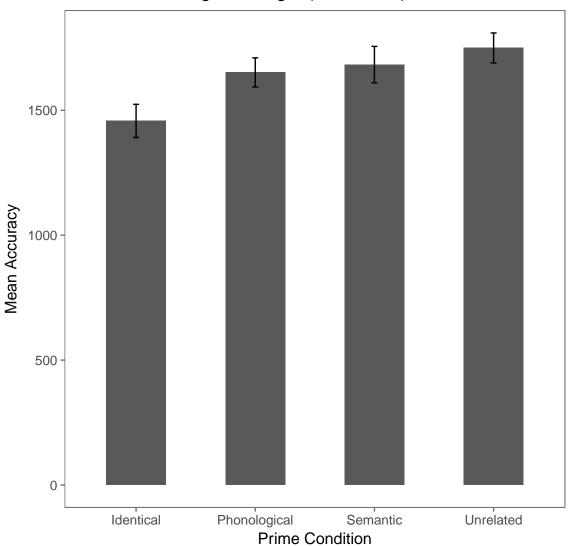
2.1 Raw RT Figure

First, we see whether the RT to recognize the target word varies as a function of the prime condition. Note that we only want to consider trials in which the target word was correctly identified by the participant. We first do this separately for Immediate and Delayed.

2.1.1 Immediate

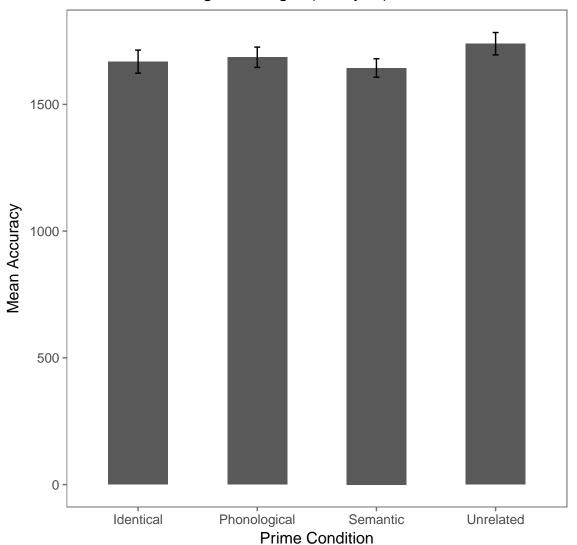
```
> library(dplyr)
 mem_correct_imm = mem %>% filter(TargetAccuracyImmediate == "1")
 RT_rmisc = Rmisc::summarySE(mem_correct_imm,
                              measurevar = "RTImmediate",
                              groupvars = "PrimeCondition")
 library(ggplot2)
 library(ggthemes)
 library(dplyr)
 RT_rmisc %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = PrimeCondition, y = RTImmediate))+
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge", width = 0.5)+
    geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = RTImmediate - se, ymax = RTImmediate + se),
                  width=.05, position=position_dodge(.5)) +
    theme_few()+
    scale_fill_solarized()+
    xlab("Prime Condition") + ylab("Mean Accuracy") +
    ggtitle("Raw RT to Recognise Target (Immediate)")
```

Raw RT to Recognise Target (Immediate)



2.1.2 Delayed

Raw RT to Recognise Target (Delayed)



2.2 Raw RT ANOVA

2.2.1 Immediate

```
Error: Subject

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

Residuals 10 7593855 759385

Error: Subject:PrimeCondition

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

PrimeCondition 3 511392 170464 7.037 0.00101 **

Residuals 30 726703 24223

---

Signif. codes: 0 âĂŸ***âĂŹ 0.001 âĂŸ**âĂŹ 0.01 âĂŸ*âĂŹ 0.05 âĂŸ.âĂŹ 0.1 âĂŸ âĂŹ 1
```

2.2.2 Delayed

```
Error: Subject

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
Residuals 9 1774739 197193

Error: Subject:PrimeCondition

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
PrimeCondition 3 43581 14527 0.74 0.537
Residuals 27 530039 19631
```

3 z-scoring RTs

3.1 Trimming Error Trials and Below 250, Above 7s

```
> memory_imm = mem_correct_imm %>% filter(RTImmediate \geq 250 & RTImmediate \leq 7000) > memory_del = mem_correct_del %>% filter(RTDelayed \geq 250 & RTDelayed \leq 7000)
```

3.2 Making z-scores

3.2.1 For immediate RTs

```
library(dplyr)
   ## aggregate per subject all IVs and DVs
>
  memory_mean = group_by(memory_imm, Subject) %>%
     summarise_at(vars(RTImmediate), mean)
>
  colnames(memory_mean) = c("Subject", "meanRTimm")
>
   memory_sd = group_by(memory_imm, Subject) %>%
    summarise_at(vars(RTImmediate), sd)
   colnames(memory_sd) = c("Subject", "sdRTimm")
>
   memory_agg = merge(memory_mean, memory_sd, by = "Subject")
>
   ## merge aggregate info with long data
>
   memory_imm = merge(memory_imm, memory_agg, by = "Subject", all.x = T)
   ## person and grand-mean centered scores using original and aggregate
>
>
   library(dplyr)
>
   memory_imm = memory_imm %>% mutate(zRT_imm =
                                             (RTImmediate - meanRTimm)/sdRTimm)
>
   ## checking: subject level means should be zero
>
>
   sub_mem = group_by(memory_imm, Subject) %>%
     summarise_at(vars(zRT_imm), mean)
```

3.2.2 For delayed RTs

```
library(dplyr)
   ## aggregate per subject all IVs and DVs
   memory_mean = group_by(memory_del, Subject) %>%
     summarise_at(vars(RTDelayed), mean)
>
   colnames(memory_mean) = c("Subject", "meanRTdel")
>
   memory_sd = group_by(memory_del, Subject) %>%
     summarise_at(vars(RTDelayed), sd)
>
   colnames(memory_sd) = c("Subject", "sdRTdel")
   memory_agg = merge(memory_mean, memory_sd, by = "Subject")
   ## merge aggregate info with long data
   memory_del = merge(memory_del, memory_agg, by = "Subject", all.x = T)
>
>
   ## person and grand-mean centered scores using original and aggregate
>
   library(dplyr)
>
   memory_del = memory_del %>% mutate(zRT_del =
                                             (RTDelayed - meanRTdel)/sdRTdel)
>
   ## checking: subject level means should be zero
>
>
   sub_mem = group_by(memory_del, Subject) %>%
     summarise_at(vars(zRT_del), mean)
```

3.3 Trimming and repeat z-scoring

```
> memory_imm_trim = memory_imm %>% filter(zRT_imm \geq -3 & zRT_imm \leq 3)
> memory_del_trim = memory_del %>% filter(zRT_del \geq -3 & zRT_del \leq 3)
```

3.3.1 For immediate RTs

```
library(dplyr)
   ## aggregate per subject all IVs and DVs
   memory_mean = group_by(memory_imm_trim, Subject) %>%
    summarise_at(vars(RTImmediate), mean)
   colnames(memory_mean) = c("Subject", "meanRTimm_final")
   memory_sd = group_by(memory_imm_trim, Subject) %>%
>
    summarise_at(vars(RTImmediate), sd)
   colnames(memory_sd) = c("Subject", "sdRTimm_final")
>
>
   memory_agg = merge(memory_mean, memory_sd, by = "Subject")
>
   ## merge aggregate info with long data
>
   memory_imm_trim = merge(memory_imm_trim,
                             memory_agg, by = "Subject", all.x = T)
   ## person and grand-mean centered scores using original and aggregate
>
>
   library(dplyr)
>
   memory_imm_trim = memory_imm_trim %>% mutate(zRT_imm_final =
                             (RTImmediate - meanRTimm_final)/sdRTimm_final)
>
   ## checking: subject level means should be zero
>
>
   sub_mem = group_by(memory_imm_trim, Subject) %>%
     summarise_at(vars(zRT_imm_final), mean)
```

3.3.2 For delayed RTs

```
library(dplyr)
   ## aggregate per subject all IVs and DVs
>
   memory_mean = group_by(memory_del_trim, Subject) %>%
    summarise_at(vars(RTDelayed), mean)
   colnames(memory_mean) = c("Subject", "meanRTdel_final")
   memory_sd = group_by(memory_del_trim, Subject) %>%
>
+
     summarise_at(vars(RTDelayed), sd)
   colnames(memory_sd) = c("Subject", "sdRTdel_final")
>
>
   memory_agg = merge(memory_mean, memory_sd, by = "Subject")
>
   ## merge aggregate info with long data
>
   memory_del_trim = merge(memory_del_trim,
                              memory_agg, by = "Subject", all.x = T)
   \mbox{\#\#} person and \mbox{grand-mean} centered scores using original and aggregate
>
   library(dplyr)
   memory_del_trim = memory_del_trim %>% mutate(zRT_del_final =
                                (RTDelayed - meanRTdel_final)/sdRTdel_final)
```

```
> ## checking: subject level means should be zero
>
> sub_mem = group_by(memory_del_trim, Subject) %>%
+ summarise_at(vars(zRT_del_final), mean)
```

4 zRT ANOVAs: Immediate and Delayed

```
z_RT_imm = group_by(memory_imm_trim, Subject, PrimeCondition) %>%
   summarise_at(vars(zRT_imm_final, RTImmediate), mean)
>
   z_RT_del = group_by(memory_del_trim, Subject, PrimeCondition) %>%
   summarise_at(vars(zRT_del_final, RTDelayed), mean)
   z_RT_imm$PrimeCondition = as.factor(as.character(z_RT_imm$PrimeCondition))
  z_RT_imm$Subject = as.factor(as.character(z_RT_imm$Subject))
   z_RT_del$PrimeCondition = as.factor(as.character(z_RT_del$PrimeCondition))
>
   z_RT_del$Subject = as.factor(as.character(z_RT_del$Subject))
>
   z_RT_imm$zRT_imm_final = as.numeric(as.character(z_RT_imm$zRT_imm_final))
   z_RT_imm$RTImmediate = as.numeric(as.character(z_RT_imm$RTImmediate))
>
   z_RT_del$zRT_del_final = as.numeric(as.character(z_RT_del$zRT_del_final))
>
   z_RT_del$RTDelayed = as.numeric(as.character(z_RT_del$RTDelayed))
>
   ## IMMEDIATE
>
>
   z_immediate_aov = aov(data = z_RT_imm,
                                         RTImmediate \sim PrimeCondition +
                                     Error(Subject/PrimeCondition))
   summary(z_immediate_aov)
```

```
Error: Subject

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

Residuals 10 7164641 716464

Error: Subject:PrimeCondition

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

PrimeCondition 3 492898 164299 10.44 7.24e-05 ***

Residuals 30 471972 15732

---

Signif. codes: 0 âĂŸ***âĂŹ 0.001 âĂŸ**âĂŹ 0.01 âĂŸ*âĂŹ 0.05 âĂŸ.âĂŹ 0.1 âĂŸ âĂŹ 1
```

```
Error: Subject

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

Residuals 9 1499949 166661

Error: Subject: PrimeCondition

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

PrimeCondition 3 20949 6983 0.551 0.652

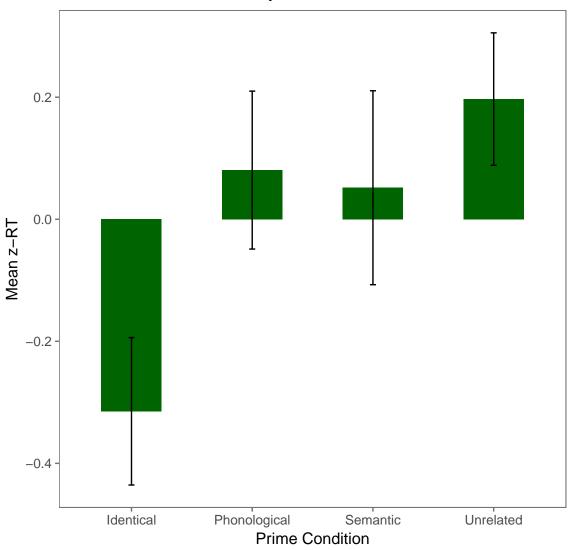
Residuals 27 342392 12681
```

5 Figures for zRT

5.1 Immediate

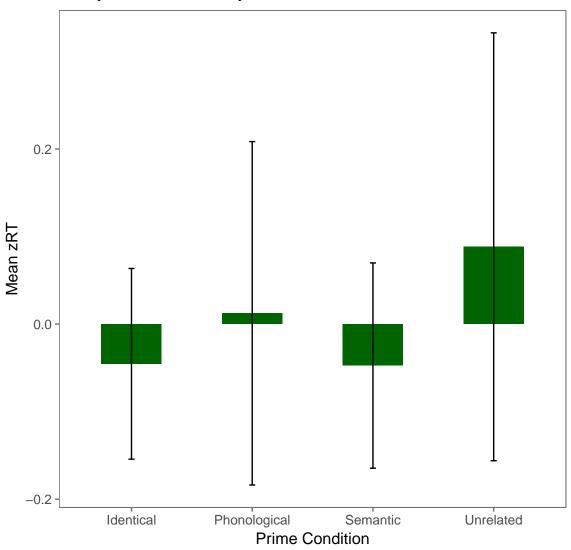
```
> library(ggplot2)
> library(ggthemes)
> zRT_imm %>%
+ ggplot(aes(x = PrimeCondition, y = zRT_imm_final))+
+ geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge", width = 0.5,
+ fill = "darkgreen")+
+ geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = zRT_imm_final - ci, ymax = zRT_imm_final + ci),
+ width=.05, position=position_dodge(.5)) +
+ theme_few()+
+ xlab("Prime Condition") + ylab("Mean z-RT") +
+ ggtitle("Immediate: Mean z-RT by Prime Condition")
```

Immediate: Mean z-RT by Prime Condition



5.2 Delayed

Delayed: Mean zRT by Prime Condition



6 Conditional Analyses

6.1 Merging Immediate and Delayed

6.2 Effect of Immediate on Delayed

```
> library(lme4)
> m1 = lmer(data = main_combined,
+ zRT_del_final ~ zRT_imm_final*PrimeCondition +
+ (1|Subject) + (1|CorrectAnswer))
> summary(m1)
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: zRT_del_final \sim zRT_imm_final * PrimeCondition + (1 | Subject) +
   (1 | CorrectAnswer)
   Data: main_combined
REML criterion at convergence: 1582.4
Scaled residuals:
   Min 1Q Median
                            3 Q
-2.8105 -0.5596 -0.0819 0.5017 3.5118
Random effects:
Groups Name
                         Variance Std.Dev.
 CorrectAnswer (Intercept) 0.04895 0.2212
 Subject (Intercept) 0.00000 0.0000
                          0.90434 0.9510
 Residual
Number of obs: 561, groups: CorrectAnswer, 60; Subject, 10
Fixed effects:
                             Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept)
                             -0.01906 0.05000 -0.381
zRT_imm_final
                              0.10712
                                         0.04360
PrimeCondition1
                             -0.01110
                                        0.07203
                                                 -0.154
PrimeCondition2
                              0.03841
                                        0.07041
                                                 0.546
PrimeCondition3
                             -0.06133
                                        0.07084 -0.866
zRT_imm_final:PrimeCondition1 -0.01810
                                        0.06796 -0.266
zRT_imm_final:PrimeCondition2 0.05076
                                        0.07370 0.689
zRT_imm_final:PrimeCondition3 -0.03921
                                       0.08123 -0.483
Correlation of Fixed Effects:
           (Intr) zRT_m_ PrmCn1 PrmCn2 PrmCn3 zRT__:PC1 zRT__:PC2
zRT_imm_fnl -0.035
PrimeCndtn1 0.010 0.169
PrimeCndtn2 -0.021 -0.021 -0.329
PrimeCndtn3 -0.012 -0.051 -0.333 -0.318
zRT_mm_:PC1 0.157 -0.166 0.168 -0.078 -0.064
zRT_mm_:PC2 -0.022 -0.012 -0.070 -0.067 0.055 -0.266
```

zRT_mm_:PC3 -0.035 0.143 -0.052 0.050 -0.089 -0.340 -0.381

> car::Anova(m1)