## Performance of a Reinforcement Learning Model Fitting Toolkit on Simulated Data from the Two-Step Task

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## Simulated Subjects

Simulated subjects included the following parameters:

- Model-based/model-free weight  $\omega$
- Learning rate  $\alpha$
- Inverse temperature  $\beta$
- Eligibility trace  $\lambda$
- Reward sensitivity  $\rho$

## Generative Models

Data were generated from models with the following parameters:

- $\begin{aligned} &1. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\omega\} \\ &2. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\rho,\omega\} \\ &3. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\lambda,\omega\} \\ &4. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\lambda,\rho,\omega\} \\ &5. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\omega=0\} \\ &6. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\rho,\omega=0\} \\ &7. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\lambda,\omega=0\} \\ &8. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\lambda,\rho,\omega=0\} \\ &9. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\lambda,\rho,\omega=1\} \\ &10. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\rho,\omega=1\} \end{aligned}$
- $\begin{aligned} &11. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\lambda,\omega=1\} \\ &12. \ \{\alpha,\beta,\lambda,\rho,\omega=1\} \end{aligned}$

## Models to fit

Models used to generate the data were mirrored for the fitting process, with the addition of a model that has a single parameter(inverse temperature), and simply makes scaled random choices at each step.