

Discerning Mouse Trajectory Features with the Drift Diffusion Model

ANTON LEONTYEV & TAKASHI YAMAUCHI
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BRAIN SCIENCES

INTRODUCTION

Mouse-tracking is a new and popular action-based measure of behavior. However, its usage rests on two untested assumptions: (a) that keypress and mouse movement designs elicit the same decision processes; (b) that mouse movement features can be linked directly to the implicit processes in one's mind.

Questions:

- Do people use comparable decision processes in tasks with keypress and mouse movement designs?
- Do the mouse movement features link directly to decision process parameters?

DESIGN & MEASURES

Within-subjects design:

- **Delay discounting task** (mouse tracking & keypress)
- **Stop-signal task** (mouse tracking & keypress)

Drift diffusion model:

- Boundary separation (a)
- Drift rate (v)
- Nondecision time (t)

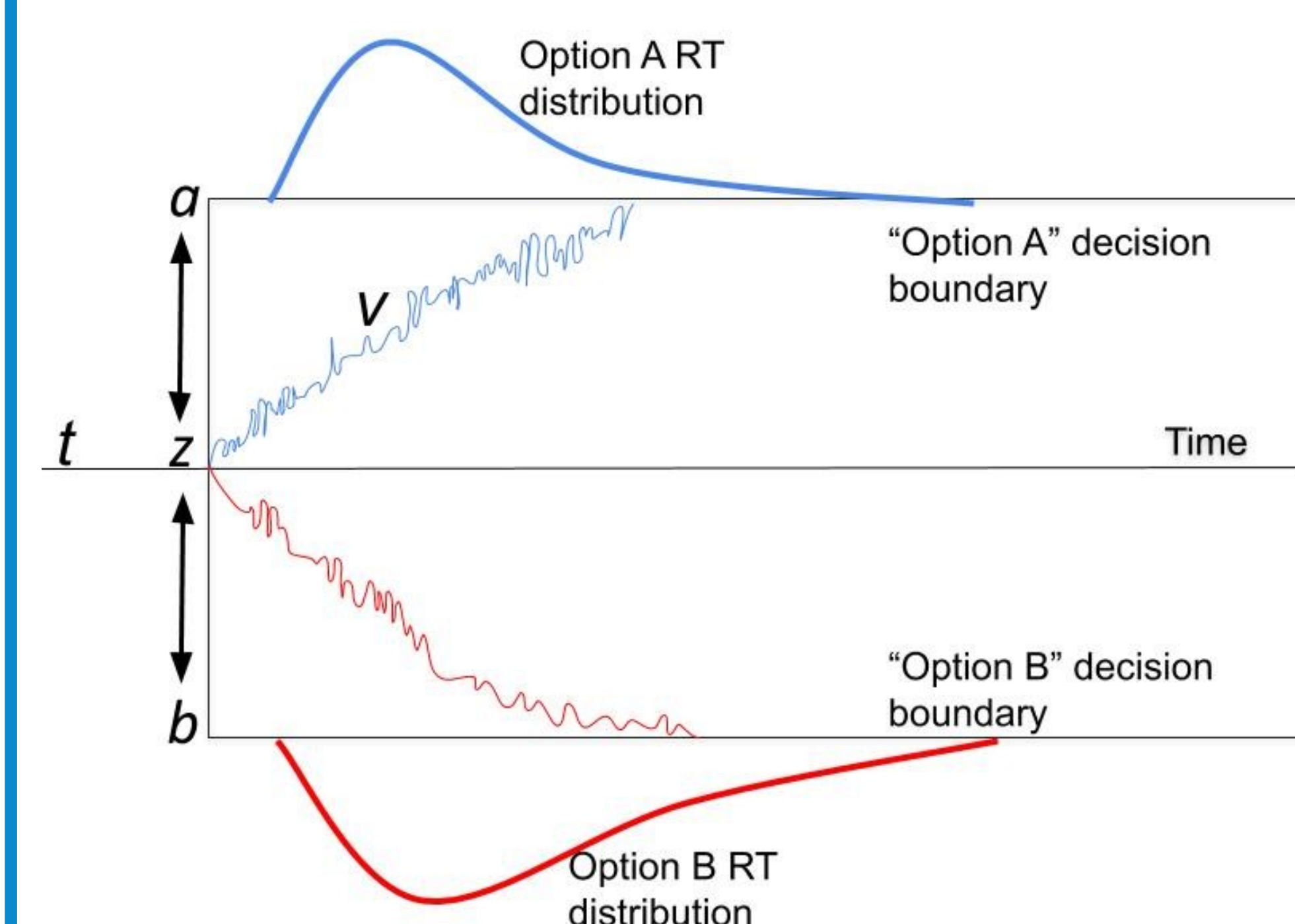


Figure 1: Drift Diffusion model

ACCURACY IN SST

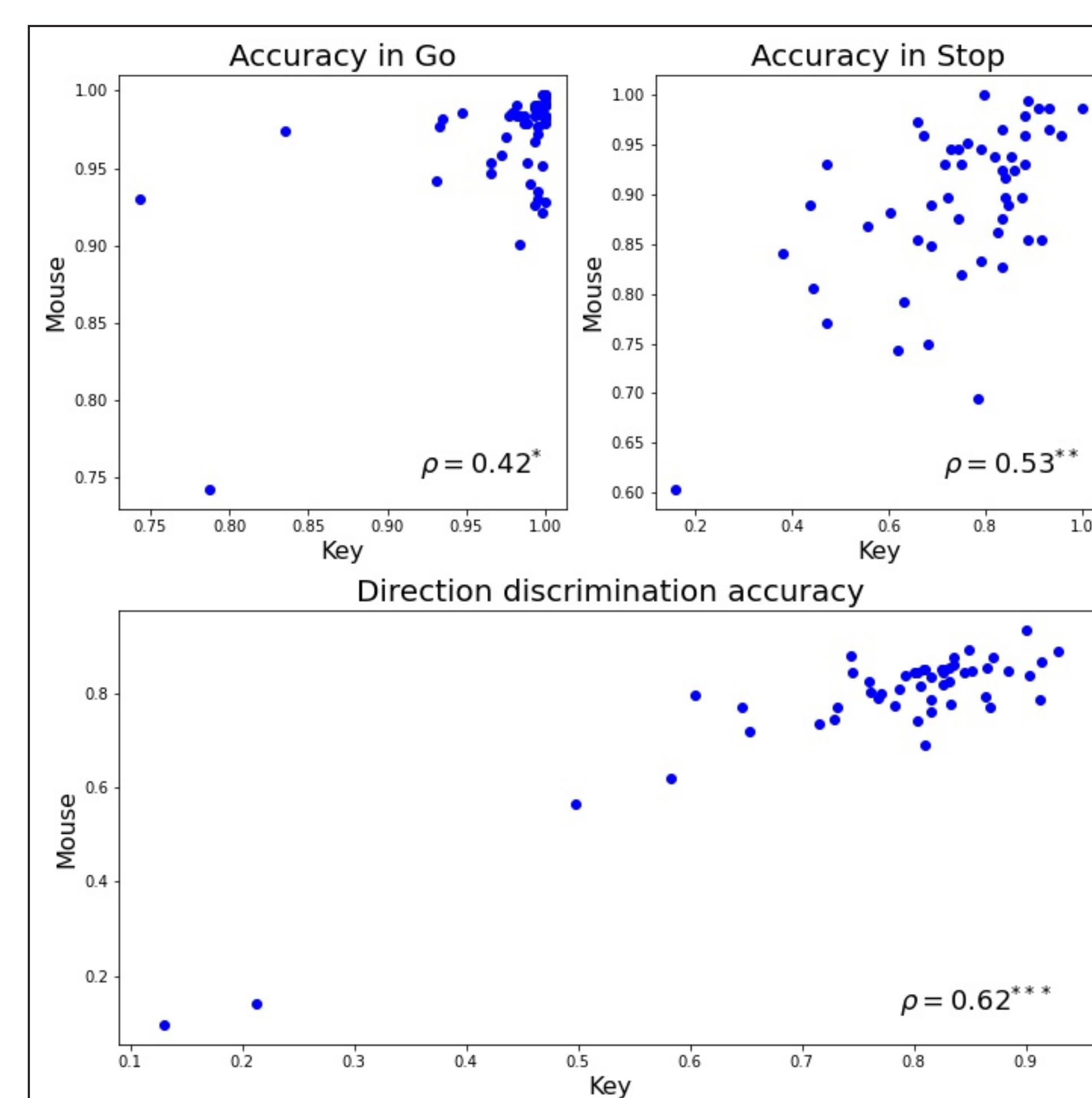


Figure 3: Accuracy in mouse and keypress SST

TASKS & PARTICIPANTS

Mouse movement features:

- Area under curve
- Mean max velocity
- Mean max velocity time

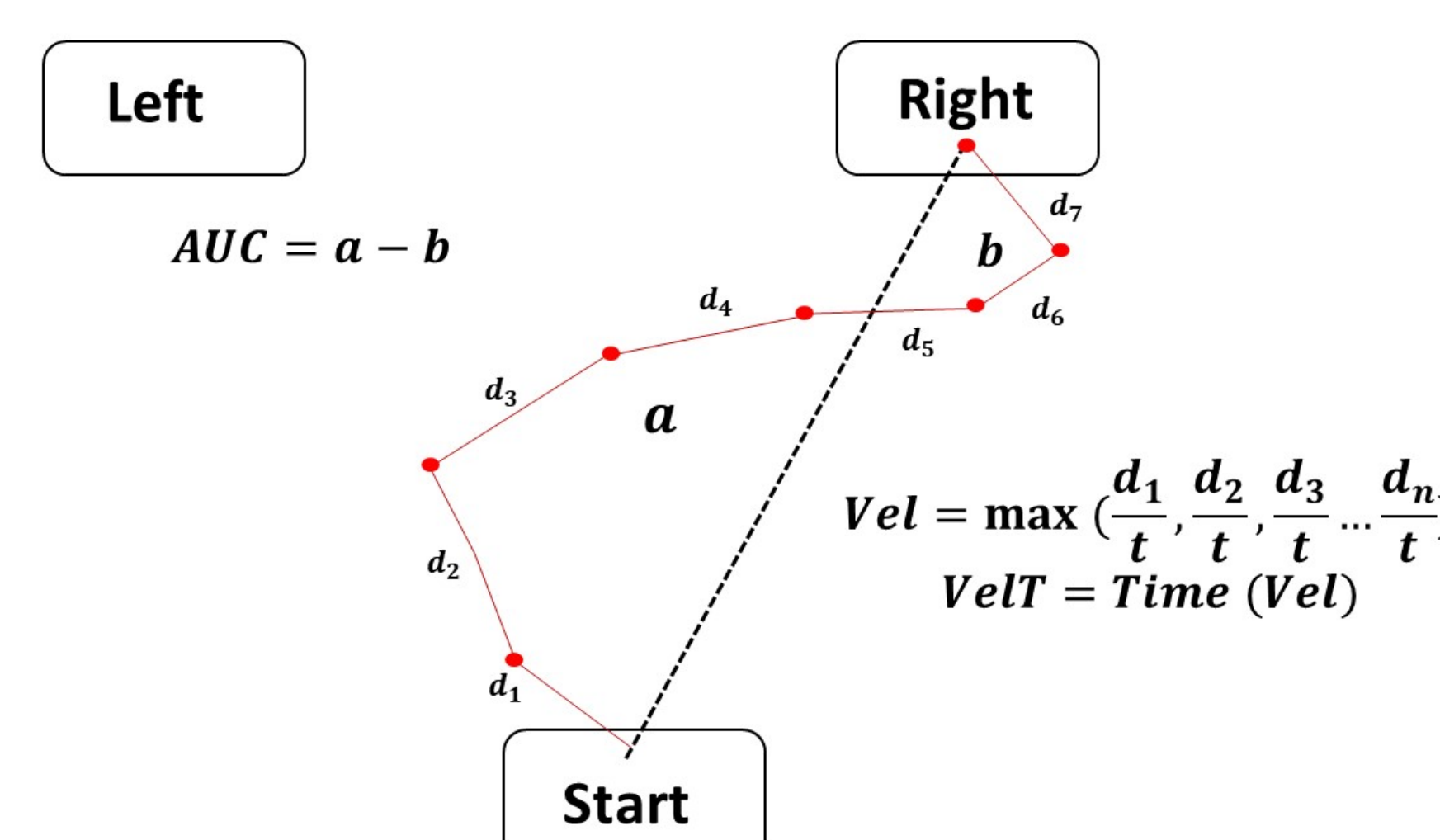


Figure 2: Calculation of measures

N participants = 51 (23 male and 28 female)

AGREEMENT BETWEEN HDDM PARAMETERS IN DDT AND SST

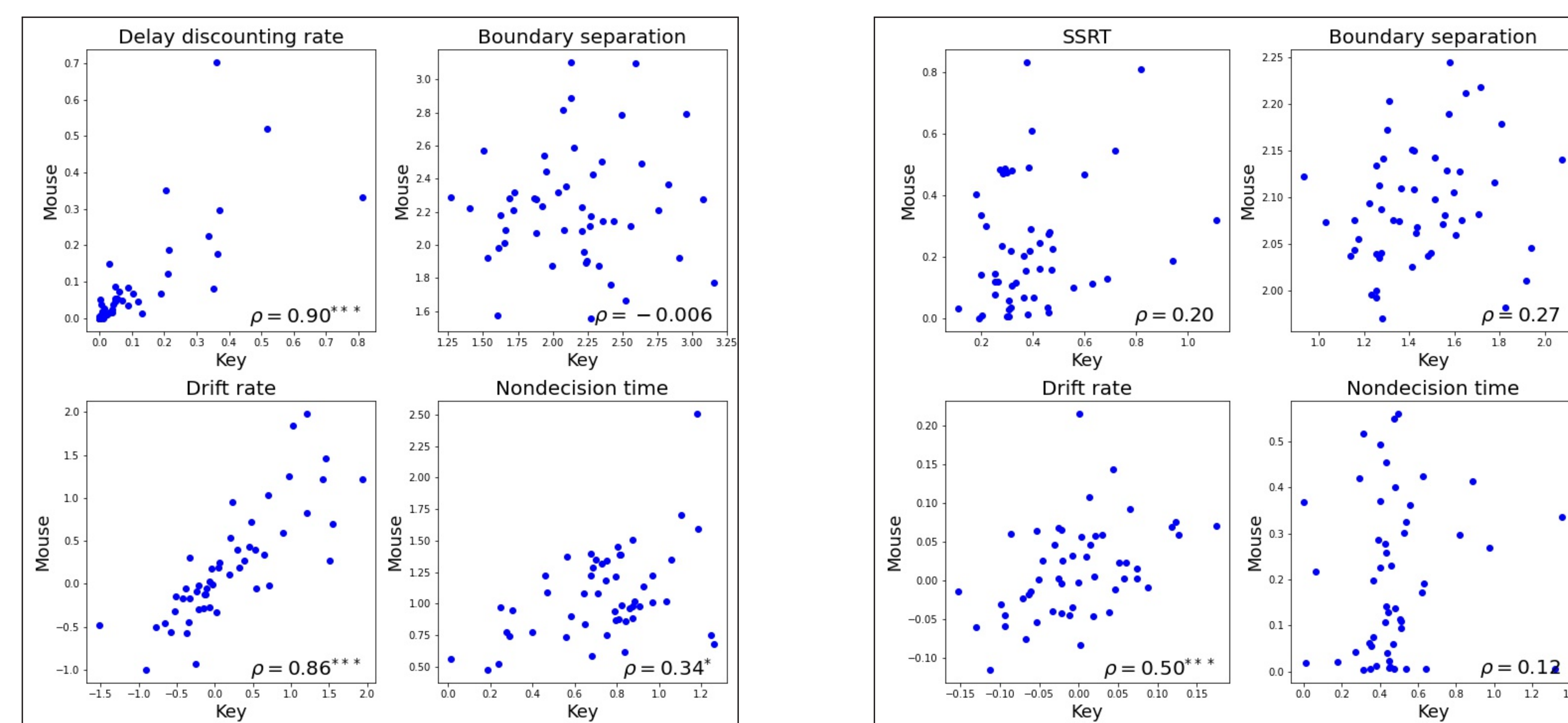


Figure 4: DDM parameters in DDT (left); DDM parameters in SST (right)

MOUSE MOVEMENT MEASURES AND DDM PARAMETERS

Table 1: Mouse measures and DDM parameters in DDT

	<i>k</i> (key)	<i>a</i> (key)	<i>v</i> (key)	<i>t</i> (key)
<i>AUC_{ss}</i>	-.36*	.44**	.33*	.04
<i>Vel_{ss}</i>	.06	-.24	-.07	-.06
<i>VelT_{ss}</i>	-.31*	.06	.29*	.09
<i>AUC_{ll}</i>	.09	-.12	-.11	-.03
<i>Vel_{ll}</i>	.08	-.29*	-.10	-.27
<i>VelT_{ll}</i>	.04	.04	-.08	.20

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$

Table 2: Mouse measures and DDM parameters in SST

	<i>a</i> (key)	<i>v</i> (key)	<i>t</i> (key)
<i>AUC_{go}</i>	-.07	.24	-.25
<i>Vel_{go}</i>	-.06	.11	-.04
<i>VelT_{go}</i>	.33*	-.10	.41**
<i>AUC_{stop}</i>	-.17	.05	-.20
<i>Vel_{stop}</i>	-.17	.17	-.42**
<i>VelT_{stop}</i>	.27	-.11	.29*

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$

DISCUSSION

- Task convergence was well preserved in the DDT, while SST was more prone to contextual factors
- AUC and other mouse measures had strong relationships with decision process parameters
- Both keypress and mouse movement versions of SST and DDT preserve individual variability associated with decision strategies well