

Battu-s4120310-ModelExperiment

February 10, 2020

```
[2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from model import Model
from dmchunk import Chunk
import math
import random

[3]: # The timing functions

def noise(s):
    rand = random.uniform(0.001,0.999)
    return s * math.log((1 - rand)/rand)

def time_to_pulses(time, t_0 = 0.011, a = 1.1, b = 0.015, add_noise = True):

    pulses = 0
    pulse_duration = t_0

    while time >= pulse_duration:
        time = time - pulse_duration
        pulses = pulses + 1
        pulse_duration = a * pulse_duration + add_noise * noise(b * a *
→pulse_duration)

    return pulses

def pulses_to_time(pulses, t_0 = 0.011, a = 1.1, b = 0.015, add_noise = True):

    time = 0
    pulse_duration = t_0

    while pulses > 0:
        time = time + pulse_duration
        pulses = pulses - 1
```

```

        pulse_duration = a * pulse_duration + add_noise * noise(b * a *
→pulse_duration)

    return time

```

```

[4]: shortBiased = 30  #ShortBiased Subjects
     longBiased = 30  #LongBiased Subjects
     Block1_Trials = 80 #Block 1 ends at a total of 80 Trials
     Block2_Trials = 160 #Block 2 ends at a total of 160 Trials, i.e from 80 to 160.

```

```

[147]: #The defined durations that will be shown to the subjects
       durations = [1165,1265,1395,1535,1675]

```

```

[324]: #The dataframes to collect the model data
       modelled_data_short = pd.DataFrame(columns =
→['workerId', 'count_Trial', 'dur', 'block', 'rt', 'title'])
       modelled_data_long = pd.DataFrame(columns =
→['workerId', 'count_Trial', 'dur', 'block', 'rt', 'title'])

```

```

[325]: #Collecting distribution of durations for trials over all subjects(Extra
→information)
       trial_data = [0 for i in range(160)]

```

```

[326]: #Used to check if its currently a Group A subject or not
       is_GroupA = True

       count = 0

       lock=0
       #Iterating over each subject
       for subject in range(shortBiased+longBiased):

           #Use lock to prevent this if statement from running again after subjects
→>=30
           if subject >= 30 and lock==0:

               is_GroupA = False
               count = 0
               lock=1

           #Each subject is a model
           m = Model()

           # Block 1
           frequencies = [16,16,16,16,16,16]
           duration_index = [0,1,2,3,4]
           #We run the trials here from 0-79 (80 trials)
           for trial in range(Block1_Trials):

```

```

# Select a random choice whose frequency > 0
while True:
    selection = np.random.choice(duration_index)
    if frequencies[selection] <= 0:
        duration_index.remove(selection)
        continue
    else:
        break
frequencies[selection] -= 1

#Initial Fixation point
m.time += 3 + np.random.randint(-250,250)/1000
#Get the duration to show
current_duration = durations[selection]

#Collect trial data for either short duration or long duration(Extra
→information)
if is_GroupA:
    trial_data[trial] += current_duration
    #pass
else:
    #trial_data[trial] += current_duration
    pass

#Convert to pulses and add encounter
pulses = time_to_pulses(current_duration/1000)
fact = Chunk(name = "tf" + str(pulses), slots = {"isa":"timing-fact",
→"pulses" : pulses})
m.time += current_duration/1000
m.add_encounter(fact)

#Second fixation point
m.time += 0.8 + np.random.randint(-100,100)/1000
#Retrieve the memory and wait for that duration and record
pattern = Chunk(name = "retrieval", slots = {"isa":"timing-fact"})
t,latency = m.retrieve_blended_trace(pattern, "pulses")
m.time += latency
reproduced_time = pulses_to_time(t)
m.time += reproduced_time
reproduced_time = (reproduced_time)*1000

#Add to short data or long data depending on group, and add a very
→minor delay
if is_GroupA:

```

```

        modelled_data_short.loc[count] =_
→[subject,trial,current_duration,1,reproduced_time,"TimingShort"]
        m.time += 0.015
    else:

        modelled_data_long.loc[count] =_
→[subject,trial,current_duration,1,reproduced_time,"TimingLong"]
        m.time += 0.015
        count += 1

#break time taken between block 1 and block 2
m.time += 120
#Block 2
long_frequencies = [12,12,12,12,32]
short_frequencies = [32,12,12,12,12]
duration_index = [0,1,2,3,4]

#For short
if is_GroupA:
    #Trial runs from 80-159 (80 trials total)
    for trial in range(Block1_Trials,Block2_Trials):
        #Select duration whose frequency >0
        while True:
            selection = np.random.choice(duration_index)
            if short_frequencies[selection] <= 0:
                duration_index.remove(selection)
                continue
            else:
                break
        short_frequencies[selection] -= 1

        #First fixation point
        m.time += 3 + np.random.randint(-250,250)/1000
        current_duration = durations[selection]

        #Adding data to trial
        trial_data[trial] += current_duration

        #Convert to pulses and store encounter
        pulses = time_to_pulses(current_duration/1000)
        fact = Chunk(name = "tf" + str(pulses), slots={"isa":
→"timing-fact", "pulses" : pulses})
        m.time += current_duration/1000
        m.add_encounter(fact)

        #Second fixation point

```

```

        m.time += 0.8 + np.random.randint(-100,100)/1000
        pattern = Chunk(name = "retrieval", slots = {"isa":"timing-fact"})
        t,latency = m.retrieve_blended_trace(pattern, "pulses")
        m.time += latency
        reproduced_time = pulses_to_time(t)
        m.time += reproduced_time
        reproduced_time = (reproduced_time)*1000

        modelled_data_short.loc[count] = _
→[subject,trial,current_duration,2,reproduced_time,"TimingShort"]
        m.time += 0.015
        count +=1

    #For long biased
    else:
        #Run trials from 80-159 (80 total trials)
        for trial in range(Block1_Trials,Block2_Trials):
            #Select duration with frequency>0
            while True:

                selection = np.random.choice(duration_index)
                if long_frequencies[selection] <= 0:
                    duration_index.remove(selection)
                    continue
                else:
                    break

            long_frequencies[selection] -= 1

            #First fixation point
            m.time += 3 + np.random.randint(-250,250)/1000
            current_duration = durations[selection]

            #adding to trial data(Extra data)
            #trial_data[trial] += current_duration

            #Convert to pulses and store in memory
            pulses = time_to_pulses(current_duration/1000)
            fact = Chunk(name = "tf" + str(pulses), slots ={"isa":
→"timing-fact", "pulses" : pulses})
            m.time += current_duration/1000
            m.add_encounter(fact)

            #Second fixation point
            m.time += 0.8 + np.random.randint(-100,100)/1000
            pattern = Chunk(name = "retrieval", slots = {"isa":"timing-fact"})
            t,latency = m.retrieve_blended_trace(pattern, "pulses")

```

```

        m.time += latency
        reproduced_time = pulses_to_time(t)
        m.time += reproduced_time
        reproduced_time = (reproduced_time)*1000

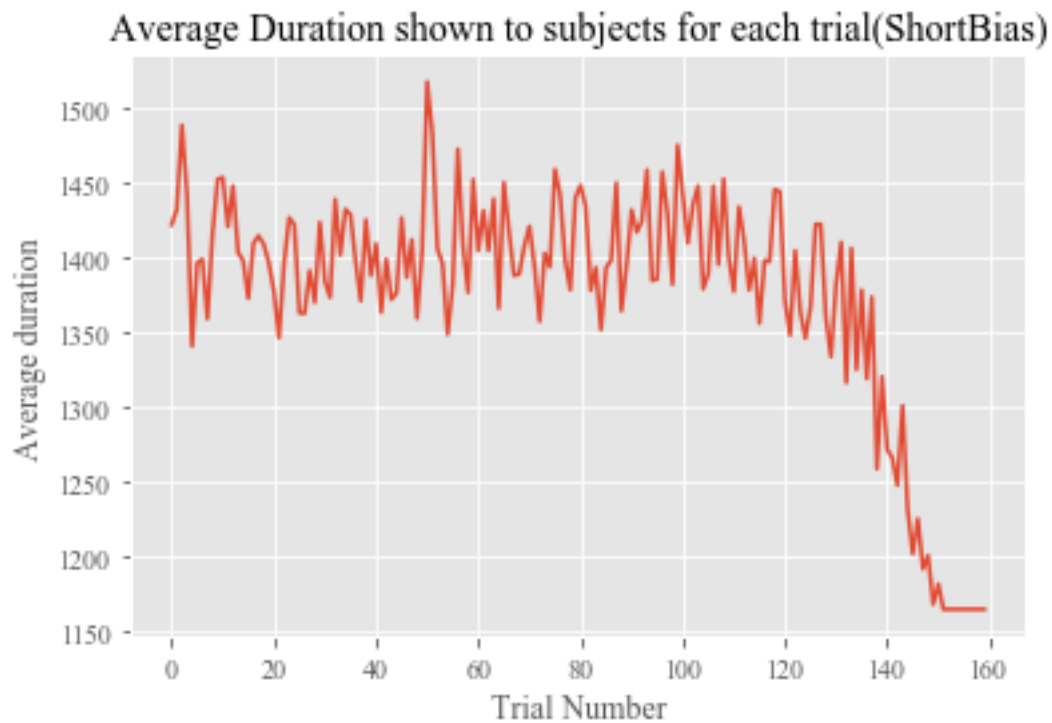
        modelled_data_long.loc[count] =
→ [subject,trial,current_duration,2,reproduced_time,"TimingLong"]
        m.time += 0.015
        count+=1

```

```
[327]: trial_data = [x/30 for x in trial_data]
```

```
[329]: plt.rcParams["font.family"] = "Times New Roman"
plt.title("Average Duration shown to subjects for each trial(ShortBias)")
plt.xlabel("Trial Number")
plt.ylabel("Average duration")
plt.plot(range(160),trial_data)
```

```
[329]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x241fb613f98>]
```



```
[315]: modelled_data_short.to_csv("data_short.csv")
```

```
[316]: modelled_data_long.to_csv("data_long.csv")
```

```
[ ]: # The rest of the analysis done in R
```