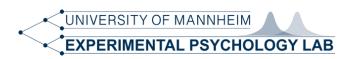
# What is more democratic, a stone or a feather?





Predicting non-sensical choices using high-dimensional vector representations obtained from a semantic space model

64<sup>th</sup> TeaP 2022 March 20 - 23 Cologne, Germany





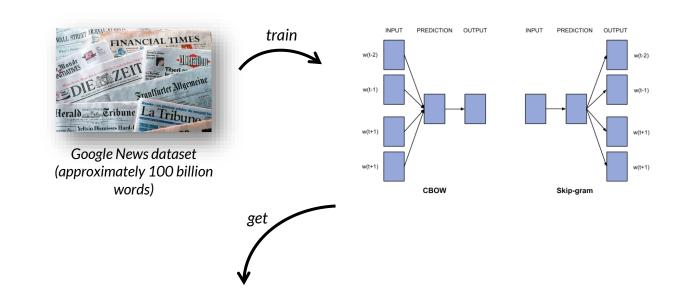
# Introduction

## Word2Vec

- is a vector-based semantic space model, where words are represented as high dimensional vectors (Mikolov et al., 2013)
- has been used to predict participants behavior in a variety of tasks:
  - Associative judgment (Bhatia, 2017)
  - Psycholinguistics (Mandera et al., 2017)
  - Similarity judgments (Pereira et al., 2016)
  - numerical estimation (Zou & Bhatia, 2021)

## **Research Question:**

Can Word2Vec predict even non-sensical choices?



Dim	elephant	mouse	large
1	0.02	0.24	0.04
2	0.31	0.00	0.14
	-0.27	-0.10	-0.12
300	0.02	0.10	0.05



similarity(elephant, large) = .15 similarity(mouse, large) = .09

# Method

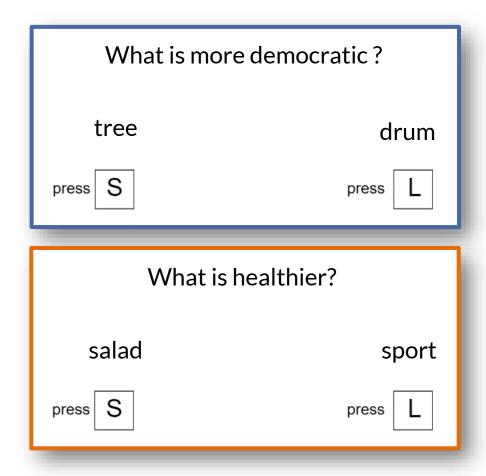


## Sample:

- N = 31 participants,  $M_{age} = 32.2$  (SD = 10.6), 74.2% female
- Participants were recruited via Prolific

#### Materials:

- 10 comparison dimensions ["democratic", "expensive", "healthy", "undemocratic", "sick", "optimistic", "rainy", "hot", "inexpensive", "cold"]
- 6 word pairs per dimension
  - 4 word pairs, whose words could not be meaningfully rated on the dimension [meaning = 0]
  - 2 word pairs, whose words could be meaningfully rated on the dimension [meaning = 1]
- 2 attention check word pairs (clear correct choices)
  - → 62 trials in total



## Measuring:

 Correspondence between the predictions of the vector-based semantic space model and the choice responses of the participants

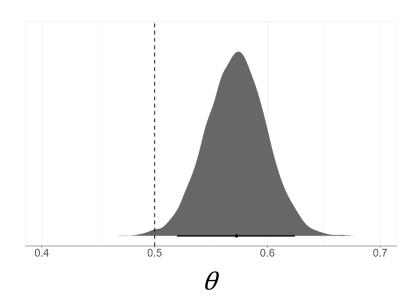


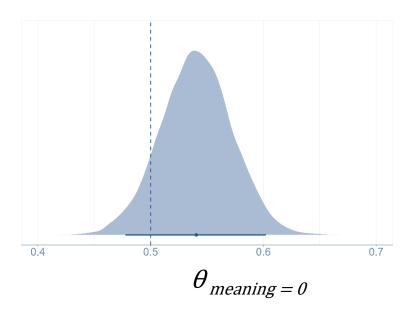
# Posterior Distributions of Model Coefficients

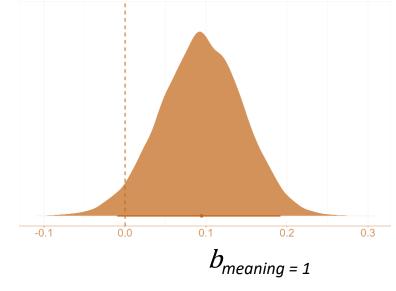
 $H_1$ : The overall match rate between model predictions and participants responses  $\theta$  is higher than chance level (i.e.,  $\theta > .5$ ).

 $H_2$ : The match rate for the non-meaningful word pairs alone is still higher than chance level (i.e.,  $\theta_{meaning=0} > .5$ ).

 $H_3$ : The model match rate is higher for meaningful than not meaningful word pairs ( $b_{meaning=1} > 0$ ).







Data were analyzed using Bayesian hierarchical logistic regression models with random effects for participants and items



# **Summary & Discussion**

- Overall, the Word2Vec model can predict nonsensical judgments only slightly above chance level
- Effect seems to be driven mostly by meaningful comparisons
- Large variance between item pairs
- The around chance level prediction-response match rate of many items (i.e.,  $\theta_{pair}$  around .5) indicates low correspondence between participants choice for these items

## Effects by

