Data exploration given PL&PP correlations

13 Nov 2015

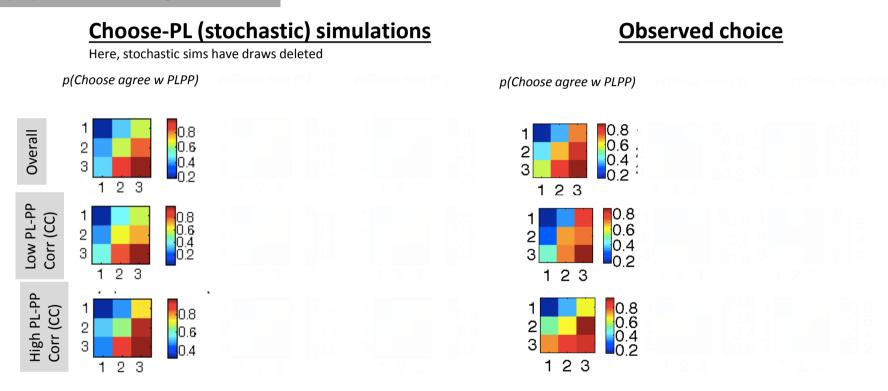
Headline/Conclusions/Next steps ***

- Yes, there is a good PP effect on choice that we can go look for
 - Do NOT just use residuals in place of the PP scores because, this induces anticorrelation between PL and PP on IC trials
- Approach: Use PP scores as is, but always check that you get the same qualitative pattern using the PP-residuals ***

- Practically, we may struggle to demonstrate an effect of PP
 - even if PL-exclusive strategies are only deployed on IC trials, I worry that a PL-exclusive strategy will explain CC trial data sufficiently well (even approximately, if not accurately/actually) that non-PL-exclusive strategies will be overwhelmed in the model comparison (since they will require a doubling of free parameters)

PL & PP scores are inherently correlated, and some of the observed pattern emerges from a PL-exclusive strategy

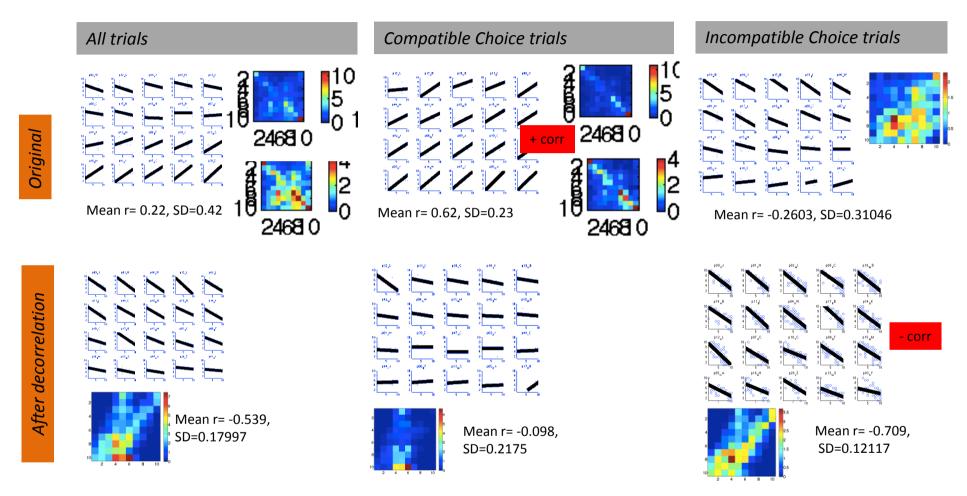
[CC] Binned according to VChosen



- CC trials: PL & PP are correlated within subject (mean r=.62, SD=0.05)
- Simulating a PL-exclusive strategy produces **Apparent Variance as a Function of (AVFo)** PP
- But, the observed AVFo-PP is greater than what one would see with a PL-exclusive strategy
- → There is an effect of PP to look for, but we may be slightly hamstrung (possibly as a fxn of PL-PP correlation)

PP artificially decorr from PL

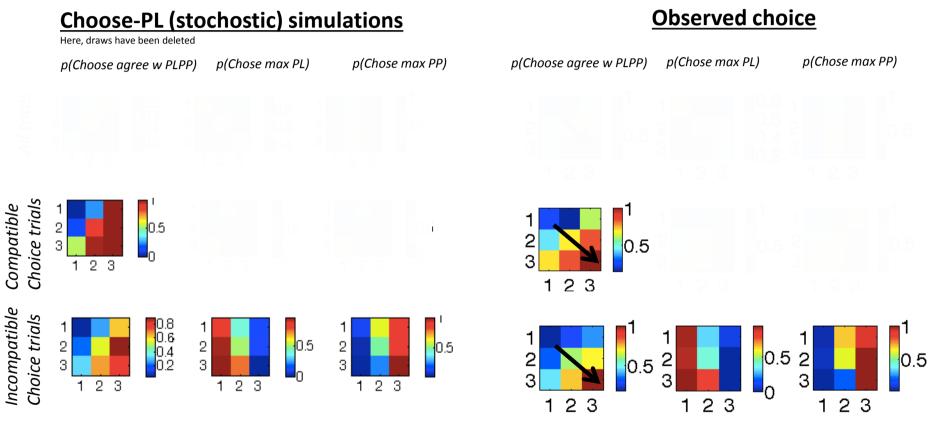
PL & PP de-correlation is performed on all trials (not just CC vs IC). PL are the residuals after regressing out PL.



- Can't just stick with the residuals of PP (after PL regressed out) because this effectively induces anticorrelation between PL & PP in the IC trials
- Suggested approach: conduct analysis on raw scores (i.e. not PP residuals), but check for the qualitatively same pattern using the residuals
- Note: on CC trials, a PL strategy may do fairly well on CC trials because PL is also predictive of PP.

(rescaled from 1-10 & rounded)

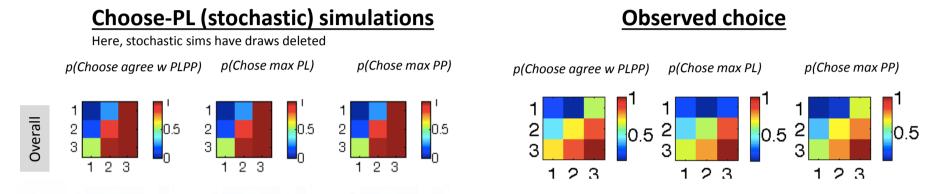
[All trials] Binned according to VChosen



- If PL is regressed out of PP, there is still AVFo-PP (where PP=residuals after PL regressed out). i.e. Yes, PP is having a
 real effect
- But, with a stochastic simulation, a PL-exclusive strategy still somewhat produces AVFo-PP (residual PL-PP corr?)
 - Note that a deterministic simulation doesn't produce this effect. May be residual PL-PP correlation driving the AVFo-PP

(rescaled from 1-10 & rounded)

[CC] Binned according to VChosen

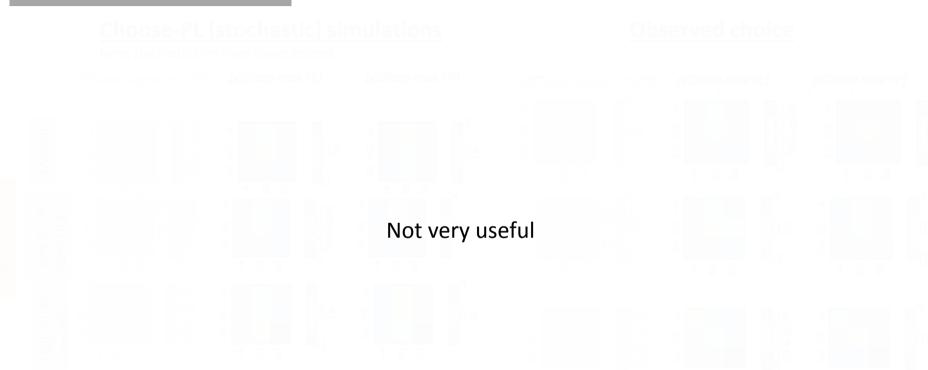


Overall, PL & PP are not very correlated (after PL is regressed out of PP). So, no need to look at the median split according to PL-PP correlation

- Is there a greater AVFo-PP in behaviour, compared to the AVFo-PP from choosing PL?
 - Pattern here is hard to discern.
- Median split PL-PP correlation is now determined on PL-PP corrs after PP has had PL decorr from it. Low corr: mean r=-0.06, High corr, mean r=0.39

(rescaled from 1-10 & rounded)

[IC] Binned according to VChosen

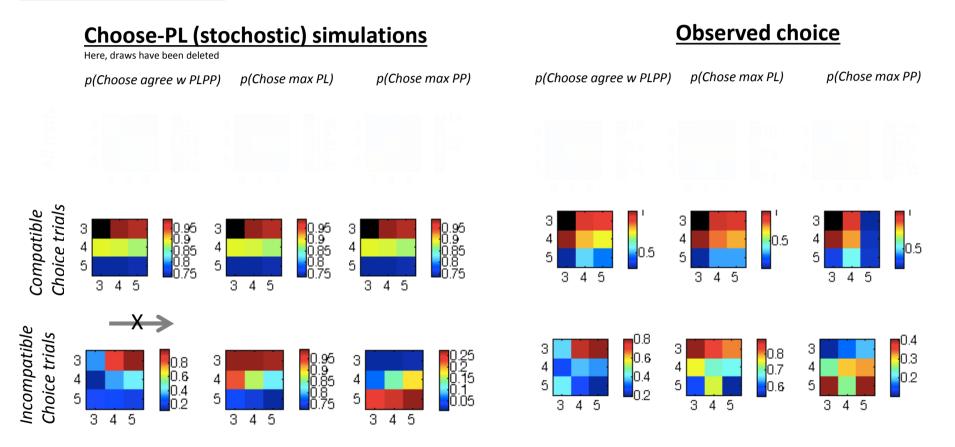


- PL & PP are anticorrelated here.
- Median split PL-PP correlation is now determined on PL-PP corrs after PP has had PL decorr from it.

Binned according to cf

(rescaled from 1-10 & rounded)

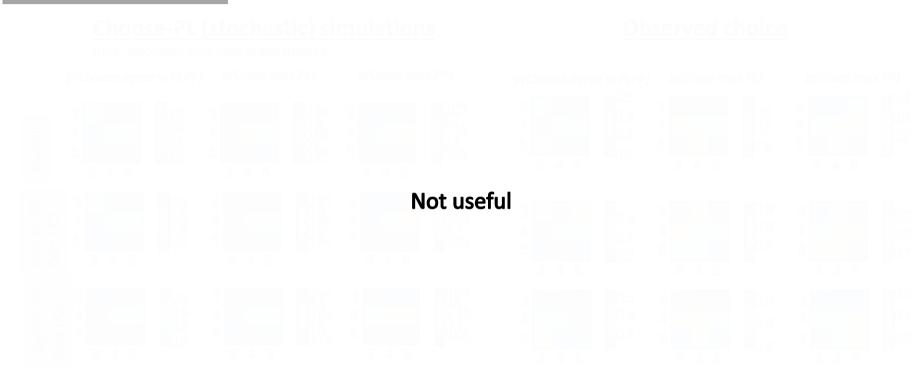
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The CC pattern that is seen (with cf binning) is not generated using a choose-PL strategy == good! ©

(rescaled from 1-10 & rounded)

[IC] Binned according to cf



- Note that these figures max out pretty low!
- Median split PL-PP correlation is now determined on PL-PP corrs after PP has had PL decorr from it.