# REWOD PAV

#### R. Markdown

R code for FOR REWOD PAV

last modified on Nov 2018 by David

#### **SETUP**

```
# Set working directory
analysis_path <- '~/rewod/DATABASES/'; # for this to work the script needs to be sourced
setwd(analysis_path)
# open dataset
REWOD_PAV <- read.delim(file.path(analysis_path, 'REWOD_PAVLOVIAN.txt'), header = T, sep = '') # read in
# define factors
REWOD_PAV$id
                         <- factor(REWOD_PAV$id)
REWOD_PAV$trial
                         <- factor(REWOD_PAV$trial)</pre>
                        <- factor(REWOD_PAV$session)</pre>
REWOD_PAV$session
REWOD_PAV$condition
                         <- factor(REWOD_PAV$condition)
# get times in milliseconds
REWOD_PAV$RT <- REWOD_PAV$RT * 1000
```

## Cleaning

```
# remove sub 8 (bc we dont have scans)
REWOD_PAV <- subset (REWOD_PAV,!id == '8')

#no Baseline
REWOD_PAV.clean <- filter(REWOD_PAV, condition != "Baseline")
REWOD_PAV.clean$condition <- droplevels(REWOD_PAV.clean$condition, exclude = "Baseline")

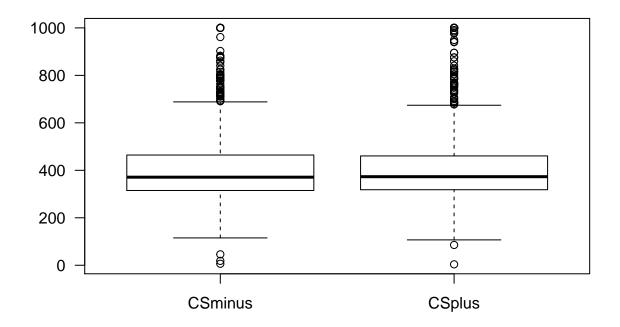
#shorter RT than 100ms and longer than 3sd+mean
REWOD_PAV.clean <- filter(REWOD_PAV.clean, RT >= 100) # min RT is 106ms
mean <- mean(REWOD_PAV.clean$RT)
sd <- sd(REWOD_PAV.clean$RT)
REWOD_PAV.clean <- filter(REWOD_PAV.clean, RT <= mean +3*sd) #which is 854.4ms
#accuracy to a 100%

#only first round
REWOD_PAV.clean <- filter(REWOD_PAV.clean, rounds == 1)</pre>
```

## **PLOTS**

#### plot (non-averaged per participant)

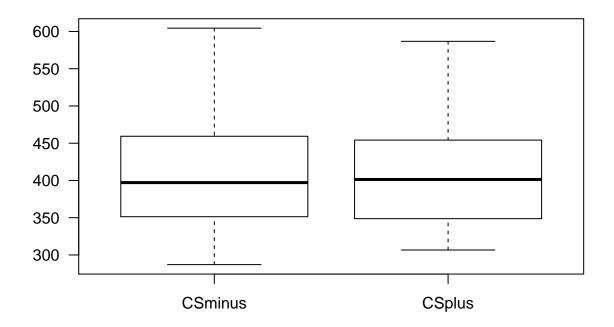
```
# reaction time by conditions #(baseline non included)
REWOD_PAV.RT <- REWOD_PAV
REWOD_PAV.RT$condition <- droplevels(REWOD_PAV.RT$condition, exclude = "Baseline")
boxplot(REWOD_PAV.RT$RT ~ REWOD_PAV.RT$condition, las = 1)</pre>
```



```
# get RT and Liking means by condition (with baseline)
bc = ddply(REWOD_PAV, .(condition), summarise, RT = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE), liking_ratings = mean(liking)
# get RT and Liking means by participant (with baseline)
bs = ddply(REWOD_PAV, .(id, condition), summarise, RT = mean(RT, na.rm = TRUE), liking_ratings = mean(
```

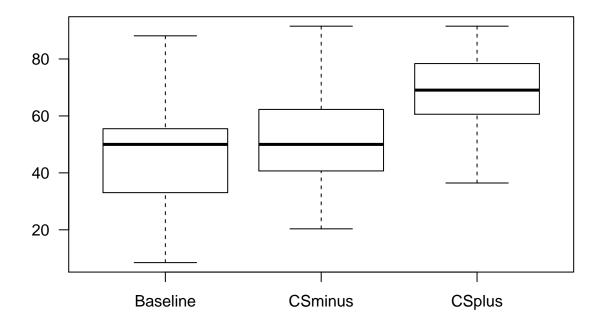
#### plot overall effect RT

```
#RT average per subjects by condition (baseline non included)
bsrt <- filter(bs, condition != "Baseline")
bsrt$condition <- droplevels(bsrt$condition, exclude = "Baseline")
boxplot(bsrt$RT ~ bsrt$condition, las = 1)</pre>
```



# plot overall effect Ratings

```
# condition X ratings
boxplot(bs$liking_ratings ~ bs$condition, las = 1)
```



## **ANALYSIS**

1. Reaction time: are participants faster to detect CS associated with reward?

```
# lmer analyis
main.RT = lmer(RT ~ condition + (1+condition | id) + (1|trial), data = REWOD_PAV.clean, REML = FALSE)
anova(main.RT)
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
             Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
## condition 31408
                      31408
                                1 28.291 4.0066 0.05499 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# quick check with classical anova (! this is not reliable)
summary(aov(RT ~ condition + Error(id / (condition)), data = REWOD_PAV.clean))
##
## Error: id
                Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
                  48998
                          48998
                                  0.404 0.531
## condition 1
## Residuals 22 2666492 121204
##
## Error: id:condition
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
##
```

```
## condition 1 81071 81071
                                5.308 0.0306 *
## Residuals 23 351296
                        15274
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Error: Within
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Residuals 779 6304550
                           8093
# model comparison
main.RT.0 = lmer(RT ~ (1|id) + (1|trial), data = REWOD_PAV.clean, REML = FALSE)
anova(main.RT.0, main.RT, test = 'Chisq')
## Data: REWOD_PAV.clean
## Models:
## main.RT.0: RT ~ (1 | id) + (1 | trial)
## main.RT: RT ~ condition + (1 + condition | id) + (1 | trial)
            Df
                  AIC
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## main.RT.0 4 9880.0 9898.9 -4936.0
                                      9872.0
## main.RT
             7 9872.5 9905.5 -4929.2
                                      9858.5 13.516
                                                             0.003644 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#sentence => CHi 2 prop is significative **
```

#### 2. Liking ratings: do participants like more the CS associated with reward?

```
#define contrasts of interest based on hypothesis
bs$cvalue[bs$condition== 'CSplus']
bs$cvalue[bs$condition== 'CSminus']
                                        <- -1
bs$cvalue[bs$condition== 'Baseline']
                                         <- -1
bs$cvalue
                <- factor(bs\$cvalue)
# classical anova
summary(aov(liking_ratings ~ cvalue + Error(id / (cvalue)), data = bs))
##
## Error: id
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Residuals 23
                 6059
                         263.4
##
## Error: id:cvalue
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## cvalue
             1
                4549
                          4549
                                 10.42 0.00372 **
## Residuals 23 10042
                           437
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Error: Within
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Residuals 24 4959
#sentence => F prop is significative**
```