

i for each task (dynamic, static, shuffle), j for each participant.

Hyperpriors of the slope

$$\mu_\beta \sim \text{StudentT}(3, 0, 10)$$

$$\sigma_\beta \sim \text{HalfNormal}(10)$$

Hyper-prior of the breakpoint

$$\tau \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 100)$$

Hyperprior of the recognition ability at τ

$$\theta \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$$

$$\kappa \sim \text{Uniform}(0, Nt)$$

(reparameterized as the mode of Beta Distribution)

$$a = \theta * (\kappa - 2) + 1$$

$$b = (1 - \theta) * (\kappa - 2) + 1$$

For each stimuli type $i \in \text{static, dynamic, shuffled}$:

Prior of the recognition ability at τ

$$\theta_i \sim \text{Beta}(a, b)$$

Priors of the breakpoint

$$\tau_i \sim \text{Normal}(\tau, 10)$$

Priors of the slopes (a indicates before age τ)

$$\beta_i^{a,b} \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_\beta, \sigma_\beta)$$

The intercepts before and after age τ

$$b_i^{a,b} = \text{logit}(\theta_i) - \tau_i * \beta_i^{a,b}$$

Linear function and invlogit transform

$$\beta_i, \text{Intercept}_i = \begin{cases} \beta_i^a, b_i^a & \text{if } \text{age} < \tau_i \\ \beta_i^b, b_i^b & \text{if } \text{age} \geq \tau_i \end{cases}$$

$$\theta_{i,j} = \beta_i \otimes \text{age}_j + \text{Intercept}_i$$

$$\hat{y}_{i,j} = \text{invlogit}(\theta_{i,j})$$

Observed accurate categorizations

$$k_{i,j} \sim \text{Binomial}(\hat{y}_{i,j}, n_{i,j})$$