Surprise study pilot 12

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Pilot 12: changing "nervous/uncomfortable" to "relaxed"

We changed the question about anxiety in this pilot, other than that everything is the same as pilot 11. After our last meeting we discussed 3 possible hypotheses:

- 1) Anxiety/discomfort may require a different cognitive process from happiness/mood
- 2) Starting point for anxiety is lower than it should be for us to see a change? (==> it does not seem to be the case)
- 3) Just a valence difference: "how relaxed do you feel?" Or "how unhappy do you feel?"; how relax someone feels may be easier to measure/observe/change on a momentary basis compared to how anxious someone feels which may require more time to change.

The Gorilla experiment is the following: https://app.gorilla.sc/admin/experiment/157680/design The task is the following: https://app.gorilla.sc/admin/task/728998/editor?version=3

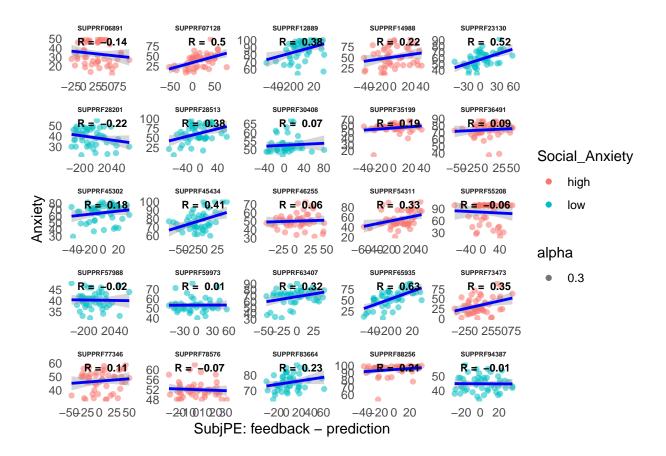
[1] "It seems everyone has done all the 48 trials:"

```
## # A tibble: 25 x 2
      Random ID
                  Trial Count
##
      <chr>
                         <int>
##
    1 SUPPRF06891
                            48
   2 SUPPRF07128
                            48
##
##
    3 SUPPRF12889
                            48
   4 SUPPRF14988
##
                            48
##
   5 SUPPRF23130
                            48
##
   6 SUPPRF28201
                            48
   7 SUPPRF28513
                            48
    8 SUPPRF30408
                            48
   9 SUPPRF35199
                            48
## 10 SUPPRF36491
                            48
## # i 15 more rows
```

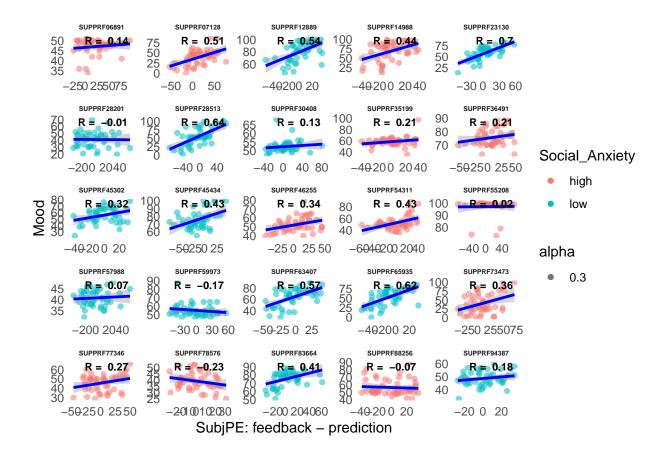
Relationship between "relaxed feeling" and SubjPE

We replaced the anxiety question with how relaxed someone feels in the moment (right now). The findings are very similar to before (similar effect sizes), when we asked "How anxious are you right now?", except in the opposite direction. It may be best to go back to the anxiety question then, since there won't be any doubt about whether or not we are measuring anxiety with the new question. Unless, in younger kids, the word "anxiety" would be more difficult, so maybe keeping how "nervous/uncomfortable" you feel?

[1] "average correlation between anxiety and SubjPE: 0.186380616533899"



[1] "average correlation between mood and SubjPE: 0.283457503711388"



LME models for Mood and SubjPE

This is the best model: Mood ~ SubjPE + (SubjPE | Random ID) ## Data: final_df12 ## Models: ## model1: Response_H ~ Response_SubjPE + (1 | Random_ID) ## model2: Response_H ~ Response_SubjPE + (Response_SubjPE | Random_ID) AIC BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq) ## model1 4 9659.6 9679.9 -4825.8 9651.6 ## model2 6 9561.3 9591.8 -4774.6 9549.3 102.28 2 < 2.2e-16 *** ## ---## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1 ## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod'] ## Formula: Response_H ~ Response_SubjPE + (1 | Random_ID) Data: final df12 ## Control: lmerControl(optimizer = "bobyqa") ## REML criterion at convergence: 9653.9 ## Scaled residuals: Min 1Q Median 30 ## -4.1882 -0.4770 0.0271 0.5233 3.8321 ## Random effects: ## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. ## Random_ID (Intercept) 222.3 14.91 ## Residual 167.3 12.93 ## Number of obs: 1200, groups: Random_ID, 25 ## ## Fixed effects: Estimate Std. Error t value ## (Intercept) 56.57237 3.00587 18.82 ## Response_SubjPE 0.20371 12.20 0.01669 ## Correlation of Fixed Effects: ## (Intr) ## Rspns_SbjPE -0.014 ## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod'] ## Formula: Response_H ~ Response_SubjPE + (Response_SubjPE | Random_ID) Data: final_df12 ## Control: lmerControl(optimizer = "bobyqa") ## REML criterion at convergence: 9549.7 ## Scaled residuals: 1Q Median Min 3Q Max ## -4.1799 -0.4574 0.0181 0.4887 3.8677 ##

Variance Std.Dev. Corr

Random effects:

Name

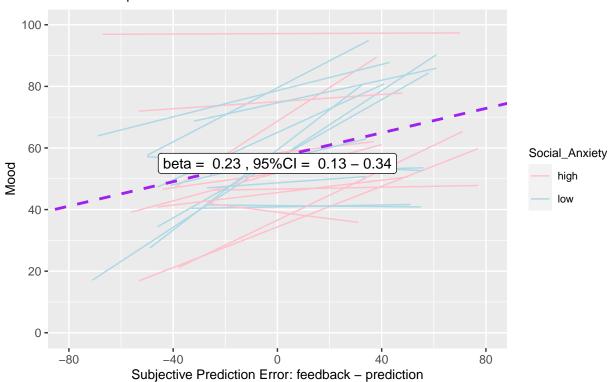
Groups

```
Random_ID (Intercept)
                              227.64790 15.0880
                                0.04063 0.2016 0.13
##
              Response_SubjPE
                              146.98904 12.1239
## Number of obs: 1200, groups: Random_ID, 25
## Fixed effects:
                   Estimate Std. Error t value
                  56.98974
                               3.03939 18.750
## (Intercept)
## Response_SubjPE 0.19830
                               0.04355
                                        4.554
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
               (Intr)
## Rspns_SbjPE 0.118
## Data: final df12
## Models:
## model2: Response_H ~ Response_SubjPE + (Response_SubjPE | Random_ID)
## model3: Response_H ~ Response_SubjPE * mini_SPIN_total + (Response_SubjPE | Random_ID)
                  AIC
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
##
             6 9561.3 9591.8 -4774.6
## model2
                                       9549.3
## model3
             8 9562.4 9603.2 -4773.2
                                       9546.4 2.8334 2
                                                            0.2425
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##
     effect term
                            estimate std.error statistic
     <chr> <chr>
##
                               <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
                                                   <dbl>
## 1 fixed (Intercept)
                              57.0
                                        3.04
                                                   18.8
## 2 fixed Response_SubjPE
                                                    4.55
                               0.198
                                        0.0435
```

Individual plots with LME for Mood

Relationship between Mood and Surprises

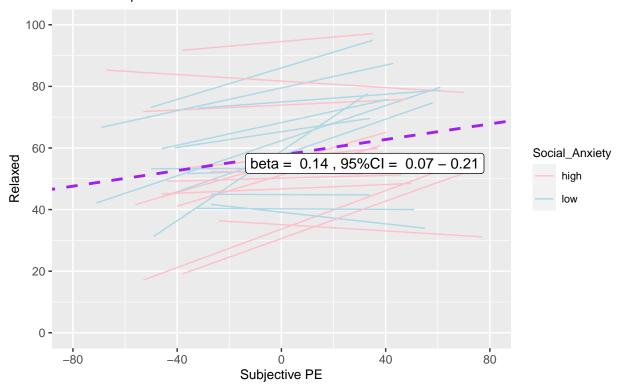
estimated slopes of the association in n = 25



Individual plots with LME for Anxiety with SubjPE

Relationship between anxiety and subjective PE

estimated slopes of the association in n = 25



LME models for Anxiety (~relaxed) and SubjPE

This is the best model: Anxiety ~ SubjPE + (SubjPE | Random_ID)

```
## Data: final_df12
## Models:
## model1: Response_Ax ~ Response_SubjPE + (1 | Random_ID)
## model2: Response_Ax ~ Response_SubjPE + (Response_SubjPE | Random_ID)
                AIC
         npar
                      BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## model1
          4 9735.1 9755.5 -4863.6
                                      9727.1
## model2
          6 9708.0 9738.6 -4848.0
                                     9696.0 31.105 2 1.761e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: Response_Ax ~ Response_SubjPE + (1 | Random_ID)
     Data: final df12
## Control: lmerControl(optimizer = "bobyqa")
## REML criterion at convergence: 9729.2
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -4.8666 -0.4772 0.0384 0.5402 3.9245
##
## Random effects:
                        Variance Std.Dev.
## Groups
           Name
## Random_ID (Intercept) 282.0
                        177.5
## Residual
                                  13.32
## Number of obs: 1200, groups: Random_ID, 25
##
## Fixed effects:
##
                  Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)
                  57.3996
                           3.3807 16.979
## Response_SubjPE 0.1281
                               0.0172 7.449
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
              (Intr)
## Rspns_SbjPE -0.013
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: Response_Ax ~ Response_SubjPE + (Response_SubjPE | Random_ID)
     Data: final_df12
## Control: lmerControl(optimizer = "bobyqa")
## REML criterion at convergence: 9696.8
##
## Scaled residuals:
      Min
            1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -4.6621 -0.4334 0.0262 0.5421 3.7277
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
             Name
                           Variance Std.Dev. Corr
```

```
Random_ID (Intercept)
                              282.56394 16.8096
##
              Response_SubjPE
                                0.01793 0.1339 0.04
##
                              168.40348 12.9770
## Number of obs: 1200, groups: Random_ID, 25
## Fixed effects:
                   Estimate Std. Error t value
                  57.70065
                               3.38415 17.050
## (Intercept)
## Response_SubjPE 0.12631
                               0.03197
                                        3.951
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
               (Intr)
## Rspns_SbjPE 0.024
## Data: final df12
## Models:
## model2: Response_Ax ~ Response_SubjPE + (Response_SubjPE | Random_ID)
## model3: Response_Ax ~ Response_SubjPE * mini_SPIN_total + (Response_SubjPE | Random_ID)
                  AIC
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
##
## model2
             6 9708.0 9738.6 -4848.0
                                       9696.0
## model3
             8 9710.4 9751.1 -4847.2
                                       9694.4 1.6201 2
                                                            0.4448
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##
     effect term
                            estimate std.error statistic
     <chr> <chr>
##
                               <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
                                                   <dbl>
## 1 fixed (Intercept)
                              57.7
                                        3.38
                                                   17.1
## 2 fixed Response_SubjPE
                                                    3.95
                               0.126
                                        0.0320
```

Individual plots with LME for Anxiety

Relationship between Anxiety (~relaxed) and Surprises

estimated slopes of the association in n = 25

100

75

Social_Anxiety

high
low

Subjective Prediction Error: feedback – prediction

ICC for anxiety

we will now look at the ICC outcome for anxiety The ICC for anxiety is 0.59, which is moderate according to guidelines by Koo and Li (2016): below 0.50: poor between 0.50 and 0.75: moderate between 0.75 and 0.90: good above 0.90: excellent

```
## [1] "lmer for anxiety with just the intercept"
## [1] 0.5924678

## 2.5 % 97.5 %
## .sig01 12.43229 21.92820
## .sigma 13.10197 14.20564
## (Intercept) 51.12077 64.34423
```

ICC for mood

The ICC for mood is 0.53 and lies within the moderate category, according to guidelines by Koo and Li (2016): below 0.50: poor between 0.50 and 0.75: moderate between 0.75 and 0.90: good above 0.90: excellent

```
## [1] "lmer for mood with just the intercept"
## [1] 0.5319736

## 2.5 % 97.5 %
## .sig01 11.05218 19.53965
## .sigma 13.19221 14.30348
## (Intercept) 51.20362 62.99972
```