MPT solution

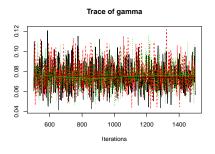
Joachim Vandekerckhove

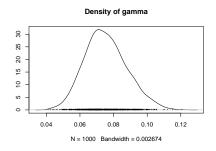
One-High Threshold Model ~ results

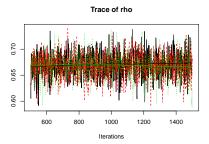
```
library(rjags)
data <- list(
 hits = c(8, 9, 14, 14, 13, 8, 13, 12, 11, 4, 8, 13, 15, 12, 11, 9,
              5, 5, 6, 15, 11, 14, 12, 12, 11, 1, 14, 13, 7, 11, 12, 8, 11),
        1. 0. 3. 0. 0. 1. 2. 1. 2. 0. 0. 0. 2. 1. 2. 0. 2).
 nPeople = 31,
 nOld = 15.
 nNew = 15
modelString = "
 # MPT single high threshold
 modelf
   for (i in 1:nPeople){
     hits[i] ~ dbin(thetaHit, nOld)
     fas[i] ~ dbin(thetaFA , nNew)
   thetaHit = rho + (1-rho)*gamma
   thetaFA = gamma
   rho ~ dunif(0, 1)
   gamma ~ dunif(0, 1)
writeLines( modelString , con = "mpt.txt")
jagsModel = jags.model( file = "mpt.txt",
                      data =
                                    data ,
                      n.chains =
                                      3,
                      n.adapt =
                                  500 )
set.seed(0)
samples = coda.samples( jagsModel,
                      variable.names = c("gamma", "rho").
                      n.iter
                                   = 1000 )
```

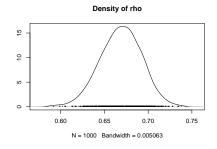
One-High Threshold Model ~ figures

plot(samples)









One-High Threshold Model ~ summary statistics

summary(samples)\$statistics

```
## Mean SD Naive SE Time-series SE
## gamma 0.07546168 0.01250949 0.0002283909 0.0003014291
## rho 0.66872167 0.02369004 0.0004325191 0.0005786662

summary(samples)$quantiles

## 2.5% 25% 50% 75% 97
## gamma 0.05320048 0.06666018 0.07458541 0.08350925 0.1022
## rho 0.62132143 0.65307971 0.66945952 0.68518871 0.7138
```

One-High Threshold Model ~ convergence

```
effectiveSize(samples)
##
     gamma rho
## 1745.486 1730.501
gelman.diag(samples)
## Potential scale reduction factors:
##
##
        Point est. Upper C.I.
## gamma
          1.00 1.01
          1.01 1.02
## rho
##
## Multivariate psrf
##
## 1.01
```