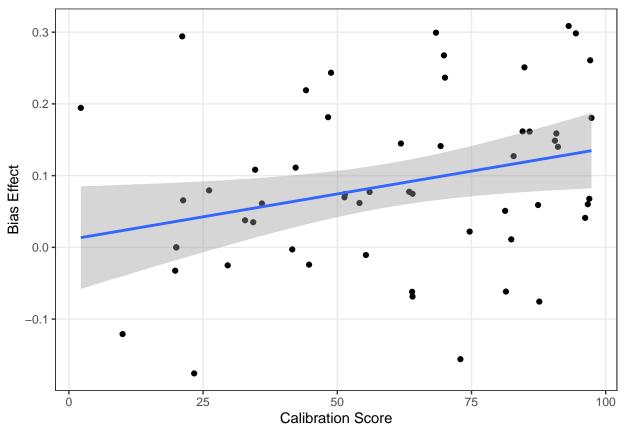
E4-analysis-calibration

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```
data.files <- list.files('data/run-2', full.names = TRUE)</pre>
data.tables <- lapply(data.files, function(file){</pre>
  data.table <- fromJSON(file)</pre>
  return(data.table)
})
all.data <- bind_rows(data.tables)</pre>
all.data.calib = all.data %>%
  filter(trial_type == "webgazer-validate") %>%
  dplyr::select(subject, trial_index, percent_in_roi, average_offset) %>%
 tidyr::unnest(percent_in_roi)
summary.data.calib = all.data.calib %>%
  group_by(subject, trial_index) %>%
  summarize(mean_percent_in_roi = mean(percent_in_roi)) %>%
  group_by(subject) %>%
  mutate(calib_num = row_number())
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'subject'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
ggplot(summary.data.calib)+
  geom_line(aes(x = calib_num, y = mean_percent_in_roi, color=subject))+
  theme bw()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")
summary.data.calib.wide = summary.data.calib %>%
  select(-trial_index) %>%
  pivot_wider(id_cols = subject, names_from=calib_num, values_from = mean_percent_in_roi )
# correlation between initial and halfway calibration
ggplot(summary.data.calib.wide \%\% filter(is.na(^3)), aes(x = ^1, y = ^2))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm')+
 theme_bw()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")
# correlation between 2 successive calibration attempts
ggplot(summary.data.calib.wide %>% filter(!is.na(^3^)), aes(x = ^1^, y = ^2^))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm')+
  theme bw()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

```
# correlation between second attempt calibration and halfway
ggplot(summary.data.calib.wide %>% filter(!is.na(`3`)), aes(x = `2`, y = `3`))+
  geom_point()+
  geom smooth(method = 'lm')+
 theme_bw()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")
calib.by.subj = summary.data.calib %>%
  group_by(subject) %>%
  summarize(mean_percent_in_roi = mean(mean_percent_in_roi))
eyetracking.effects.by.subj = read_csv( "output/E4_eye-tracking_data.csv") %>%
  rename("condition" = compatibility) %>%
  filter(time.window == "post-instrument-onset", condition != "filler" ) %>%
  group_by(condition, time.window, subject) %>%
  summarize(M = mean(prop.fixations.animal)) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = condition, values_from = M) %>%
  mutate(bias_effect = modifier - instrument) %>%
  left_join(calib.by.subj, by = "subject")
## Rows: 14667 Columns: 7
## -- Column specification ----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (4): subject, sound, compatibility, time.window
## dbl (3): trialID, prop.fixations.animal, prop.fixations.instrument
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'condition', 'time.window'. You can override using the '.groups'
ggplot(eyetracking.effects.by.subj, aes(x = mean_percent_in_roi, y = modifier))+
  geom point()+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
write_csv(calib.by.subj,"output/calib_by_subj.csv")
m_calib = broom::tidy(cor.test(eyetracking.effects.by.subj$mean_percent_in_roi, eyetracking.effects.by.
#m_calib
m_calib_r = m_calib %>% pull(estimate )
ggplot(eyetracking.effects.by.subj, aes(x = mean_percent_in_roi, y = bias_effect))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +
  labs(x="Calibration Score", y="Bias Effect") +
  theme bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```



Participants' calibration quality, measured as the mean percentage of fixations that landed within 200 pixels of the calibration point, varied substantially (between 2.22, 97.36%). The quality of a participant's calibration significantly correlated with the participant's effect size (Pearson's r = 0.2947347, p < 0.05). The difference in target animal fixation proportions between modifier and instrument conditions was higher for participants with better calibration (see Figure @ref(fig:E4-calib-corr-plot)).

```
eyetracking.window.3 = read_csv( "output/E4_eye-tracking_data.csv") %>%
  filter(time.window == "post-instrument-onset", compatibility != "filler" ) %>%
  mutate(condition = factor(compatibility, levels = c('instrument', 'equibiased', 'modifier'))) %>%
  left_join(calib.by.subj, by = "subject")
## Rows: 14667 Columns: 7
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (4): subject, sound, compatibility, time.window
## dbl (3): trialID, prop.fixations.animal, prop.fixations.instrument
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
# Add orthogonal contrasts to model
contrasts(eyetracking.window.3\$condition) <- cbind(c(-2/3, 1/3, 1/3), c(0, -1/2, 1/2))
model.time.window.3 <- lmer(prop.fixations.animal ~ condition + (1 +condition | subject) + (1 | trialID
                            control = lmerControl(optimizer = "bobyqa",
                                                  optCtrl = list(maxfun = 2e6)))
summary(model.time.window.3)
```

Re-analysis After Exclusions Replicating the linear mixed-effects analysis (in the post-instrument onset time window only) on a subset of 35 participants with calibration quality >50% suggests that the effect of verb bias condition was larger in this subset than in the full dataset. Participants looked more at the target animal in the modifier-biased condition and the equi-biased conditions relative to the instrument-biased condition (b = 0.1, SE = 0.02, p < 0.001) but not significantly so in the modifier biased condition relative to the equi-biased condition (b = 0.02, SE = 0.02, p = 0.29).