Uncovering the Role of Structural Properties in Food Association Networks

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How do people choose between menus, like when choosing which restaurant to dine in?





Similar items, defined here as having associations between them, are liked more. 1,4,5

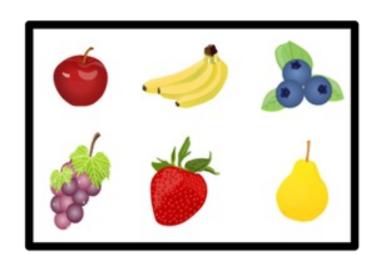
Do people prefer sets of items that are more well-connected?

Experimental Design

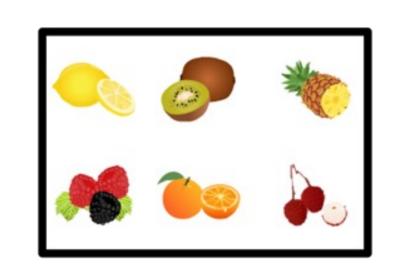
Rating How much would you like to eat this food now?



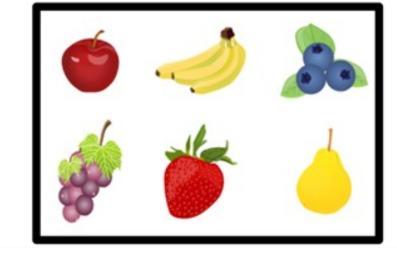
Choose which group of foods you would prefer to eat



Choice



Similarity If a person likes one of these foods, how likely is it that they similarly like the others?



Study one; N = 30 Study two; N = 75 Study three; N = 79 **A** 60 food items **B** 99 trials **A** 60 food items **B** 100 trials **B** 100 trials

B 100 trials **C** 100 sets

B 100 trials **C** 100 sets

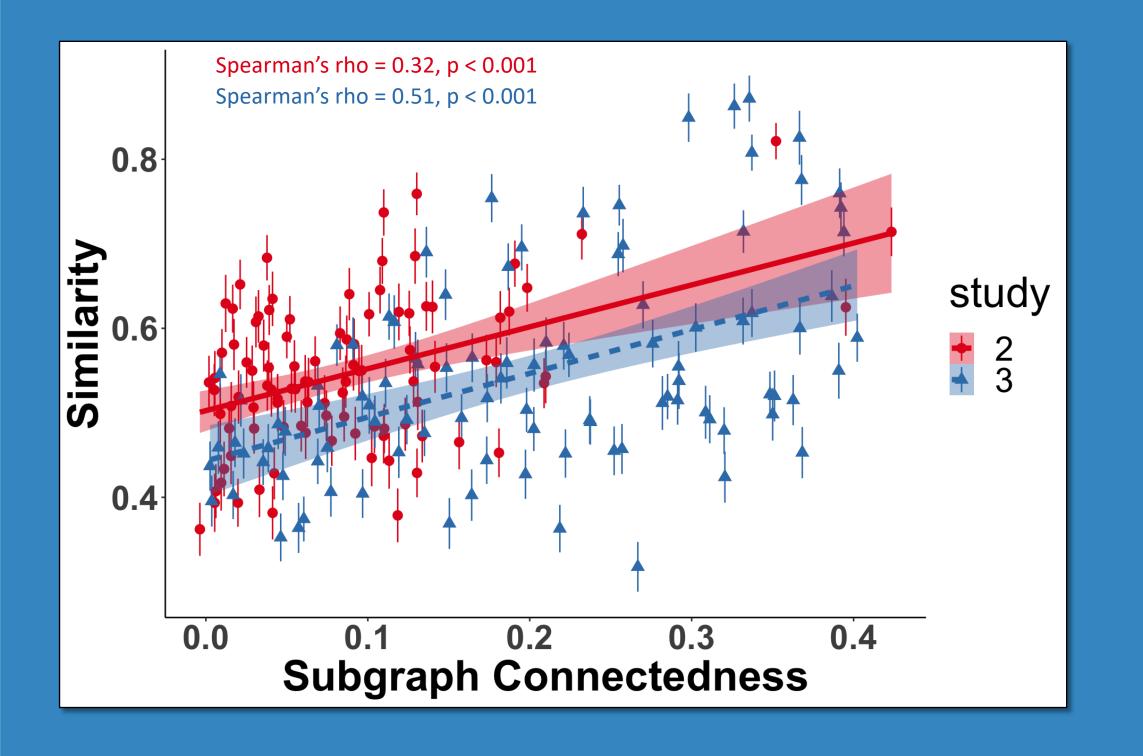
Study

1
2
3

Connectedness Difference (L-R)

Relations affect people's choices between sets – people prefer sets with more well-connected items

Relational representations derived from preference data align well with subjective similarity



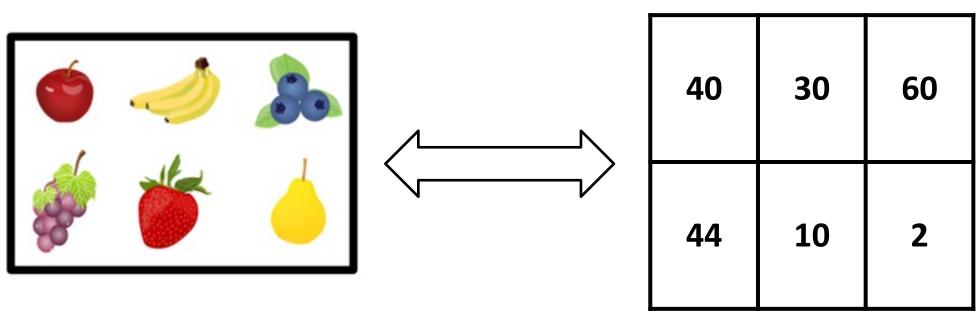


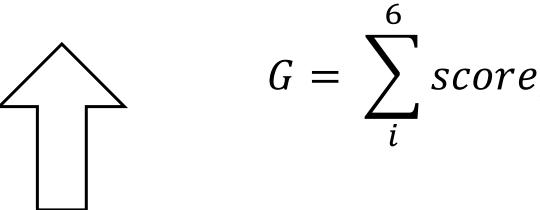




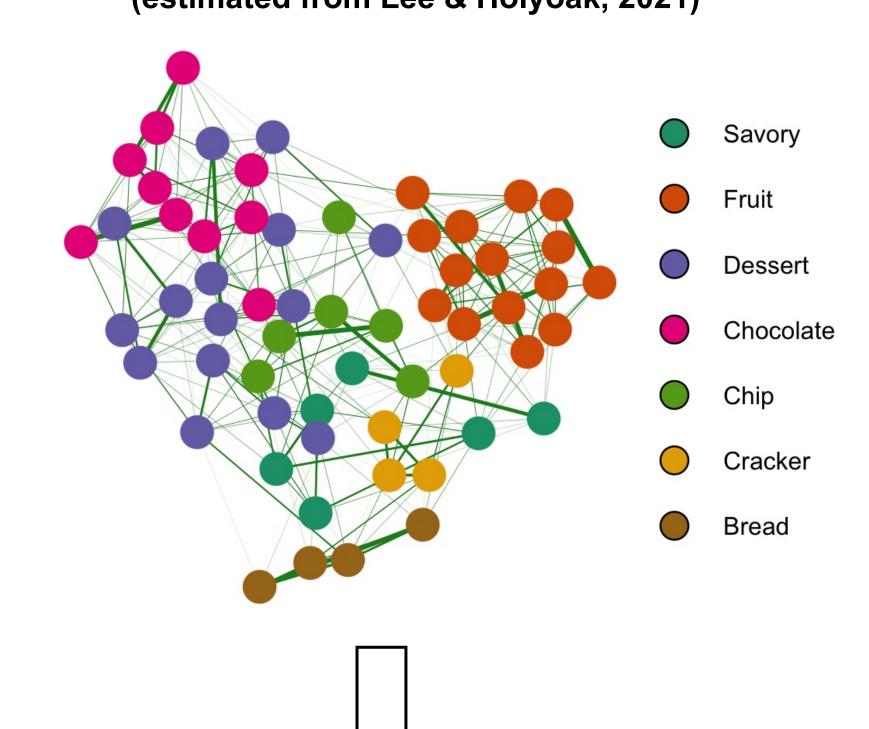
Network science allows us to assess preferences-based connectivity. ^{3,6}

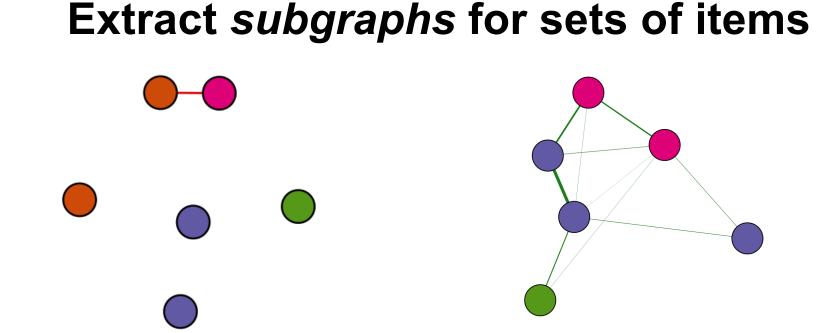
Extract connectedness scores for each item





Food Preference Association Network (estimated from Lee & Holyoak, 2021)





Poorly-connected set

Well-connected set