Familiarity Facilitates Feature-based Face Processing Figures and Effect Sizes for Reaction Times

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Setup

This R markdown file will produce the figures, descriptive statistics, and effect sizes for reaction times.

Load some useful libraries, return version information, and load the data.

```
# return version information
version
##
                  x86_64-apple-darwin13.4.0
## platform
## arch
                  x86 64
                  darwin13.4.0
## system
                  x86_64, darwin13.4.0
## status
## major
                  2.3
## minor
                  2015
## year
## month
                  12
## day
                  10
                  69752
## svn rev
## language
## version.string R version 3.2.3 (2015-12-10)
## nickname
                  Wooden Christmas-Tree
packages <- c('dplyr',
               'ggplot2',
              'doParallel',
              'foreach',
              'assertthat',
              'knitr')
for (package in packages) {
  require(package, character.only=T)
```

```
cat(paste(package, packageVersion(package), '\n'))
}
## dplyr 0.4.3
## ggplot2 2.1.0
## doParallel 1.0.10
## foreach 1.4.3
## assertthat 0.1
## knitr 1.14
data <- read.csv('../data/data.csv')</pre>
# set order of levels for plotting
data$orientation <- factor(data$orientation,</pre>
                            levels=c('Upright', 'Inverted'))
data$target_presence <- factor(data$target_presence,</pre>
                                levels=c('Target Present', 'Target Absent'))
# get correct trials
data_correct <- data %>% filter(correct == 1)
Set up some variables that will be used later.
nproc <- 4 # change this to use more/less processors for parallel use
seed <- 42 # seed for rng to obtain reproducible results in different runs
alpha <- .05 # significance level for confidence intervals
nbs <- 10000 # number of bootstrapping repetitions
```

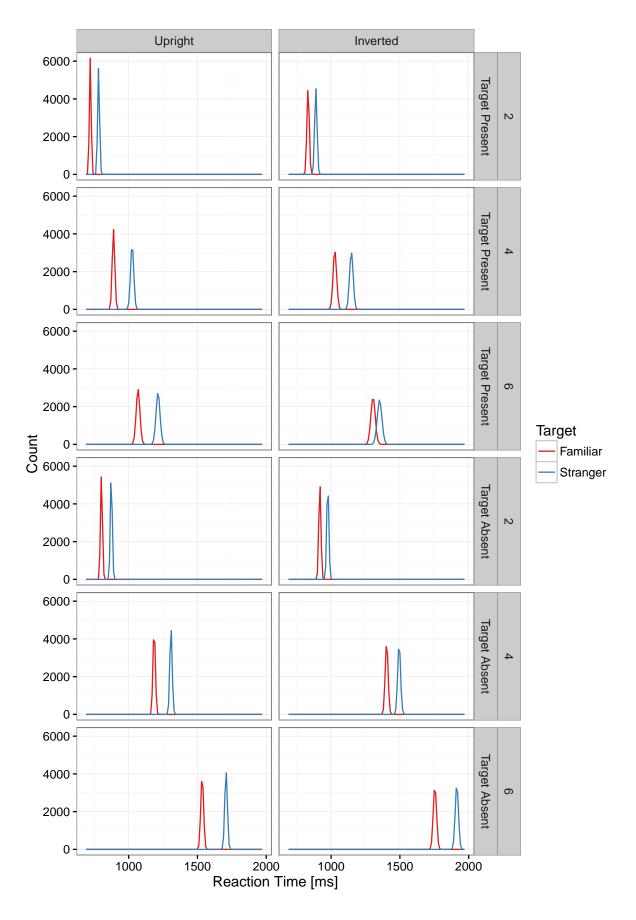
Bootstrapping of the data

Bootstrap data resampling within each condition. It could take a while depending on the number of processors used.

```
cl <- makeCluster(nproc)</pre>
registerDoParallel(cl)
# push required packages to each worker
clusterCall(cl, function() library(magrittr))
clusterCall(cl, function() library(plyr))
clusterCall(cl, function() library(dplyr))
bstrap <- data.frame()</pre>
set.seed(seed)
bstrap <- foreach(i = 1:nbs, .combine=rbind) %dopar% {</pre>
    tmp <-
        data_correct %>%
        group_by(orientation, target_presence, familiarity,
                 set_size, target_sex, subid) %>%
        sample_frac(1, replace=T) %>%
        group_by(orientation, target_presence, familiarity, set_size) %>%
        summarise(avg=mean(RT))
    tmp$index <- i
    tmp
}
stopCluster(cl)
```

Visualize bootstrapping distribution

```
ggplot(bstrap, aes(avg, color=familiarity)) +
    geom_freqpoly(binwidth=10) +
    facet_grid(target_presence*set_size ~ orientation) +
    theme_bw(base_size=12) +
    labs(color='Target', x='Reaction Time [ms]', y='Count') +
    scale_color_brewer(palette='Set1')
```



Plot of Average Reaction Times

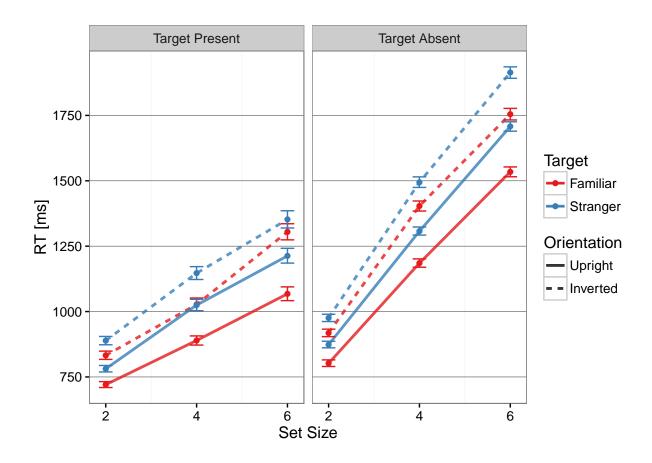
Now compute confidence intervals and averages from the bootstrapped samples.

```
cis <-
   bstrap %>%
   group_by(orientation, target_presence, familiarity, set_size) %>%
   summarise(low=quantile(avg, alpha/2), high=quantile(avg, 1-alpha/2))

# compute average from original data
avgs <- data_correct %>%
   group_by(orientation, target_presence, familiarity, set_size) %>%
   summarise(avg=mean(RT))
cis <- merge(cis, avgs)
```

Now plot the figure

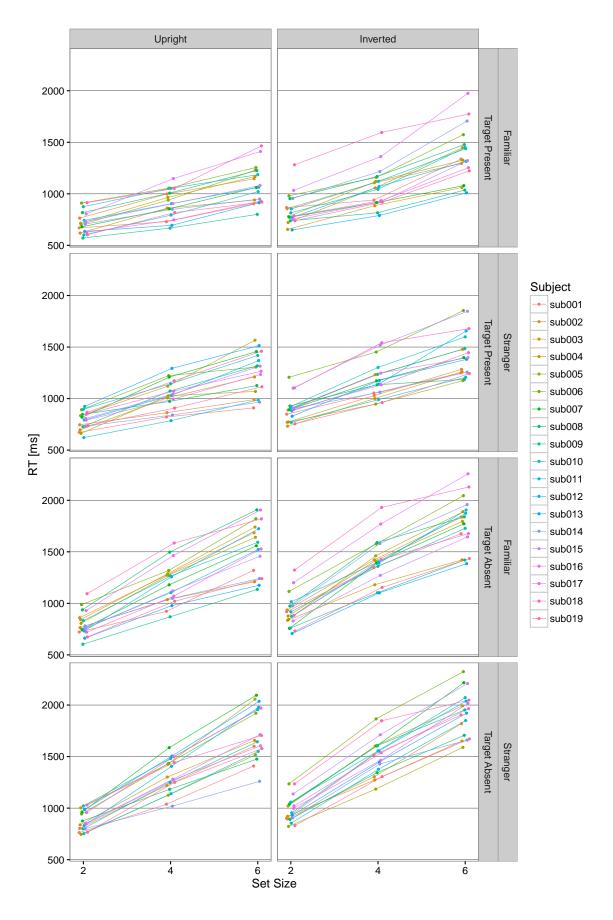
```
# first reorder the levels of target_presence and orientation
cis$orientation <- factor(cis$orientation, levels=c('Upright', 'Inverted'))</pre>
cis$target_presence <- factor(cis$target_presence,</pre>
                              levels=c('Target Present', 'Target Absent'))
ggplot(cis, aes(set_size, avg, ymin=low, ymax=high,
                color=familiarity, linetype=orientation)) +
    geom_line(alpha=.8, size=1) +
    geom_errorbar(width=0.3, linetype='solid') +
   geom point() +
   facet_grid(~ target_presence) +
   theme_bw(base_size=12) +
   theme(panel.grid.major.y = element_line(colour = "gray30"),
          panel.grid.major.x = element_blank(),
         panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank()) +
    scale_y_continuous(breaks=c(750, 1000, 1250, 1500, 1750)) +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(2, 4, 6)) +
   labs(x='Set Size', y='RT [ms]', color='Target', linetype='Orientation') +
    scale_color_brewer(palette='Set1')
```



Individual subject's data

```
avgs_subid <- data %>%
    group_by(subid, orientation, target_presence, familiarity, set_size) %>%
    summarise(avg=mean(RT))
# reorder the levels of target_presence and orientation
avgs_subid$orientation <-</pre>
  factor(avgs_subid$orientation, levels=c('Upright', 'Inverted'))
avgs_subid$target_presence <-</pre>
  factor(avgs_subid$target_presence,
         levels=c('Target Present', 'Target Absent'))
pd = position_dodge(w=0.2)
ggplot(avgs_subid, aes(set_size, avg,
                color=subid)) +
   geom_line(alpha=.8, size=0.3, position=pd) +
   geom_point(position=pd, size=0.8) +
   facet_grid(target_presence*familiarity ~ orientation) +
    theme_bw(base_size=12) +
   theme(panel.grid.major.y = element_line(colour = "gray30"),
          panel.grid.major.x = element_blank(),
          panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank(),
          panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank()) +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(2, 4, 6)) +
```

labs(x='Set Size', y='RT [ms]', color='Subject')



Plot of Unstandardized Effect Sizes for each Set Size and Condition

Compute difference Stranger - Familiar for each bootstrapped sample and obtain their confidence intervals.

```
bstrap_fam <- filter(bstrap, familiarity == 'Familiar') %>%
    select(-familiarity)
bstrap_str <- filter(bstrap, familiarity == 'Stranger') %>%
    select(-familiarity)
# assert that the order is the same
tocheck <- c('orientation', 'target_presence', 'set_size', 'index')</pre>
for (check in tocheck) {
    assert_that(all(bstrap_fam[, check] == bstrap_str[, check]))
}
bstrap_es <- bstrap_str</pre>
bstrap_es$avg <- bstrap_es$avg - bstrap_fam$avg</pre>
# compute cis for effect size
cis_es <-
    bstrap_es %>%
    group_by(orientation, target_presence, familiarity, set_size) %>%
    summarise(low=quantile(avg, alpha/2), high=quantile(avg, 1-alpha/2))
```

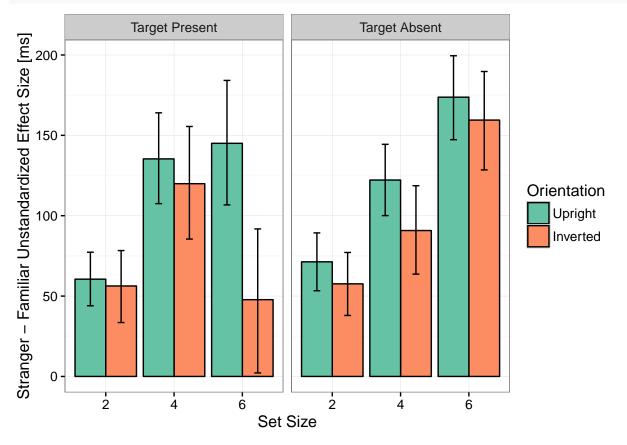
Now we do the same in the original data.

```
avg_fam <- avgs %>% filter(familiarity == 'Familiar') %>% select(-familiarity)
avg_str <- avgs %>% filter(familiarity == 'Stranger') %>% select(-familiarity)
# assert that the order is the same
tocheck <- c('orientation', 'target_presence', 'set_size')
for (check in tocheck) {
    assert_that(all(avg_fam[, check] == avg_str[, check]))
}
# get avg effect size
avg_es <- avg_str
avg_es$avg <- avg_es$avg - avg_fam$avg</pre>
```

Merge datasets and obtain data frame for plotting.

Plot the data.





And these are the plotted data:

kable(select(cis_es, -familiarity), digits=0)

orientation	target_presence	set_size	avg	low	high
Inverted	Target Absent	2	58	38	77
Inverted	Target Absent	4	91	64	119
Inverted	Target Absent	6	160	128	190
Inverted	Target Present	2	56	34	78
Inverted	Target Present	4	120	85	156
Inverted	Target Present	6	48	2	92
Upright	Target Absent	2	71	53	89
Upright	Target Absent	4	122	100	144
Upright	Target Absent	6	174	147	200
Upright	Target Present	2	61	44	77
Upright	Target Present	4	135	108	164
Upright	Target Present	6	145	107	184

Unstandardized Effect Sizes across Set Size

Now we can compute the average effect size across set size.

cis_es_setsize < bstrap_es %>%

```
group_by(index, familiarity, orientation, target_presence) %>%
summarise(avg=mean(avg)) %>%
group_by(orientation, target_presence) %>%
summarise(low=quantile(avg, alpha/2), high=quantile(avg, 1-alpha/2))

avg_es_setsize <-
    avg_es %>%
group_by(orientation, target_presence) %>%
summarise(avg=mean(avg))

avg_es_setsize <- merge(avg_es_setsize, cis_es_setsize)

kable(avg_es_setsize, digits=0)</pre>
```

orientation	$target_presence$	avg	low	high
Inverted	Target Absent	103	87	118
Inverted	Target Present	75	55	95
Upright	Target Absent	122	110	135
Upright	Target Present	114	97	131

And also the average difference between Upright faces and Inverted faces.

```
# for each bootstrap, obtain averages across set size
bstrap_es_setsize <-
   bstrap_es %>%
    group_by(index, orientation, target_presence) %>%
    summarise(avg=mean(avg)) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
    arrange(index, target_presence, orientation)
# subtract Inverted from Upright for every bootstrap and obtain CIs
cis_es_setsize_uprinv <-
   bstrap_es_setsize %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   arrange(index, target_presence, orientation) %>%
   group_by(index, target_presence) %>%
   mutate(avg = lag(avg) - avg) %>%
   na.omit() %>%
    group_by(target_presence) %>%
    summarise(low=quantile(avg, alpha/2), high=quantile(avg, 1-alpha/2))
# same for the original dataset
avg_es_setsize_uprinv <-</pre>
   avg_es_setsize %>%
    select(orientation, target_presence, avg) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   arrange(target_presence, orientation) %>%
   group_by(target_presence) %>%
   mutate(avg = lag(avg) - avg) %>%
   select(-orientation) %>%
   na.omit()
```

```
avg_es_setsize_uprinv <-
   avg_es_setsize_uprinv %>% merge(cis_es_setsize_uprinv)
kable(avg_es_setsize_uprinv, digits=0)
```

target_presence	avg	low	high
Target Absent	20	0	40
Target Present	39	13	65