Cognitive Modeling - Assignment 3

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Libraries

```
import math
import random

from model import Model
from dmchunk import Chunk

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
```

Pulses

These are functions found on brightspace from week 2.

```
In []: t_0 = 0.011
    a = 1.1
    b = 0.015
    add_noise = True

def noise(s):
    rand = random.uniform(0.001, 0.999)
    return s * math.log((1 - rand)/rand)

def time_to_pulses(time, t_0 = t_0, a = a, b = b, add_noise = add_noise):
    pulses = 0
    pulse_duration = t_0

while time >= pulse_duration:
    time = time - pulse_duration
```

```
pulses = pulses + 1
    pulse_duration = a * pulse_duration + add_noise * noise(b * a * pulse_duration)

return pulses

def pulses_to_time(pulses, t_0 = t_0, a = a, b = b, add_noise = add_noise):
    time = 0
    pulse_duration = t_0

while pulses > 0:
    time = time + pulse_duration
    pulses = pulses - 1
    pulse_duration = a * pulse_duration + add_noise * noise(b * a * pulse_duration)

return time
```

Motivation

This is an extract of the models found on brightspace in week 5 named Boksem.ipynb.

```
In [ ]: class ModelWithMotivation(Model):
            da = 0.5 # distraction activation
            discount = 0.1 # discount due to motivation drop
            def discount goal activation(self):
                self.ga -= self.discount
            def str (self):
                return "\n=== Model ===\n" \
                "Time: " + str(self.time) + " s \n" \
                "Goal:" + str(self.goal) + "\n" \
                "DM:" + "\n".join([str(c) for c in self.dm]) + "\n" \
                "ga: " + str(self.ga) + "\n"
            def distraction(self):
                return self.da + self.noise(self.s) > self.ga + self.noise(self.s)
        # Experiment timing:
        distraction mean time = 0.2 # average distraction time
        distraction_variation = 0.1 # variation in distraction (uniform)
        focus loss probability = 0.2 # probability to lose focus once prepared
        focus_latency = 0.2 # if we decide to stay focussed, we focus for this amount of time
```

```
def distraction_time():
    return random.uniform(distraction_mean_time - distraction_variation, distraction_mean_time + distraction_variation)
```

Full Experiment

```
In [ ]: def experiment(participants):
            reward_visibility = [
                [0, 0],
                [1, 0],
                [1, 1],
                [0, 1]]
            foreperiod_location = [
                [0.3, 0],
                [0.3, 1],
                [0.6, 0],
                [0.6, 1],
                [0.9, 0],
                [0.9, 1]
            # visibility 0 = poor
            # Location 0 = Left
            recording = False
            count = 0
            for participant in range(participants):
                # prep the model, add a single instance to avoid an error with NoneType
                model = ModelWithMotivation()
                pulses = time_to_pulses(0.6)
                chunk = Chunk(name = "time" + "train", slots = {"type": "time", "value": pulses})
                model.add_encounter(chunk)
                model.time += 0.1
                # shuffle the lists
                random.shuffle(reward_visibility)
                random.shuffle(foreperiod location)
                index block = 0
                index_trial = 0
                for block in range(16):
                    if(index block == 4):
                        random.shuffle(reward_visibility)
                        index_block = 0
```

```
reward = reward visibility[index block][0]
visibility = reward_visibility[index_block][1]
if(reward == 1):
    model.ga = 1.0
for trial in range(30):
    if(index trial == 6):
        random.shuffle(foreperiod location)
        index trial = 0
    foreperiod = foreperiod location[index trial][0]
    location = foreperiod_location[index_trial][1]
    intertrial_interval = random.uniform(0.5, 0.8)
    cue_stimulus_interval = foreperiod + intertrial_interval
    # pre stimulus
    start = model.time
    blend pattern = Chunk(name = "foreperiod", slots = {"type": "time"})
    chunk, latency = model.retrieve_blended_trace(blend_pattern, "value")
    model.time += latency
    # assessing the motivation
    running = True
    prepared = False
    while(running):
        if(model.time - start < cue_stimulus_interval and not model.distraction()):</pre>
            prepared = True
            model.time += focus_latency + 0.05
        elif(model.time - start < cue stimulus interval):</pre>
            model.time += distraction_time() + 0.1
        elif(prepared):
            model.time += 0.05
            running = False
        else:
            model.time += 0.1
            running = False
    # stimulus, 0.75 weight for anticipation of the stimulus.
    difference = foreperiod - pulses_to_time(chunk * 0.75)
    # estimation of stimulus arrival.
    # introduces a small bias for when visibility is high
    if (difference >= 0.075):
        model.time += 0.075 - (0.01 * visibility)
    elif(difference <= 0):</pre>
```

```
model.time += 0.1
           else:
                model.time += 0.075 + difference - (0.01 * visibility)
           reaction_time = model.time - start - (0.025 * visibility) - cue_stimulus_interval
           if(not recording):
                results = np.array([[participant, block, trial, reward, visibility, foreperiod, location, reaction time]])
                recording = True
           else:
                results = np.append(results, [[participant, block, trial, reward, visibility, foreperiod, location, reaction time]], axis=0)
           # post stimulus
           pulses = time to pulses(foreperiod)
           chunk = Chunk(name = "time" + str(count), slots = {"type": "time", "value": pulses})
           model.add_encounter(chunk)
           model.time += intertrial_interval + 0.1
           model.discount goal activation()
           # simple printout to see progress.
           print("Participant: {}/{}".format(participant + 1, participants), end="\r")
           count += 1
           index trial += 1
       index_block += 1
return results
```

Run the Experiment

```
In [ ]: data = experiment(200)
Participant: 200/200
```

Data Analysis

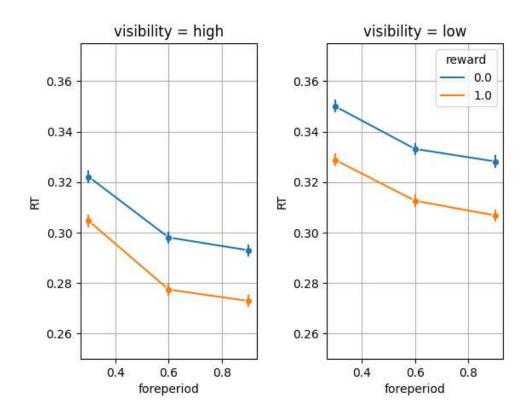
Graphing

```
In []: dataFrame = pd.DataFrame(data)
    dataFrame.columns = ["participant", "block", "trial", "reward", "visibility", "foreperiod", "location", "RT"]

# mean and std
    data_mean_std = dataFrame
```

```
data mean std.drop('participant', inplace=True, axis=1)
data_mean_std.drop('block', inplace=True, axis=1)
data_mean_std.drop('trial', inplace=True, axis=1)
data_mean_std.drop('location', inplace=True, axis=1)
print(data_mean_std.groupby(["reward", "visibility", "foreperiod"]).mean())
print(data mean std.groupby(["reward", "visibility", "foreperiod"]).std())
# Graph
df1 = dataFrame[dataFrame["visibility"] == 1]
df2 = dataFrame[dataFrame["visibility"] == 0]
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2)
ax1 = sns.lineplot(data=df1, x="foreperiod", y="RT", hue = "reward", ax=ax[0], marker="o", err_style="bars", errorbar=('ci', 95), legend=False)
ax2 = sns.lineplot(data=df2, x="foreperiod", y="RT", hue = "reward", ax=ax[1], marker="o", err_style="bars", errorbar=('ci', 95))
ax1.set_ylim(0.25, 0.375)
ax2.set_ylim(0.25, 0.375)
ax1.set(title="visibility = high")
ax2.set(title="visibility = low")
ax1.grid()
ax2.grid()
fig.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.4)
```

			RT
reward	visibility	foreperiod	
0.0	0.0	0.3	0.350049
		0.6	0.333158
		0.9	0.328185
	1.0	0.3	0.322107
		0.6	0.298047
		0.9	0.292936
1.0	0.0	0.3	0.328830
		0.6	0.312597
		0.9	0.306796
	1.0	0.3	0.304641
		0.6	0.277374
		0.9	0.272863
			RT
reward	visibility	foreperiod	
0.0	0.0	0.3	0.098031
		0.6	0.097948
		0.9	0.096114
	1.0	0.3	0.098124
		0.6	0.096965
		0.9	0.097117
1.0	0.0	0.3	0.096704
		0.6	0.097681
		0.9	0.097107
	1.0	0.3	0.098488
		0.6	0.098082
		0.9	0.098019



Linear Mixed Effect Regression Model

```
In [ ]: mixed = smf.mixedlm("RT ~ foreperiod*reward*visibility", dataFrame, groups=dataFrame["participant"], re_formula="~foreperiod")
    mixed_fit = mixed.fit(method=["lbfgs"])
    print(mixed_fit.summary())
```

Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

Model:	MixedLM	Dependent Variabl		ble:	RT				
No. Observations:	96000	Method:		REML					
No. Groups:	200	Scale:		0.0095					
Min. group size:	480	Log-Likelihood:		87109.0975					
Max. group size:	480	Converged:		Yes					
Mean group size:	480.0								
	Coef.	Std.Err.	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]			
Intercept	0.359	0.002	213.432	0.000	0.356	0.362			
foreperiod	-0.036	0.003	-13.933	0.000	-0.042	-0.031			
reward	-0.021	0.002	-8.861	0.000	-0.026	-0.016			
foreperiod:reward	-0.000	0.004	-0.078	0.938	-0.007	0.007			
visibility	-0.025	0.002	-10.802	0.000	-0.030	-0.021			
foreperiod:visibility	-0.012	0.004	-3.348	0.001	-0.019	-0.005			
reward:visibility	0.004	0.003	1.227	0.220	-0.002	0.011			
foreperiod:reward:visib	ility -0.004	0.005	-0.790	0.430	-0.014	0.006			
Group Var	0.000	0.000							
Group x foreperiod Cov	-0.000	0.000							
foreperiod Var	0.000	0.000							

c:\GitHub\CM-3\.venv\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\regression\mixed_linear_model.py:2237: ConvergenceWarning: The MLE may be on the boundary of the par ameter space.

warnings.warn(msg, ConvergenceWarning)