

Reproduce results

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Table of contents

Analysis:	2
Rothen 2016	2
Area (<i>pixel</i> ²):	3
Maximum length (<i>pixel</i>):	4
Perimeter (<i>pixel</i>):	6
Comparison	7
Summary Rothen vs Repro	7
Original table:	7
Summary Statistics Table	8
Reproduced table:	8
Compare to aggregated data:	9
Compare ROC	15
Compare ID data	20
Supplementary	21
Test with Area (<i>zs</i>)	21
System info:	23
Test Rothen scripts:	24
This is <code>space_calculations.js</code> :	24
This is <code>viewer.js</code>	26
	33

Analysis:

Reproduction of the results in:

- Rothen (Rothen et al. 2016). Data can be found here: <https://osf.io/6hq94/files/> osfstorage and here: <https://reshare.ukdataservice.ac.uk/852530/>

Rothen 2016

```
-- Column specification -----
cols(
  `Group` = col_character(),
  `ID` = col_character(),
  `Inducer` = col_character(),
  `X` = col_double(),
  `Y` = col_double(),
  `Cond` = col_character()
)
```

This is what we aim to replicate (Rothen et al. 2016):

Table 1 Summary statistics for the three different measures of consistency: either including all participants (top table) or excluding participants who place all their responses in the central horizontal band (300<=y<500) or click on the same region of space for a given inducer (e.g., all days clicked on top right) generating high consistency but no sequence (bottom table)

Descriptive	DP	AUC	Mean (syn)	Mean (con)	SD (syn)	SD (con)	Sensitivity	Specificity	Cut-off	N syn / con
Optimal binary classification of all participants										
Area	1.57	0.76	1079	7031	1365	11149	88	70	1,596	33 / 37
Max. length	1.20	0.77	96	194	42	130	79	70	110	33 / 37
Perimeter (Euclidean sum)	1.18	0.77	202	415	87	284	76	73	221	33 / 37
Nearest neighbor	0.93	0.76	66	42	21	22	67	73	56	33 / 37
Optimal binary classification after removal by visual inspection										
Area	1.84	0.85	1164	8085	1403	11641	87	81	1,596	30 / 32
Perimeter (Euclidean sum)	1.46	0.82	207	453	90	287	77	81	236	30 / 32
Max. length	1.46	0.82	98	211	44	132	77	81	110	30 / 32
Nearest neighbor	1.08	0.79	66	40	21	22	67	78	55	30 / 32

DP discriminant power, AUC area under the curve, SD standard deviation, Max. maximum

Area ($pixel^2$):

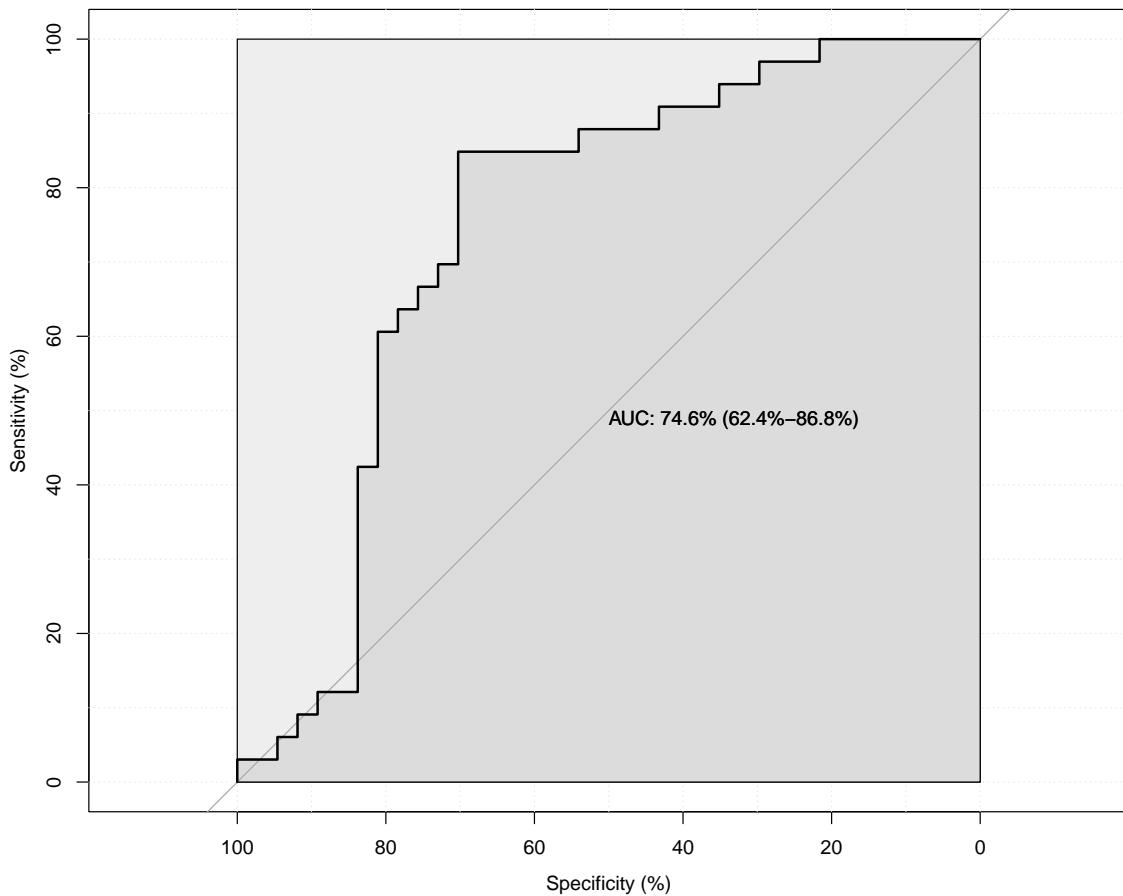
Definition: Calculating consistency Each stimulus is represented by three xy coordinates - (x_1, y_1) , (x_2, y_2) , (x_3, y_3) - from the three repetitions. For each stimulus, the area of the triangle bounded by the coordinates is calculated as follows:

$$Area = (x_1y_2 + x_2y_3 + x_3y_1 - x_1y_3 - x_2y_1 - x_3y_2)/2$$

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'ID'. You can override using the `groups` argument.

Setting levels: control = Ctl, case = Syn

Setting direction: controls > cases



Feature	AUC	threshold	sensitivity	specificity	ppv	npv	ci_low	ci_high
triangle_area_G4A611	1574.552	84.84848	70.27027	71.79487	83.87097	62.44444	86.77751	

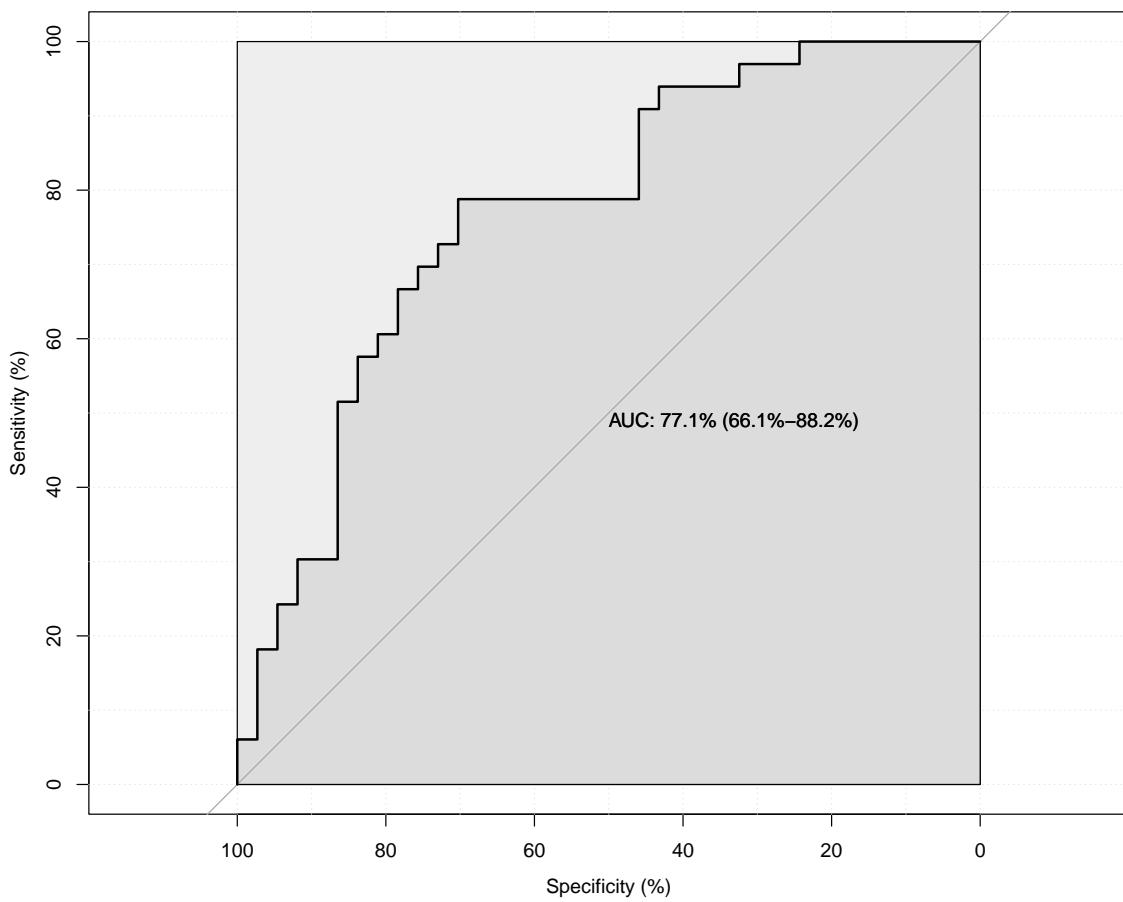
group	n	Mean	SD
Ctl	37	7030.922	11303.051
Syn	33	1310.959	1825.738

	Ctl	Syn
Ctl	26 (70.3%)	11 (29.7%)
Syn	5 (15.2%)	28 (84.8%)

```
# A tibble: 2 x 4
  group     n   Mean     SD
  <fct> <int> <dbl>  <dbl>
1 Ctl      37 7031. 11303.
2 Syn      33 1311. 1826.
```

Maximum length (*pixel*):

```
`summarise()` has grouped output by 'ID'. You can override using the `groups` argument.
Setting levels: control = Ctl, case = Syn
Setting direction: controls > cases
```



Feature	AUC	threshold	sensitivity	specificity	ppv	npv	ci_low	ci_high
triangle_maxLen77GA99	108.6739	78.78788	70.27027	70.27027	78.78788	66.0695	88.23026	

group	n	Mean	SD
Ctl	37	194.17590	131.8612
Syn	33	95.98228	48.4605

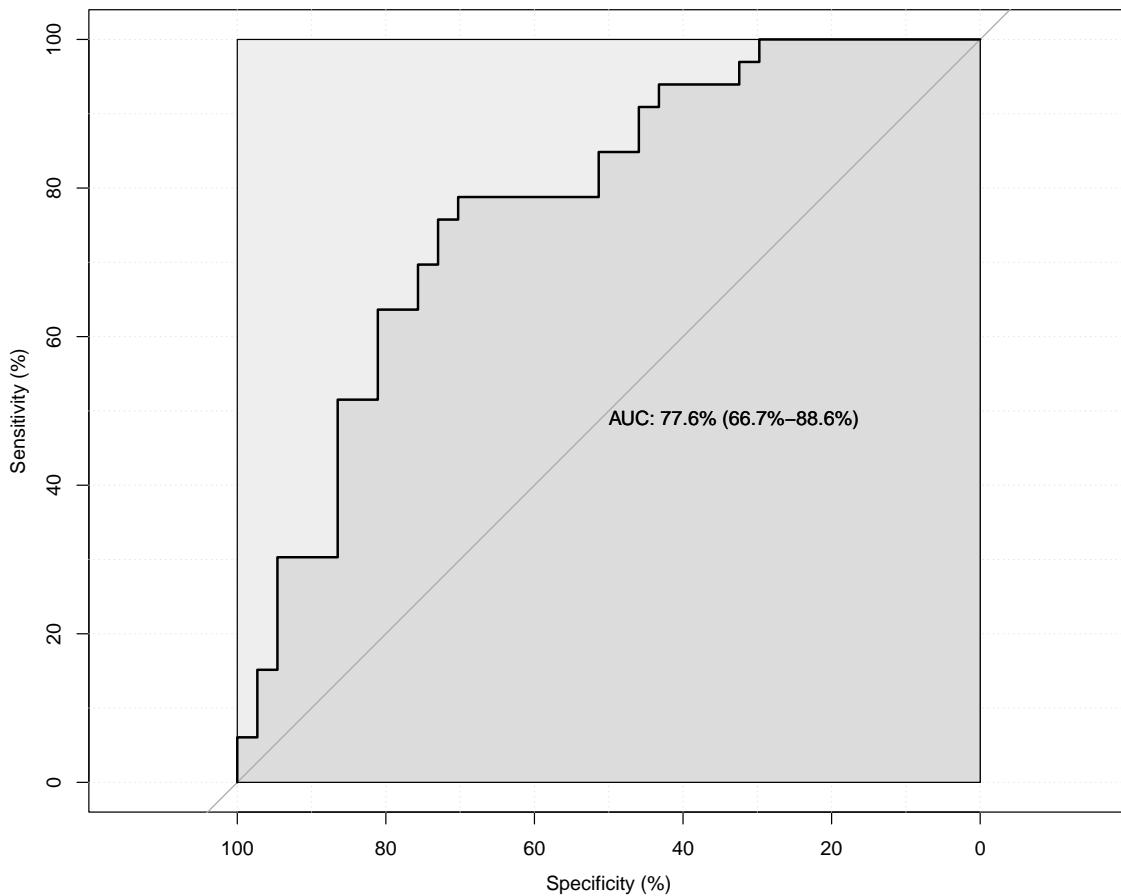
	Ctl	Syn
Ctl	26 (70.3%)	11 (29.7%)
Syn	7 (21.2%)	26 (78.8%)

Perimeter (pixel):

```
`summarise()` has grouped output by 'ID'. You can override using the `groups` argument.
```

```
Setting levels: control = Ctl, case = Syn
```

```
Setting direction: controls > cases
```



Feature	AUC	threshold	sensitivity	specificity	ppv	npv	ci_low	ci_high
triangle_perim	77.6413	233.8503	78.78788	70.27027	70.27027	78.78788	66.70604	88.57651

group	n	Mean	SD
Ctl	37	414.9348	287.96720
Syn	33	200.8889	99.25782

group	n	Mean	SD
	Ctl	Syn	
Ctl	26 (70.3%)	11 (29.7%)	
Syn	7 (21.2%)	26 (78.8%)	

Comparison

Summary Rothen vs Repro

	Description	DP	AUC	Mean (syn)	Mean (con)	SD (syn)	SD (con)	Sensitivity	Specificity	Cut-off
Rothen	Area	1.57	0.76	1079	7031	1365	11149	88	70	1,596
Repro			0.75	1312	7031	1829	11303	85	70	1,575
Rothen	Max. length	1.20	0.77	96	194	42	130	79	70	110
Repro			0.77	96	194	49	132	79	70	109
Rothen	Perimeter (Euclidean sum)	1.18	0.77	202	415	87	284	76	73	221
Repro			0.78	201	415	99	288	79	70	234
	Nearest neighbor	0.93	0.76	66	42	21	22	67	73	56

Original table:

Summary Statistics Table

Descriptor	DP	AUC	Mean (syn)	Mean (con)	SD (syn)	SD (con)	Sensitivity	Specificity	Cut-off	N syn / con
Area	1.57	0.76	1079	7031	1365	11149	88	70	1,596	33 / 37
Max. length	1.20	0.77	96	194	42	130	79	70	110	33 / 37
Perimeter (Euclidean sum)	1.18	0.77	202	415	87	284	76	73	221	33 / 37
Nearest neighbor	0.93	0.76	66	42	21	22	67	73	56	33 / 37
Area	1.84	0.85	1164	8085	1403	11641	87	81	1,596	30 / 32
Perimeter (Euclidean sum)	1.46	0.82	207	453	90	287	77	81	236	30 / 32
Max. length	1.46	0.82	98	211	44	132	77	81	110	30 / 32
Nearest neighbor	1.08	0.79	66	40	21	22	67	78	55	30 / 32

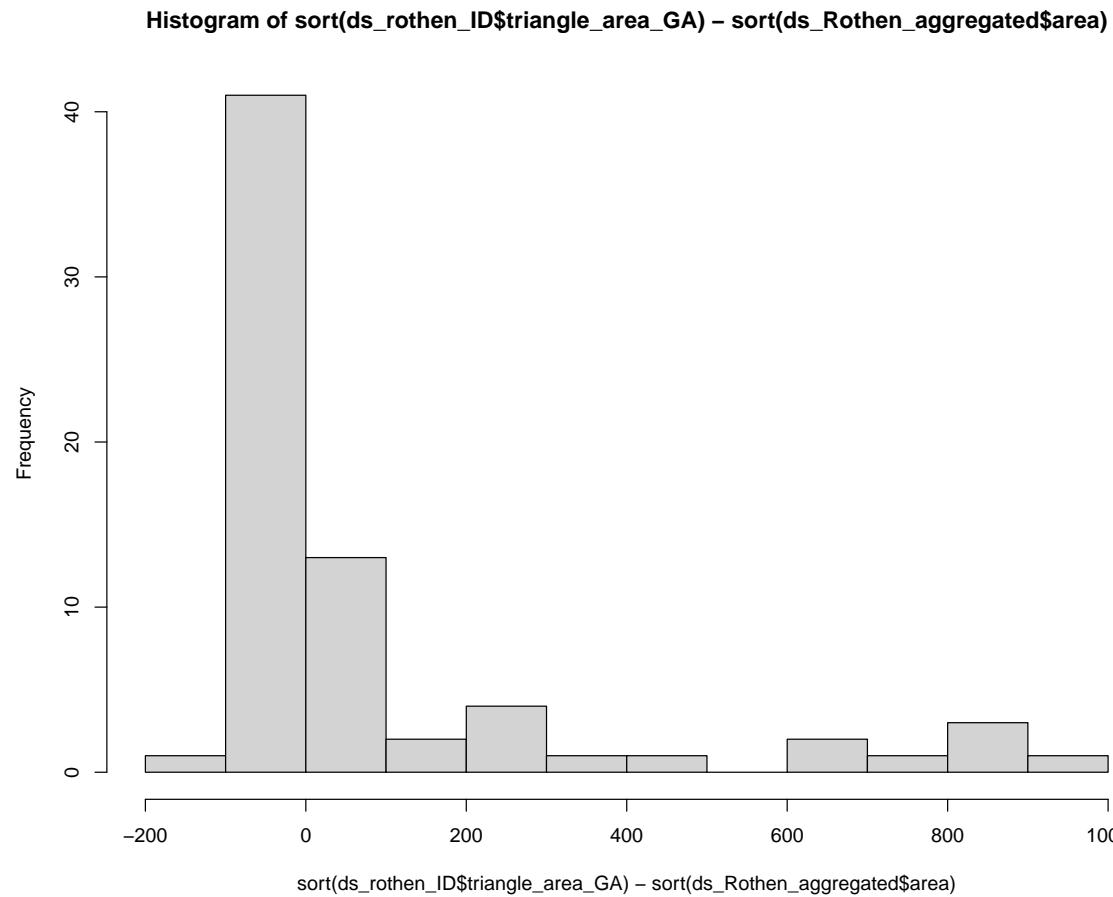
Reproduced table:

group	Mean	SD	group	Mean	SD	Feature	AUC	threshold	sensitivity	specificity	ppv	npv	ci_low	ci_high
2	33	1310.9525.738	37	7030.92203t05angle_74611GA4.552848470.270271.794837870274486177751										
2	33	95.982884605	37	194.17531.8612angle_77ak198.672878780.270270.27027787680698.23026										
2	33	200.88925782	37	414.93287.9672angle_7pe614236.857878780.270270.27027787687068457651										

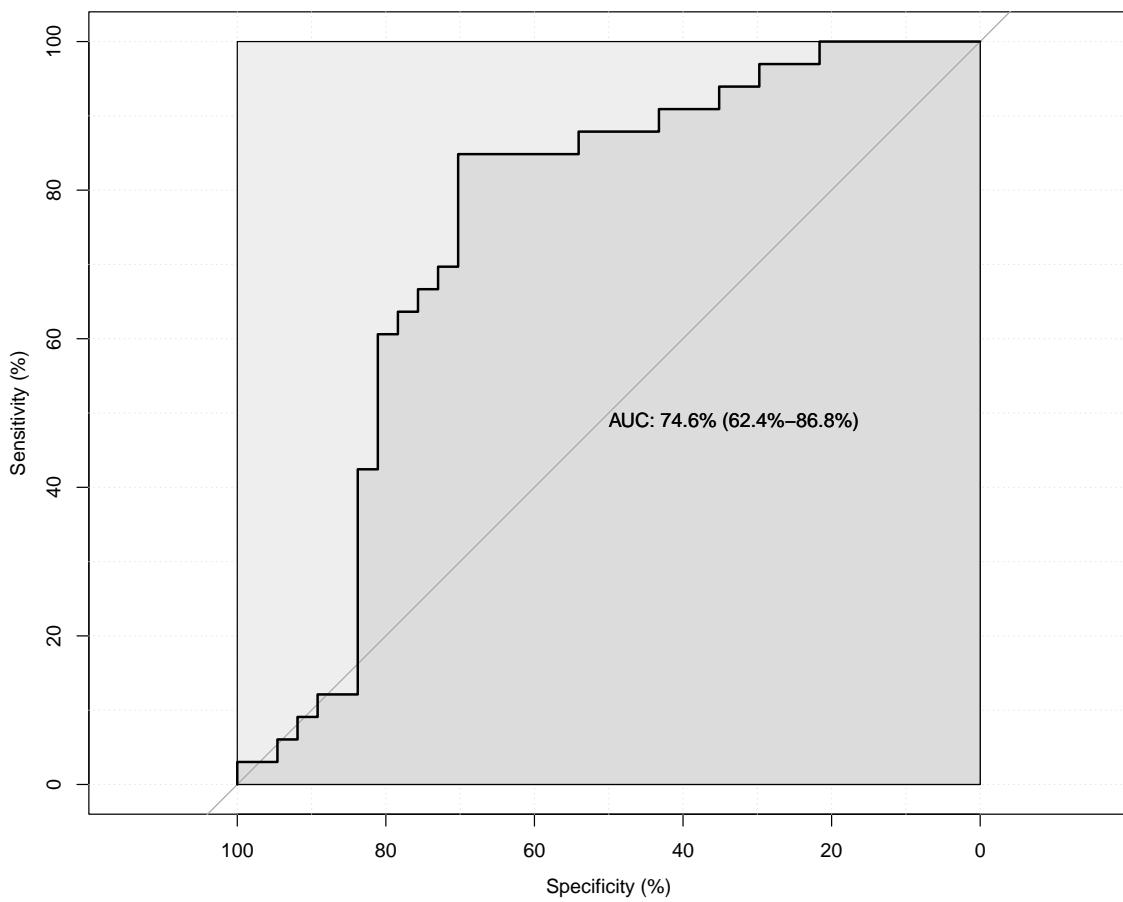
Compare to aggregated data:

Data found here: <https://reshare.ukdataservice.ac.uk/852530/> The ID's have been renamed across datasets --. So to check for data matches, I sort the dataset.

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'subject'. You can override using the `groups` argument.



Setting levels: control = Ctl, case = Syn
Setting direction: controls > cases



```
$ROC_properties
      Feature      AUC threshold sensitivity specificity      ppv      npv
1 triangle_area_GA 74.611   1574.552     84.84848    70.27027 71.79487 83.87097
      ci_low  ci_high
1 62.44444 86.77751

$Coningency_table

      Ctl          Syn
Ctl "26 (70.3%)" "11 (29.7%)"
Syn "5 (15.2%)"  "28 (84.8%)"
```

\$Descr_table
A tibble: 2 x 4
group n Mean SD

```
<fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
1 Ctl      1 7031. 11303.
2 Syn      1 1311. 1826.
```

\$ROC

Call:

```
roc.formula(formula = data[[group_col]] ~ data[[feature]], data = data, percent = TRUE, c
```

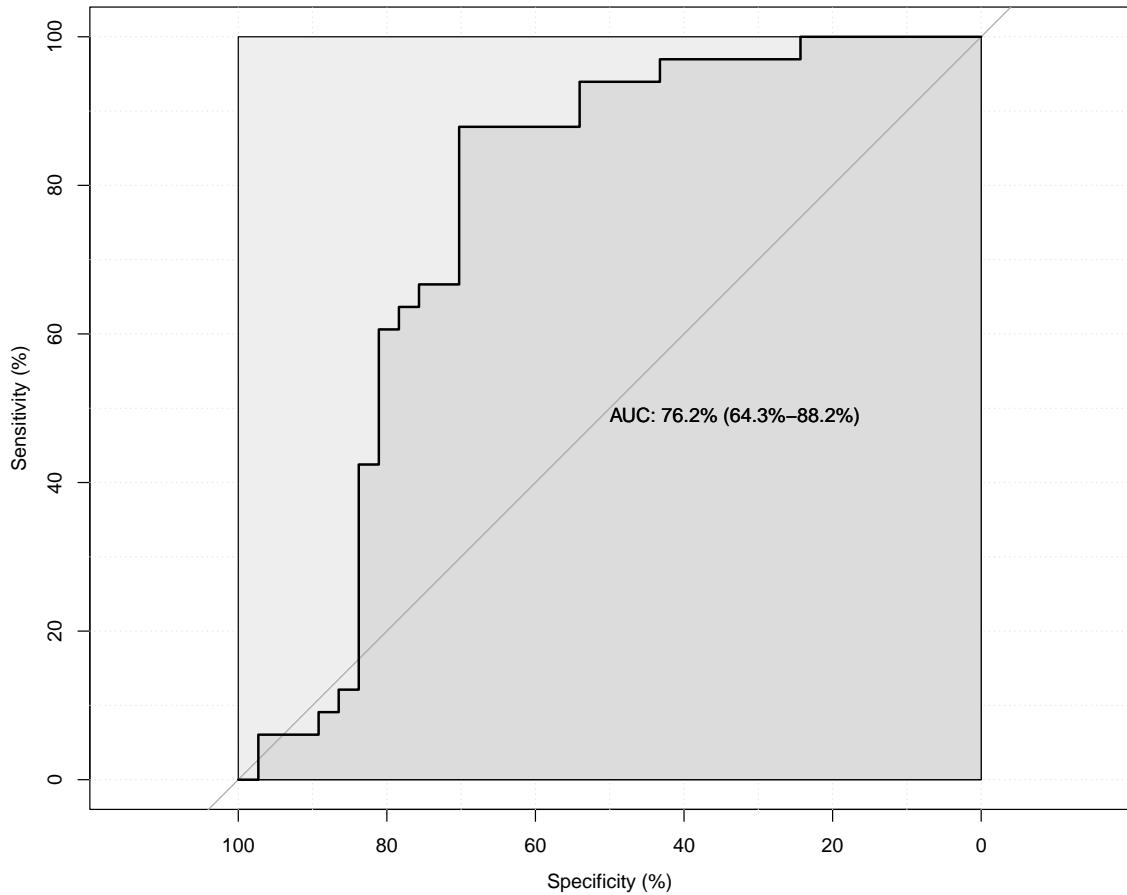
Data: data[[feature]] in 37 controls (data[[group_col]] Ctl) > 33 cases (data[[group_col]] S

Area under the curve: 74.61%

95% CI: 62.44%-86.78% (DeLong)

Setting levels: control = Con, case = SSS

Setting direction: controls > cases



```

$ROC_properties
  Feature      AUC threshold sensitivity specificity    ppv      npv   ci_low
1     area 76.249  1574.552     87.87879     70.27027 72.5 86.66667 64.26638
    ci_high
1 88.23157

$Coningency_table

          Ctl        Syn
Con "26 (70.3%)" "11 (29.7%)"
SSS "4 (12.1%)"  "29 (87.9%)"

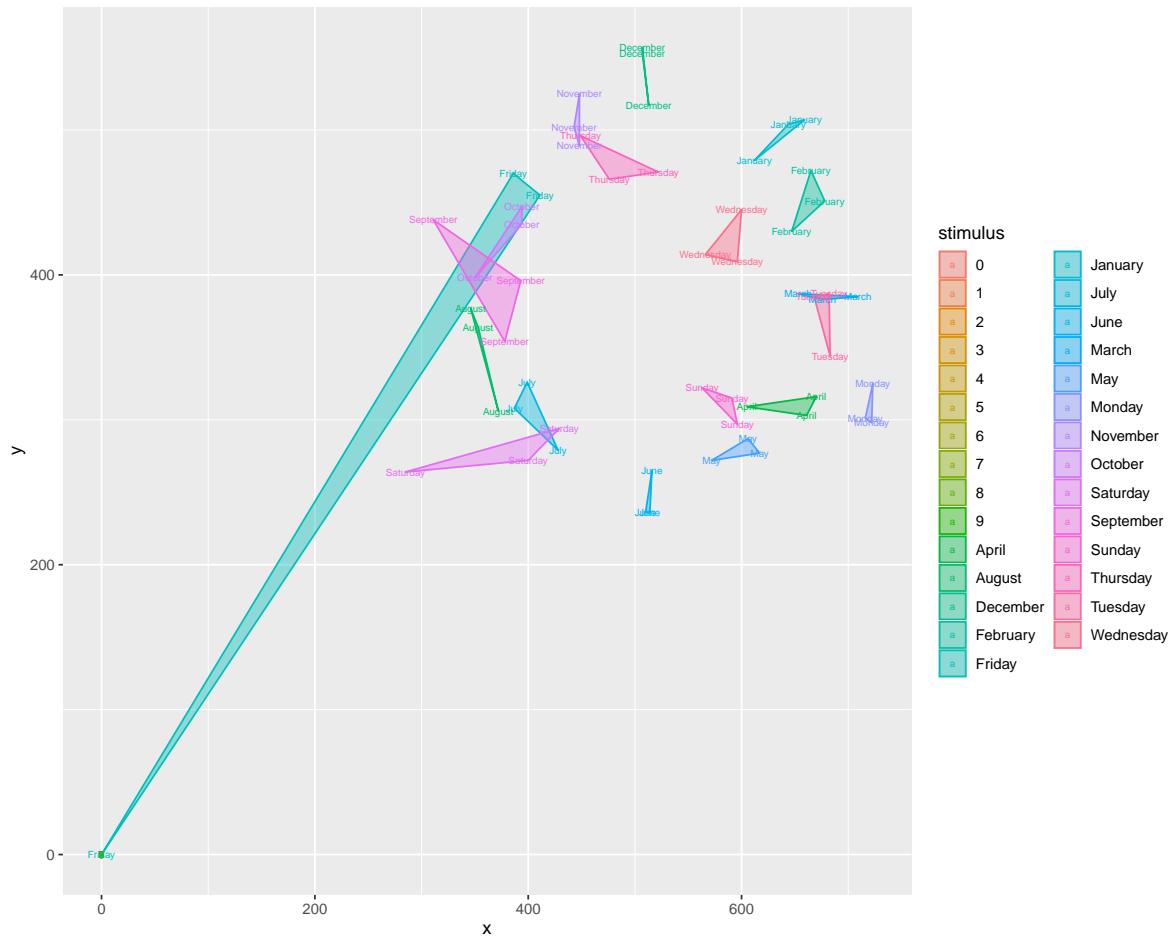
$Descr_table
# A tibble: 2 x 4
  group     n  Mean     SD
  <chr> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
1 Con      37 7031. 11303.
2 SSS      33 1079. 1386.

$ROC
Call:
roc.formula(formula = data[[group_col]] ~ data[[feature]], data = data, percent = TRUE, ci = TRUE)

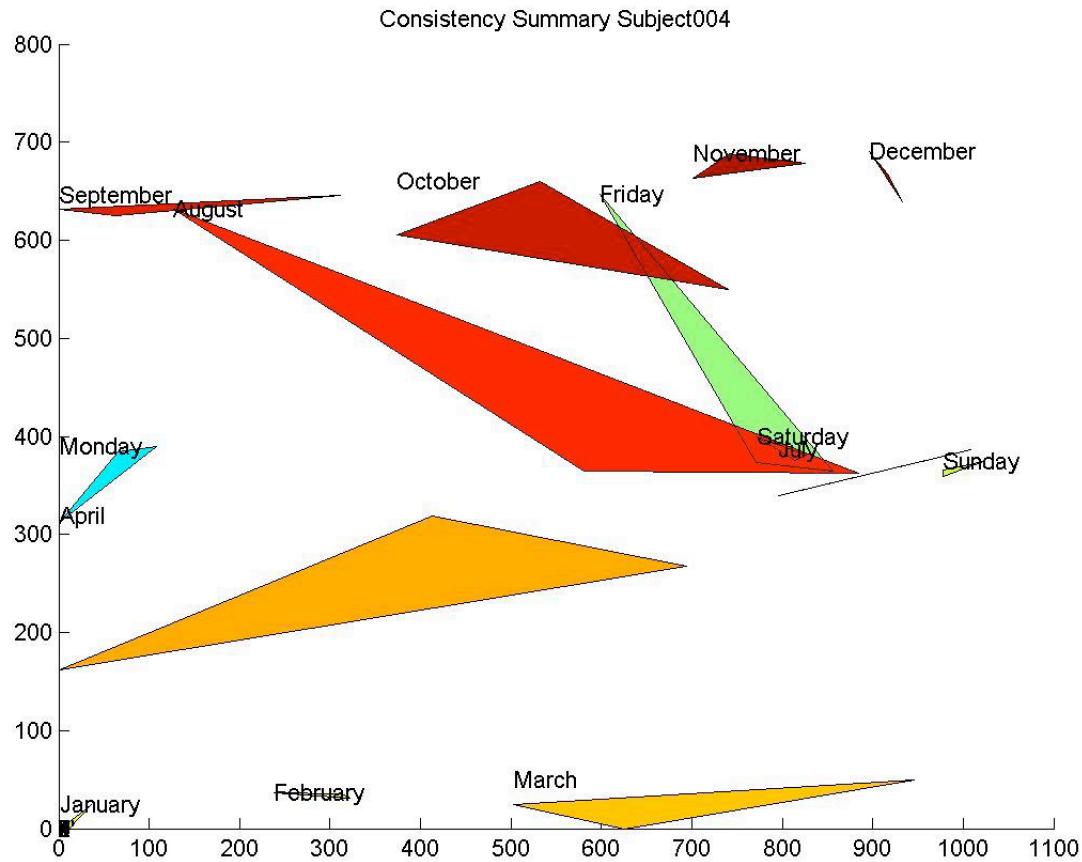
Data: data[[feature]] in 37 controls (data[[group_col]] Con) > 33 cases (data[[group_col]] SSS)
Area under the curve: 76.25%
95% CI: 64.27%-88.23% (DeLong)

New names:
* `subject` -> `subject...1`
* `group` -> `group...2`
* `subject` -> `subject...4`
* `group` -> `group...5`

```

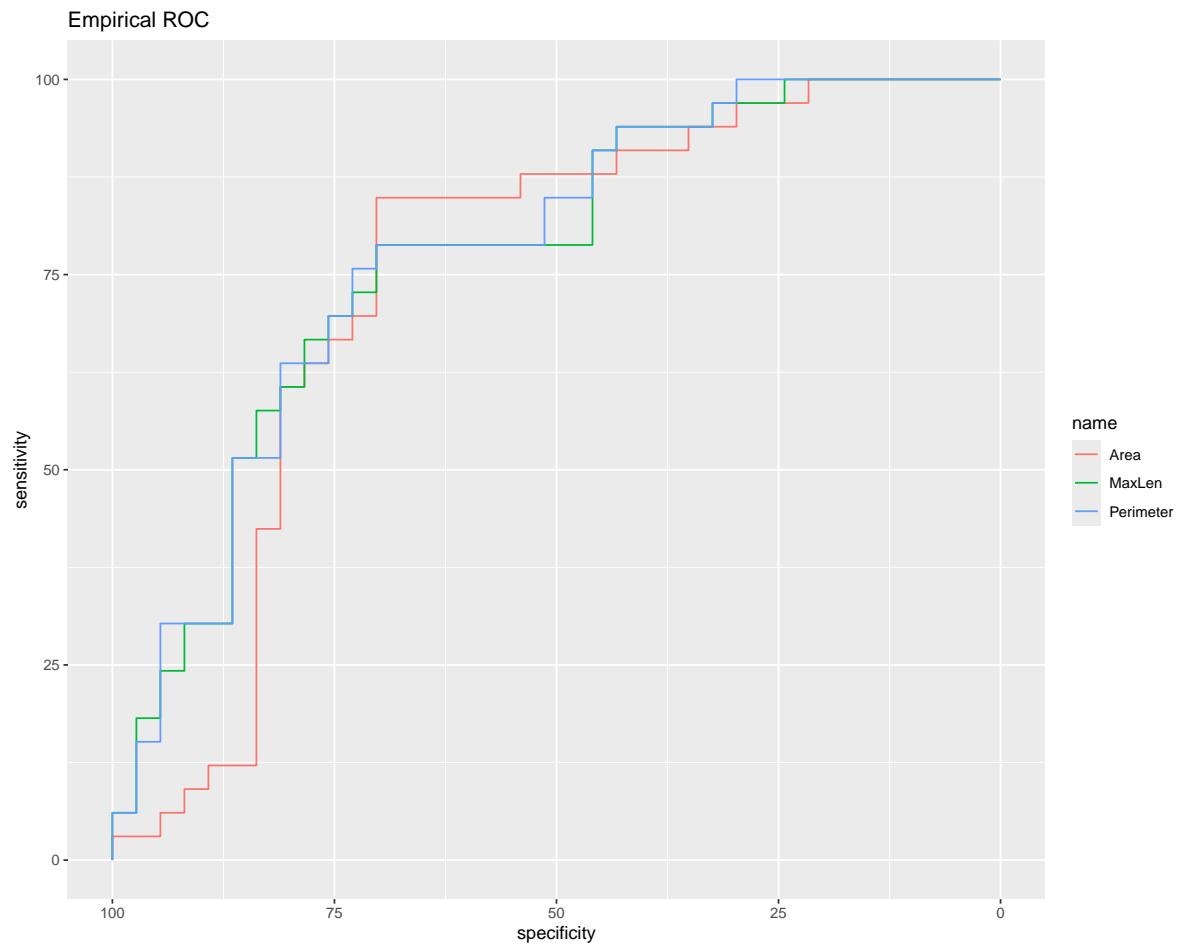


It's this one in the SM of the paper:

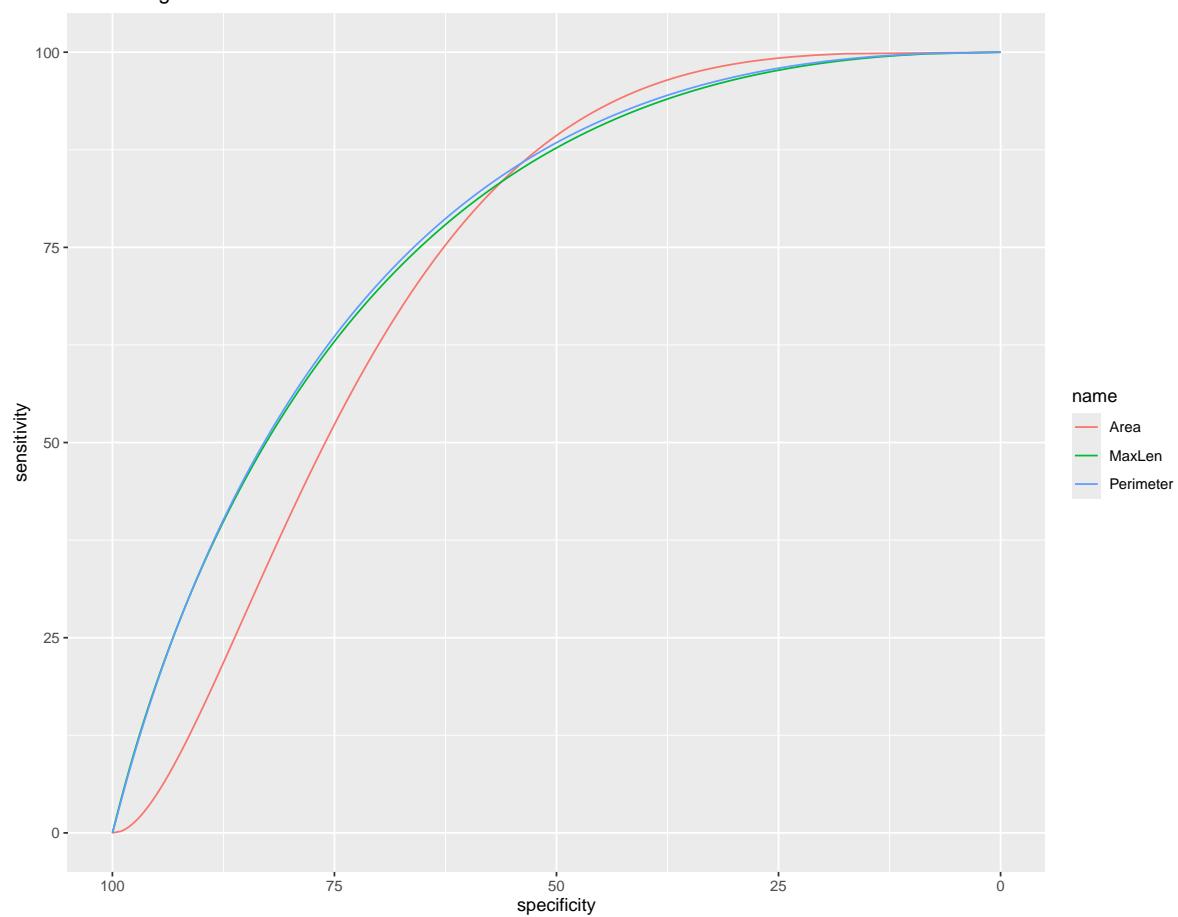


Where did Thursday and June go????

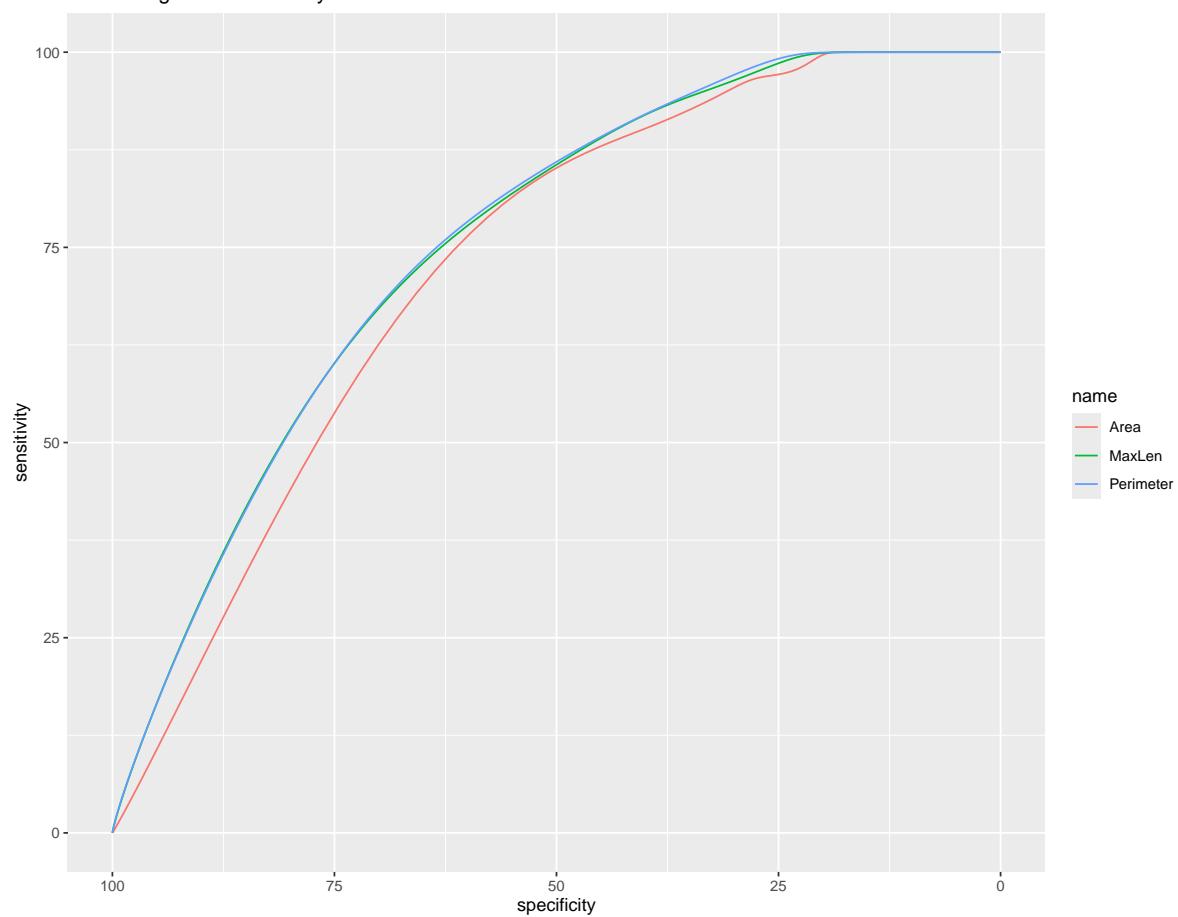
Compare ROC



Smoothing method: binormal

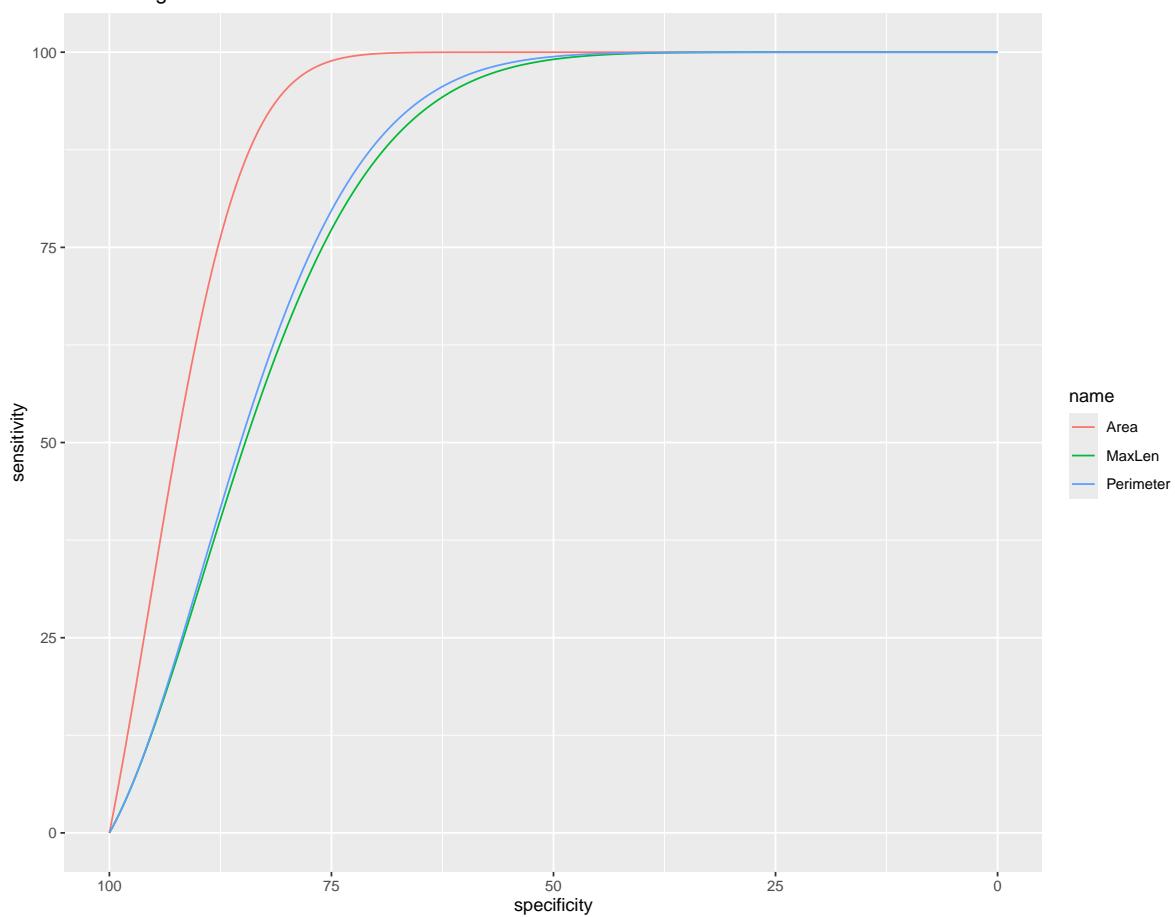


Smoothing method: density



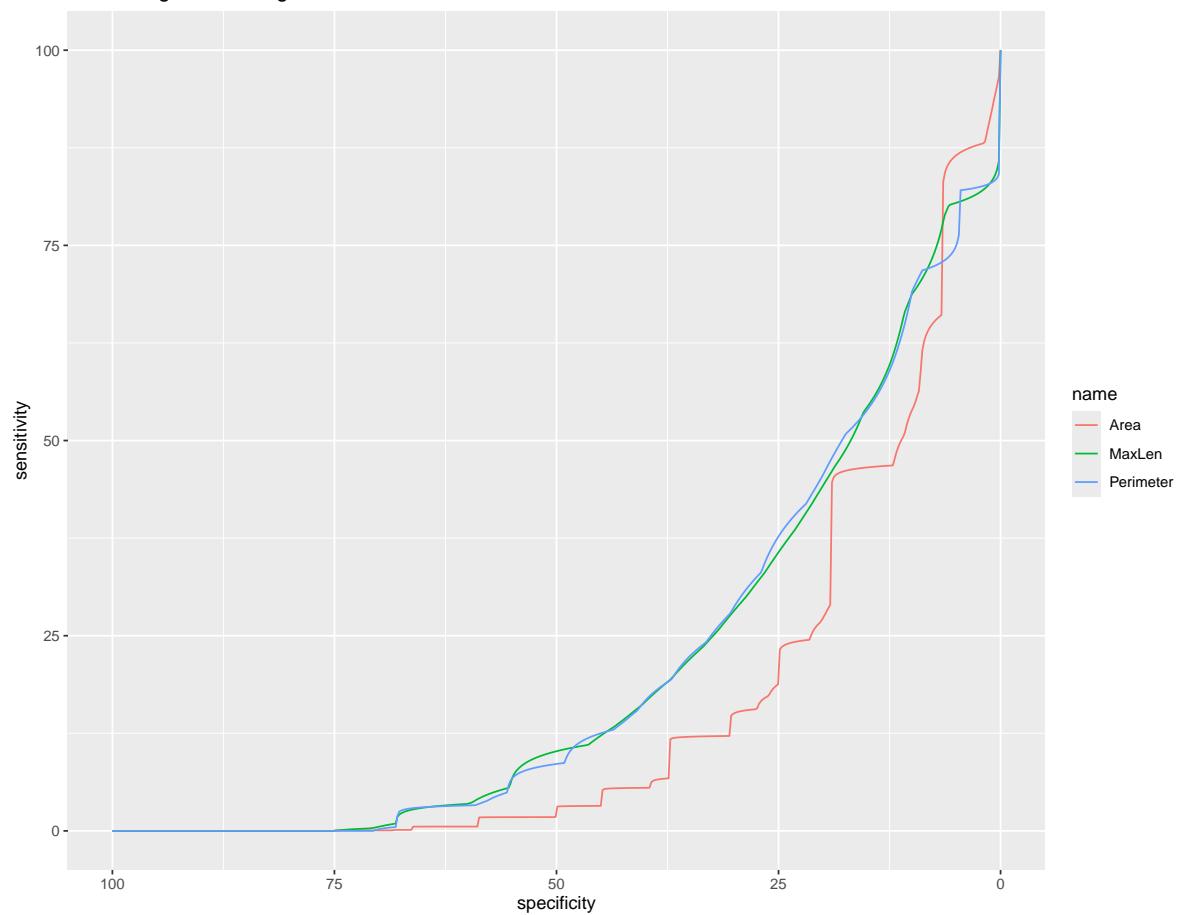
Loading required namespace: MASS

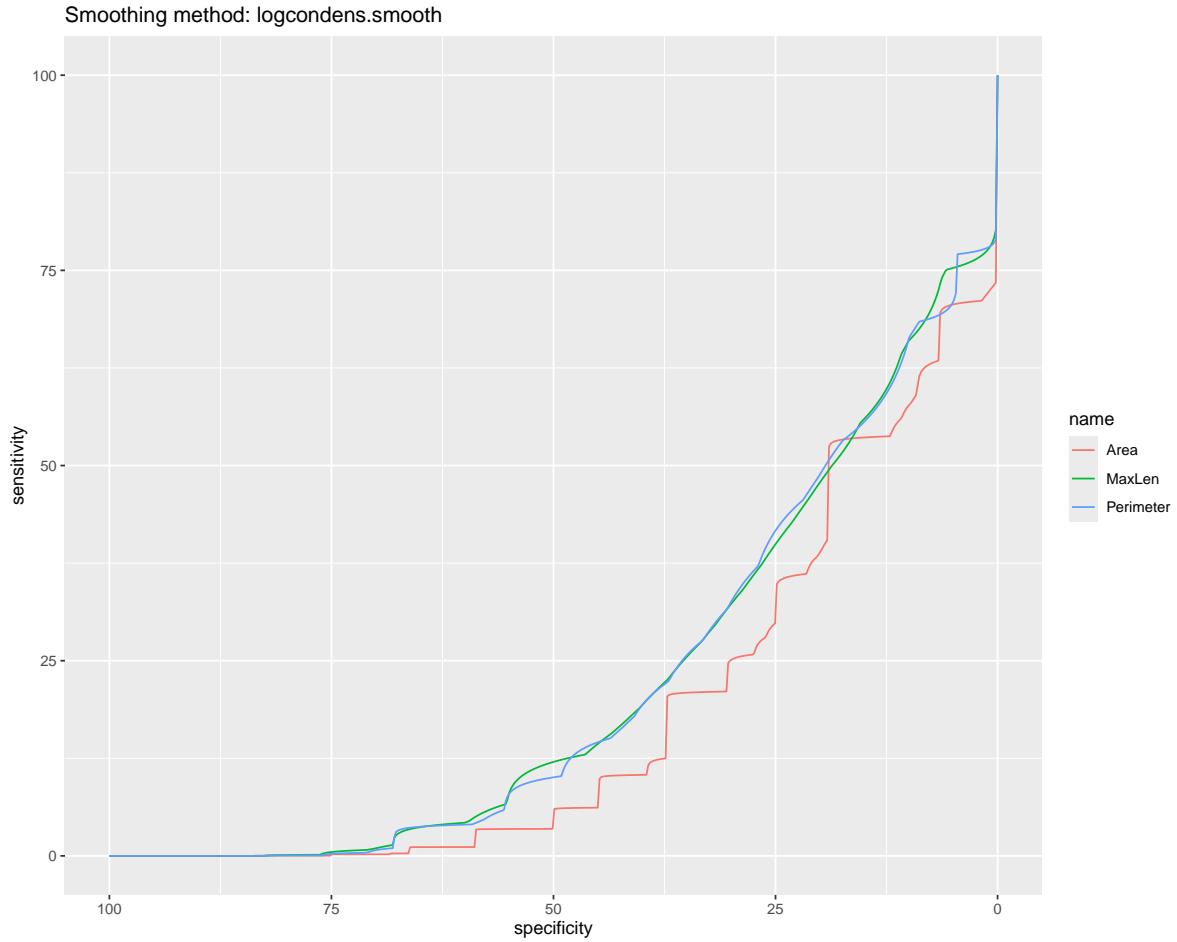
Smoothing method: fitdistr



Loading required namespace: logcondens

Smoothing method: logcondens





Compare ID data

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'ID'. You can override using the `groups` argument.

New names:

# A tibble: 30 x 14										
group	ID	stimulus	x	y	Cond	subject	SynQuest	dataSource	width	<dbl>
<fct>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<lgl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Syn	1198_LiKe	2	0	0	number	1198	TRUE	Rothen	1024
2	Syn	1198_LiKe	6	0	0	number	1198	TRUE	Rothen	1024
3	Syn	1198_LiKe	4	0	0	number	1198	TRUE	Rothen	1024
4	Syn	1198_LiKe	3	0	0	number	1198	TRUE	Rothen	1024
5	Syn	1198_LiKe	9	0	0	number	1198	TRUE	Rothen	1024

```

6 Syn 1198_LiKe 7      0    0 number 1198 TRUE   Rothen 1024
7 Syn 1198_LiKe 0      0    0 number 1198 TRUE   Rothen 1024
8 Syn 1198_LiKe 1      0    0 number 1198 TRUE   Rothen 1024
9 Syn 1198_LiKe 5      0    0 number 1198 TRUE   Rothen 1024
10 Syn 1198_LiKe 8     0    0 number 1198 TRUE   Rothen 1024
# i 20 more rows
# i 4 more variables: height <dbl>, triangle_area <dbl>, triangle_maxLen <dbl>,
#   triangle_perim <dbl>

```

Supplementary

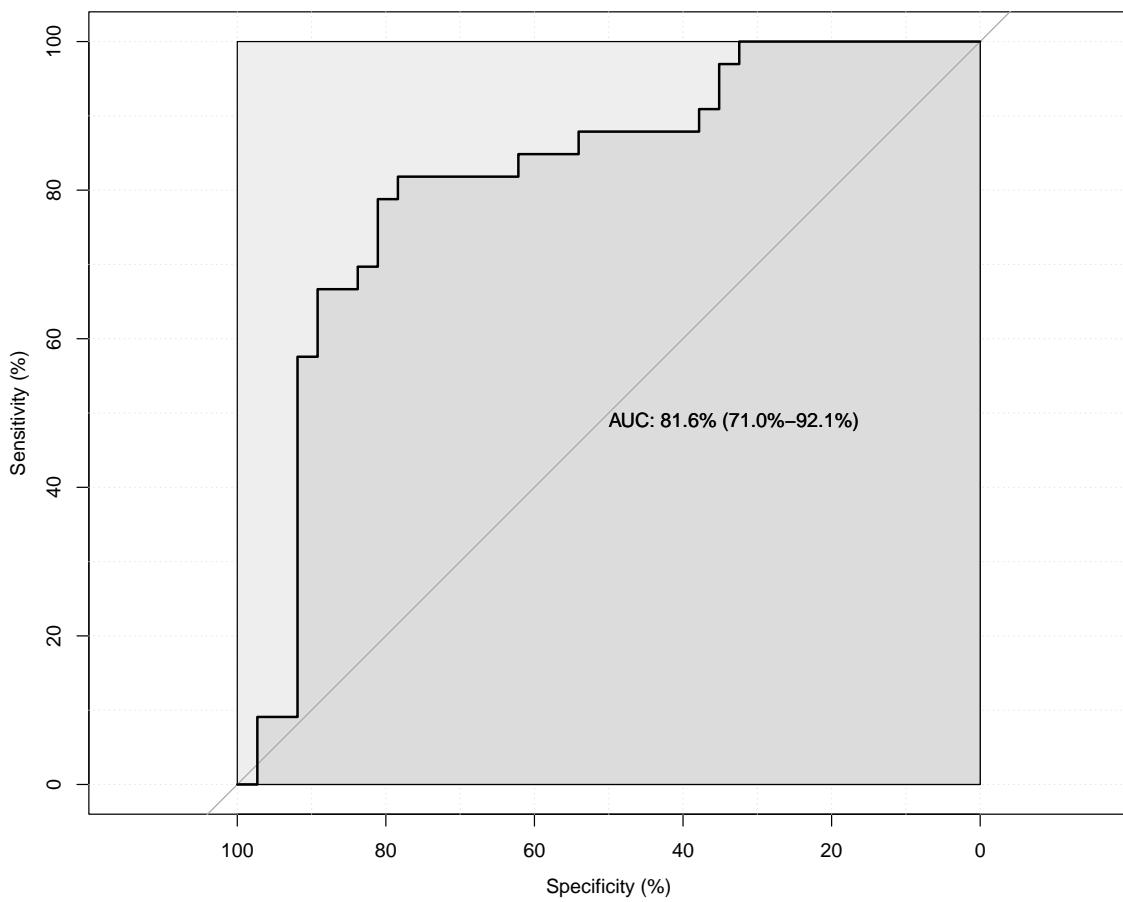
Test with Area (zs)

Now use individual z-score transformed pixel. Give rise to better results.

```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'ID'. You can override using the `groups`
argument.
Setting levels: control = Ctl, case = Syn
Setting direction: controls > cases

```



Feature	AUC	threshold	sensitivity	specificity	ppv	npv	ci_low	ci_high
triangle_area_G	81.5725	0.076886	81.81818	78.37838	77.14286	82.85714	71.01422	92.13074

group	n	Mean	SD
Ctl	37	0.2263572	0.2525547
Syn	33	0.0472343	0.0576996

	Ctl	Syn
Ctl	29 (78.4%)	8 (21.6%)
Syn	6 (18.2%)	27 (81.8%)

System info:

```
R version 4.5.1 (2025-06-13)
Platform: aarch64-apple-darwin20
Running under: macOS Tahoe 26.0.1

Matrix products: default
BLAS:      /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.5-arm64/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib
LAPACK:   /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.5-arm64/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib; 

locale:
[1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8

time zone: Europe/Zurich
tzcode source: internal

attached base packages:
[1] stats      graphics   grDevices utils      datasets   methods    base

other attached packages:
[1] pROC_1.19.0.1   papaja_0.1.3     tinylabels_0.2.5  ggplot2_3.5.2
[5] dplyr_1.1.4     tidyverse_1.3.1   readxl_1.4.5     readr_2.1.5

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] Matrix_1.7-3       gtable_0.3.6      jsonlite_2.0.0    crayon_1.5.3
[5] compiler_4.5.1     Rcpp_1.0.14       tidyselect_1.2.1  ks_1.15.1
[9] dichromat_2.0-0.1  scales_1.4.0     yaml_2.3.10      fastmap_1.2.0
[13] lattice_0.22-7    R6_2.6.1        labeling_0.4.3   generics_0.1.4
[17] knitr_1.50         MASS_7.3-65      tibble_3.3.0     logcondens_2.1.8
[21] pillar_1.10.2     RColorBrewer_1.1-3 tzdb_0.5.0      rlang_1.1.6
[25] utf8_1.2.6        xfun_0.52       cli_3.6.5       withr_3.0.2
[29] magrittr_2.0.3     digest_0.6.37   grid_4.5.1      mvtnorm_1.3-3
[33] rstudioapi_0.17.1 hms_1.1.3       mclust_6.1.1     lifecycle_1.0.4
[37] vctrs_0.6.5       KernSmooth_2.23-26 pracma_2.4.4    evaluate_1.0.3
[41] glue_1.8.0         farver_2.1.2     cellranger_1.1.0 rmarkdown_2.29
[45] purrrr_1.1.0       tools_4.5.1      pkgconfig_2.0.3  htmltools_0.5.8.1
```

Test Rothen scripts:

This is space_calculations.js:

```
/**  
 * Created by james on 21/08/2019.  
 */  
#  
# function space_calculations(data) {  
#     var ss_results = {};  
#     var stimuli_list = [];  
#     for (var i = 0; i < data.length; i += 1) {  
#         var trial = data[i];  
#         var stimulus = trial.stimulus;  
#         if (!ss_results.hasOwnProperty(stimulus)) {  
#             ss_results[stimulus] = [];  
#             stimuli_list.push(stimulus);  
#         }  
#  
#         ss_results[stimulus].push({  
#             'x' : trial.x / trial.width,  
#             'y' : trial.y / trial.height  
#         })  
#     }  
#  
#  
#  
#     var areas_sum = 0;  
#     var areas_count = 0;  
#     var x_scores = [];  
#     var y_scores = [];  
#  
#     for (var i = 0; i < stimuli_list.length; i += 1 ) {  
#         var stimulus = stimuli_list[i];  
#         var result = ss_results[stimulus];  
#  
#         if (result.length == 3) {  
#             areas_sum += Math.abs((result[0]['x'] * result[1]['y'])  
#                                 + (result[1]['x'] * result[2]['y'])  
#                                 + (result[2]['x'] * result[0]['y'])  
#                                 - (result[0]['x'] * result[2]['y']))
```

```

#           - (result[1]['x'] * result[0]['y'])
#           - (result[2]['x'] * result[1]['y'])) / 2;
#
# areas_count += 1;
# x_scores.push(result[0]['x']);
# x_scores.push(result[1]['x']);
# x_scores.push(result[2]['x']);
# y_scores.push(result[0]['y']);
# y_scores.push(result[1]['y']);
# y_scores.push(result[2]['y']);
#
# }
#
#
#
#
# var ss_score = areas_count > 0 ? (100 * areas_sum) / areas_count : 0;
# var x_sd = stats_standard_deviation(x_scores);
# var y_sd = stats_standard_deviation(y_scores);
# var x_mean = stats_average(x_scores);
# var y_mean = stats_average(y_scores);
# var pass_ss_test = ss_score < 0.203 && (x_sd > 0.075 || y_sd > 0.075) ? '1' : '0';
# var straight_line = ss_score < 0.203 && y_sd < 0.1 && (y_mean > 0.45 && y_mean < 0.55)
#
# return {
#   'ss_score' : ss_score,
#   'pass_ss_test' : pass_ss_test,
#   'n_valid_scores' : areas_count,
#   'x_sd' : x_sd,
#   'y_sd' : y_sd,
#   'x_mean' : x_mean,
#   'y_mean' : y_mean,
#   'straight_line' : straight_line
# };
# }
#
# function stats_average(arr) {
#   var total = 0;
#   for(var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
#     total += arr[i];
#   }
#   return total / arr.length;
# }

```

```

#
# function stats_standard_deviation(a, sample) {
#     var n, mean, carry, val, d;
#     n = a.length;
#
#     if (n === 0) {
#         return -1;
#     }
#     if (sample && n === 1) {
#         return -1;
#     }
#
#     mean = stats_average(a);
#     carry = 0.0;
#     for (var i = 0; i < n; i += 1) {
#         val = a[i];
#         d = val - mean;
#         carry += (d * d);
#     }
#
#     if (sample) {
#         n -= 1;
#     }
#     return Math.sqrt(carry / n);
# }
# space_calculations(data)

```

This is viewer.js

```

$(document).ready(setup);

function setup() {
    var input = document.getElementById("file");

    input.addEventListener("change", function () {
        if (this.files && this.files[0]) {
            var myFile = this.files[0];
            var reader = new FileReader();

            reader.addEventListener('load', function (e) {

```

```

        Papa.parse(e.target.result, {
            header: true,
            complete: function(results) {
                console.log("Finished:", results.data);
                newData(results.data);
            }
        });
    });

    reader.readAsBinaryString(myFile);
}
});

createChartType();

}

function createChartType() {
    Chart.defaults.polygonScatter = Chart.defaults.scatter;

    // I think the recommend using Chart.controllers.bubble.extend({ extensions here });
    var custom = Chart.controllers.scatter.extend({
        draw: function(ease) {
            // Call super method first
            Chart.controllers.scatter.prototype.draw.call(this, ease);

            console.log('printing dataset');
            console
            // Now we can do some custom drawing for this dataset. Here we'll draw a red box
            var meta = this.getMeta();

            if (meta.data.length > 0) {
                var ctx = this.chart.chart.ctx;
                ctx.save();
                ctx.strokeStyle = meta.data[0]._options._borderColor;
                ctx.fillStyle = meta.data[0]._options._backgroundColor;
                ctx.lineWidth = 1;
                ctx.beginPath();

                ctx.moveTo(meta.data[0]._view.x, meta.data[0]._view.y);
                if (meta.data.length > 1) {
                    ctx.lineTo(meta.data[1]._view.x, meta.data[1]._view.y);
                }
            }
        }
    });
}

```

```

        if (meta.data.length > 2) {
            ctx.lineTo(meta.data[2]._view.x, meta.data[2]._view.y);
        }
    }
    ctx.closePath();
    ctx.fill();
    ctx.restore();
}

});

// Stores the controller so that the chart initialization routine can look it up with
// Chart.controllers[type]
Chart.controllers.polygonScatter = custom;
}

var loadedId = null;
var loadedData = null;
var stimuli = [];
var participants = [];

function newData(data) {

    loadedData = data;
    stimuli = [];
    participants = [];

    //count stimuli and participants
    for (var i = 0; i < data.length; i += 1) {
        var s = data[i].stimulus;
        var p = data[i].session_id;

        if (stimuli.indexOf(s) === -1 && s) { stimuli.push(s); }
        if (participants.indexOf(p) === -1 && p) { participants.push(p); }
    }

    participants.sort();

    $('#tags').autocomplete({
        source: participants,
        select: function(event, ui) {

```

```

        $('#tags').val(ui.item.value);
        updateGraphs();
    }
});

$('#submit-id').click(updateGraphs);

$('#next').click(function() {
    var i = participants.indexOf(loaderId);

    if (i !== -1 && i < (participants.length - 1)) {
        $('#tags').val(participants[i + 1]);
        updateGraphs();
    }
});

$('#back').click(function() {
    var i = participants.indexOf(loaderId);

    if (i !== -1 && i > 0) {
        $('#tags').val(participants[i - 1]);
        updateGraphs();
    }
});

$('#tags').val(participants[0]);
updateGraphs();

}

function getParticipantData(id) {
    var participantsData = [];
    for (var i = 0; i < loadedData.length; i += 1) {
        var p = loadedData[i].session_id;

        if (p == id) {
            participantsData.push(loadedData[i]);
        }
    }
    return participantsData;
}

```

```

function updateGraphs() {
    loadedId = $('#tags').val();
    var data = getParticipantData(loadedId);

    var calcs = space_calculations(data);

    $('#ss_score').html(calcs.ss_score.toFixed(2));
    $('#valid_points').html(calcs.n_valid_scores);
    $('#x_mean').html(calcs.x_mean.toFixed(2));
    $('#y_mean').html(calcs.y_mean.toFixed(2));
    $('#x_sd').html(calcs.x_sd.toFixed(2));
    $('#y_sd').html(calcs.y_sd.toFixed(2));
    drawGraph(data);

}

function prepareDatasets(stim, colours, data) {
    var datasets = [];
    //prepare datasets
    for (var i = 0; i < stim.length; i += 1) {
        datasets.push({
            label: stim[i],
            data: [],
            backgroundColor: colours[i],
            borderColor: colours[i]
        });
    }

    //populate data
    for (var i = 0; i < data.length; i += 1) {
        var index = stim.indexOf(data[i].stimulus);
        if (index !== -1) {
            datasets[index].data.push({
                x: data[i].x / data[i].width,
                y: data[i].y / data[i].height
            })
        }
    }

    return datasets;
}

```

```

var dayChart = null;
var numberChart = null;
var monthChart = null;

function drawGraph(data) {
    console.log('drawing');

    var colours = ['#e61918', '#e68019', '#e6e619', '#b3e619', '#19e619', '#19e69e', '#19e6e6'];
    var months = ['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July', 'August', 'September'];
    var days = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday'];
    var numbers = ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9'];

    var options = {
        animation: false,
        scales: {
            yAxes: [
                {
                    ticks: {
                        min: 0,
                        suggestedMax: 1
                    }
                },
                {
                    xAxes: [
                        {
                            ticks: {
                                min: 0,
                                suggestedMax: 1
                            }
                        }
                    ]
                },
                legend: {display: false}
            };
        }

        if (!dayChart) {
            var ctx = document.getElementById('days');
            dayChart = new Chart(ctx, {
                type: 'polygonScatter',
                options: options,
                data: {
                    datasets: prepareDatasets(days, colours, data)
                }
            });
        } else {
    
```

```

        dayChart.data.datasets = prepareDatasets(days, colours, data);
        dayChart.update();
    }

    $('#dayslegend').html(dayChart.generateLegend()).find('li').click(function(event) {
        var index = $(this).index();
        legendClick(dayChart, index, $(this)[0]);
    });

    if (!numberChart) {
        var ctx = document.getElementById('numbers');
        numberChart = new Chart(ctx, {
            type: 'polygonScatter',
            options: options,
            data: {
                datasets: prepareDatasets(numbers, colours, data)
            }
        });
    } else {
        numberChart.data.datasets = prepareDatasets(numbers, colours, data);
        numberChart.update();
    }

    $('#numberslegend').html(numberChart.generateLegend()).find('li').click(function(event) {
        var index = $(this).index();
        legendClick(numberChart, index, $(this)[0]);
    });

    if (!monthChart) {
        var ctx = document.getElementById('months');
        monthChart = new Chart(ctx, {
            type: 'polygonScatter',
            options: options,
            data: {
                datasets: prepareDatasets(months, colours, data)
            }
        });
    } else {
        monthChart.data.datasets = prepareDatasets(months, colours, data);
        monthChart.update();
    }
}

```

```

$( '#monthslegend' ).html( monthChart.generateLegend() ).find('li').click(function(event) {
    var index = $(this).index();
    legendClick(monthChart, index, $(this)[0]);
});

function legendClick(chart, index, target) {
    var meta = chart.getDatasetMeta(index);

    if (meta.hidden === null) {
        meta.hidden = !chart.data.datasets[index].hidden;
        target.classList.add('hide');
    } else {
        target.classList.remove('hide');
        meta.hidden = null;
    }
    chart.update();
}
viewer(data)

```

Rothen, Nicolas, Kristin Jünemann, Andy D. Mealor, Vera Burckhardt, and Jamie Ward. 2016. “The Sensitivity and Specificity of a Diagnostic Test of Sequence-Space Synesthesia.” *Behavior Research Methods* 48 (4): 1476–81. <https://doi.org/10.3758/s13428-015-0656-2>.