E3 rate

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This notebook takes response rates by subject, log-transforms them, and runs a Bayesian version of a mixed effects model.

```
set.seed(15000)

Load the data.
```

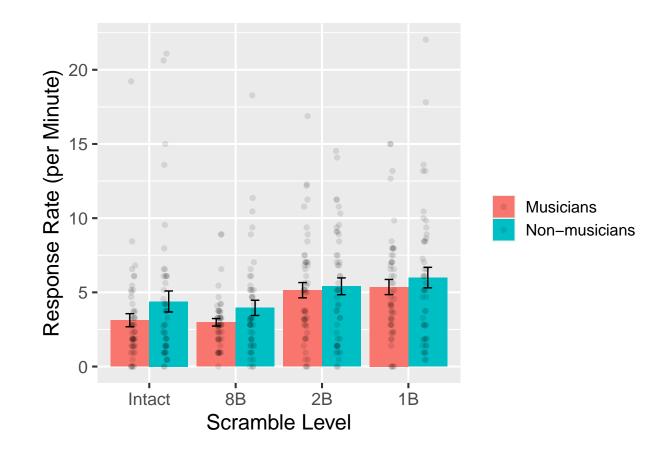
Set Intact as reference level.

```
contrasts(data$scramble) <- contr.treatment(4)</pre>
```

Check normality of the true response rate data. (Ignoring stimulus set.)

```
data %>%
  group_by(Musician, scramble) %>%
 shapiro_test(mean_response_rate)
## # A tibble: 8 x 5
##
    Musician scramble variable
                                          statistic
                                                               p
##
     <fct>
             <fct>
                      <chr>
                                              <dbl>
                                                           <dbl>
## 1 Yes
              Intact mean_response_rate
                                              0.724 0.0000000283
## 2 Yes
              8B
                      mean response rate
                                              0.863 0.0000429
## 3 Yes
              2B
                      mean_response_rate
                                              0.941 0.0162
## 4 Yes
             1B
                     mean_response_rate
                                              0.929 0.00575
## 5 No
              Intact mean_response_rate
                                              0.744 0.000000135
## 6 No
              8B
                       mean_response_rate
                                              0.839 0.0000157
## 7 No
              2B
                                              0.948 0.0401
                       mean_response_rate
## 8 No
              1B
                       mean_response_rate
                                              0.894 0.000530
data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = scramble, y = mean_response_rate, fill = Musician)) +
  geom_bar(position = "dodge", stat = "summary", fun = mean) +
  geom_errorbar(position = position_dodge(width = 0.9), width = 0.2, stat = "summary") +
  geom_point(position = position_jitterdodge(jitter.width = 0.1), alpha = 0.1) +
  theme gray(base size = 16) +
  xlab('Scramble Level') +
  ylab('Response Rate (per Minute)') +
  scale_fill_discrete(name="", labels=c('Musicians', 'Non-musicians')) +
  theme(legend.text = element_text(size = 12))
```

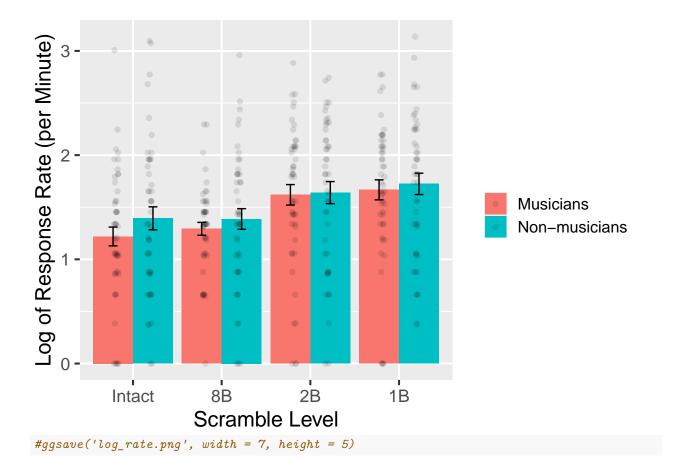
No summary function supplied, defaulting to `mean_se()`



Log-transform the rates and check for normality.

```
data %<>% mutate(log_rate = log(1 + mean_response_rate))
# add 1 so rates that are zero transform to 0 (rather than negative infinity)
data %>%
 group_by(Musician, scramble) %>%
 shapiro_test(log_rate)
## # A tibble: 8 x 5
    Musician scramble variable statistic
##
             <fct> <chr> <dbl>
                                            <dbl>
             Intact log rate
## 1 Yes
                                   0.963 0.130
## 2 Yes
             8B
                      log_rate 0.947 0.0284
## 3 Yes
                                   0.943 0.0193
             2B
                      log rate
## 4 Yes
                                   0.913 0.00153
             1B
                      log_rate
## 5 No
             Intact
                      log_rate
                                   0.976 0.457
## 6 No
             8B
                                   0.982 0.674
                      log_rate
## 7 No
             2B
                      log_rate
                                   0.946 0.0319
## 8 No
                                   0.973 0.358
             1B
                      log_rate
Some of these are worse than others. Visualize:
data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = scramble, y = log_rate, fill = Musician)) +
  geom_bar(position = "dodge", stat = "summary", fun = mean) +
  geom_errorbar(position = position_dodge(width = 0.9), width = 0.2, stat = "summary") +
  geom_point(position = position_jitterdodge(jitter.width = 0.1), alpha = 0.1) +
  theme gray(base size = 16) +
  xlab('Scramble Level') +
  ylab('Log of Response Rate (per Minute)') +
  scale_fill_discrete(name="", labels=c('Musicians', 'Non-musicians')) +
  theme(legend.text = element text(size = 12))
```

No summary function supplied, defaulting to `mean_se()`



It seems like this lack of normality is driven by the zero rates.

```
get_prior(log_rate ~ Musician + scramble + (1|exp_subject_id), data = data)
##
                                class
                                            coef
                     prior
                                                           group resp dpar nlpar lb
##
                     (flat)
##
                     (flat)
                                    b MusicianNo
##
                     (flat)
                                    b scramble2
##
                     (flat)
                                    b
                                       scramble3
##
                     (flat)
                                    b scramble4
##
    student_t(3, 1.5, 2.5) Intercept
      student_t(3, 0, 2.5)
##
                                   sd
                                                                                   0
##
      student_t(3, 0, 2.5)
                                   sd
                                                 exp_subject_id
                                                                                   0
##
      student_t(3, 0, 2.5)
                                   sd Intercept exp_subject_id
                                                                                   0
##
      student_t(3, 0, 2.5)
                                                                                   0
                                sigma
##
   ub
             source
##
            default
       (vectorized)
##
##
       (vectorized)
##
       (vectorized)
##
       (vectorized)
##
            default
            default
##
##
       (vectorized)
##
       (vectorized)
            default
these_priors <- c(</pre>
  set_prior('normal(0, 0.5)', coef = "Musician1"), # don't necessarily expect a difference between grou
  set_prior('normal(0, 0.5)', coef = "scramble2"), # intact vs 8B
  set prior('normal(0, 0.5)', coef = "scramble3"), # intact vs 2B
  set_prior('normal(0, 0.5)', coef = "scramble4") # intact vs 1B
brm_log_rate <- brm(log_rate ~ Musician + scramble + (1|exp_subject_id), data = data,</pre>
                    prior = these_priors,
                    save_pars = save_pars(all = TRUE), iter = 5000,
                    file = 'models/E3 log rate')
```

plot(brm_log_rate) b_Intercept b_Intercept 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.5 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 b_Musician1 b_Musician1 0.2 -0.2-0.1Chain 1 b_scramble2 b_scramble2 2 1000 1500 2000 2500 -0.10.0 0.1 0.2 500 3 4 b_scramble3 b_scramble3 300 3 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 0.2 0.5 0.3 b_scramble4 b_scramble4 30月1 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 sd_exp_subject_id__Intercept 0.4 0.5 0.6 sd_exp_subject_id__Intercept 0.8 1000 750 500 0.6 250 0.5 Chain 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 1 2 3 sigma sigma 4 0.375 750 0.350 500 0.325 250 0.300 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 0.30 0.33 0.36

```
print(summary(brm_log_rate), digits = 4)
## Family: gaussian
## Links: mu = identity; sigma = identity
## Formula: log_rate ~ Musician + scramble + (1 | exp_subject_id)
     Data: data (Number of observations: 380)
##
    Draws: 4 chains, each with iter = 5000; warmup = 2500; thin = 1;
##
           total post-warmup draws = 10000
##
## Multilevel Hyperparameters:
## ~exp_subject_id (Number of levels: 95)
                Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk ESS Tail ESS
                           0.0471 0.4990 0.6833 1.0069
## sd(Intercept) 0.5848
                                                              1669
                                                                      3427
##
## Regression Coefficients:
            Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI
                                                 Rhat Bulk ESS Tail ESS
## Intercept 1.3098
                       0.0682
                               1.1743 1.4424 1.0040
                                                          1206
                                                                  2673
## Musician1 0.0469
                     0.0626 -0.0746 0.1704 1.0043
                                                          953
                                                                  2011
## scramble2 0.0308 0.0464 -0.0596 0.1221 1.0001
                                                          8142
                                                                  8185
## scramble3 0.3206
                               0.2293 0.4115 1.0002
                       0.0465
                                                          7677
                                                                  7800
## scramble4 0.3858
                               0.2949 0.4781 1.0006
                       0.0466
                                                          7585
                                                                  8083
## Further Distributional Parameters:
       Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sigma 0.3261 0.0139 0.3004 0.3543 1.0005
                                                      9571
```

Draws were sampled using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Bulk_ESS
and Tail_ESS are effective sample size measures, and Rhat is the potential

scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

```
emm_log_rate <- emmeans(brm_log_rate, specs = c("scramble", "Musician"))</pre>
summary(emm_log_rate)
   scramble Musician emmean lower.HPD upper.HPD
##
   Intact
             Yes
                        1.26
                                  1.07
                                            1.43
##
   8B
             Yes
                        1.29
                                  1.11
                                            1.47
##
   2B
             Yes
                        1.58
                                  1.39
                                            1.76
## 1B
             Yes
                        1.65
                                  1.47
                                            1.83
## Intact
            No
                        1.36
                                  1.18
                                            1.54
## 8B
             No
                        1.39
                                  1.21
                                            1.57
##
   2B
             No
                        1.68
                                  1.49
                                            1.85
## 1B
             No
                        1.74
                                  1.56
                                            1.92
##
## Point estimate displayed: median
## HPD interval probability: 0.95
emm_log_rate_s <- emmeans(brm_log_rate, specs = "scramble")</pre>
summary(emm_log_rate_s)
   scramble emmean lower.HPD upper.HPD
##
   Intact
               1.31
                         1.17
                                   1.44
## 8B
               1.34
                         1.21
                                   1.47
## 2B
               1.63
                         1.50
                                   1.76
## 1B
               1.70
                         1.56
                                   1.82
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Musician
## Point estimate displayed: median
## HPD interval probability: 0.95
contrast(emm_log_rate_s, method = "pairwise")
##
   contrast
                estimate lower.HPD upper.HPD
## Intact - 8B -0.0306
                           -0.124
                                      0.0574
## Intact - 2B -0.3209
                            -0.407
                                     -0.2253
## Intact - 1B -0.3858
                            -0.474
                                     -0.2923
## 8B - 2B
                 -0.2896
                            -0.379
                                     -0.1981
## 8B - 1B
                 -0.3550
                            -0.448
                                     -0.2608
## 2B - 1B
                 -0.0652
                            -0.158
                                      0.0265
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Musician
## Point estimate displayed: median
## HPD interval probability: 0.95
```

```
log_rate_BF <- describe_posterior(brm_log_rate,</pre>
                                 estimate = "median", dispersion = TRUE,
                                 ci = .95, ci_method = "HDI",
                                 test = c("bayes_factor"))
## Warning: Bayes factors might not be precise.
##
    For precise Bayes factors, sampling at least 40,000 posterior samples is
    recommended.
print(log_rate_BF, digits = 4)
## Summary of Posterior Distribution
##
## Parameter | Median | MAD |
                                        95% CI | BF | Rhat |
## (Intercept) | 1.3102 | 0.0684 | [ 1.17, 1.44] | 8.75e+21 | 1.004 | 1195.0000
## Musician1 | 0.0469 | 0.0626 | [-0.07, 0.17] | 0.173 | 1.004 | 892.0000
## scramble2 | 0.0306 | 0.0471 | [-0.06, 0.12] | 0.114 | 1.000 | 8063.0000
## scramble3 | 0.3209 | 0.0461 | [ 0.23, 0.41] | 4.17e+04 | 1.000 | 7619.0000
## scramble4 | 0.3858 | 0.0465 | [ 0.29, 0.47] | 1.21e+07 | 1.000 | 7569.0000
```

```
Compare the full model to a model without scramble condition.
```

```
brm_log_rate_null <- brm(log_rate ~ Musician + (1|exp_subject_id), data = data,</pre>
                               prior = set_prior('normal(0, 0.5)', class = 'b'),
                               save_pars = save_pars(all = TRUE), iter = 5000,
                               file = 'models/E3_log_rate_null')
plot(brm_log_rate_null)
                       b_Intercept
                                                                          b_Intercept
                                                                distantanaphididiftaaapitty, oo bleeka pameeyseey ylay
                                                                          1000 1500 2000 2500
                                      1.6
                                                                     500
                      b Musician1
                                                                         b Musician1
                                                                adioestas di matalle de esta esta appresa le filippe eft de la seri filiabili d'Avana per, de
                                                                                                      Chain
                                          0.2
       -0.2
               -0.1
                        0.0
                                 0.1
                                                   0.3
                                                                     500
                                                                          1000 1500 2000 2500
                                                                                                        - 1
                                                                                                           2
                                                                                                            3
             sd_exp_subject_id__Intercept
                                                                sd_exp_subject_id__Intercept
                                                                                                            4
                                                                gar, the mercular transfers, you can be fall to transitional to the figure for a reasonable fact by bee
               0.5
                                      0.7
                                                 0.8
                                                                    500 1000 1500 2000 2500
                           0.6
    0.4
                          sigma
                                                                ythre nyitti haasi yyriyay kayathia his bitanaat yaan birayish atta his a a fabilisia.
                                                        0.35
               0.35
                                0.40
                                                 0.45
                                                                    500 1000 1500 2000 2500
print(summary(brm_log_rate_null), digits = 4)
    Family: gaussian
##
      Links: mu = identity; sigma = identity
## Formula: log_rate ~ Musician + (1 | exp_subject_id)
##
       Data: data (Number of observations: 380)
      Draws: 4 chains, each with iter = 5000; warmup = 2500; thin = 1;
##
##
               total post-warmup draws = 10000
##
## Multilevel Hyperparameters:
   ~exp_subject_id (Number of levels: 95)
##
                     Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI
                                                                       Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
                        0.5760
                                    0.0472
                                                0.4914
                                                            0.6771 1.0024
                                                                                   2141
                                                                                              4245
##
   sd(Intercept)
```

Further Distributional Parameters:

1.4916

0.0453

Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI

1.3691

-0.0731

0.0619

0.0613

Regression Coefficients:

##

##

##

##

Intercept

Musician1

1.6143 1.0015

0.1657 1.0015

Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS

1503

1409

3251

2696

```
Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sigma
                     0.0161
                             0.3517 0.4147 1.0000
                                                         9665
                                                                   7663
          0.3812
##
## Draws were sampled using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Bulk_ESS
## and Tail_ESS are effective sample size measures, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).
BF_log_rate <- bayes_factor(brm_log_rate, brm_log_rate_null)</pre>
## Iteration: 1
## Iteration: 2
## Iteration: 3
## Iteration: 4
## Iteration: 5
## Iteration: 6
## Iteration: 7
## Iteration: 1
## Iteration: 2
## Iteration: 3
## Iteration: 4
## Iteration: 5
## Iteration: 6
## Iteration: 7
print(BF_log_rate)
```

Estimated Bayes factor in favor of brm_log_rate over brm_log_rate_null: 24732049331808900.00000

```
posterior_est <- as.data.frame(emm_log_rate)</pre>
ggplot() +
  geom_col(aes(x = scramble, y = exp(emmean), fill = Musician), data = posterior_est,
           position = "dodge") +
  geom_errorbar(aes(x = scramble, ymin = exp(lower.HPD), ymax = exp(upper.HPD), fill = Musician),
                data = posterior_est, position = position_dodge(width = 0.9), width = 0.2) +
  geom_point(aes(x = scramble, y = mean_response_rate, fill = Musician), data = data,
             position = position_jitterdodge(dodge.width = 0.9, jitter.width = 0.1), alpha = 0.1) +
  theme gray(base size = 16) +
  scale x discrete(limits = rev) +
  xlab('Scramble Level') +
  ylab('Response Rate (per Minute)') +
  scale_fill_discrete(name="", labels=c('Musicians', 'Non-musicians')) +
  theme(legend.text = element_text(size = 12))
## Warning in geom_errorbar(aes(x = scramble, ymin = exp(lower.HPD), ymax =
## exp(upper.HPD), : Ignoring unknown aesthetics: fill
    20 -
Response Rate (per Minute)
    15 -
                                                                        Musicians
    10 -
                                                                        Non-musicians
     5 -
     0 -
                           2B
              1B
                                        8B
                                                   Intact
                        Scramble Level
```

ggsave('../figures/Fig3_rate.png', width = 7, height = 5)