

Part 3

Goal: To test if estimated parameters in RLWM are *reliable predictors* of stable learning strategies.

1. Do a ***real* replication study** using the same experiment and models with a new group of people.

~~2. Change the task:~~

- Discourage WM use – *what's left when WM can't be used?*
 - *dynamic ISI*
- Discourage declarative learning for some blocks.
 - *Utilize difficult stimuli (stars?)*
- Detect RL vs LTM use by flipping associates.

~~3. Change the models:~~

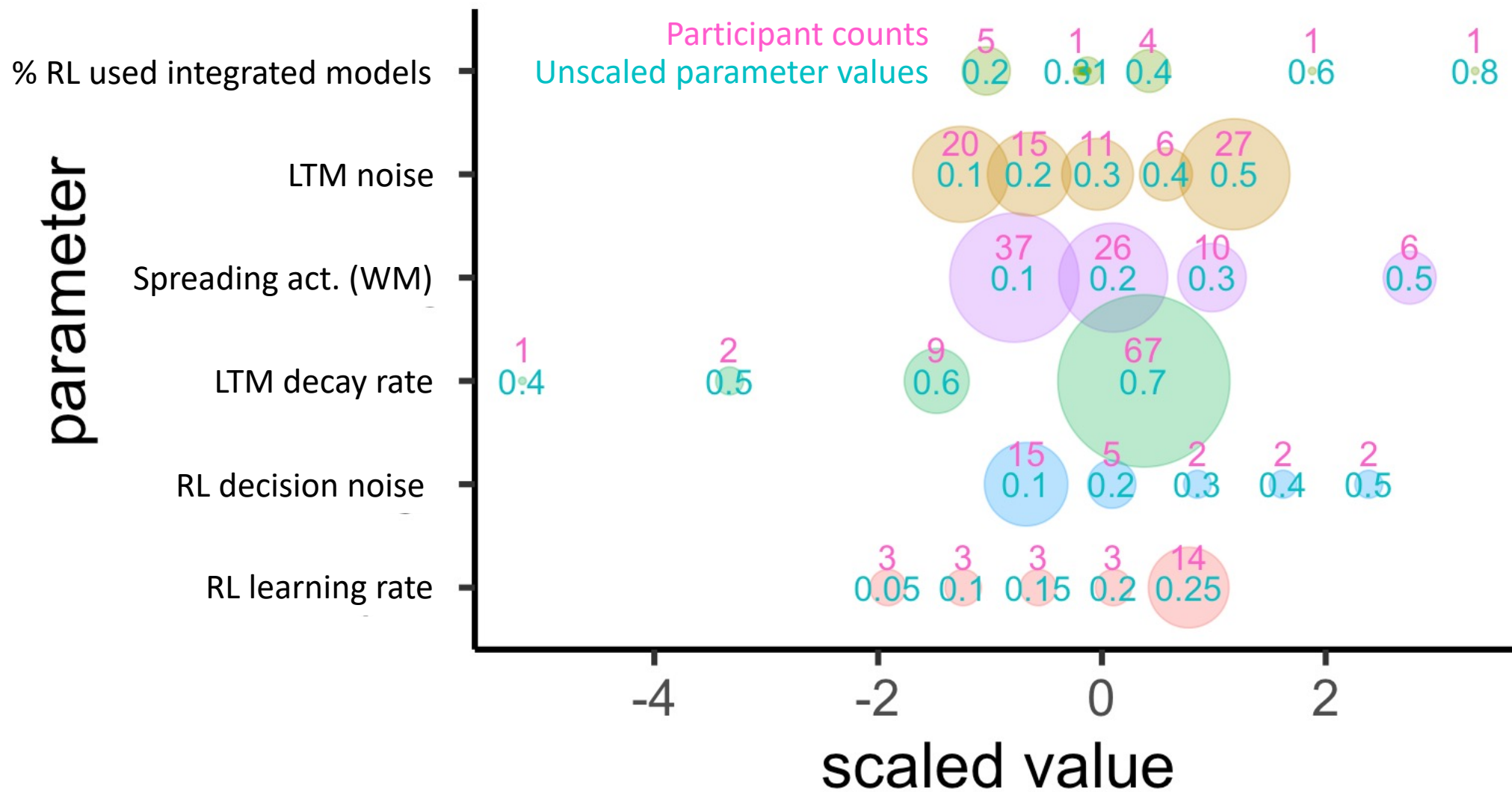
- Increase the likelihood that WM would be used for easier conditions.
- Increase load by providing a “Richer” experience of stimuli by defining more (overlapping) features (color, subject, orientation etc.)
- Slower RL by altering parameter range?

4. Predict performance in a new task +:

Weather Prediction Task or others

- *Perhaps collect new data with additional tasks (span tasks, e.g.)*
- *New expanded range of RLWM parameters*

Estimated parameters in Exp 1



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Available data:

Experiment	n
RLWM	83
PSS	60 (stag +uclimb)
Weather Prediction	35 (stag)
N-back	60 (stag +uclimb)
Span Tasks	48(real + uclimb)
Artificial Grammar	35 (stag)
All-UCLIMB	25 (uclimb)

ACT-R Models that exist *in some form*:

- SPAN and N-back (Lovett et al.)
- PSS (Stocco et al.)
- Weather Prediction (TheT3ddy)

Perhaps we could use all **four** tasks to test the reliability of

- **Working memory** function/parameters
- **Reinforcement Learning** function/parameters
- **LTM** function/parameters

Note: probably fit all RLWM subjects to an integrated model to estimate both RL and LTM parameters.