simulations JS ACTR

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1 Cognitive Modelling: Study on Effect of Temporal Context in a Timing Task

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```
[1]: from model import Model
from chunk import Chunk
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import random
import math

plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 22})
```

1.0.1 Generating data based on the experimental design

```
[2]: def generate_data(block, bias=None):
    sample_dur = [1165, 1265, 1395, 1535, 1675]
    if block == 1:
        reps = [16, 16, 16, 16, 16]
    else:
        if bias == "long":
            reps = [12, 12, 12, 12, 32]
        elif bias == "short":
            reps = [32, 12, 12, 12]

    signal_times = []
    for duration, count in zip(sample_dur, reps):
        for i in range(count):
            signal_times.append(duration)

    np.random.shuffle(signal_times)
    return signal_times
```

1.0.2 Time perception functions

Noise Function

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

Time to Pulses Function

```
[4]: def time_to_pulses(time, t_0 = 0.011, a = 1.1, b = 0.015, add_noise = True):

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
```

Pulses to Time Function

```
[5]: def pulses_to_time(pulses, t_0 = 0.011, a = 1.1, b = 0.015, add_noise = True):

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
```

1.0.3 Defining the Model

```
[6]: def single_expt(subj_id, time_signals, block, condition, model):
    op = []
    # Repeat the experiment for each time preset in the experiment setup
    for time in time_signals:
        ts = time/1000

# Adding Inter-trial time
    model.time += 2.75 + np.random.uniform(0,0.50)
```

```
# Adding the time (as a pulse signature) to a chunk with condition and
\hookrightarrow trial information as name
       model.time += ts
       pulse ts = time to pulses(ts)
       model.add_encounter(Chunk(str(subj_id)+str(block)+str(pulse_ts),__

¬slots={"type": "numbers", "pulse": pulse ts}))
       # Adding the stimulus time interval to the model time
       model.time += 0.70 + np.random.uniform(0, 0.20)
       # Blending previous experiences
       blend data = Chunk(name="blend", slots={})
       # Retrieving blended experience and updating time
       retrieve_blend = model.retrieve_blended_trace(blend_data, "pulse")
       tp = pulses_to_time(retrieve_blend[0])
       model.time += tp
       op.append([subj_id, block, condition, ts*1000, tp*1000])
  return op
```

1.1 Experiment stage

Running the experiment for 80 agents with 40 agents per bias. Each agent performs block 1 and either bias of block 2 (short or long)

```
[7]: # Storing the output in a dataframe
     conditions = ["short", "long"]
     exp_output = []
     for subj_id in range(80):
         # Instantiate a participant
         mod = Model()
         # generating unique subject IDs since each subject only performs in long or
     ⇒short trials and never both
         if np.mod(subj id, 2) != 0:
             # ODD Numbered subjects perform SHORT trials
             condition = "short"
             # Simulate block 1 for the participant
             time_signals = generate_data(1)
             exp_output += single_expt(subj_id, time_signals, 1, condition, mod)
             # Adding the interval between blocks: 2 minutes
             mod.time += 120000
```

```
# Simulate block 2 for the participant
        time_signals = generate_data(2, bias=condition)
        exp_output += single_expt(subj_id, time_signals, 2, condition, mod)
   else:
        # EVEN Numbered subjects perform LONG trials
        condition = "long"
        # Simulate block 1 for the participant
        time signals = generate data(1)
        exp_output += single_expt(subj_id, time_signals, 1, condition, mod)
        # Adding the interval between blocks: 2 minutes
       mod.time += 120000
        # Simulate block 2 for the participant
        time_signals = generate_data(2, bias=condition)
        exp_output += single_expt(subj_id, time_signals, 2, condition, mod)
results = pd.DataFrame(exp_output, columns=["Subj_Id", "Block", "Cond", "Ts", __
→"Tp"])
```

1.2 Plotting the results obtained from the simulation of the experiment

```
block_2_short = mean_short.loc[mean_short['Block'] == 2]
jitter_1_short = jitter_short.loc[jitter_short["Block"] == 1]
jitter_2_short = jitter_short.loc[jitter_short["Block"] == 2]
axs[0].set(xlim = yrange, ylim = yrange, title="Condition: Short")
axs[0].set_xlabel(r'Sample interval $t_{s}$ (ms)')
axs[0].set_ylabel(r'Production time $t_{p}$ (ms)')
axs[0].plot(yrange, yrange, linestyle = '--', color ='gray')
axs[0].plot(block_1_short['Ts'], block_1_short['Tp'], color = 'black', marker = __
\hookrightarrow'o', label = "Block 1")
axs[0].plot(block_2_short['Ts'], block_2_short['Tp'], color = 'brown', marker =__
\hookrightarrow'o', label = "Block 2")
axs[0].scatter(jitter_1_short['Ts'], jitter_1_short['Tp'], color = 'black',u
→marker = 'o', alpha = 0.025, label = None)
axs[0].scatter(jitter_2 short['Ts'], jitter_2 short['Tp'], color = 'brown', __
→marker = 'o', alpha = 0.025, label = None)
axs[0].legend(title = 'Block', loc = 4)
block_1_long = mean_long.loc[mean_long['Block'] == 1]
block_2_long = mean_long.loc[mean_long['Block'] == 2]
jitter_1_long = jitter_long.loc[jitter_long["Block"] == 1]
jitter_2_long = jitter_long.loc[jitter_long["Block"] == 2]
axs[1].set(xlim = yrange, ylim = yrange, title="Condition: Long")
axs[1].set xlabel(r'Sample interval $t {s}$ (ms)')
axs[1].set_ylabel(r'Production time $t_{p}$ (ms)')
axs[1].plot(yrange, yrange, linestyle = '--', color ='gray')
axs[1].plot(block_1_long['Ts'], block_1_long['Tp'], color = 'black', marker = __
axs[1].plot(block_2_long['Ts'], block_2_long['Tp'], color = 'brown', marker = "
\hookrightarrow'o', label = "Block 2")
axs[1].scatter(jitter_1_long['Ts'], jitter_1_long['Tp'], color = 'black', __
→marker = 'o', alpha = 0.025, label = None)
axs[1].scatter(jitter_2_long['Ts'], jitter_2_long['Tp'], color = 'brown',_
→marker = 'o', alpha = 0.025, label = None)
```

```
axs[1].legend(title = 'Block', loc = 4)
```

[8]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x122374d30>

