Package 'lddmm'

July 22, 2025

Type Package

Title Longitudinal Drift-Diffusion Mixed Models (LDDMM)

Version 0.4.2

Date 2024-01-17

Description Implementation of the drift-diffusion mixed model for category learning as described in Paulon et al. (2021) <doi:10.1080/01621459.2020.1801448>.

Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

Language en-US

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

Imports Rcpp (>= 1.0.6), gtools, LaplacesDemon, dplyr, plyr, tidyr, ggplot2, latex2exp, reshape2, RColorBrewer

LazyData true

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo, RcppProgress, rgen

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Suggests rmarkdown, knitr

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation yes

Author Giorgio Paulon [aut, cre], Abhra Sarkar [aut, ctb]

Maintainer Giorgio Paulon <giorgio.paulon@utexas.edu>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2024-01-17 20:10:02 UTC

Contents

`B_basis` *Spline Basis Functions*

Description

Construct the J basis functions for the splines evaluated on a grid.

Usage

```
B_basis(xgrid, knots)
```

Arguments

`xgrid`	grid where we want to evaluate the spline functions (vector of length n)
`knots`	vector of knots for the splines (vector of length K)

Value

n x (K+1) - matrix representing the value of each basis function evaluated on xgrid

---

`compute_WAIC` *Calculate WAIC*

Description

Function to compute the Watanabe-Akaike information criterion (Gelman, Hwang, Vehtari, 2014), which estimates the expected out-of-sample-prediction error using a bias-corrected adjustment of within-sample error.

Usage

```
compute_WAIC(model_fit)
```

Arguments

`model_fit` results of a model fit from the lddmm function

Value

A scalar indicating the WAIC (smaller WAIC denotes better fit)

`data` *Example dataset*

Description

A toy dataset in the correct format for the LDDMM function call. This dataset has two possible response categories.

Usage

```
data
```

Format

A data frame with 24,254 rows and 6 columns

Details

- `subject`: vector of size n containing the participant labels
- `block`: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units)
- `s`: vector of size n containing the stimuli
- `d`: vector of size n containing the decisions
- `r_time`: vector of size n containing the response times (log transformed)
- `cens`: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)

`extract_post_draws` *Parameter posterior draws*

Description

Function to extract the posterior draws of the parameters of interest from a lddmm fit object.

Usage

```
extract_post_draws(data, fit, par = c("drift", "boundary"))
```

Arguments

`data`	dataframe with the following columns: • subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels • block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units) • s: vector of size n containing the stimuli • d: vector of size n containing the decisions • r_time: vector of size n containing the response times • cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)
`fit`	fit from the lddmm function
`par`	parameter to output ('drift', or 'boundary')

Value

Matrix with the following columns:

- subject: participant labels
- block: training blocks
- draw: iteration of the MCMC estimates
- par_s_d, ...: posterior draws for the requested parameters

`extract_post_mean` *Parameter posterior means*

Description

Function to extract the posterior means of the parameters of interest from a lddmm fit object.

Usage

```
extract_post_mean(data, fit, par = c("drift", "boundary"))
```

Arguments

`data`	dataframe with the following columns: • subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels • block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units) • s: vector of size n containing the stimuli • d: vector of size n containing the decisions • r_time: vector of size n containing the response times • cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)
`fit`	fit from the lddmm function
`par`	parameter to output ('drift', or 'boundary')

Value

Matrix with the following columns:

- subject: participant labels
- block: training blocks
- par_s_d, ...: posterior means for the requested parameters

H_ball *Hamming Ball*

Description

Computes the Hamming Ball centered at x with radius r.

Usage

```
H_ball(x, S, r)
```

Arguments

x	center of the Hamming Ball
S	number of states
r	radius of the Hamming Ball

Value

Hamming Ball

LDDMM *Drift Diffusion Model Fit*

Description

Main function for the Gibbs sampler for the drift-diffusion model. Note that priors are noninformative and calibrated so that, for the most stable performance, the response times (variable `r_time` in the `data` dataframe) should lie between 0 and 10.

Usage

```
LDDMM(
  data,
  hypers,
  cluster = TRUE,
  boundaries = "flexible",
  Niter = 5000,
  burnin = 2000,
  thin = 5
)
```

Arguments

`data`	dataframe with the following columns: • subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels • block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units) • s: vector of size n containing the stimuli • d: vector of size n containing the decisions • r_time: vector of size n containing the response times. To avoid numerical issues, the unit of measurement should be such that the numerical values of most response times should lie between 0 and 10 • cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)
`hypers`	hyperparameters of the MCMC: list containing "s_sigma_mu" and "s_sigma_b", which are the smoothness parameters for drifts and boundaries, respectively)
`cluster`	should clustering be used? (default = TRUE)
`boundaries`	whether to fit the unrestricted model (flexible), assume constant boundaries over time (constant) or fix the boundaries to the same level across predictors (fixed)
`Niter`	total number of iterations
`burnin`	burnin of the chain
`thin`	thinning factor

Value

List with the following MCMC posterior samples:

- post_mean_delta: posterior samples for the population offset parameters
- post_mean_mu: posterior samples for the population drift parameters
- post_mean_b: posterior samples for the population boundary parameters
- post_ind_delta: posterior samples for the individual offset parameters
- post_ind_mu: posterior samples for the individual drift parameters
- post_ind_b: posterior samples for the individual boundary parameters
- sigma2_mu_us: posterior samples for the random effects drift smoothness parameters
- sigma2_mu_ua: posterior samples for the random effects drift variance parameters
- sigma2_b_us: posterior samples for the random effects boundary smoothness parameters
- sigma2_b_ua: posterior samples for the random effects boundary variance parameters
- sigma2_1_mu: posterior samples for the drift smoothness parameters
- sigma2_1_b: posterior samples for the boundary smoothness parameters
- pred_ans: predicted population-level categories
- pred_time: predicted population-level response times
- pred_ans_ind: predicted individual-level categories
- pred_time_ind: predicted individual-level response times

log_likelihood *Log-likelihood computation*

Description

Compute the log-likelihood for the drift-diffusion model, including the censored data contribution.

Usage

```
log_likelihood(tau, mu, b, delta, cens, D, log)
```

Arguments

tau	vector of size n containing the response times
mu	matrix of size (n x d1) containing the drift parameters corresponding to the n response times for each possible d1 decision
b	matrix of size (n x d1) containing the boundary parameters corresponding to the n response times for each possible d1 decision
delta	vector of size n containing the offset parameters corresponding to the n response times
cens	vector of size n containing censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 not censored) corresponding to the n response times
D	(n x 2) matrix whose first column has the n input stimuli, and whose second column has the n decision categories
log	should the results be returned on the log scale?

log_likelihood_ind *Log-likelihood computation for a single observation*

Description

Compute the log-likelihood for the drift-diffusion model, including the censored data contribution, for a single observation.

Usage

```
log_likelihood_ind(tau, mu, b, delta, cens, D)
```

Arguments

tau	vector of size n containing the response times
mu	matrix of size (n x d1) containing the drift parameters corresponding to the n response times for each possible d1 decision
b	matrix of size (n x d1) containing the boundary parameters corresponding to the n response times for each possible d1 decision
delta	vector of size n containing the offset parameters corresponding to the n response times
cens	vector of size n containing censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 not censored) corresponding to the n response times
D	(n x 2) matrix whose first column has the n input stimuli, and whose second column has the n decision categories

---

plot_accuracy *Descriptive plots*

Description

Plot the accuracy of the raw data.

Usage

```
plot_accuracy(data)
```

Arguments

data	dataframe with the following columns: • subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels • block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units) • s: vector of size n containing the stimuli • d: vector of size n containing the decisions • r_time: vector of size n containing the response times • cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)

Value

Individual and population level raw accuracies

plot_post_pars *Plot posterior estimates*

Description

Function to plot the posterior mean and credible intervals of the parameters of interest from a lddmm fit object.

Usage

```
plot_post_pars(data, fit, par = c("drift", "boundary"))
```

Arguments

data	dataframe with the following columns: • subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels • block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units) • s: vector of size n containing the stimuli • d: vector of size n containing the decisions • r_time: vector of size n containing the response times • cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)
fit	fit from the lddmm function
par	parameter to output ('drift', or 'boundary')

Value

Posterior mean and 95% CI

plot_RT *Descriptive plots*

Description

Plot the mean response times of the raw data.

Usage

```
plot_RT(data)
```

Arguments

`data`	dataframe with the following columns: • subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels • block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units) • s: vector of size n containing the stimuli • d: vector of size n containing the decisions • r_time: vector of size n containing the response times • cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)

Value

Population level raw response times

`P_smooth1` *Spline Penalty Matrix*

Description

Construct the covariance matrix P of the smoothness inducing prior for the spline coefficients

Usage

```
P_smooth1(K)
```

Arguments

`K`	Number of spline knots

Value

Covariance of the smoothness inducing prior (penalizing first differences in the spline coefficients)

Index