Package: passt (via r-universe)

September 4, 2024

Type Package

Title Probability Associator Time (PASS-T)

Version 0.1.3

Description Simulates judgments of frequency and duration based on the Probability Associator Time (PASS-T) model. PASS-T is a memory model based on a simple competitive artificial neural network. It can imitate human judgments of frequency and duration, which have been extensively studied in cognitive psychology (e.g. Hintzman (1970) <doi:10.1037/h0028865>, Betsch et al. (2010) <https://psycnet.apa.org/record/2010-18204-003>). The PASS-T model is an extension of the PASS model (SedImeier, 2002, ISBN:0198508638). The package provides an easy way to run simulations, which can then be compared with empirical data in human judgments of frequency and duration.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.0.2

URL https://github.com/johannes-titz/passt

BugReports https://github.com/johannes-titz/passt/issues

Suggests knitr, ggplot2, plyr, testthat (>= 2.1.0), covr, markdown, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

Imports magrittr, methods, dplyr, tidyr, rlang

Repository https://johannes-titz.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/johannes-titz/passt

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha d2d3482b644459bef231ca00996f52650a1e8fa8

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run_exp

Description

Runs several simulations and returns correlative effect sizes between the frequency/total duration/single duration of each pattern and the output activation of the network for each pattern, respectively. Comparable to running an empirical experiment in judgments of frequency and duration and analyzing the data.

Usage

```
run_exp(
  frequency,
  duration,
  lrate_onset,
  lrate_drop_time,
  lrate_drop_perc,
  patterns = diag(length(duration)),
  number_of_participants = 100,
  cor_noise_sd = 0
)
```

Arguments

frequency	presentation frequency for each pattern in the matrix
duration	presentation duration for each pattern in the matrix
lrate_onset	learning rate at the onset of a stimulus
<pre>lrate_drop_time</pre>	
	point at which the learning rate drops, must be lower than duration
<pre>lrate_drop_perc</pre>	
	how much the learning rate drops at lrate_drop_time
patterns	matrix with input patterns, one row is one pattern
number_of_parti	cipants
	corresponds with number of simulations run
cor_noise_sd	the amount of noise added to the final activations of the network, set to 0 if you do not want any noise

Value

data frame with three columns: f_dv, td_dv, t_dv which are the correlations between the frequency/total duration/single duration of each pattern and the activation of the network for each pattern, respectively.

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run_sim

See Also

run_sim

Examples

run_exp(10:1, 1:10, 0.05, 2, 0.2)

run_sim

Run simulations

Description

Runs several simulations and returns output activation for each simulation and each input pattern

Usage

```
run_sim(
   patterns,
   frequency,
   duration,
   lrate_onset,
   lrate_drop_time,
   lrate_drop_perc,
   n_runs = 100,
   n_output_units = ncol(patterns),
   pulses_per_second = 1
)
```

Arguments

patterns	matrix with input patterns, one row is one pattern									
frequency	presentation frequency for each pattern in the matrix									
duration	presentation duration for each pattern in the matrix									
lrate_onset	learning rate at the onset of a stimulus									
lrate_drop_time										
	point at which the learning rate drops, must be lower than duration									
lrate_drop_perc										
	how much the learning rate drops at lrate_drop_time									
n_runs	number of simulations to be run, default is 100									
n_output_units	number of output units, defaults to number of input units									
pulses_per_second										
	how many time steps should be simulated per second									

Value

list with following elements

- output: the sum of the activation strengths of the output units for each input pattern
- weight_matrix: final weight_matrix
- pres_matrix: presentation matrix

See Also

run_exp

Examples

```
run_sim(diag(10), 1:10, 10:1, 0.05, 2, 0.2)
```

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