

# Package ‘lddmm’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Longitudinal Drift-Diffusion Mixed Models (LDDMM)

**Version** 0.2.1

**Date** 2023-01-31

**Description** Implementation of the drift-diffusion mixed model for category learning as described in Paulon et al. (2021) <[doi:10.1080/01621459.2020.1801448](https://doi.org/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), RcppProgress, rgen, 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

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B_basis	<i>Spline Basis Functions</i>
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### 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

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data	<i>Example dataset</i>
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### 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)

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extract\_post\_draws      *Parameter posterior draws*

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**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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels</li> <li>• block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units)</li> <li>• s: vector of size n containing the stimuli</li> <li>• d: vector of size n containing the decisions</li> <li>• r_time: vector of size n containing the response times</li> <li>• cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)</li> </ul>
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

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extract_post_mean	<i>Parameter posterior means</i>
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### 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels</li> <li>• block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units)</li> <li>• s: vector of size n containing the stimuli</li> <li>• d: vector of size n containing the decisions</li> <li>• r_time: vector of size n containing the response times</li> <li>• cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)</li> </ul>
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

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H_ball	<i>Hamming Ball</i>
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### 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

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LDDMM

*Drift Diffusion Model Fit*


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**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,
  boundaries = "flexible",
  Niter = 5000,
  burnin = 2000,
  thin = 5
)
```

**Arguments**

data	dataframe with the following columns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels</li> <li>• block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units)</li> <li>• s: vector of size n containing the stimuli</li> <li>• d: vector of size n containing the decisions</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)</li> </ul>
hypers	hyperparameters of the MCMC: list containing "s_sigma_mu" and "s_sigma_b", which are the smoothness parameters for drifts and boundaries, respectively)
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

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<code>log_likelihood</code>	<i>Log-likelihood computation</i>
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**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?

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plot_accuracy	<i>Descriptive plots</i>
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**Description**

Plot the accuracy of the raw data.

**Usage**

```
plot_accuracy(data)
```

**Arguments**

data	dataframe with the following columns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels</li> <li>• block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units)</li> <li>• s: vector of size n containing the stimuli</li> <li>• d: vector of size n containing the decisions</li> <li>• r_time: vector of size n containing the response times</li> <li>• cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)</li> </ul>
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**Value**

Individual and population level raw accuracies

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plot\_post\_pars      *Plot posterior estimates*

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### 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• subject: vector of size n containing the participant labels</li> <li>• block: vector of size n containing the training blocks (longitudinal units)</li> <li>• s: vector of size n containing the stimuli</li> <li>• d: vector of size n containing the decisions</li> <li>• r_time: vector of size n containing the response times</li> <li>• cens: vector of size n containing the censoring indicators (1 censored, 0 non censored)</li> </ul>
fit	fit from the lddmm function
par	parameter to output ('drift', or 'boundary')

### Value

Posterior mean and 95% CI

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plot\_RT      *Descriptive plots*

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### 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

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P_smooth1	<i>Spline Penalty Matrix</i>
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**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)

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