# Dimensional Change Card Sort task 

Binomial hidden Markov model
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## DCCS: the task



## DCCS mixture model: results

```
Mixture probabilities model
    pr1 pr2 pr3
0.1632349 0.1863544 0.6504107
```

Response parameters
Resp 1 : binomial
Re1. (Intercept)
St1 -8.1494165
St2 -0.7929676
St3 2.8767057

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \theta_{1}=\frac{-8.149}{1+\exp (-8.149)}=0 \\
& \theta_{2}=\frac{-0.793}{1+\exp (-0.793)}=0.312 \\
& \theta_{3}=\frac{2.877}{1+\exp (2.877)}=0.947
\end{aligned}
$$

Is the "guessing" state an artifact due to some people switching between the "switch" and "no-switch" state?

## DCCS hidden Markov model

## Do children learn or shift during the task?

- In the mixture model we assumed children did not learn during the task. The model assumed that all 6 items had an identical probability of being answered correctly.
- What if children suddenly see the light and start answering items correctly?

Instead of a mixture model we need a hidden Markov model!

## DCCS hidden Markov model

Do children learn or shift during the task?
Hidden (or Latent) Markov model:
Treat the data as longitudinal, instead of taking the sum over 6 items

## DCCS hidden Markov model

The depmix ( ) function is similar to the mix () function, but takes an additional argument

1. nt imes: a vector with the length of each time-series in the data.

Note that for simplicity, we model the binary responses as a multinomial (with 2 levels) and an identity link function. The estimated parameters are then equal to the probability of a correct response.

## DCCS hidden Markov model

```
1 # restructure the data as longitudinal
2 dcl <- data.frame(acc=c(t(dccs[,8:13])))
3 head(dcl)
    acc
1
2 1
3 1
4 1
5 1
6 1
```


## DCCS hidden Markov model

```
1 # set up a hidden (or dependent) Markov model
2 hm2 <- depmix(acc~1,nstates=2,data=dcl,
                                ntimes=rep(6,93), family=multinomial("identity"))
    set.seed(1234)
fhm2 <- fit(hm2)
converged at iteration 40 with logLik: -179.1912
    1 fhm2
Convergence info: Log likelihood converged to within tol. (relative change)
'log Lik.' -179.1912 (df=5)
AIC: 368.3824
BIC: 390.0042
```


## DCCS hidden Markov model: results

```
Initial state probabilities model
    pr1 pr2
0.548 0.452
Transition matrix
    toS1 tos2
fromS1 0.986 0.014
fromS2 0.158 0.842
Response parameters
Resp 1 : multinomial
    Re1.0 Re1.1
St1 0.013 0.987
St2 0.992 0.008
```


## DCCS hidden Markov model: results



## Did we account for the 'guessing' state?

| nstates | AIC | BIC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 706.68 | 711 |
| 2 | 368.38 | 390 |
| 3 | 371.71 | 419.28 |
| 4 | 380.07 | 462.24 |
| 5 | 399.04 | 524.44 |

