

# **Optimization and Control of Decision Making**

# Theoretical Traction

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- **Optimal decision making process**
  - **Continuous (NLDS) analog of the sequential probability ratio test (SPRT)**  
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  - **Can think of this in terms of optimization *control* comes in...**



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(for example, what is the optimal threshold, and do people use this?)
  - **First, however, must define “*objective function*”**
    - the function that control seeks to optimize



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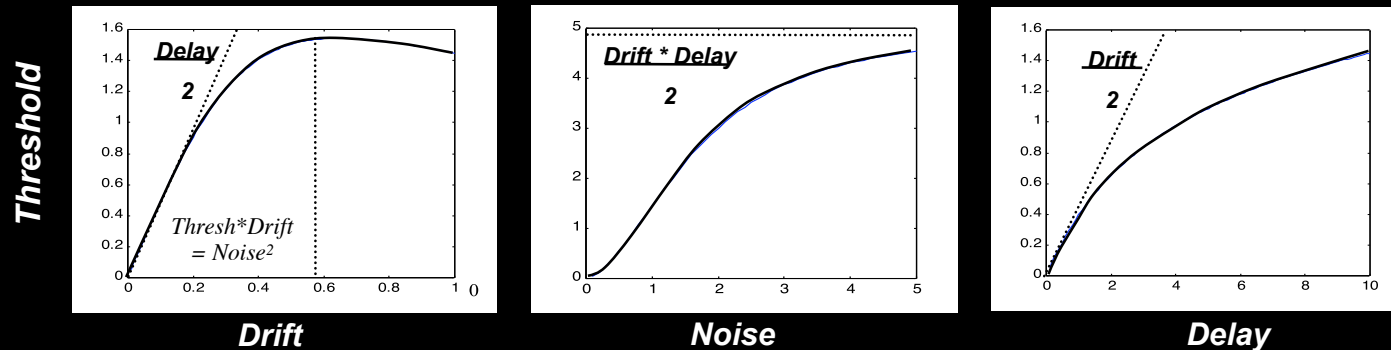
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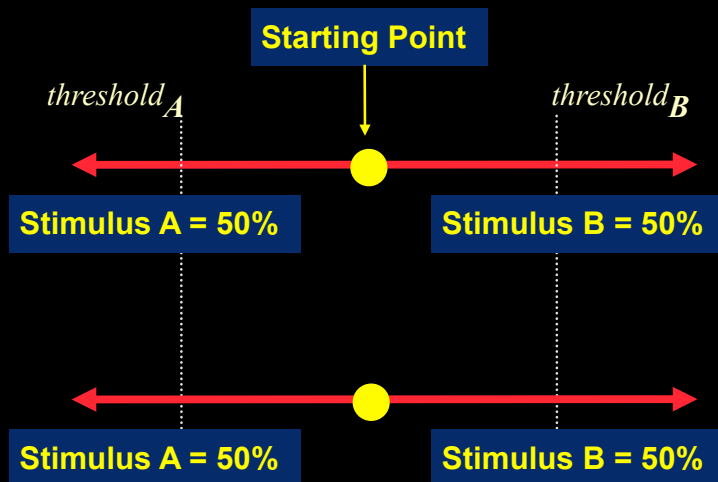
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# Reward Rate Optimization

- Reward rate (RR):  $\frac{1-\text{Error Rate}}{\text{Reaction Time} + \text{Delay}}$
- Re-express RT and ER in terms of DDM parameters:
- Solve for threshold that maximizes RR:
- Predict changes in speed-accuracy tradeoff (threshold) that *optimize RR* as a function of task parameters: delay, drift, and noise

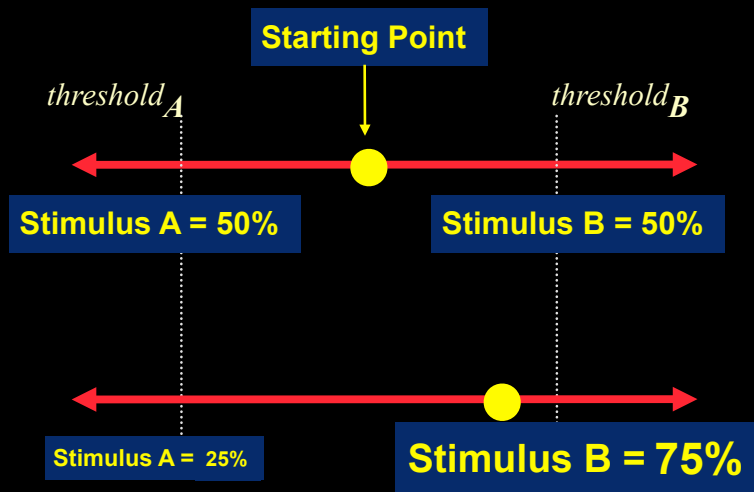
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- If one stimulus is more frequent than the other:
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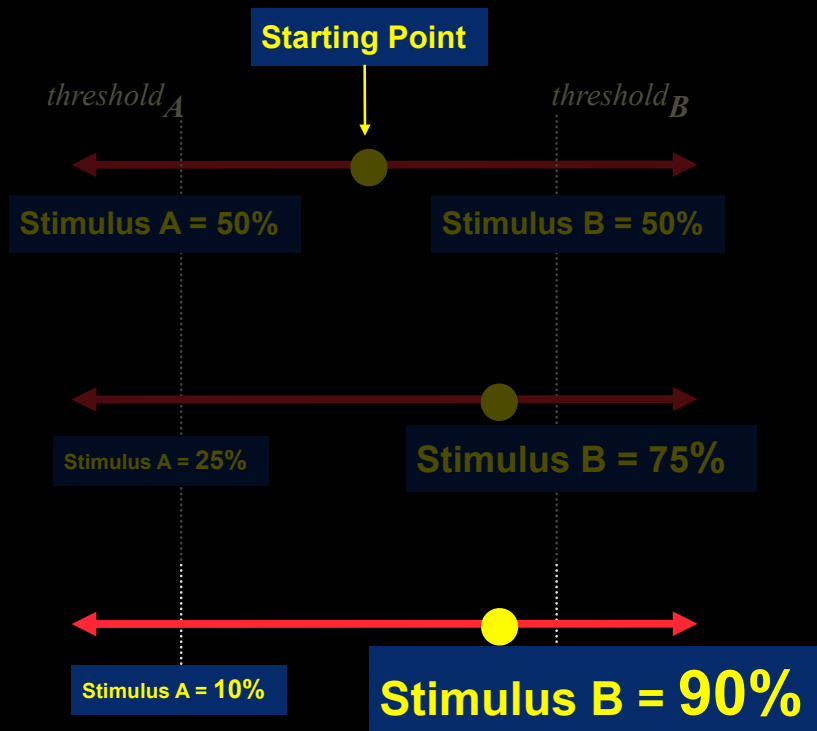
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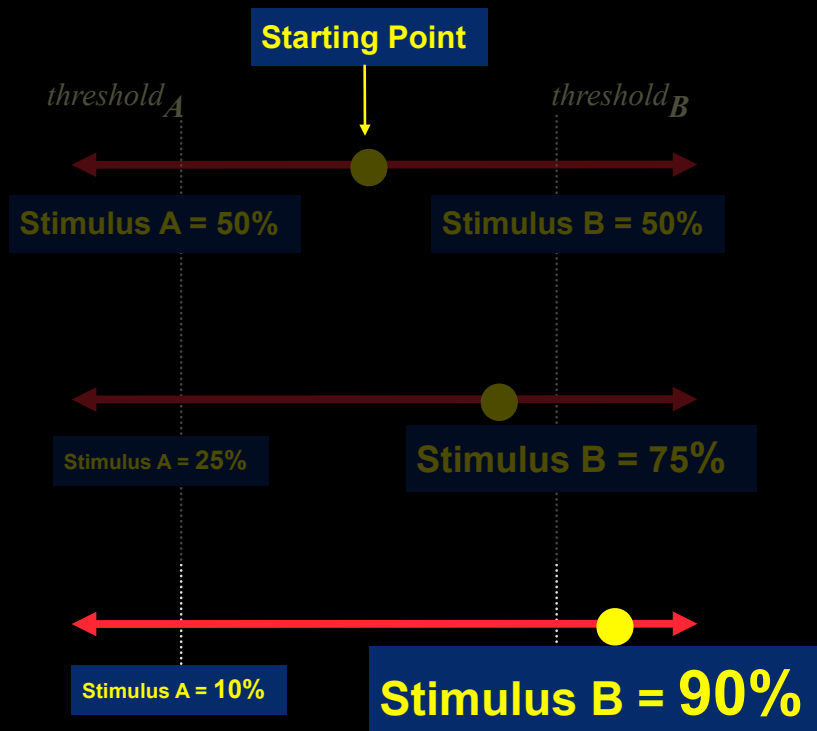


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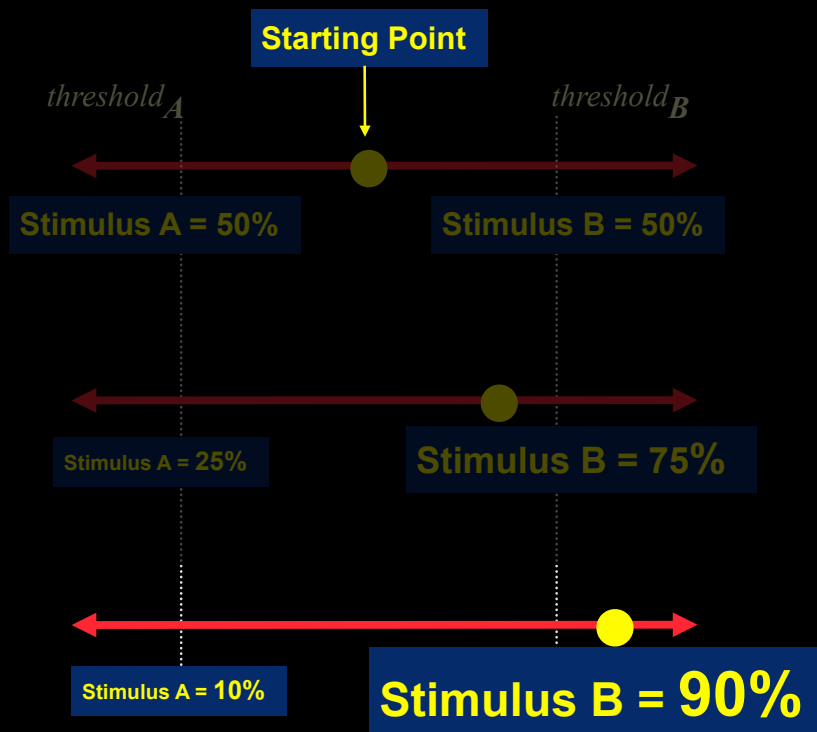
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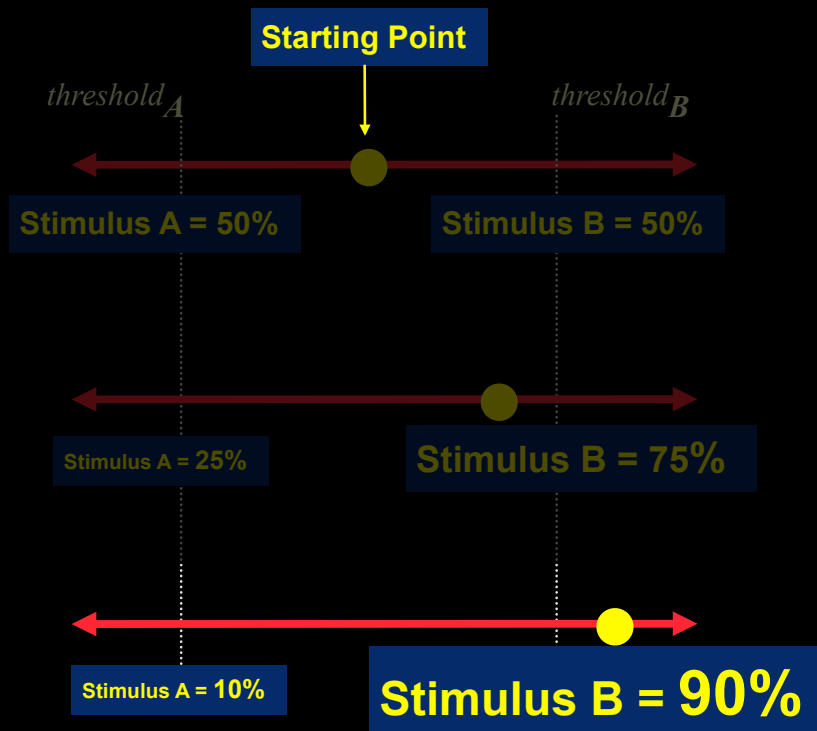
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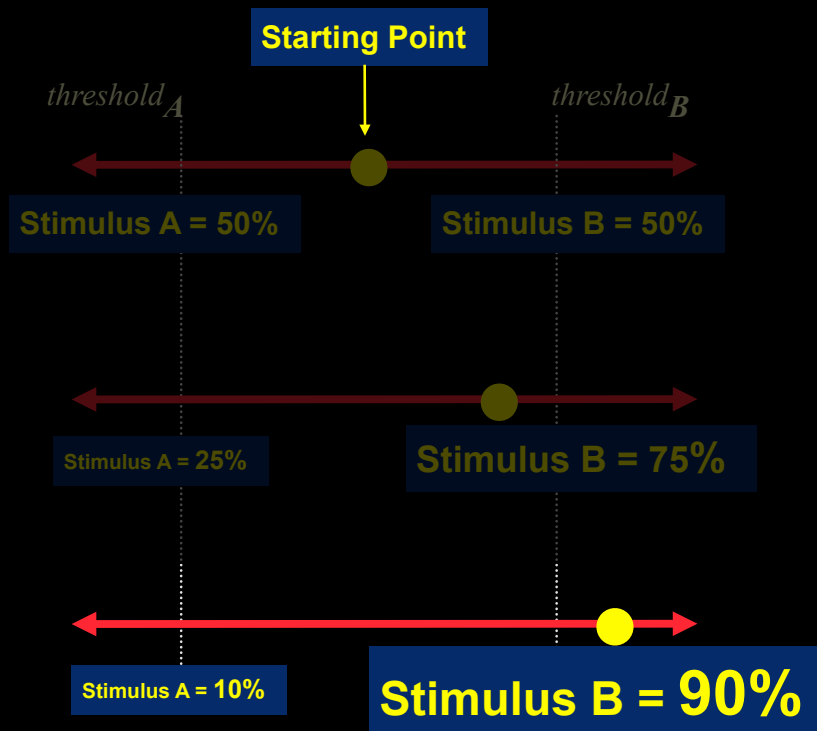
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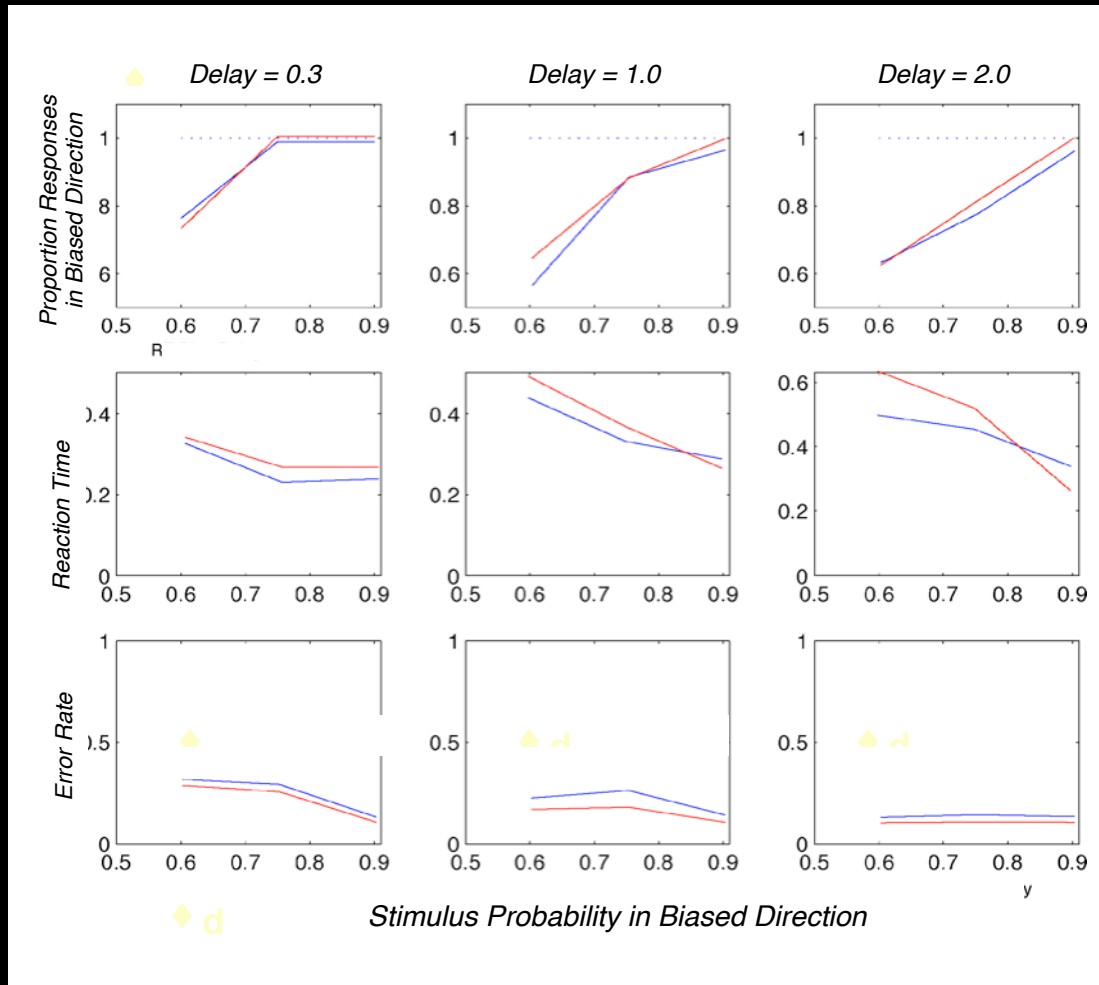
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- For sufficiently extreme frequencies:
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  - the stimulus frequency at which this occurs varies according to delay and drift...



# Data: Effects of Stimulus Frequency

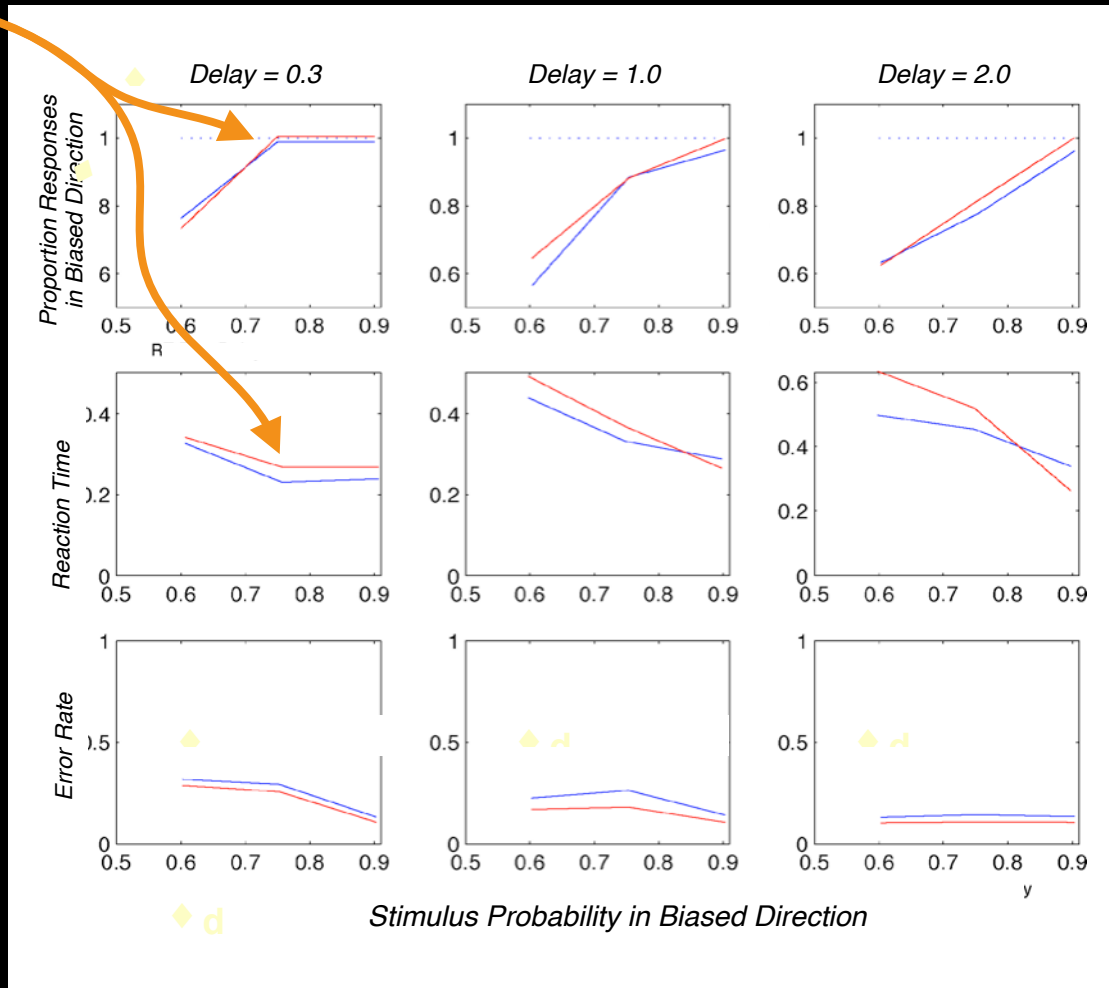
## Empirical Data (Simen et al., 2009)



# Data: Effects of Stimulus Frequency

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stereotyped  
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# **Optimal Performance Curve**



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can be solved for DT as a function of ER (under the assumption of optimality):

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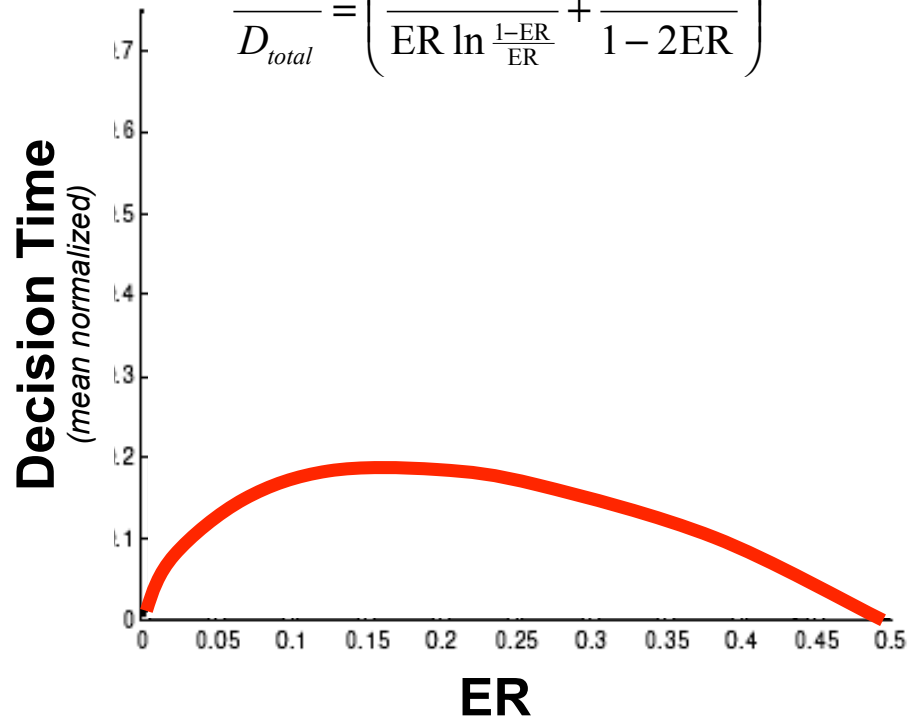
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- In other words, there is a *single optimal speed-accuracy curve* that should quantitatively define performance...

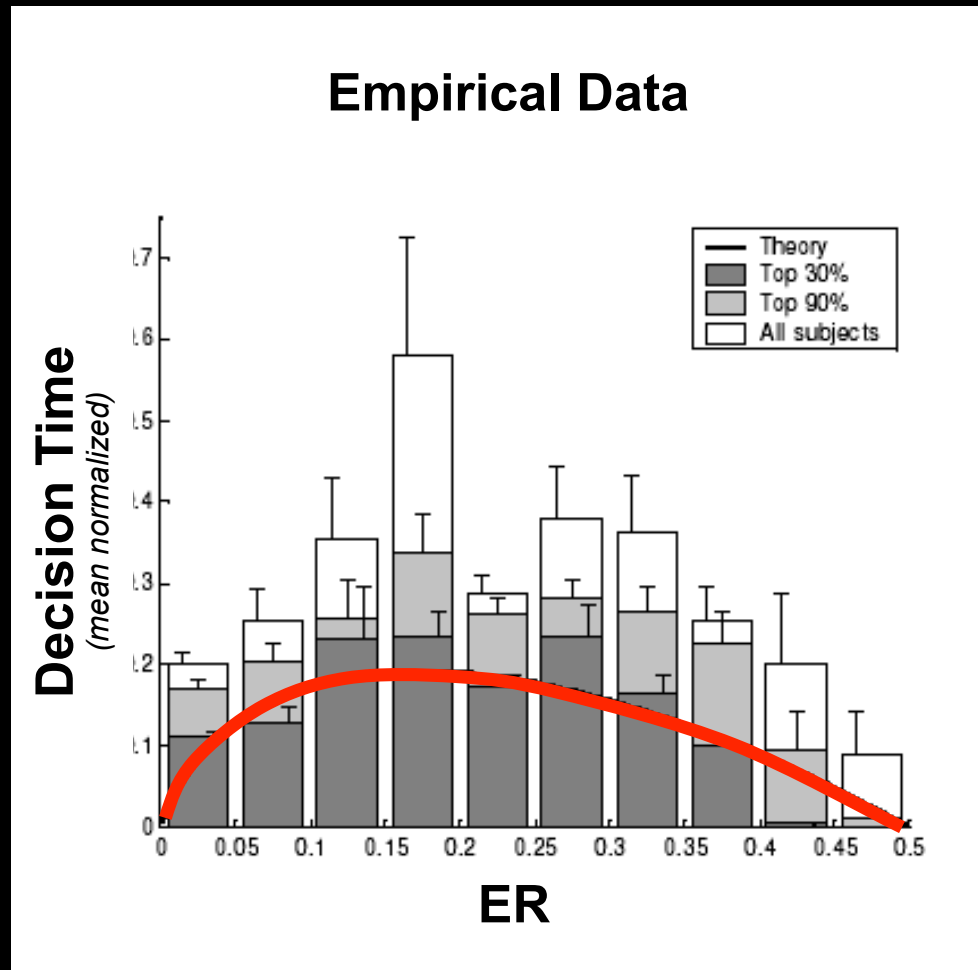
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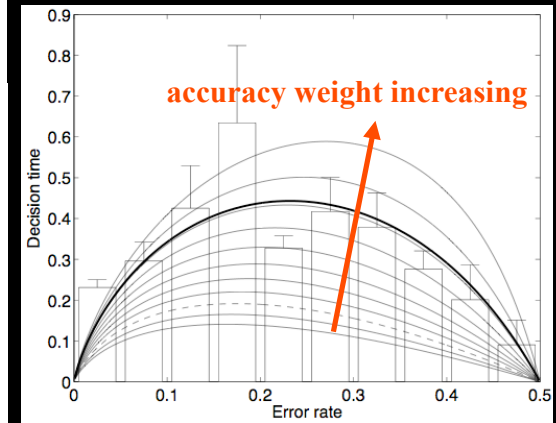
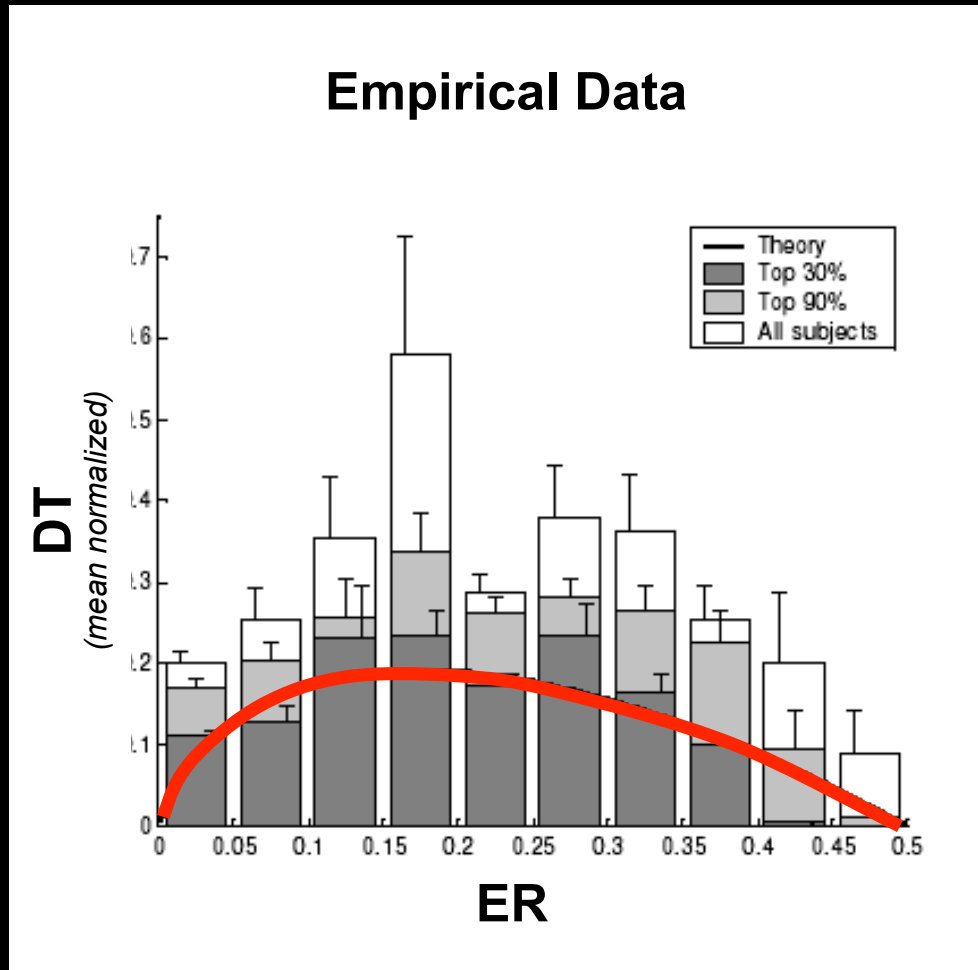


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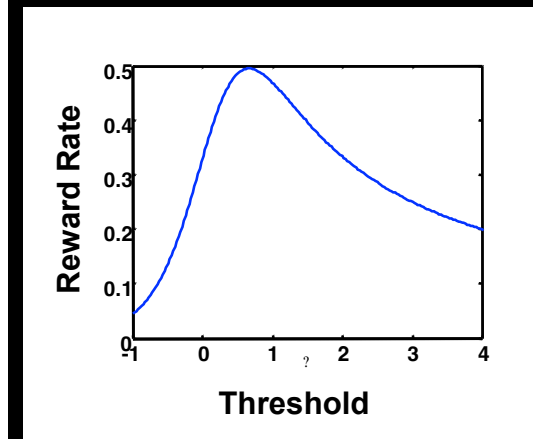
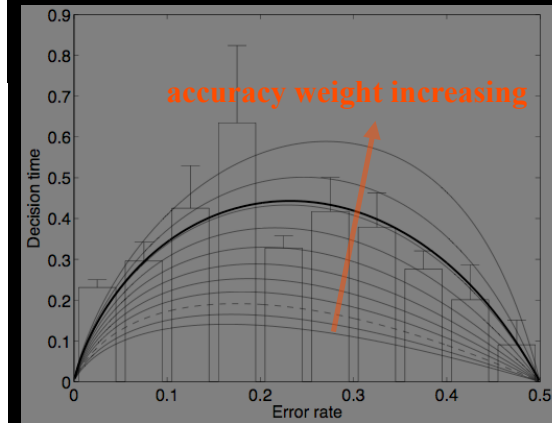
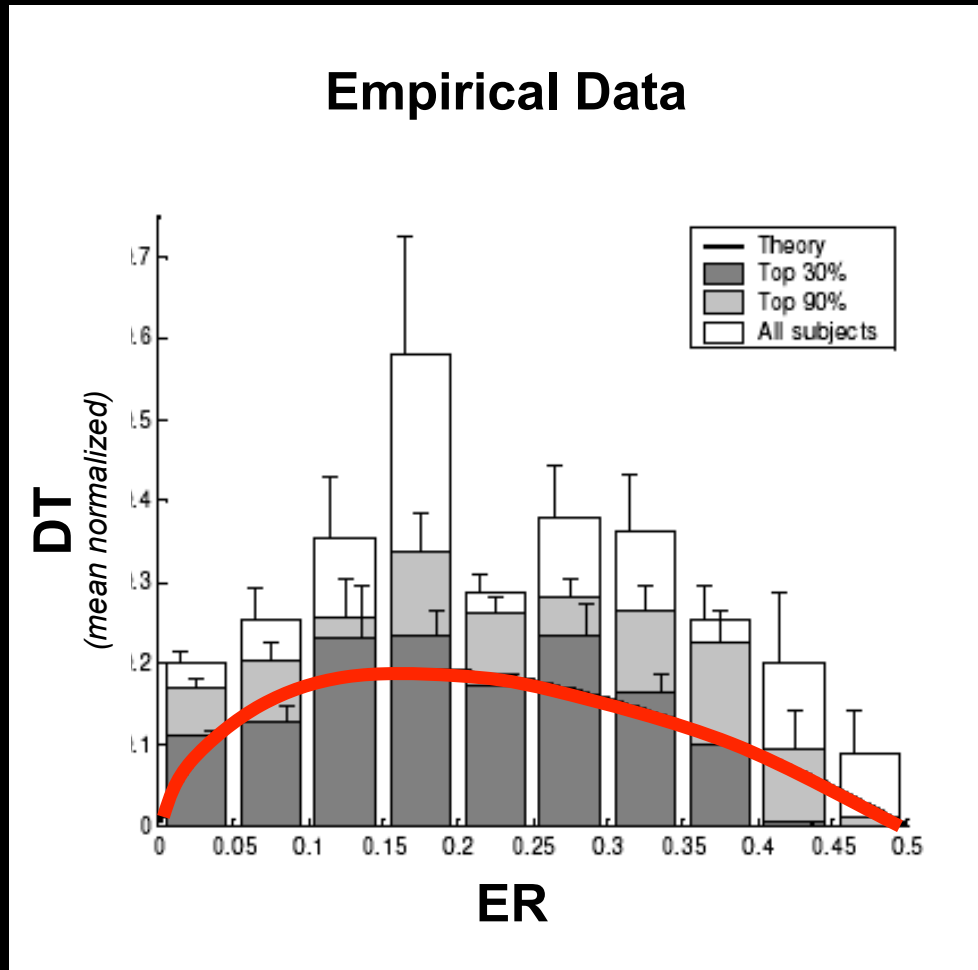


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  - explain human RT distributions and accuracy in simple decision tasks

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- **Drift Diffusion Model (DDM) can be used to:**
  - **explain dynamics of neural firing in simple decision tasks**

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- **Drift Diffusion Model (DDM) can be used to:**
  - **formally analyze neural network models of simple decision tasks**

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- **Drift Diffusion Model (DDM) can be used to:**
  - **describe parameters of optimal performance (maximizing reward rate)**

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- **Drift Diffusion Model (DDM) can be used to:**
  - **predict influence of task parameters on speed-accuracy tradeoff that approximate those observed empirically**

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- **Drift Diffusion Model (DDM) can be used to:**
  - **define, in formal terms, the mechanisms underlying decision making in simple two alternative forced choice tasks**

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- **Drift Diffusion Model (DDM) can be used to:**
  - **define, in formal terms, variables that are subject to regulation by control mechanisms to optimize outcomes**



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- **Drift Diffusion Model (DDM) can be used to:**
  - **be approximated by neurally-plausible mechanism:**  
*leaky competitive accumulator (LCA)*

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- **Drift Diffusion Model (DDM) can be used to:**
  - **makes contact with abstract, mathematical modeling of psychological function:**  
*(e.g. normative models based on Bayesian inference)*