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# Opportunity for verbalization does not improve visual change detection performance: A state-trace analysis

Florian Sense, Candice C. Morey, Richard D. Morey, Melissa Prince, & Andrew Heathcote

## **Background**

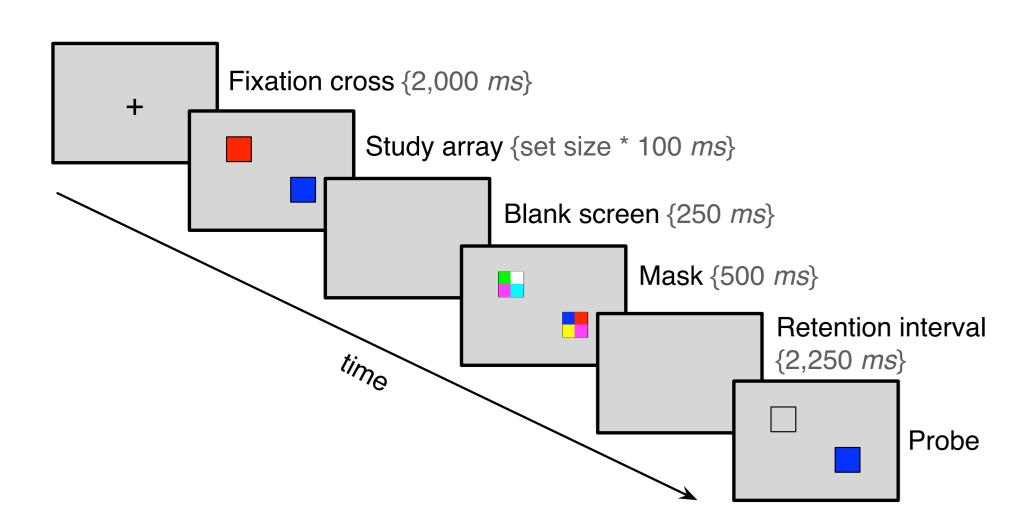
People can verbalize visual information. To **study visual working memory**, cognitive psychologists need to **isolate visual components** of working memory from other components.

This has typically been done using **articulatory suppression**. Recently, it has been debated whether articulatory suppression is actually necessary.

Known methodological issues in this debate: claims are based on significant interaction effects or null-findings.

State-trace analysis and Bayes factors offer a solution.

## The visual change detection paradigm



Dependent variable: binary response {same, change}

## **Independent variables:**

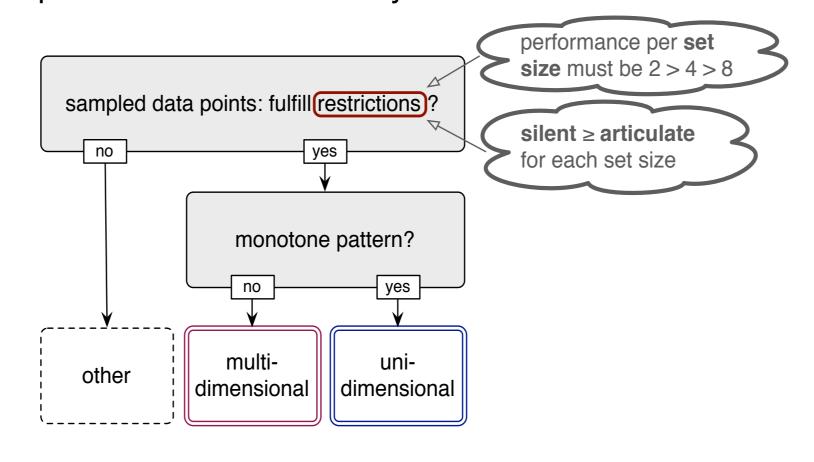
- simultaneous vs. sequential presentation of stimuli
- silent vs. articulate during trial
- set size {2, 4, 8}

Data from 15 participants (8 female) that came in for 5 sessions of 504 trials each.

# **State-Trace Analysis**

State-trace analysis allows us to probe the **dimensionality** of a latent system. The system of interest here is working memory. We start with assuming a uni-dimensional model and only reject it if the data cannot support it.

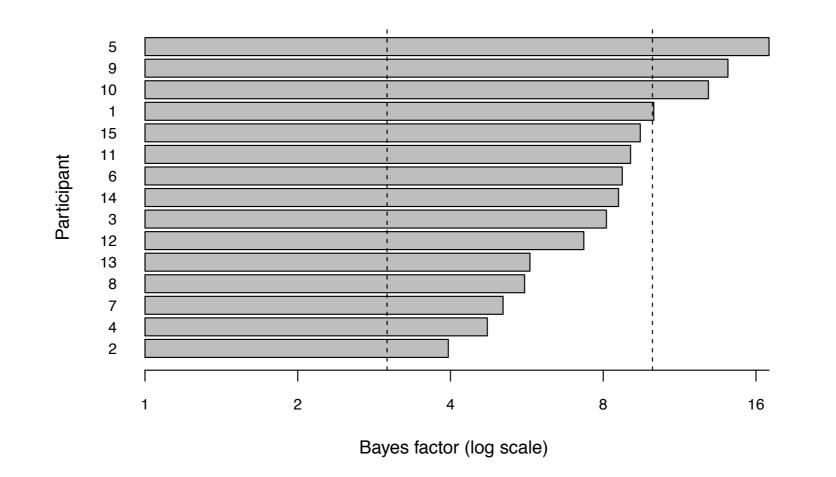
If the variation in the outcome variable is caused by a single dimension, their relationship must be monotonic when plotted against each other. Only a multi-dimensional system can produce non-monotonicity.



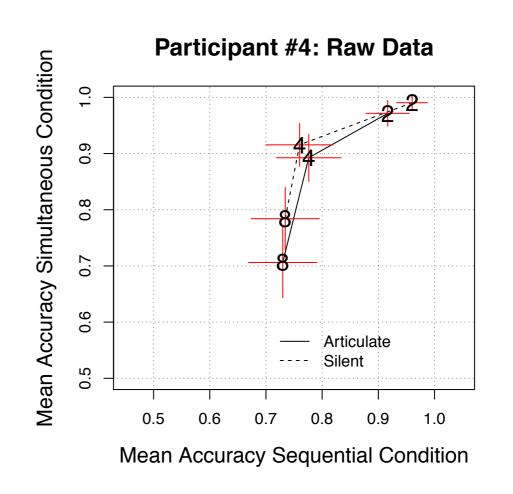
$$BF = \frac{Pr(M_1 \mid D)}{Pr(M_2 \mid D)} / \frac{Pr(M_1)}{Pr(M_2)} = \frac{\# UD \ samples}{\# MD \ samples} / \frac{\# UD \ orderings}{\# MD \ orderings}$$

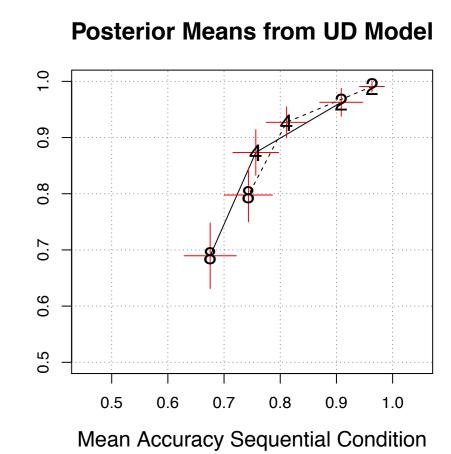
Bayes factors let us quantify the relative evidence the data provide for two competing models: the restricted versus the encompassing model.

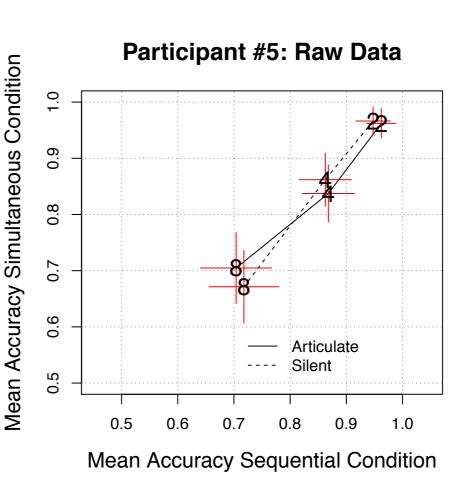
#### **Bayes Factors in Favor of Monotonicity**

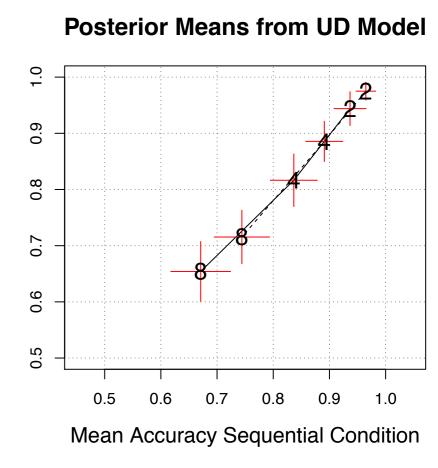


#### **Selected State-Trace Plots**









#### Conclusions

Support for the uni-dimensional model is very strong.

State-trace analysis is an appropriate and informative alternative to conventional methods.

Pre-cautionary articulatory suppression does not seem to be necessary (in this particular setup).



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