



Strategies and Performance in an Orientation Task*



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*A version is also to be presented at Cognitive Science 2002; the paper is available through the Cognitive Science Society or ACT-R websites



Issues

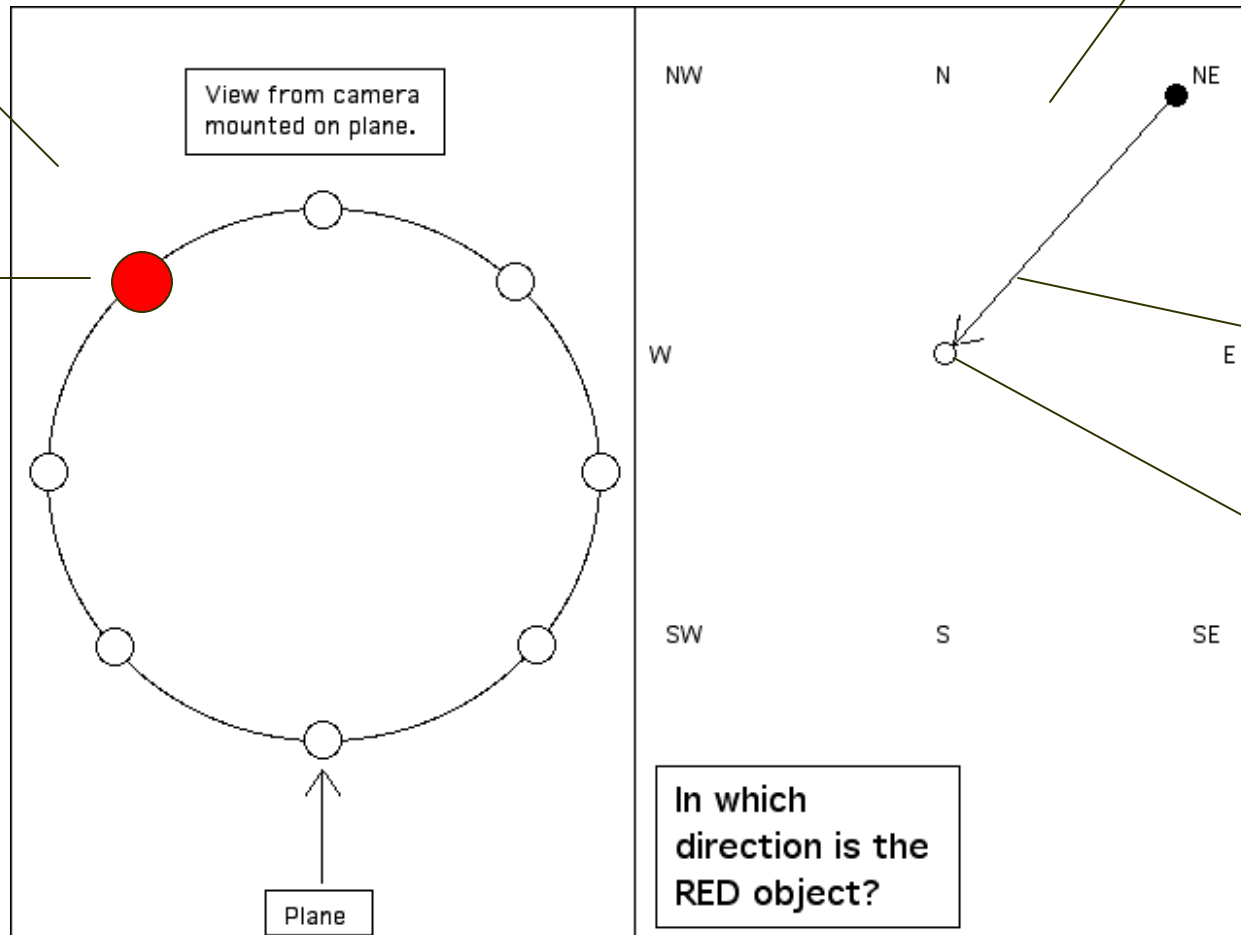
-  **Theories of orientation have relied on imagery and mental rotation**
-  **Push ACT-R along the track (along with others) of being able to do spatial reasoning, navigation, etc.**

The Display

Camera View

Map View

Target

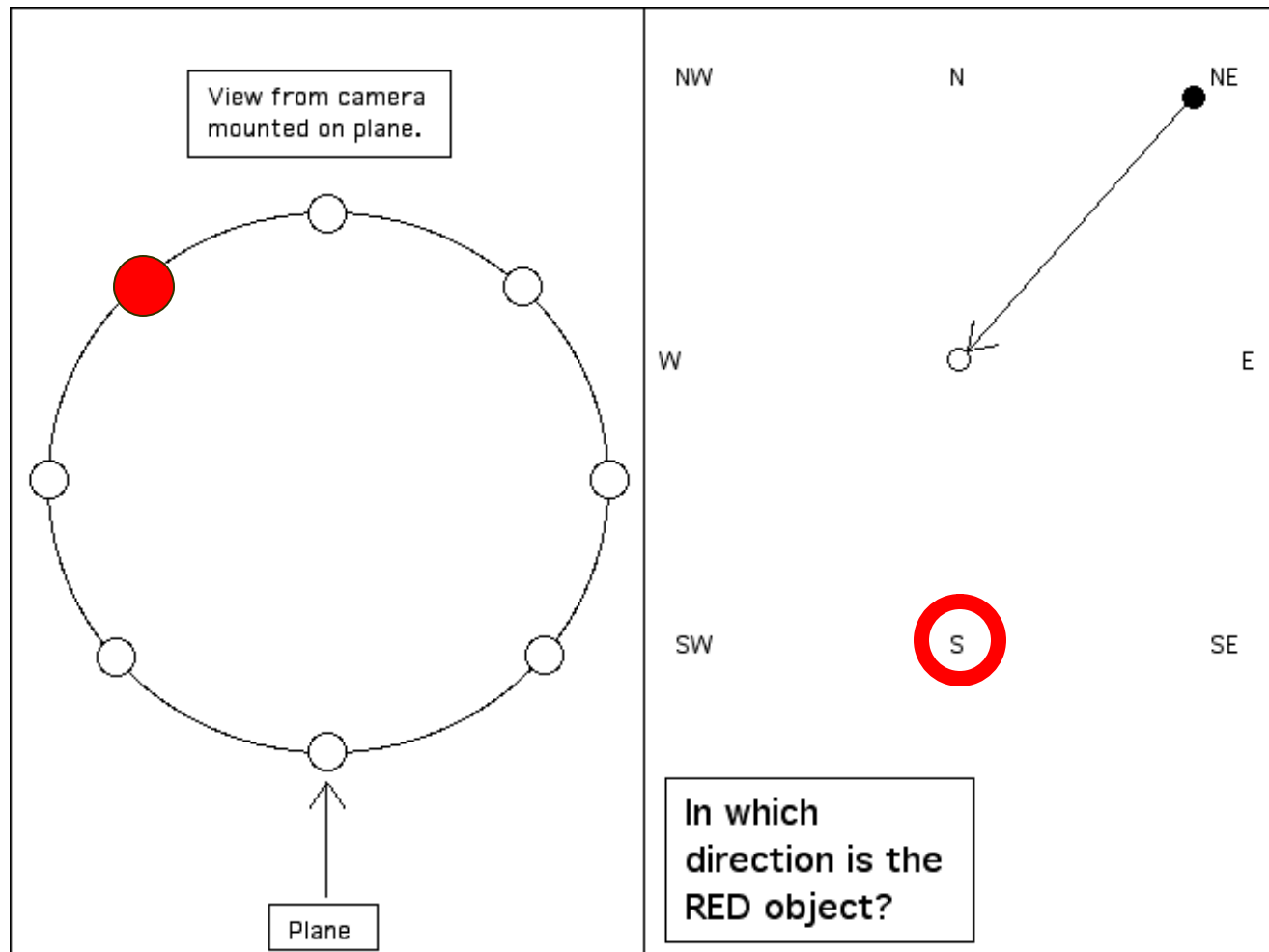


August 3, 2002

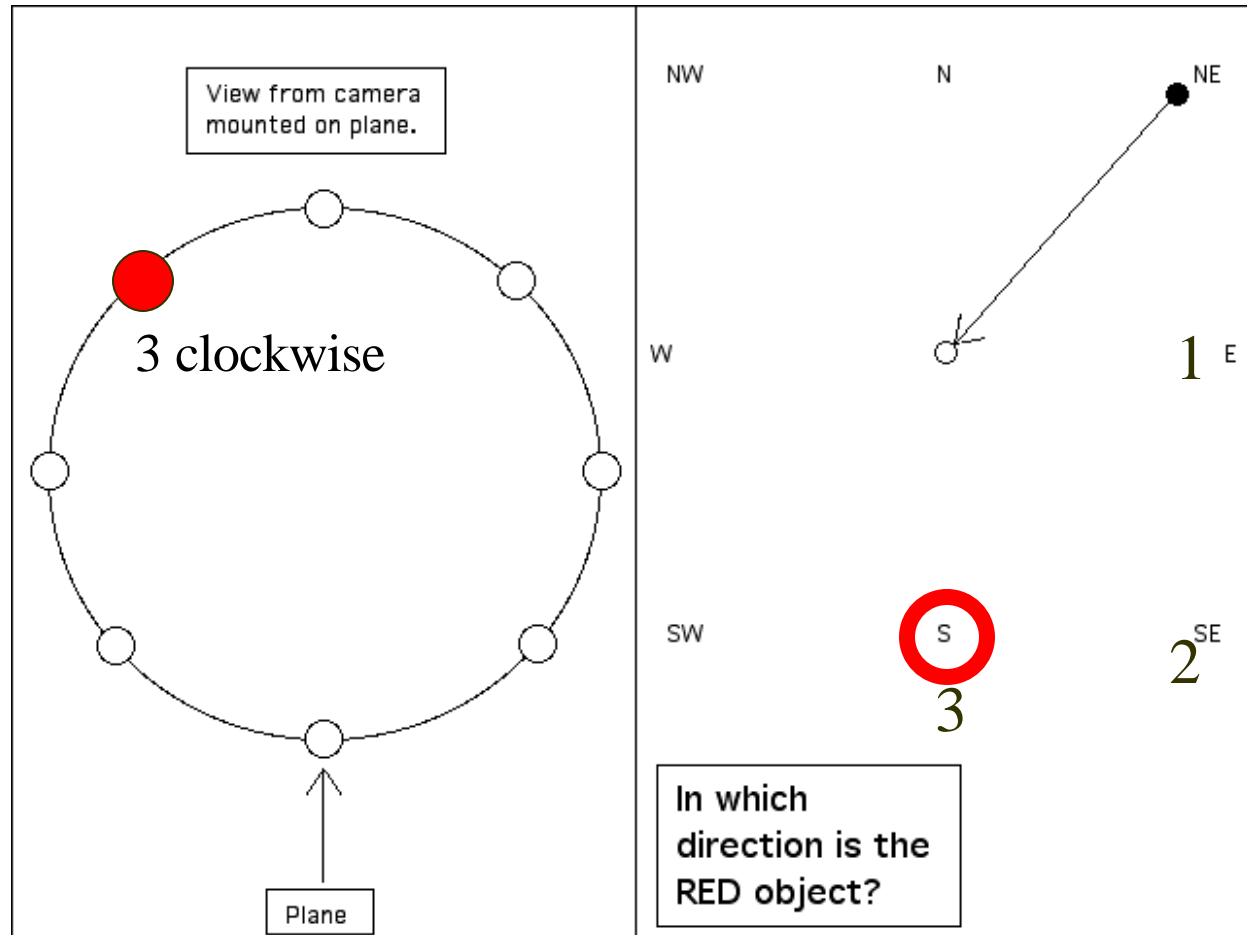
ACT-R Workshop

3

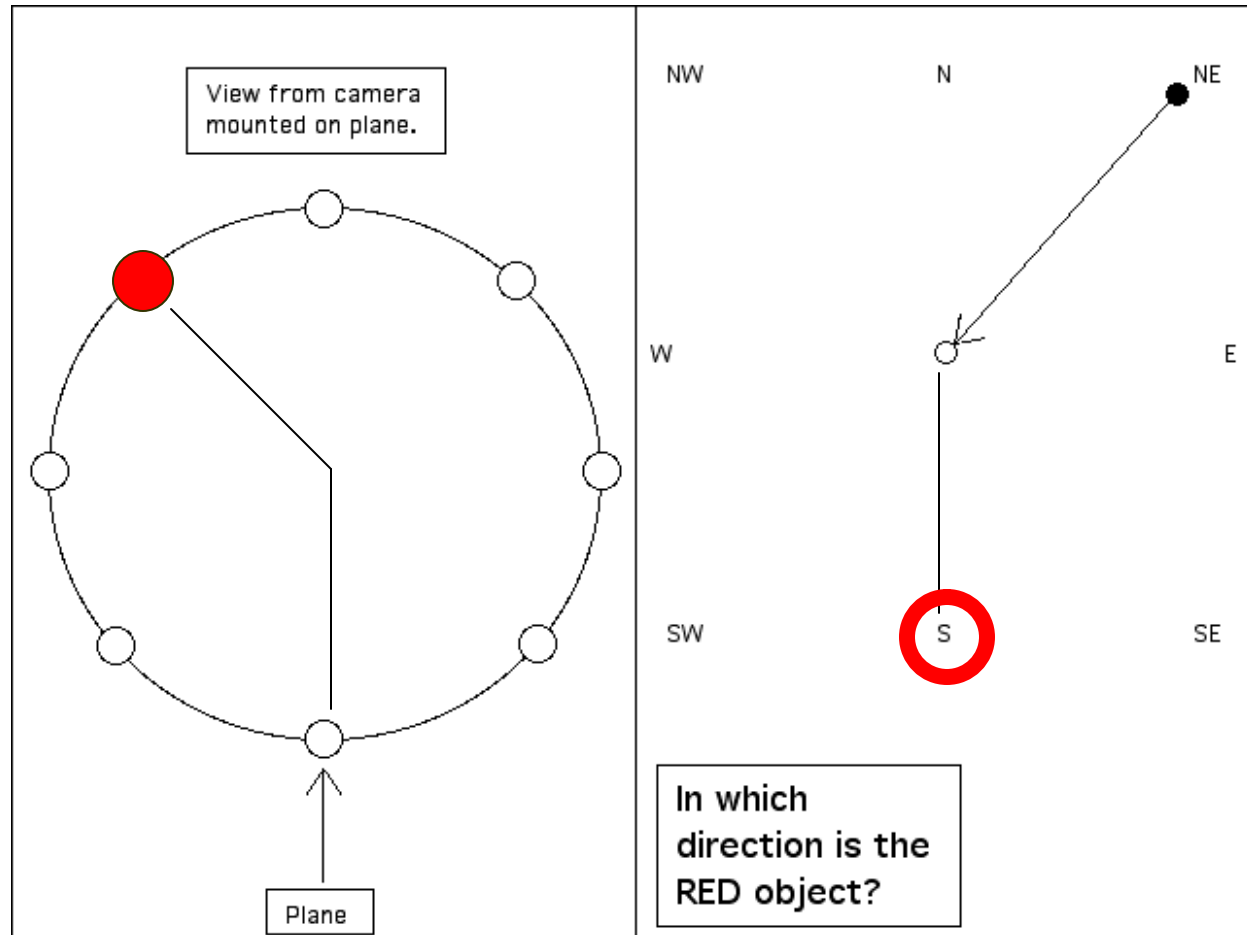
Sample Trial



Counting Strategy



Angle (Rotation) Strategy



Hypotheses

Counting Strategy

- **Linear effect of target location**
- **No effect of orientation**

Angle Strategy

- **No effect of target location**
- **Linear effect of orientation**

Experiments Two & Three

Participants...

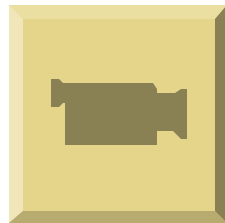
- Were trained to use one of the two strategies
- Completed 4 blocks of trials
 - All 64 possible trials were presented using a dropout procedure

Reliable differences found between strategies

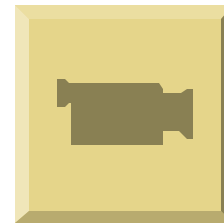
Experiment 3 - Eye Tracking

Movies

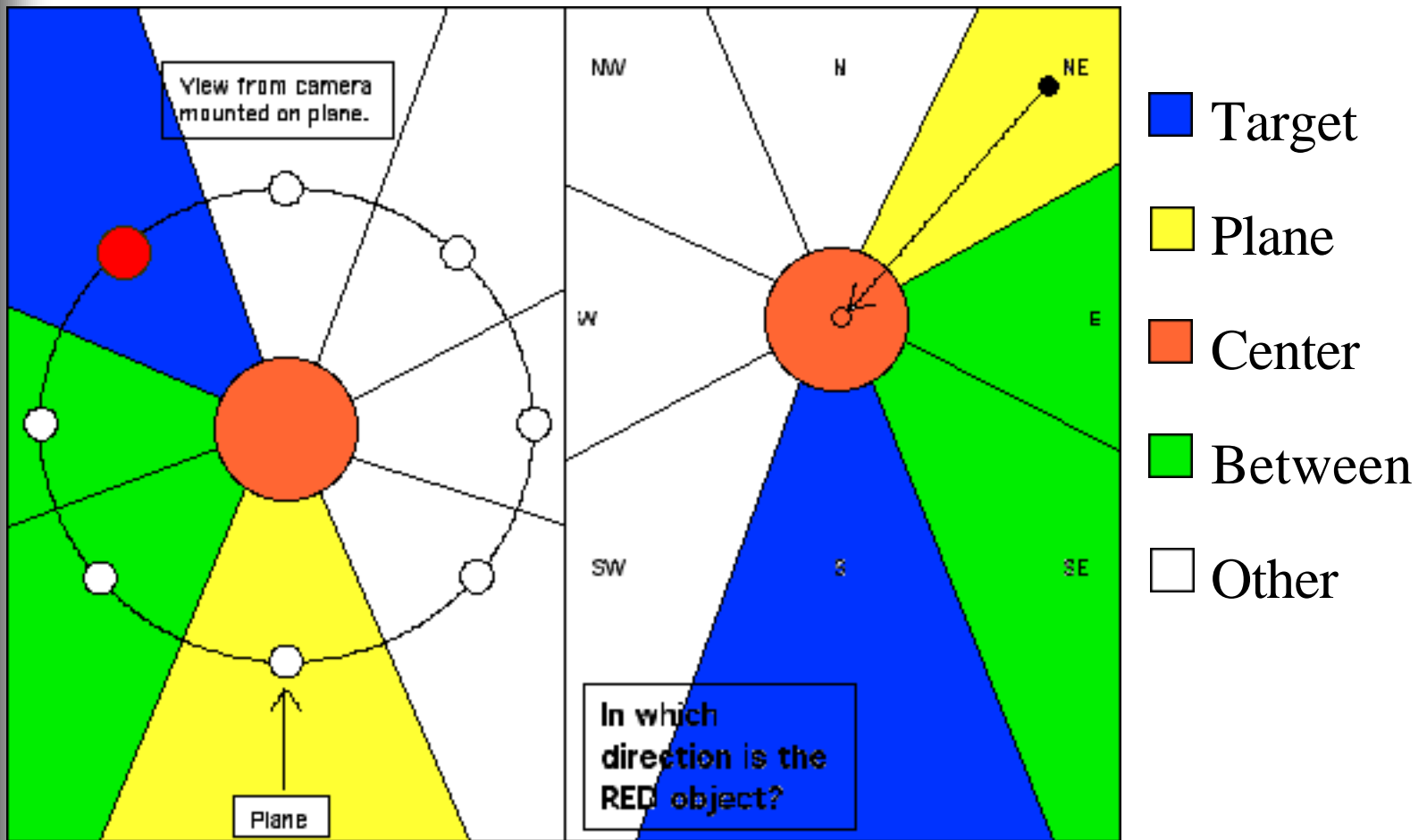
Counting



Angle



Eye Data Regions





The Eye Data

Counting Strategy

- More time spent looking at regions **between** the plane and the target on both views

Angle Strategy

- More time spent looking at the **center** of the views, particularly on the map

An ACT-R 5.0 Model

- ✍ **ACT-R 5.0 includes perceptual and motor modules that are closely tied to the cognitive component**
 - The ACT-R model can *actually do* the task
- ✍ **Simply an instantiation of the proposed strategies**
 - Explanations can be quantified to see if they fit with the data

Special-case Strategies

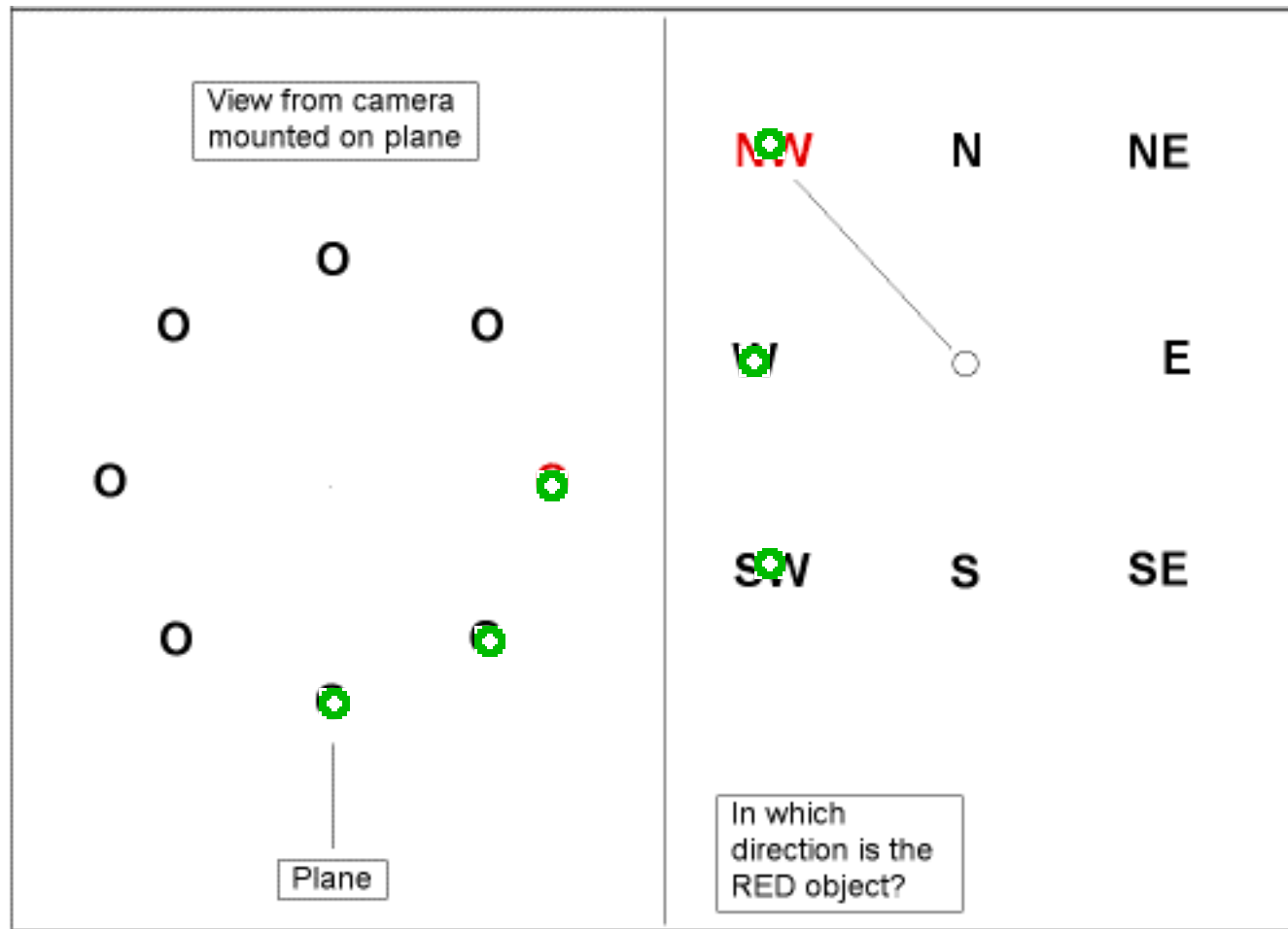
Included for

- **Target locations of 0 or 180 degrees**
 - These were reported by participants in both conditions
- **Plane locations of South (counting strategy)**

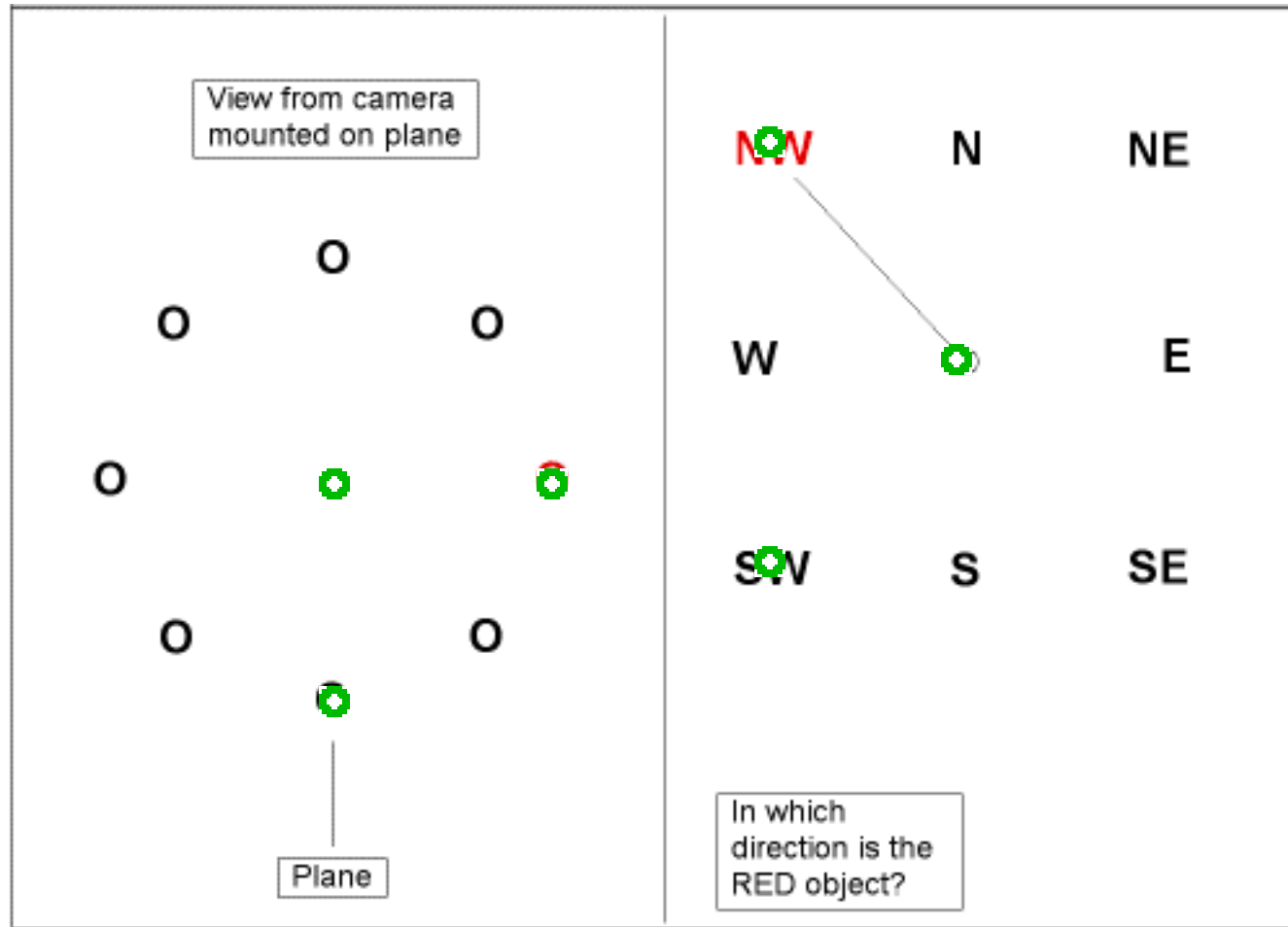
Rotation in Angle Strategy

- ✍ **Model contains an “Imaginal Buffer”**
 - Holds a chunk that encodes 3 visual locations
 - Three angle points
 - Encoded on camera view
 - “Mentally moved” to the map view
 - On map view, rotation consists of iteratively updating the locations of the angle’s endpoints

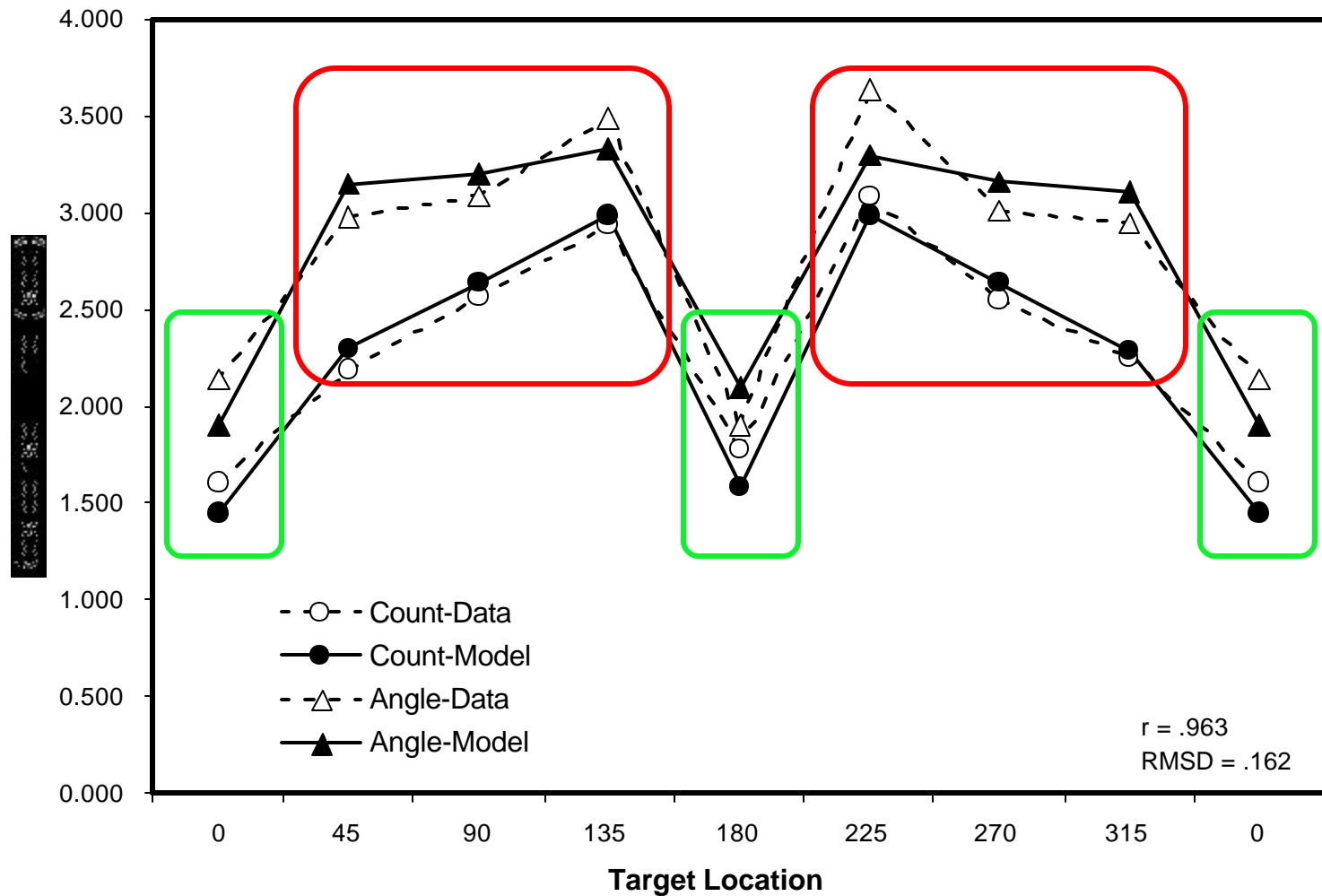
Counting Model



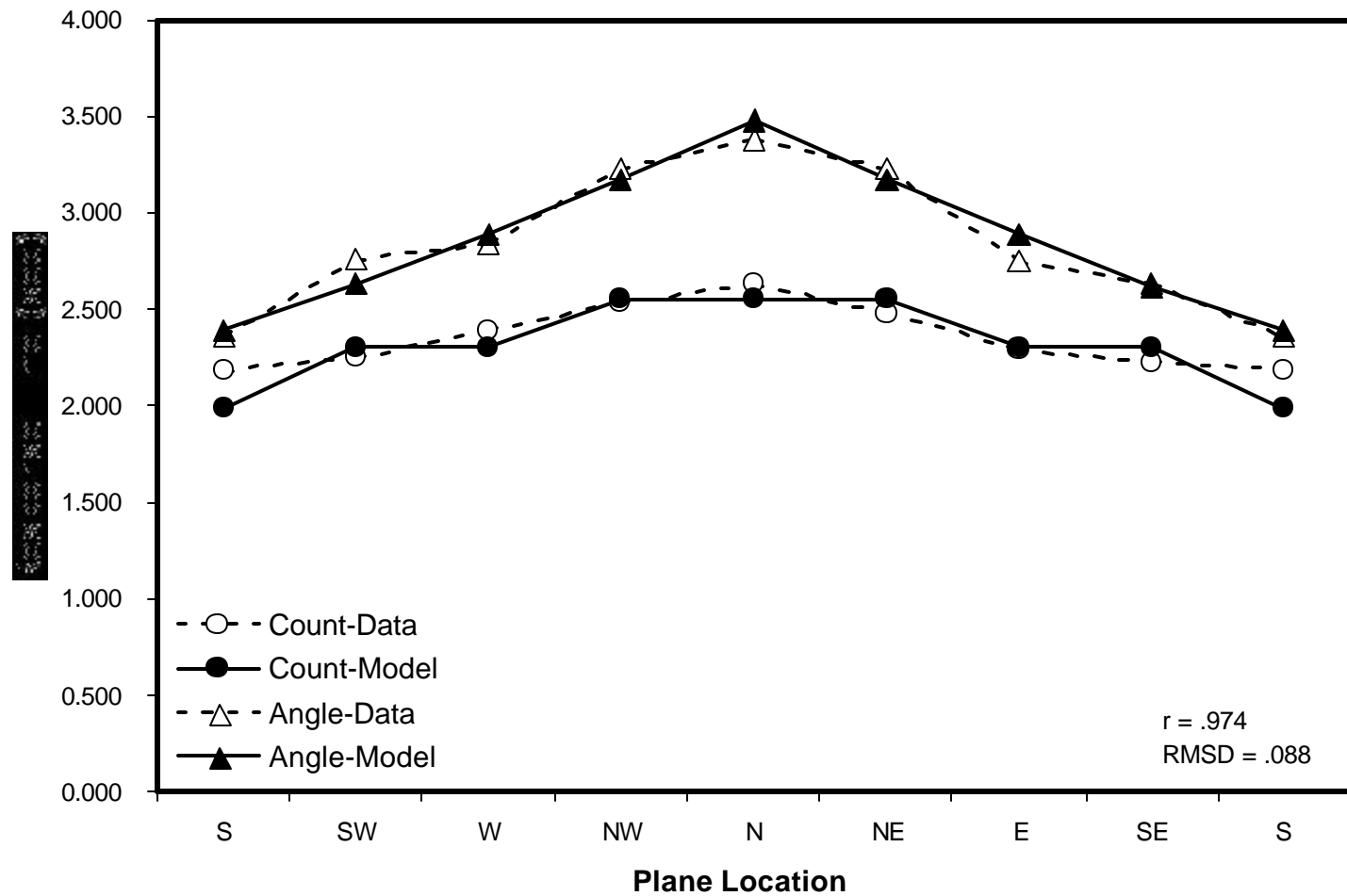
Angle Model



Model Fit



Model Fit



Hypotheses Mostly Supported

Small effect of plane angle in counting strategy

- **Encode target as left/right instead of clockwise/counterclockwise**
 - **40% of errors were left/right confusions**
 - (i.e., instances where the answer given was the right deviation from the plane, but in the wrong direction)

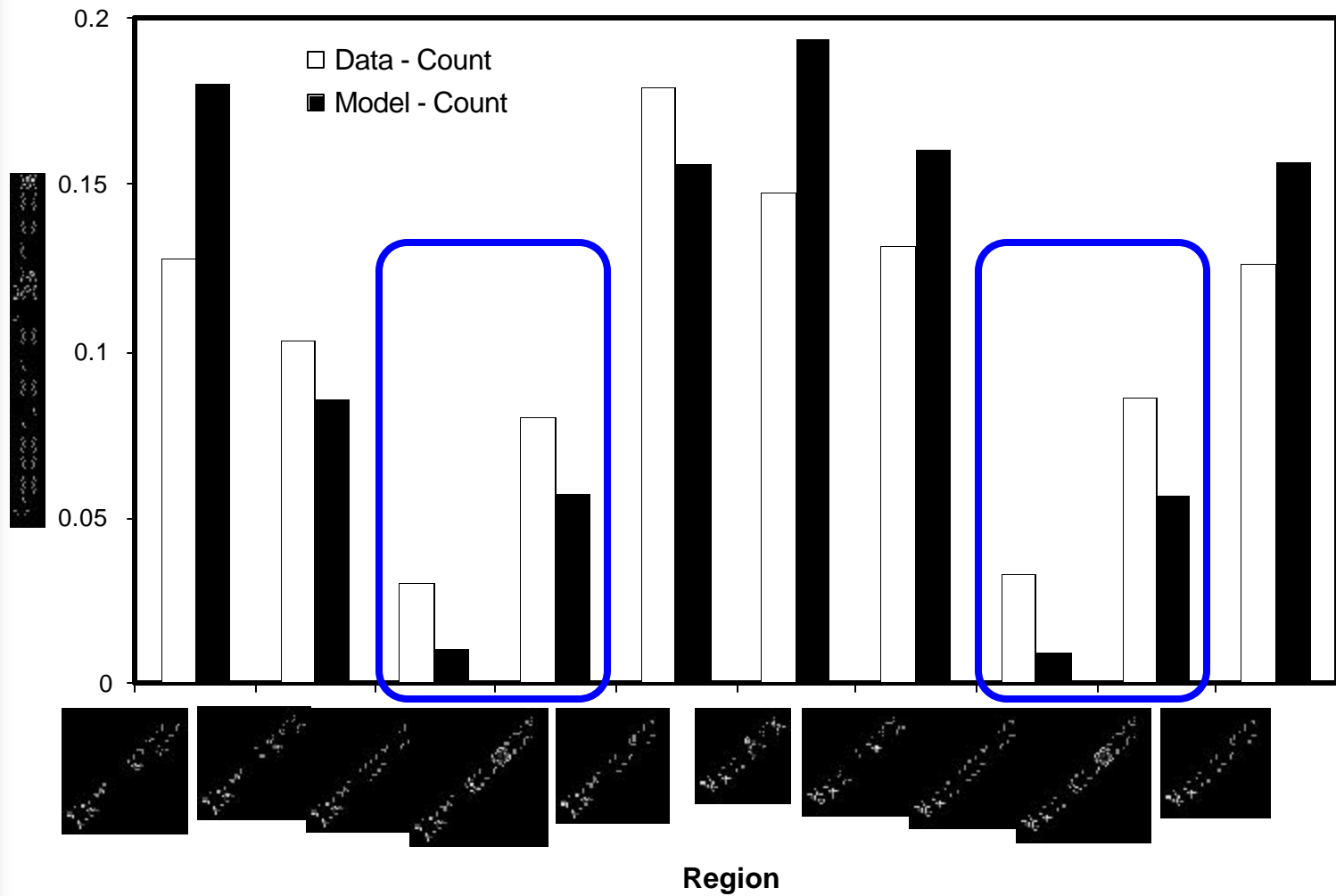
Effect of target location in angle strategy not fully captured

Eye Data

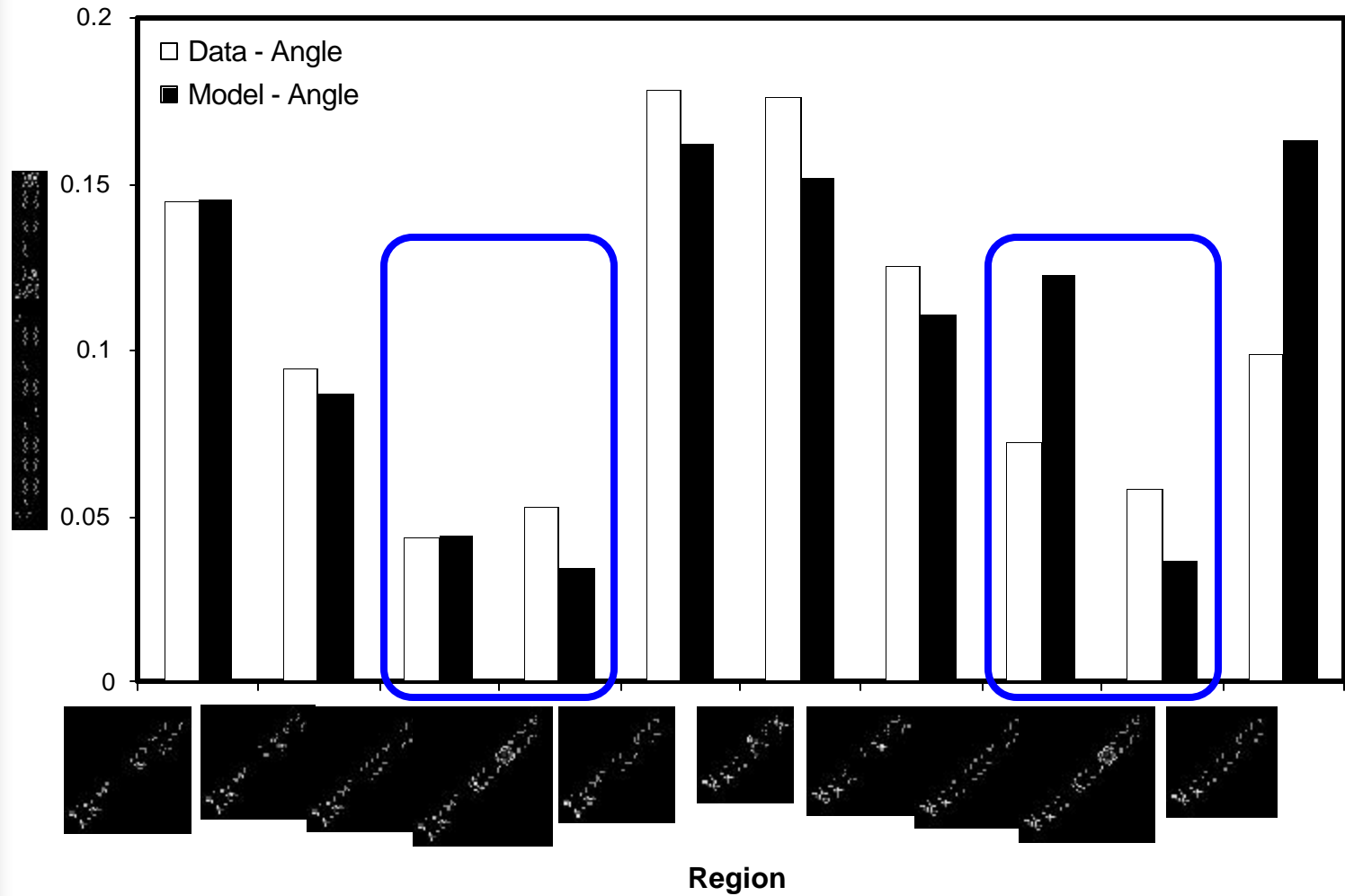
Fit involves a single parameter

- **Proportion of eye samples that are “on-task”**
 - **Set to .5**
 - **The rest are randomly distributed across the screen**
 - **Several components of “off-task”**
- **Correlation = .86, RMSD = .03 (3%)**

Eye Data - Counting



Eye Data - Angle



Conclusions

- ✍ **The “PM” may help to reduce the number of free parameters**
 - Only 2 needed here:
 - Latency Factor (.1)
 - One production execution time (.2)
- ✍ **Strategy variation is fundamental**
 - More comprehensive accounts
- ✍ **Fine-grained data allow for more accurate accounts**
 - Predicting eye movements!!