

Modeling intralist and interlist effects in free recall

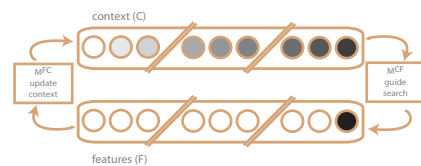
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Introduction

- * Most memory models address only single-trial phenomena
- * The challenge is to explain both intralist and interlist phenomena using a single model
- * We attempt to account for prior-list and extra-list recalls in immediate free recall and the list-before-last paradigm

Continuous-memory version of the context maintenance and retrieval model (CMR2)



* For each simulated participant, all items in the session are represented in the model

* Memory is not reset between trials

* Input to context: driven by studying or recalling an item, or by a delay between lists

$$c_i^{IN} = M^{FC} f_i$$

* Update context and context-item associations

$$c_i = \rho_i c_{i-1} + \beta c_i^{IN}$$

$$\Delta M_{exp}^{FC} = (\Delta M_{exp}^{CF})^T = c_{i-1} f_i^T$$

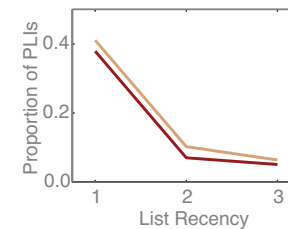
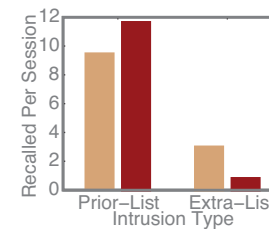
* Recall process

$$x_s = (1 - \tau_K - \tau_{\lambda N})x_{s-1} + \tau f_r^{IN} + \epsilon, \text{ where } f_r^{IN} = M^{CF} c_r$$

Each item has a dynamic threshold $\theta = 1 + \omega \alpha^j$

Determine if the retrieved item is from the correct list $c_{r+1}^{IN} \cdot c_r$

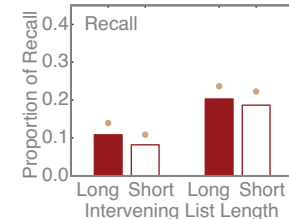
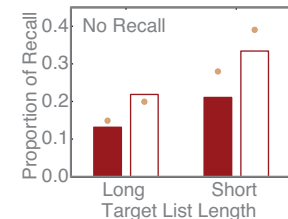
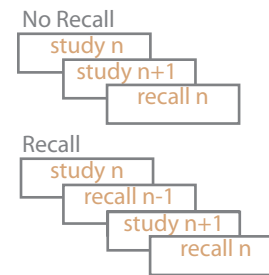
Interlist effects in immediate free recall



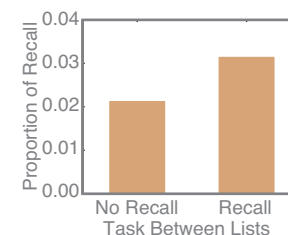
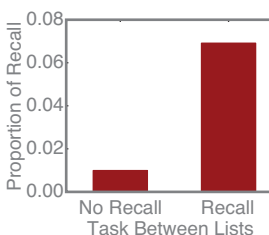
* Reliable number of prior-list and extra-list intrusions

* Prior-list intrusions tend to be recalled from recent lists

Interlist effects in the list-before-last paradigm



Intralist effects in the list-before-last paradigm

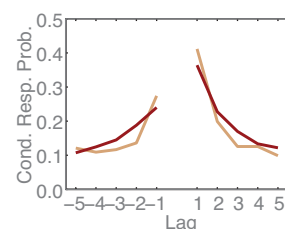
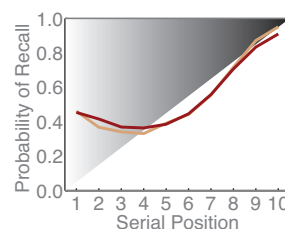
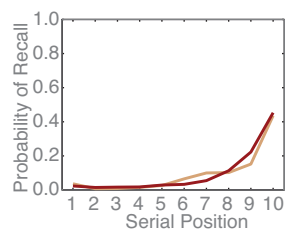


* Target-list recalls less for
- longer target list-length
- longer intervening list-length with no recall

* Intervening-list recalls less with no recall between lists

Intralist effects in immediate free recall

Data
CMR2



Conclusions

* CMR2 accounts for interlist and intralist effects in immediate free recall and the list-before-last paradigm

* Slowly evolving temporal context, semantic context, and noisiness in the recall process control interlist recall levels

References

- Jang, Y. and Huber, D.E. (2008). Context retrieval and context change in free recall: Recalling from long-term memory drives list isolation. *JEP-LMC*, 34(1), 112-127.
Kahana, M.J., Howard, M.W., Zaromb, F. and Kahana, M.J. (2002). Age dissociates recency and lag recency effects in free recall. *JEP-LMC*, 28(3), 530-540.
Polyn, S.M., Norman, K.A. and Kahana, M.J. (2009). A context maintenance and retrieval model of organizational processes in free recall. *Psychological Review*, 116(1), 129-156.