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Optimal bounds, bounded optimality

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Propositions

- 1) Reward rate maximisation provides an explanation for perceptual decision-making with a strong theoretical construction but weak empirical footing (Chapter 2)
- 2) In two-alternative forced choice decision tasks, the behaviour of human decision makers is not reward rate optimal (Chapter 3)
- 3) In perceptual decision-making under speed stress (but not under accuracy stress), fluctuations in CNV amplitude reflect the adjustment of response caution (Chapter 4)
- 4) Hierarchical Bayesian regression models that relate behavioural and physiological measurements to parameters in cognitive models provide a statistically sound way of testing linking hypotheses (Chapter 5)
- 5) Between-trial variability parameters in diffusion models increase model complexity and decrease usability (Chapter 6)
- 6) Hierarchical data require hierarchical models (Chapter 7)