datasets
Dataset 1: self recognition in 5 month olds

Method: baby presented with either a video of himself in real time (own legs) or a video of another baby. They are tested in 4 different blocks and coded for looking at self or other.

Question: is the baby recognizing himself on the basis of self contingency? (the fact that he is controlling his own movements but not that of another baby)
dataset 1

• Working hypothesis: Bahrick & Watson (1985) found that infants were looking longer at the other than at the self
  ➔ is the working hypothesis confirmed? rejected?
  ➔ You’ll be given the first 8 babies
  ➔ typical looking time effects are between .5 and 1 sec
  ➔ typical experiments use 10-20 infants (sometimes more)
  ➔ You can request additional babies for the analysis (they will be provided one by one – to simulate the real situation of data gathering)
  ➔ for each baby and each of the 4 blocks, you’ll have the total looking time at ‘self’ and total looking time at ‘other’.
Dataset 2: EEGs in subliminal faces

10 electrodes chez 16 sujets
Condition 1 : le stimulus visuel (présenté pendant ~100ms puis masqué) est un visage
Condition 2 : le stimulus visuel n'est pas un visage
Le signal EEG est samplé à 250 Hz, l'epoching est calé sur l'apparition du stimulus visuel et couvre la période de -200 ms à +1700 ms

Le signal est filtré passe-haut à 0.1 Hz et passe-bas à 20 Hz.
dataset 2

- Working hypothesis: subliminal recognition of emotions in the brain

→ *is the working hypothesis confirmed? rejected?*

→ You’ll be given the entire dataset (excel csv format)

→ two different formats
• only 10 electrodes were used