

# Knowing You Know Before You Know : EEG Correlates of Initial Feeling-of-Knowing

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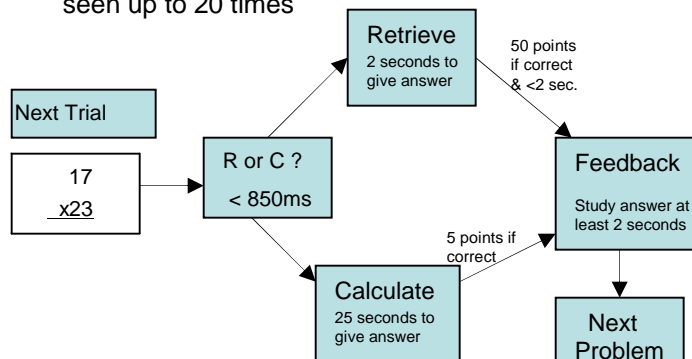
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## What does it mean to “know you

### know before you know”?

- Tip-of-the-Tongue (James, 1890) => strong sense that answer is in memory although cannot retrieve it
- Feeling-of-Knowing (Hart, 1965) => accurately estimate whether answer is in memory when unavailable
- “Game-show” experiments (Reder, 1987; Reder & Ritter, 1992) => FOK occurs before search for answer
  - May influence QA strategy choice

## Math “Game-Show” Experiment: problems seen up to 20 times



## Reder & Ritter (1992)

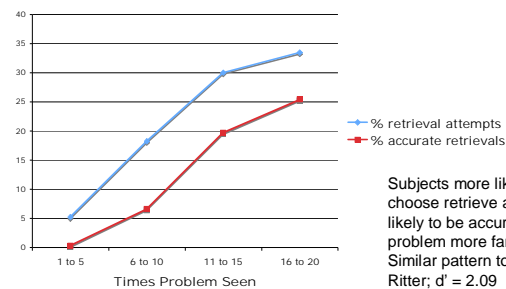
Subjects can make retrieve / calculate decision accurately in under 850 ms ( $d' = 2.04$ )

Selection of retrieval increases with problem familiarity

## Current Study

- Used Reder & Ritter paradigm with EEG
  - 32 cortical sites using a Neuroscan @ SynAmps<sup>2</sup>
  - Recordings were made at a rate of 1Khz and with a band-pass filter of 0.1 to 100 hz
  - Trials segmented from -100 and 1000 ms, baseline-corrected over pre-stimulus interval, and averaged for each condition
- Can we find EEG correlates of feeling-of-knowing?
- How fast does the brain register indices of FOK ?
- Where will these FOK components appear on the scalp?

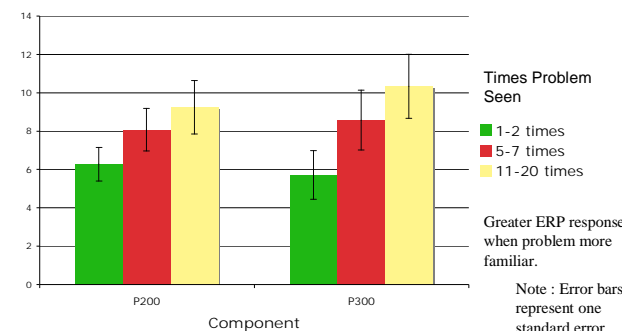
Retrieval Percentages Across Levels of Problem Familiarity



Subjects more likely to choose retrieve and more likely to be accurate when problem more familiar. Similar pattern to Reder & Ritter;  $d' = 2.09$

Note:  $d'$  was determined as follows: Correct on-time retrievals were treated as hits. Trials for which retrieve was chosen on-time but then an incorrect answer was given (either on-time or late) were treated as false alarms.

ERP Amplitudes Across Levels of Problem Familiarity

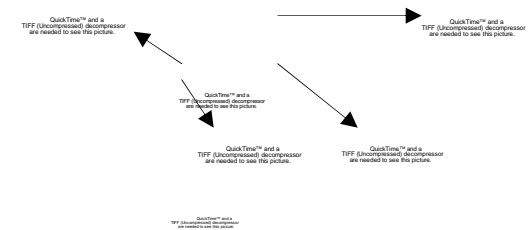


Greater ERP response when problem more familiar.

Note : Error bars represent one standard error

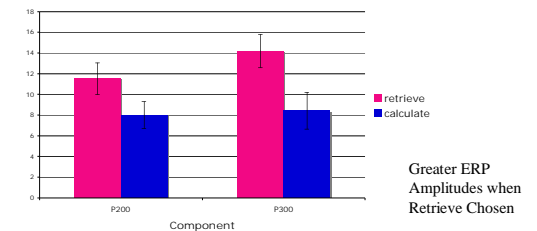
## FCZ Waveform Following Problem Onset

Pink = Retrieve, Blue = Calculate



P200 epoched from 170-275 ms based on visual inspection of waveform. P300 epoched from 310-470 ms.

ERP Amplitudes Following Problem Onset For Different Strategies



Greater ERP Amplitudes when Retrieve Chosen

## Conclusions

- FOK correlates emerge far earlier than expected - 200 ms after problem presented!
- P200 normally associated with perceptual processing - possible role for “perceptual fluency” in FOK
- Frontal lobes involved - suggests FOK uses similar networks as other metamemory processes

## References and Acknowledgements

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- James, W. *The principles of psychology*. New York: Dover, 1950.
- Reder, L.M. (1987). Strategy selection in question answering. *Cognitive Psychology*, 19(1), 90-138.
- Reder, L.M. & Ritter, F. (1992). What determines initial feeling of knowing? Familiarity with question stems, not with the answer. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*, 18, 435-451.
- We thank Evan Stude for coding the experiment, J. Oates, K. Parks, M. Krinsky for help running subjects. This research was supported by NIH Grants 2R01-MH052808, T32MH019883-09 and T32GM081760-01.