## **Resource Summary Report**

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# **MouseTracker**

RRID:SCR\_005979 Type: Tool

#### **Proper Citation**

MouseTracker (RRID:SCR\_005979)

#### **Resource Information**

URL: http://mousetracker.jbfreeman.net

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**Description:** A free, user-friendly software package that allows researchers to record and analyze hand movements traveling toward potential responses on the screen (via the x, y coordinates of the computer mouse). By looking at the dynamics of how participants' hand movements settle into a response alternative--and how they may be partially pulled toward other alternatives--researchers glean valuable information about real-time cognitive processing. It's like opening up a single reaction time into a continuous stream of rich cognitive output. MouseTracker has impressive temporal resolution, comparable to eye-tracking and event-related brain potential (ERP) measures. Experiments can incorporate images, letter strings, sounds, and videos. Once recorded, mouse trajectories can be visualized, averaged, and explored, and measures of attraction/curvature, complexity, velocity, and acceleration can be computed. Precise characterizations of mouse trajectories' temporal and spatial dynamics are available, and these can shed light on a variety of important empirical questions across psychology, cognitive science, and beyond.

Abbreviations: MouseTracker

Synonyms: Mouse Tracker

Resource Type: software resource

Keywords: magnetic resonance, movement

**Funding:** 

Availability: Free, Non-commercial

Resource Name: MouseTracker

Resource ID: SCR\_005979

Alternate IDs: nlx\_151359

Alternate URLs: http://www.nitrc.org/projects/mousetracker

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20250214T183033+0000

### **Ratings and Alerts**

No rating or validation information has been found for MouseTracker.

No alerts have been found for MouseTracker.

## Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

#### **Usage and Citation Metrics**

We found 35 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>RRID</u>.

Landwehr I, et al. (2024) A Dress Is Not a Yes: Towards an Indirect Mouse-Tracking Measure of Men's Overreliance on Global Cues in the Context of Sexual Flirting. Archives of sexual behavior, 53(6), 2063.

Pierce JE, et al. (2022) Affective flexibility as a developmental building block of cognitive reappraisal: An fMRI study. Developmental cognitive neuroscience, 58, 101170.

Ikizo?lu HB, et al. (2021) Investigation of Response Dynamics in the Simon Task with Mouse Tracking Methodology. Noro psikiyatri arsivi, 58(3), 242.

Raio CM, et al. (2021) Reappraisal-but not Suppression-Tendencies Determine Negativity Bias After Laboratory and Real-World Stress Exposure. Affective science, 2(4), 455.

Barnett BO, et al. (2021) Stereotypes bias face perception via orbitofrontal-fusiform cortical interaction. Social cognitive and affective neuroscience, 16(3), 302.

Oh D, et al. (2021) Person knowledge shapes face identity perception. Cognition, 217, 104889.

Adelöf J, et al. (2021) PA28? overexpressing female mice maintain exploratory behavior and capacity to prevent protein aggregation in hippocampus as they age. Aging cell, 20(4), e13336.

Monaro M, et al. (2021) Detecting faking-good response style in personality questionnaires with four choice alternatives. Psychological research, 85(8), 3094.

Yu ANC, et al. (2021) Bodily Information and Top-Down Affective Priming Jointly Affect the Processing of Fearful Faces. Frontiers in psychology, 12, 625986.

Mazza C, et al. (2020) Use of mouse-tracking software to detect faking-good behavior on personality questionnaires: an explorative study. Scientific reports, 10(1), 4835.

Wirth R, et al. (2020) Design choices: Empirical recommendations for designing twodimensional finger-tracking experiments. Behavior research methods, 52(6), 2394.

Darley EJ, et al. (2020) A 'no' with a trace of 'yes': A mouse-tracking study of negative sentence processing. Cognition, 198, 104084.

Calluso C, et al. (2019) Concreteness and emotional valence of episodic future thinking (EFT) independently affect the dynamics of intertemporal decisions. PloS one, 14(5), e0217224.

Hall JE, et al. (2019) Individual Differences in Verb Bias Sensitivity in Children and Adults With Developmental Language Disorder. Frontiers in human neuroscience, 13, 402.

Shields GS, et al. (2019) Mild acute stress improves response speed without impairing accuracy or interference control in two selective attention tasks: Implications for theories of stress and cognition. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 108, 78.

Adelöf J, et al. (2019) Conclusions from a behavioral aging study on male and female F2 hybrid mice on age-related behavior, buoyancy in water-based tests, and an ethical method to assess lifespan. Aging, 11(17), 7150.

Monaro M, et al. (2018) The Detection of Malingering: A New Tool to Identify Made-Up Depression. Frontiers in psychiatry, 9, 249.

Easey KE, et al. (2018) State anxiety and information processing: A 7.5% carbon dioxide challenge study. Psychonomic bulletin & review, 25(2), 732.

Pezzulo G, et al. (2018) Increased heart rate after exercise facilitates the processing of fearful but not disgusted faces. Scientific reports, 8(1), 398.

Adelöf J, et al. (2018) PA28?? overexpression enhances learning and memory of female mice without inducing 20S proteasome activity. BMC neuroscience, 19(1), 70.