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Centaur: a foundation model of human cognition	007
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Marcel Binz ¹ , Elif Akata ¹ , Matthias Bethge ² ,	010
Franziska Brändle ^{3,5} , Fred Callaway ⁴ , Julian Coda-Forno ¹ ,	011
Peter Davan ^{2,5} , Can Demircan ¹ , Maria K. Eckstein ⁶ ,	012
Noémi Éltető ⁵ Thomas L. Griffiths ⁷ Susanne Haridi ^{1,13}	013
Alchay K Lagadish 1,2,5 Li Li An ⁸ Alexander Kipnis ¹	014
Anshay K. Jagaulsh γ , Li Ji-Ali, Alexander Riphis,	015
Sreejan Kumar', Tobias Ludwig ^{2,8} , Marvin Mathony ¹ ,	016
Marcelo Mattar ⁴ , Alireza Modirshanechi ¹ , Surabhi S. Nath ^{2,5,13} ,	017
Joshua C. Peterson ⁹ , Milena Rmus ¹ , Evan M. Russek ⁷ ,	018
Tankred Saanum ⁵ , Natalia Scharfenberg ⁵ , Johannes A. Schubert ⁵ ,	019
Luca M. Schulze Buschoff ¹ Nishad Singhi ¹⁴ Xin Sui ^{2,5}	020
Mirko Thalmann ¹ Fabian Thois ¹ Vuong Truong ⁵	021
$\frac{1}{2}$	022
Vishaal Udandarao ^{2,16} , Konstantinos Voudouris ² ,	023
Robert Wilson ¹⁰ , Kristin Witte ¹ , Shuchen Wu ¹ ,	024
Dirk U. Wulff ^{11,12} , Huadong Xiong ¹⁰ , Eric Schulz ¹	026
	020
Helmholtz Munich.	028
² University of Tuebingen.	029
³ University of Oxford.	030
⁴ New York University.	031
⁵ Max Planck Institute for Biological Cybernetics.	032
6 Google DeepMind.	033
⁷ Princeton University.	034
⁸ University of California San Diego.	035
⁹ Boston University	036
10 Georgia Institute of Technology	037
¹¹ University of Basel	038
¹² Max Dland: Institute for Human Development	039
$\frac{13}{12}$	040
¹⁴ Max Planck School of Cognition.	041
¹⁴ TU Darmstadt.	042
¹³ University of Cambridge.	043
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047	*Corresponding author(s). E-mail(s): marcel.binz@helmholtz-munich.de;
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050	Abstract
051	Establishing a unified theory of cognition has been a major goal of psychology
052	[1, 2]. While there have been previous attempts to instantiate such theories by
053	building computational models $[1, 2]$, we currently do not have one model that
054	captures the human mind in its entirety. Here we introduce Centaur, a compu-
055	tational model that can predict and simulate human behavior in any experiment
056	expressible in natural language. We derived Centaur by finetuning a state-of-the-
057	art language model on a novel, large-scale data set called Psych-101. Psych-101
058	reaches an unprecedented scale, covering trial-by-trial data from over 60,000 par-
059	and a setures the behavior of held out participants better then existing accritic
060	models but also generalizes to new cover stories structural task modifications
061	and entirely new domains. Furthermore, we find that the model's internal rep-
062	resentations become more aligned with human neural activity after finetuning.
063	Taken together, Centaur is the first real candidate for a unified model of human
064	cognition. We anticipate that it will have a disruptive impact on the cognitive
065	sciences, challenging the existing paradigm for developing computational models.
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067	Keywords: cognitive science, cognitive modeling, unified theory of cognition, large

language models

Introduction

The human mind is remarkably general [3-5]. Not only do we routinely make mundane decisions, like choosing a breakfast cereal or selecting an outfit, but we also tackle complex challenges, such as figuring out how to cure cancer or explore outer space. We learn new skills from only a few demonstrations [6], reason causally [7], and fuel our actions through curiosity [8]. Whether we are climbing mountains, playing video games, or creating captivating art, our versatility defines what it means to be human. In contrast to this, most contemporary computational models - whether in machine learning or the cognitive sciences – are domain-specific. They are designed to excel at one particular problem and that problem alone. Take, for instance, AlphaGo – a computer system created by Google DeepMind to master the game of Go [9]. Even though the system can play this particular game at an impressive level, it can do



Fig. 1 Psych-101 and Centaur overview. **a**, Psych-101 comprises of trial-by-trial data from 160 psychological experiments and 60,092 participants, making 10,681,650 choices in total. It contains domains such as multi-armed bandits, decision-making, memory, supervised learning, Markov decision processes, and others (shown examples are stylized and abbreviated for readability). **b**, Centaur is a foundation of model human cognition that is obtained by adding low-rank adapters to a state-of-the-art language model and finetuning it on Psych-101.

not much beyond that. A similar pattern emerges in the cognitive sciences. Prospect theory, one of the most influential accounts of human cognition, for instance, offers valuable insights into how people make choices [10], but it tells us nothing about how we learn, plan, or explore.

If we want to understand the human mind in its entirety, we must move from domain-specific to domain-general accounts. The importance of such a unified approach has already been recognized by the pioneers of our field. For example, in 1990, Newell stated that "unified theories of cognition are the only way to bring [our] wonderful, increasing fund of knowledge under intellectual control" [2]. How can we make meaningful progress toward such theories?

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139An important step towards a unified theory of cognition is to build a computa-140tional model that can predict and simulate human behavior in any domain [2, 11]. 141142The present paper takes up this challenge and introduces Centaur – the first founda-143144tion model of human cognition [12]. Centaur was designed in a data-driven manner 145by finetuning a state-of-the-art large language model [13] on a large corpus of human 146147behavior. For this purpose, we curated a novel, large-scale data set called Psych-101, 148149covering trial-by-trial data from 160 psychological experiments. We transcribed each of 150these experiments into natural language, which provides a common format for express-151152ing vastly different experimental paradigms [14, 15]. The resulting data set reaches an 153154unprecedented scale, containing over 10,000,000 human choices and including many 155canonical studies from domains such as multi-armed bandits, decision-making, mem-156157ory, supervised learning, Markov decision processes, and others (see Figure 1a for an 158159overview and examples).

160We subject Centaur to a series of rigorous tests and demonstrate that it captures 161162human behavior at several levels of generalization. First, we show that Centaur predicts 163 164behavior of held-out participants (i.e., participants that are not part of the training 165data) better than existing cognitive models in almost every single experiment. We then 166167demonstrate that its ability to capture human behavior also generalizes to held-out 168169experiments. In this context, we find that Centaur accurately predicts human behavior 170under modified cover stories, problem structures, and even in entirely novel domains. 171172Finally, we show that Centaur's internal representations become more human-aligned, 173174even though it was never explicitly trained to capture human neural activity.

Taken together, these results demonstrate that it is possible to discover domaingeneral models of human cognition in a data-driven manner. We believe that Centaur is the first real candidate for a unified model of human cognition and that it offers many opportunities to obtain a better understanding of the human mind.

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Results

Model overview

We built Centaur on top of the open-source language model Llama 3.1 70B – a state-of-the-art model pre-trained by Meta AI [13] (hereafter, we refer to this model simply as Llama). Having a large language model as the backbone allowed us to rely on the vast amounts of knowledge that is present in these models [16]. The training pro-cess involved finetuning on Psych-101 using a parameter-efficient finetuning technique known as quantized low-rank adaptation (QLoRA) [17]. QLoRA leaves the parame-ters of the base model intact while adding so-called low-rank adapters, which contain only a few additional, trainable parameters. In our case, we added low-rank adapters of rank eight to all non-embedding layers as illustrated in Figure 1b. With these set-tings, the newly added parameters amount to 0.15% of the base model's parameters. We then trained the model for one epoch on the entire data set using a standard cross-entropy loss. We masked out the loss for all tokens that do not correspond to human responses, thereby ensuring that the model focuses on capturing human behavior and not on completing experimental instructions. The entire training process took approx-imately five days on an A100 80GB GPU. Further details on the finetuning procedure are provided in the Methods section.

Centaur predicts human behavior better than domain-specific cognitive models

We evaluated Centaur on different types of held-out data to demonstrate that it robustly captures human behavior. In our first analysis, we tested whether it can pre-dict behavior of participants that were not part of the training data. For this, we split each transcribed experiment into two parts, and used 90% of participants for training and retained 10% for testing. We measured goodness-of-fit to human choices using a



254Fig. 2 Performance on Psych-101. a, Pseudo-R² values for different models across experiments. A value of zero corresponds to prediction at chance level while a value of one corresponds to perfect 255predictability of human responses. Missing bars indicate performance below chance level. Centaur 256outperforms both Llama and a collection of domain-specific cognitive models in almost every exper-257iment. Note that we only included experiments for which we have implemented a domain-specific 258cognitive model in this graphic and merged different studies using the same paradigm. A full table for all experiments can be found in the Supplementary Information. b, Model simulations on the 259two-step task. The plot visualizes probability densities over reward and a parameter indicating how 260model-based learning was for people and simulated runs of Centaur. c, Model simulations on the 261horizon task. The plot visualizes probability densities over reward and an information bonus param-262eter for both people and simulated runs of Centaur. \mathbf{d} , Model simulations on a grammar judgement task. The plot visualizes probability densities over true and estimated scores (i.e., number of correct 263responses out of twenty) for both people and simulated runs of Centaur. 264

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266 $\,$ pseudo-R^2 measure, which normalizes the log-likelihood of a model by that of a ran-

domly guessing model [18]. In this measure, a value of zero corresponds to prediction

 269 $\,$ at chance level while a value of one indicates perfect predictability. 1 Figure 2a presents 270

 $271\,$ the result of this analysis, comparing Centaur against the base model without fine-

tuning and collection of domain-specific models that represent the state-of-the-art in
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¹Note that the (unknown) noise ceiling is in general lower than one, which can only be attained when predicting deterministic behavior.

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the cognitive science literature. We observed that all models predict human behavior277above chance level in the majority of experiments. While there was substantial variance278in predictability between the experiments, finetuning always improved goodness-of-280281281gseudo- $\mathbf{R}^2 = 0.50$; Llama pseudo- $\mathbf{R}^2 = 0.36$).281

Furthermore, we compared Centaur against the previously mentioned collection of domain-specific cognitive models. These models include, amongst others, the generalized context model [19], a prospect theory model [20], and various reinforcement learning models [21, 22]. Further technical details about the modeling can be found in the Supplementary Information. We observed that Centaur outperforms domain-specific cognitive models in all but one experiment. The average improvement in predicting human behavior over the domain-specific cognitive models was 0.18 (Centaur pseudo- $R^2 = 0.50$; cognitive models pseudo- $R^2 = 0.32$).

Next, we investigated which factors of an experiment determine whether Centaur captures human behavior. For this, we conducted a regression analysis using the dif-ference in pseudo- \mathbb{R}^2 values between Centaur and Llama as a target variable and the number of participants, the number of choices, the number of text characters, and the experiment domain as regressors. We found positive effects for all domains, indicating that finetuning was beneficial for every type of experiment (see Supplementary Infor-mation for detailed results). Furthermore, while we did find a positive effect for the number of participants ($\beta = 2.42 \times 10^{-5}$, p = 0.003), the number of choices and text characters did not contribute significantly to the improvement in goodness-of-fit. This suggests that having a larger pool of participants is more important for acquiring a good model than the number of data points per participant.

The previous analyses have focused on predicting human responses conditioned on previously executed behavior. We may ask whether Centaur can also generate human-like behavior when simulated in an open-loop fashion (i.e., when feeding its

own responses back into the model). This setting arguably provides a much stronger test for the model's capabilities [23]. To check whether Centaur survives this test, we ran open-loop simulations in three different experimental paradigms and inspected the distributions of statistics that resulted from these simulations. The corresponding results can be found in Figure 2b-d. We found that Centaur performs at human-level in all of these simulations, confirming that it can generate meaningful open-loop behav-ior. Furthermore, Centaur's distributions are well-aligned with the human population, demonstrating that Centaur does not merely model the behavior of the average partic-ipant but rather the distribution over trajectories produced by the entire population. For example, in the two-step task -a well-known paradigm to tease apart model-free and model-based reinforcement learning [21] – Centaur produced trajectories in which learning is purely model-free, purely model-based, and mixtures thereof (see Figure 2b).

346 Probing increasingly complex generalization abilities

Thus far, we have shown that Centaur generalizes to previously unseen participants performing experiments that were part of the training data. A true foundation model of human cognition, however, must also capture behavior in any arbitrary experiment, even if that experiment was not part of the training data. To probe whether Centaur has this ability, we exposed it to a series of increasingly complex out-of-distribution evaluations.

First, we investigated whether Centaur is robust in the face of changes to the cover story. For this analysis, we relied on data collected by Feher da Silva and Hare [24], who conducted a study using the aforementioned two-step task. In addition to the canonical cover story (spaceships traveling to foreign planets in search of treasures), their study introduced a novel cover story involving magical carpets. Importantly, Psych-101 includes experiments using the canonical spaceship cover story [27, 28] but



Fig. 3 Evaluation in different held-out settings. a, Pseudo- \mathbb{R}^2 values for the two-step task with a modified cover story [24]. b, Pseudo- \mathbb{R}^2 values for a three-armed bandit experiment [25]. c, Pseudo- \mathbb{R}^2 values for an experiment probing logical reasoning [26]. Centaur outperforms both Llama and domain-specific cognitive models when faced with modified cover stories, problem structures, and entirely novel domains.

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no experiments with the magical carpet cover story. Yet, we still found that Centaur captures human behavior in the magical carpet experiment of Feher da Silva and Hare (see Figure 3a). Like in our previous analysis, we observed an improvement after finetuning, as well as a favorable goodness-of-fit when compared to a domain-specific cognitive model (Centaur pseudo- R^2 : 0.26; Llama pseudo- R^2 : 0.10; cognitive model pseudo- R^2 : 0.12).

In a second out-of-distribution evaluation, we probed whether Centaur is robust to modifications in task structure. To test this, we exposed it to a paradigm known as Maggie's farm [25]. Maggie's farm extends the horizon task paradigm – a two-armed bandit task used to detect different types of exploration strategies [22] - by adding a third choice option. Psych-101 encompasses several two-armed bandit experiments (including the horizon task) but not Maggie's farm or any other three-armed bandit experiments.² Thus, this analysis provides a test of Centaur's robustness to structural task modifications. We found that Centaur captures human behavior on Maggie's

 2 It does, however, contain multi-armed bandit experiments with more than three choice options.

farm as shown in Figure 3b. We again observed a benefit of finetuning, as well as a
favorable goodness-of-fit compared to a domain-specific cognitive model, which did
not generalize well to this setting (Centaur pseudo-R²: 0.62; Llama pseudo-R²: 0.43;
cognitive model pseudo-R²: 0.11).

Finally, we investigated whether Centaur can capture human behavior even in entirely novel domains. In this context, we considered a study investigating logical reasoning [26]. While Psych-101 includes probabilistic and causal reasoning problems, we purposefully excluded any studies involving logical reasoning. Like in the previous analyses, there was again a positive effect of finetuning (Centaur pseudo-R²: 0.18; Llama pseudo- \mathbb{R}^2 : 0.05; see Figure 3c). Note that we did not compare to any domain-specific cognitive model in this setting, as it is unclear how to construct a model that would make any meaningful transfer from training data that does not include any related problems.

Taken together, these analyses cement Centaur's ability to generalize to experi-ments outside of its training data. We additionally verified the model on a collection of benchmarks from the machine learning literature [29, 30]. We found that Centaur remains stable in performance-based benchmarks, even improving over the base model in some of them [30]. Furthermore, in benchmarks that measure human alignment, we observed a shift towards human-like characteristics. Figure 4a depicts this improved alignment on a low-dimensional embedding derived from ten behavioral metrics in CogBench, a benchmark to test the cognitive abilities of large language models [29]. A more detailed description of these additional benchmarking results can be found in the Supplementary Information.

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Internal representations become more aligned to human neural activity

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465Despite only being trained to match human behavior, we also wondered whether Cen-466 taur's internal representations become more aligned with human neural activity. To 467 468check whether this is the case, we conducted two analyses in which we predicted 469470human neural activity using the model's internal representations [31, 32]. We first con-471ducted a whole-brain analysis, in which we predicted fMRI measurements of people 472473 performing the two-step task [33]. We extracted recordings before each choice and after 474 475feedback. We then aggregated human neural activity in each region and regressed the 476aggregated activity on Centaur's internal representations. This procedure was then 477 478 repeated separately for each participant and region. Further details can be found in 479the Methods section. Figure 4b shows the resulting \mathbb{R}^2 values across layers for both 480481 Centaur and Llama. We found that Centaur's representations consistently outperform 482483Llama's representations in predicting human neural activity, suggesting that finetuning 484 485 a model on large-scale behavioral data aligned its internal representations to human 486neural activity. It is worth noting that this type of analysis was only possible due to 487 488 the expressivity of Centaur's representations, and that using representations of a tra-489490ditional cognitive model barely predicted human neural activity better than chance 491(dashed grey line in Figure 4b). 492

493We verified these results in a second analysis, for which we relied on a previously 494495collected data set involving fMRI measurements of people reading simple, six-word 496 sentences [34]. We closely followed the protocol of the original study and predicted 497 498aggregated neural activity across participants in the language network. We repeated 499 500this procedure for representations extracted from different layers in both Centaur and 501Llama. Predictability peaked at around layer 20 as shown in Figure 4c. This peak is 502503consistent with the hypothesis that the intermediate layers of such models contain the 504505most amount of information [35]. More importantly, however, this analysis confirmed 506



518 519 Fig. 4 Alignment between humans and Centaur. a, Multidimensional scaling embedding of the ten 519 behavioral metrics in CogBench [29] for different models. b, R² values indicating how well human 520 neural activity in the two-step task [33] can be decoded using Centaur's internal representations 521 extracted from different layers. c, R² values indicating how well human neural activity in a sentencereading task [34] can be decoded using Centaur's internal representations extracted from different layers.

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that finetuning consistently improves decodability across all layers. Even though the improvement is somewhat small, this setting provides a particularly strong test for the generalization abilities of Centaur, given that the stimuli used in this study are far away from its training data and that it was never trained to capture neural activity.

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$_{533}^{532}$ Discussion

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535The present paper introduced Centaur, the first real candidate for a unified model 536of human cognition. We obtained Centaur by finetuning a state-of-the-art language 537538model on Psych-101 – a novel, large-scale data set of human behavior. This approach 539540allowed us to leverage the vast knowledge embedded in large language models, while, at 541the same time, aligning them with human behavior [15]. Centaur successfully captures 542543human behavior and passes a wide range of out-of-distribution checks. It generalizes 544545not only to unseen participants but also to new cover stories, structural variations, and 546entirely novel domains. In addition to analyzing the model on a behavioral level, we 547548also conducted a series of analyses on its internal representations, in which we found 549550an increased alignment with human neural activity. 551552

Criterion	Fulfilled by Centaur
Behave as an (almost) arbitrary function of the environment	✓
Operate in real time	\checkmark
Exhibit rational, that is, effective adaptive behavior	\checkmark
Use vast amounts of knowledge about the environment	\checkmark
Behave robustly in the face of error, the unexpected, and the unknown	\checkmark
Integrate diverse knowledge	\checkmark
Use (natural) language	✓
Exhibit self-awareness and a sense of self	•
Learn from its environment	\checkmark
Acquire capabilities through development	×
Arise through evolution	×
Be realizable within the brain	\checkmark

Table 1 Newell test for a theory of cognition. We provide an extended discussion on these criteriain the Supplementary Information.

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With his call for unified theories of cognition [2], Newell also outlined a set of criteria that a unified computational model should fulfill [36]. We believe that Centaur is the first model to satisfy the majority of these criteria (see Table 1). Most importantly, it (1) behaves as an almost arbitrary function of the environment, (2) operates in real time, and (3) relies on vast amounts of knowledge about the world. We provide an extended discussion on Newell's criteria for a theory of cognition in the Supplementary Information.

A computational model like Centaur that can simulate and predict human behavior in any domain offers many direct applications. It may, for instance, be used for in-silico prototyping of experimental studies [37]. In this context, one could use the model to figure out which designs lead to the largest effect sizes, how to design a study to reduce the number of required participants, or to estimate the power of an effect. Thinking one step further, Centaur finds applications in the context of automated cognitive science [38, 39]. For example, it can be integrated into frameworks that utilize predictive models to guide the development of psychological theories, such as scientific regret minimization [40]. Traditionally, this requires collecting huge data sets that are used to build predictive models for the experiment at hand. Centaur removes this constraint and thereby broadens the scope of these frameworks.

The ultimate goal of the research program outlined in this paper is to leverage models like Centaur to gain deeper insights into human cognition. While the present paper takes initial steps in that direction, it also opens up exciting new avenues for future exploration. First, one could further probe Centaur's internal representations to understand how it represents knowledge and processes information. The resulting insights could, in turn, be used to generate new hypotheses about knowledge rep-resentation and information processing in humans that could be validated in future experimental studies. We believe that tools like sparse autoencoders [41] and atten-tion map visualization [42] provide promising avenues towards accomplishing this goal and hope to explore them in future studies.

In addition, it might also be possible to train models with different architectures from scratch using the data set that we have created in the process of this paper. Doing so would enable us to investigate the neural architecture of human cognition at a scale that could not have been done before. We might, for example, ask questions such as whether human information processing is better described by attention-based architectures [43] or architectures with a vector-based memory [44], or how much we can improve by incorporating theories from the neuroscience literature [45, 46].

Even though Psych-101 is already the broadest and largest data set of human behavior out there, we view its development as an ongoing process and plan to further develop it. The focus in its current state is largely on learning and decision-making, but eventually, we intend to include additional domains such as psycholinguistics, social psychology, and economic games. Experiments with information about indi-vidual differences are another source of neglected data in the current iteration of Psych-101. Ideally, we want to include all types of relevant information about sub-jects (e.g., age, personality traits, or socioeconomic status) in the prompt, such that a model trained on this data can capture individual differences. Experiments from developmental psychology or computational psychiatry provide an ideal source

for this purpose. Finally, while we have already included some cross-cultural and 645646 meta-studies [47-50], the current iteration has still a strong bias toward a West-647 648ern, educated, industrialized, rich, and democratic (WEIRD) population [51]. To 649 address all of these shortcomings, we have created an open-source repository and 650 651invite everyone to contribute to the next iteration of Psych-101 in an open research 652653collaboration (https://github.com/marcelbinz/Psych-201). The goal of this effort is 654to provide psychological data in a standardized format that facilitates benchmarking, 655656 thereby complementing existing efforts from the neuroscience community [52-55]. 657

Conclusion

When the idea of a unified model of cognition was first proposed, researchers expressed concern that established areas of cognitive science might react negatively to such a model. In particular, they feared that the new approach might be seen as unfamiliar or incompatible with existing theories, just like an "intruder with improper pheromones" [56]. This could lead to an "attack of the killer bees", where researchers in traditional fields would fiercely critique or reject the new model to defend their established approaches. To mitigate these concerns, the concept of a cognitive decathlon was proposed: a rigorous evaluation framework in which competing models of cognition are tested across ten experiments and judged based on their cumulative performance in them. In the current work, we applied Centaur to the equivalent of sixteen such cognitive decathlons, where it was tested against numerous established models and consistently won every competition. This outcome suggests that the data-driven discovery of domain-general models of cognition is a promising research direction. The next step for future research should be to translate this domain-general computational model into a unified theory of human cognition.

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691 Methods

${}^{693}_{694}$ Data collection

We constructed Psych-101 by transcribing data from 160 psychological experiments into natural language. Each prompt was designed to include the entire trial-by-trial history of a complete session from a single participant. The included experiments were selected using the following criteria: (a) publicly available data on a trial-by-trial level, (b) possibility of transcription into text without a significant loss of information, and (c) coverage of a broad spectrum of domains. The transcription of each experiment was done manually by the authors. We designed our natural language prompts using the following principles: (a) instructions follow the original study as closely as possible, (b) simplifications were made where appropriate, and (c) a maximum prompt length of roughly 32,768 tokens. Full information about all included experiments is provided in the Supplementary Information.

$\frac{715}{716}$ Finetuning procedure

We used Llama 3.1 70B as the base model for our finetuning procedure. We relied on a parameter-efficient finetuning technique known as QLoRA [17]. QLoRA adds so-called low-rank adapters to each layer of a 4-bit quantized base model. The base model was kept fixed during finetuning and only the parameters of the low-rank adapters were adjusted. For further details on this technique, we refer the reader to [17]. We finetuned the model for one epoch on the entire data set using a standard cross-entropy loss (we experimented with prolonged training but found that this led to overfitting). We only backpropagated the loss at human responses and masked out the loss for all other tokens. The effective batch size was set to 32, the learning rate to 0.00005, and the weight decay to 0.01. We used an 8-bit AdamW optimizer [57] with a linearly increasing warm up over the first 100 gradient steps. We added low-rank adapters to all

non-embedding layers and set both the rank as well as the scaling parameter to 8. The finetuning procedure was implemented using the unsloth library (https://unsloth.ai/).

Evaluation metric

We used a pseudo- \mathbb{R}^2 measure to evaluate all our models [18]. This measure takes the average log-likelihood of human responses for a given model and normalizes it using the average log-likelihood of a model that guesses responses uniformly:

$$R^{2} = 1 - \frac{\log p_{\text{model}}(\mathcal{D})}{\log p_{\text{guess}}(\mathcal{D})}$$
(1)
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A value of zero corresponds to prediction at chance level while a value of one cor-responds to perfect predictability. Therefore, this measure ensures a common scale across all experiments. For experiments with single-token responses, $\log p_{\text{model}}(\mathcal{D})$ sim-ply amounted to the average log-likelihood of tokens. For experiments with multi-token responses, we summed log-likelihoods within a response and averaged across responses.

Domain-specific cognitive models

We selected 14 cognitive and statistical models that together cover most of the experiments in Psych-101 as our baseline models. Further details regarding the included models and their specifications are provided in the Supplementary Information.

For our main analysis, we were interested in predicting the behavior of held-out participants. Therefore, we fitted a joint set of parameters for all participants in the training data and evaluated how well a model with these parameters predicts responses of held-out participants. Mirroring the evaluation metric for the language-based models, we evaluated goodness-of-fit using a predictive pseudo-R² measure.

For the out-of-distribution evaluations, we fitted model parameters using the most similar experiment in the training set, and then evaluated how well a model with the resulting parameters predicts human responses in the unseen setting. The most similar experiment for the magical carpet version of the two-step task was a two-step
task experiment with the default spaceship cover story. The most similar experiment
for Maggie's farm was the horizon task. We included no baseline model for the logical
reasoning task, as none of the experiments in the training data were similar to it.

791 Neural alignment

The neural alignment analysis on the two-step task was conducted using data col-lected in a previous study [33]. We used a regularized linear regression model to predict fMRI data from internal representations of Centaur and Llama (a separate model was used for each participant and region). We fitted each of these models on data from two scanning blocks and evaluated them on data from the third. The reg-ularization strength was selected using a nested cross-validation procedure. For each run, we split the beta maps into cortical and subcortical regions of interest (ROI) using the Harvard-Oxford atlas. We averaged the betas within each ROI, reducing the number of betas from the number of voxels to the number of ROIs. All cortical and subcortical ROIs from the atlas were evaluated. Reported R^2 values correspond to the average across all ROIs.

811 Internal representations were extracted from the models' residual stream and
813 transformed using a principal component analysis. We set the number of retained
814 components such that they explain 95% of the variance.

The fMRI data were preprocessed using fMRIPrep 24.0 [58]. We used the default settings of fMRIPrep, and all the scans were aligned to the MNI152NLin2009cAsym atlas [59]. To extract effect estimates for each subtrial of the task (e.g., second step of the fifth trial, feedback of the tenth trial), we built separate general linear models (GLMs). Each GLM included the subtrial of interest as a separate regressor, whose z-scored beta estimates were used for the alignment analysis. This part of the data was not modeled using other regressors. Additionally, we included different regressors

capturing all the first steps, all the second steps, and all the feedback steps. Lastly, we829used 6 rotation and translation estimates as well as framewise displacement as noise830regressors. The hemodynamic response was modeled using the spm [60] model. A high832pass filter of 0.01 Hz and a Gaussian kernel with 6mm full-width at half-maximum834was applied. The GLMs were built using nilearn [61].836

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The neural alignment analysis on the sentence-reading task was conducted using publicly available code from the original study [34]. No other changes were made besides replacing GPT2-XL with Centaur and Llama. We refer the reader to [34] for further details.

Data availability

Psych-101 is publicly available on the Huggingface platform: https://huggingface. co/datasets/marcelbinz/Psych-101. The test set is accessible under a CC-BY-ND-4.0 license via a gated repository: https://huggingface.co/datasets/marcelbinz/ Psych-101-test.

Code availability

Centaur is available on the Huggingface platform: https://huggingface.co/marcelbinz/ Llama-3.1-Centaur-70B-adapter. We provide additional code to reproduce our results under https://github.com/marcelbinz/Llama-3.1-Centaur-70B.

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875	Project	lead:	Marcel	Binz
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Data curation: Elif Akata, Franziska Brändle, Marcel Binz, Fred Callaway, Julian Coda-Forno, Can Demircan, Maria Eckstein, Noemi Elteto, Susanne Haridi, Akshay Jagadish, Li Ji-An, Alexander Kipnis, Sreejan Kumar, Tobias Ludwig, Surabhi Nath, Joshua Peterson, Evan Russek, Tankred Saanum, Natalia Scharfenberg, Johannes Schubert, Luca Schulze Buschoff, Nishad Singhi, Xin Sui, Mirko Thalmann, Vuong Truong, Kristin Witte, Shuchen Wu, Dirk Wulff, Huadong Xiong Data quality control: Elif Akata, Marcel Binz, Julian Coda-Forno, Can Demircan, Susanne Haridi, Luca Schulze Buschoff Model training: Marcel Binz, Vishaal Udandarao Model evaluation: Marcel Binz, Julian Coda-Forno, Alexander Kipnis, Konstantinos Voudouris Domain-specific models: Marcel Binz, Julian Coda-Forno, Can Demircan, Akshay Jagadish, Marvin Mathony, Alireza Modirshanechi, Milena Rmus, Tobias Ludwig Neural analyses: Marcel Binz, Can Demircan, Sreejan Kumar, Marcelo Mattar, Evan Russek First draft: Marcel Binz, Eric Schulz Review and editing: All authors

Supplementary Information

Full goodness-of-fit results

Experiment	Centaur	Llama	Cognitive model	
Shepard categorization	0.2315	0.1695	0.0765	
Drifting four-armed bandit	0.4896	0.3622	0.3225	
N-back	0.4282	0.2484	0.1651	
Digit span	0.8431	0.8120	0.7388	
Go/no-go	1.0000	0.9910	0.8908	
Recent probes	0.6274	0.5026	0.4420	
Horizon task	0.4464	0.2730	0.1172	
Gardening task	0.4542	0.2729	0.1509	
Columbia card task	0.7063	0.6460	0.6219	
Balloon analog risk task	0.9048	0.8808	0.8670	
Two-armed bandit	0.5725	0.4475	0.4108	
Conditional associative learning	0.5326	0.4427	0.3115	
THINGS odd-one-out	0.2853	-0.0611	0.2406	
Multi-attribute decision-making	0.9107	0.7833	0.7227	
Two-step task	0.2715	0.1275	nan	
Probabilistic instrumental learning	0.2878	0.2236	0.2802	
Medin categorization	0.2835	0.1672	0.2303	
Zoopermarket	0.3002	0.1306	0.1256	
choices13k	0.3770	0.2075	0.0530	
CPC18	0.5109	0.4058	0.0466	
Intertemporal choice	0.3677	-0.0656	0.0492	
Structured bandit	0.6918	0.6098	0.5136	
Weather prediction task	0.2045	0.1705	0.0959	
Iowa gambling task	0.3499	0.2781	0.1497	
Virtual subway network	0.6864	0.5663	nan	
Multi-task reinforcement learning	0.4837	0.3989	0.0625	
Serial reaction time task	0.9521	0.9470	0.9453	
Decisions from description	0.1478	-0.3177	0.1183	
Decisions from experience	0.3236	0.0626	0.2134	
Changing bandit	0.5635	0.4483	0.3685	
Multiple-cue judgment	0.4888	0.4167	0.1245	
Recall and recognition	0.7046	0.6162	nan	
Experiential-symbolic task	0.3459	-0.0070	nan	
Grammar judgement	0.2877	0.0101	0.2989	
Risky choice	0.3828	0.0663	nan	
Tile-revealing task	0.5188	0.2966	nan	
Episodic long-term memory	0.7578	0.6837	nan	
Aversive learning	0.1156	-0.1087	nan	
Spatially correlated multi-armed bandit	0.4613	0.2804	0.1789	
Probabilistic reasoning	0.3378	0.2632	nan	

 $\label{eq:Table 2} {\bf Table \ 2} \ {\rm Full \ pseudo-R^2 \ results \ on \ held-out \ participants.}$

921 922 923

 $\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 925 \end{array}$

967	Experiment	Centaur	Llama	Cognitive model
968	Shepard categorization	0.5327	0.5756	0.6401
969	Drifting four-armed bandit	0.7075	0.8842	0.9393
970	N-back	0.3963	0.5210	0.5787
071	Digit span	0.5622	0.6735	0.9359
070	Go/no-go	0.0000	0.0062	0.0757
972	Recent probes	0.2583	0.3448	0.3868
973	Horizon task	0.3837	0.5039	0.6119
974	Gardening task	0.3783	0.5040	0.5885
975	Columbia card task	0.2036	0.2454	0.2621
076	Balloon analog risk task	0.0660	0.0826	0.0922
970	Two-armed bandit	0.2963	0.3829	0.4084
977	Conditional associative learning	0.5135	0.6123	0.7564
978	THINGS odd-one-out	0.7852	1.1657	0.8343
979	Multi-attribute decision-making	0.0619	0.1502	0.1922
980	Two-step task	0.5050	0.6048	nan
001	Modin extension	0.4937	0.5382	0.4989
981	Zoopermarket	0.4907	0.0772	0.0000
982	choices13k	0.4318	0.0020	0.6564
983	CPC18	0.3390	0.5435 0.4118	0.6609
984	Intertemporal choice	0.4383	0.7386	0.6590
985	Structured bandit	0.6410	0.8114	1.0114
900 09 <i>C</i>	Weather prediction task	0.5514	0.5749	0.6267
980	Iowa gambling task	0.9012	1.0007	1.1787
987	Virtual subway network	1.1237	1.5540	nan
988	Multi-task reinforcement learning	0.5672	0.6604	1.0299
989	Serial reaction time task	0.1718	0.1900	0.1962
990	Decisions from description	0.5907	0.9133	0.6111
001	Decisions from experience	0.4688	0.6497	0.5452
991	Changing bandit	0.3025	0.3824	0.4378
992	Multiple-cue judgment	1.1232	1.2815	1.9237
993	Recall and recognition	1.0587	1.3754	nan
994	Experiential-symbolic task	0.4534	0.6980	nan
005	Grammar judgement	1.4351	1.9945	1.4127
995	Risky choice	0.4278	0.6472	nan
996	Tile-revealing task	1.8728	2.7374	nan
997	Episodic long-term memory	0.8680	1.1335	nan
998	Aversive learning	4.0729	0.1057 0.4475	nan 2 7029
999	Probabilistic reasoning	1.8321	2.4470	2.1928
1000	r robabilistic reasoning	2.3730	2.0400	nan

1000 1001

 Table 3 Full negative log-likelihoods results on held-out participants.

 $\begin{array}{c} 1002 \\ 1003 \end{array}$

1004 Regression results

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 $\frac{1006}{1007}$ We conducted a regression analysis using the per-experiment difference in pseudo-R² 1008 values between Centaur and Llama as a target variable and the number of participants, 1009

 $\overset{1000}{1010}$ the number of choices, the number of text characters, and the experiment domain as

 $1011 \atop 1012$ regressors. We found positive effects for all domains, indicating that finetuning was 1012

beneficial for every type of experiment (see Figure 5a). Furthermore, while we did find a positive effect for the number of participants ($\beta = 2.42 \times 10^{-5}$, p = 0.003), the number of choices and text characters did not contribute significantly to the improvement in goodness-of-fit (see Figure 5b). 1018



Fig. 5 Regression analysis. a, Influence of experiment domain on difference in pseudo- \mathbb{R}^2 values. b,1035
1036Influence of prompt properties on difference in pseudo- \mathbb{R}^2 values. Positive values for a given variable1037
1038indicate that finetuning led to an improved goodness-of-fit. Error bars depict the standard error.1038
1038

 $\begin{array}{c} 1040 \\ 1041 \end{array}$

 $1042 \\ 1043 \\ 1044$

 $\begin{array}{c} 1045 \\ 1046 \end{array}$

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 $\begin{array}{c} 1048 \\ 1049 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 1050 \\ 1051 \end{array}$

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 $\begin{array}{c} 1053 \\ 1054 \end{array}$

 $1055 \\ 1056 \\ 1057 \\ 1058$

Benchmarks

metabench

Figure 6 shows additional results in metabench, a sparse benchmark containing several canonical benchmarks from the machine learning literature [30]. We find that Centaur maintains the level of performance of Llama, indicating that finetuning on human behavior did not lead to deterioration in other tasks. Performance on TruthfulQA [62] – which measures how models mimic human falsehoods – even improved significantly with finetuning. We refer the reader to [30] for further details.



Newell test
Together with his call for unified theories of cognition [2], Newell outlined a set of
criteria that a unified computational model should fulfill. In the following, we discuss
Centaur in the light of a modified version proposed by Anderson and Lebiere $[36]$.
Behave as an (almost) arbitrary function of the environment
This is the most important criterion according to Newell. Centaur fulfills it more than
any previous model as shown by our extensive analysis. Yet, Centaur's scope is still
limited to psychological experiments that can be expressed in natural language. It
will be an important avenue for future research to transfer this ability to real-world applications.
Operate in real time
Centaur can simulate human behavior in (almost) real-time. For example, running an
open-loop simulation of a typical two-step task experiment takes around 30 minutes,
while it takes around 20 minutes for the average human participant. We believe that
inference time could be further optimized to fully close this gap.
Exhibit rational, that is, effective adaptive behavior
Bayesian inference is the gold standard for rational and adaptive behavior [63]. Pre-
vious work has shown that systems that engage in in-context learning implement
Bayesian inference implicitly [64]. In-context learning is at the heart of Centaur,
thereby making it a rational and adaptive system.
Use vast amounts of knowledge about the environment
Large language models are the biggest knowledge bases we have to date. As Centaur
is built on top of a state-of-the-art language model, it fulfills this criterion by design.

1151 Behave robustly in the face of error, the unexpected, and the unknown 1155 Our extensive out-of-distribution evaluations clearly demonstrate that Centaur has 1157 this ability. $\frac{1159}{1100}$ Integrate diverse knowledge $^{1161}_{^{1162}}$ This was originally a criterion on symbols and abstractions [2]. At the basic level, 1163 Centaur is a system that processes language. Language is a symbolic system, meaning 1165 that Centaur fulfills this criterion. Use (natural) language No further elaboration is required. Exhibit self-awareness and a sense of self This is a tricky criterion as Centaur is trained on a population of individuals. Yet, 1176 to make good predictions about the future, Centaur needs to make inferences about 1178 the person who has produced a given trajectory, and in order to do that it requires a $\frac{110}{1180}$ representation of that person [65]. ¹¹⁸² Learn from its environment Psych-101 contains many experiments that require learning from an environment. 1186 Centaur does well in those experiments, thereby clearly satisfying this criterion. 1189 Acquire capabilities through development 1191 Centaur makes no claims about how human behavior might arise through development. $_{1194}$ Arise through evolution 1196 Centaur makes no claims about how human behavior might arise through evolution.

Be realizable within the brain	1197
	1198
We have shown that Centaur's internal representations are robust predictors of human	1199
neural activity. Even though there is clearly a gap between the transformer architecture	1200
	1202
that Centaur is based on and the numan brain, Centaur still represents the current	1203
state-of-the-art when looking at neural alignment to human subjects.	1204
	1205
Modeling details	1200
	1208
In the following, we list the domain-specific cognitive and statistical models used in	$1209 \\ 1210$
our comparison. Each model was implemented in PyTorch [66]. We optimized a joint	1210
set of parameters for all participants in the training data by maximizing log-likelihoods	$1212 \\ 1213$
of their choices and then evaluated how well a model with these parameters predicts	1214 1215
choices of held-out participants. The optimization procedure involved 1000 iterations	$1210 \\ 1216$
over the entire training set, and relied on a gradient-based algorithm [67] with an	$1217 \\ 1218$
initial learning rate of 0.1. We use $\mathbbm{1}$ to denote the indicator function that takes a	1219
value of one if the argument is true and zero otherwise.	1220
	1222
Committee de comtact ma del	1223
Generalized context model	1224
Reference: [19]	1225
	1220
This model was used for the following experiments:	1228
Shapard astagorization	1229
• Snepard categorization	1230
• Medin categorization	1231
• Weather prediction task	1233
	1234
It uses the following log-likelihood:	1235
	1236
$\begin{pmatrix} t-1 \end{pmatrix}$	1237
$p(c_t = i x_t = \mathbf{x}_t) \propto \exp\left(\beta \sum \exp\left(- \mathbf{x}_k - \mathbf{x}_t _2\right) \cdot \mathbb{1}\left[y_k = i\right]\right)$	1230 1239
$\left(\begin{array}{c} k=1 \end{array}\right)$	1240
	1241
	1242
27	

1243 where \mathbf{x}_t are the features of the item observed at trial t and y_t is the corresponding class label. β is a free parameter of the model. $\frac{1247}{1247}$ Prospect theory model Reference: [20] This model was used for the following experiments: $1253 \bullet CPC18$ $1255 \bullet \text{choices} 13 \text{k}$ $_{1257}$ $\bullet\,$ Decisions from description 1259 It uses the following log-likelihood: $\frac{1262}{2} p(c_t = i | p_i = \mathbf{p}_i, x_i = \mathbf{x}_i) \propto \exp\left(\exp\left(\beta\right) \left(\pi \left(\mathbf{p}_i\right)^\top u\left(\mathbf{x}_i\right)\right)\right)$ $\pi(\mathbf{p}_i) = \text{sigmoid}(a) + \text{sigmoid}(b) \cdot \mathbf{p}_i$ $u\left(\mathbf{x}_{i}\right) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{sigmoid}\left(c\right) \cdot \mathbf{x}_{i}^{\operatorname{sigmoid}\left(d\right)} & \operatorname{where} \, \mathbf{x}_{i} \geq 0\\ -\operatorname{sigmoid}\left(e\right) \cdot \left(-\operatorname{sigmoid}\left(f\right) \mathbf{x}_{i}\right)^{\operatorname{sigmoid}\left(g\right)} & \operatorname{where} \, \mathbf{x}_{i} < 0 \end{cases}$ where \mathbf{p}_i is the vector of probabilities and \mathbf{x}_i is the vector of values for each possible 1273 outcome in option i. β , a, b, c, d, e, f, and g are free parameters of the model. Hyperbolic discounting model 1278 Reference: [68] This model was used for the following experiments: • Intertemporal choice 1284 It uses the following log-likelihood: $p(c_t = i | x_i = x_i, \gamma_i = \gamma_i) \propto \exp\left(\beta \left(x_i \cdot \frac{1}{1 + (a \cdot \gamma_i)}\right)\right)$

where x_i is the reward and γ_i is the delay of delivery for option *i*. β and *a* are free parameters of the model. Dual-systems model Reference: [21] This model was used for the following experiments: • Two-step task It uses the following log-likelihood: $p(c_t = i | s_t = s) \propto \begin{cases} \exp\left(\beta \left(\text{sigmoid}\left(\tau\right) Q_{s,i}^{\text{MB}} + \left(1 - \text{sigmoid}\left(\tau\right)\right) Q_{s,i}^{\text{MF}}\right)\right) & \text{if } s = 0\\ \exp\left(\beta Q_{s,i}^{\text{MF}}\right) & \text{if } s > 0 \end{cases}$ where $Q_{s,i}^{\rm MB}$ and $Q_{s,i}^{\rm MF}$ are model-based and model-free value estimates that are com-puted as described in [21]. β and τ are free parameters of the model. We also included a stickiness term for the first stage choices, which is omitted for brevity in the equations above. **Rescorla-Wagner model** Reference: [22] This model was used for the following experiments: • Drifting four-armed bandit Horizon task • Two-armed bandit • Probabilistic instrumental learning • Iowa gambling task • Changing bandit • Decisions from experience

1335 It uses the following log-likelihood: $p(c_t = i) \propto \exp\left(aV_{i,t} + bS_{i,t} + cI_{i,t}\right)$ $V_{i,t} = \begin{cases} V_{i,t-1} + \text{sigmoid} (\alpha^+) (r_{t-1} - V_{i,t-1}) & \text{if } c_{t-1} = i \text{ and } r_{t-1} - V_{i,t-1} \ge 0 \\ V_{i,t-1} + \text{sigmoid} (\alpha^-) (r_{t-1} - V_{i,t-1}) & \text{if } c_{t-1} = i \text{ and } r_{t-1} - V_{i,t-1} < 0 \\ V_{i,t-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ $S_{i,t} = \mathbb{1}\left[c_{t-1} = i\right]$ $I_{i,t} = \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \mathbb{1} \left[c_k = i \right]$ $V_{i,1} = d$ $S_{i,1} = 0$ $I_{i,1} = 0$ 1359 where r_t is the reward obtained in trial t. α^+ , α^- , a, b, c, and d are free parameters of the model. ¹³⁶³ Rescorla-Wagner model with context Reference: [69] 1367 This model was used for the following experiments: 1369 • Conditional associative learning It uses the following log-likelihood: $p(c_t = i | s_t = s) \propto \exp(\beta V_{s.i.t})$ $V_{s,i,t} = \begin{cases} V_{s,i,t-1} + \text{sigmoid}(\alpha) (r_{t-1} - V_{s,i,t-1}) & \text{if } c_{t-1} = i \text{ and } s_{t-1} = s \\ V_{s,i,t-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$V_{s,i,1} = d$
where r_t is the reward obtained in trial t . α , β , and d are free parameters of the model.
Linear regression model
Reference: [70]
This model was used for the following experiments:
• Multiple-cue judgment
• Gardening task
t uses the following log-likelihood for multiple-cue judgment:
$p(c_t = i x_t = \mathbf{x}_t) \propto \exp\left(\beta \left(\mathbf{w}_t^{\top} \mathbf{x}_t - i\right)^2 + \gamma\right)$
t uses the following log-likelihood for the gardening task:
$p(c_t = \operatorname{accept} x_t = \mathbf{x}_t) \propto \exp\left(\beta \mathbf{w}_t^{\top} \mathbf{x}_t\right)$
$p(c_t = \text{reject} x_t = \mathbf{x}_t) \propto \exp(0)$
and the following learning rule for both tasks:
$\mathbf{w}_{t} = \mathbf{w}_{t-1} + \alpha \left(r_{t-1} - \mathbf{w}_{t-1}^{\top} \mathbf{x}_{t-1} \right) \mathbf{x}_{t-1}$
$\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{d}$
where r_t is the reward obtained in trial t and \mathbf{x}_t are the observed features. α , β , γ ,
and \mathbf{d} are free parameters of the model.
31

1427 Weighted-additive model 1429 Reference: [71] 1431 This model was used for the following experiments: 1433 • Multi-attribute decision-making $1435~\mathrm{It}$ uses the following log-likelihood: $p(c_t = i | x_i = \mathbf{x}_i) \propto \exp\left(\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i\right)$ 1442 where \mathbf{x}_i is the vector of features for option *i*. \mathbf{w} are free parameters of the model. Decision-updated reference point model $_{1447}$ Reference: $\left[72\right]$ This model was used for the following experiments: • Columbia card task 1453 It uses the following log-likelihood: $p(c_t = \text{sample}|x_{\text{win}}, x_{\text{loss}}, p_{\text{win}}, p_{\text{loss}}) \propto \exp\left(h \cdot (x_{\text{win}} \cdot p_{\text{win}} + x_{\text{loss}} \cdot p_{\text{loss}}) + i\right)$ $p(c_t = \operatorname{stop}|x_{\min}, x_{\log s}, p_{\min}, p_{\log s}) \propto \exp(j)$ $\pi(p) = \text{sigmoid}(a) + \text{sigmoid}(b) \cdot p$ $u(v) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{sigmoid}(c) \cdot v^{\operatorname{sigmoid}(d)} & \operatorname{where} v \ge 0\\ -\operatorname{sigmoid}(e) \cdot (-\operatorname{sigmoid}(f) v)^{\operatorname{sigmoid}(g)} & \operatorname{where} v < 0 \end{cases}$ 1467 where $x_{\rm win}$ and $x_{\rm loss}$ are the values that can be won or lost respectively, and $p_{\rm win}$ 1469 and p_{loss} are the corresponding probabilities. a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, and j are free parameters of the model.

Odd-one-out model	1473
Reference: [73]	$1474 \\ 1475$
	1476
This model was used for the following experiments:	1477
	1478
• THINGS odd-one-out	1479
	1480
It uses the following log-likelihood:	1481
	1482
	1485
$p(c_t=i x_i,x_j,x_k) \propto \exp\left(\mathbf{x}_j^{ op} \mathbf{x}_k ight)$	1485
	1486
where x_i, x_j , and x_k are the observed objects with their corresponding embeddings	$1487 \\ 1488$
$\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_i$ and $\mathbf{x}_k \in \mathbb{R}^{16}$ that are free parameters of the model.	1489
h_{L} , h_{J} , and $h_{K} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$, only are not parameters of one model.	1490
	1491
Multi-task reinforcement learning model	1492
Reference: [74]	1494
	1495
This model was used for the following experiments:	1490
• Multi task prinforcoment loopping	1498
• Multi-task reinforcement learning	1499
• Zoopermarket	1500
	1501
	1502
GP-UCB model	1503
	1504
Reference: [18]	1505
This model was used for the following experiments:	1506
	1507
• Spatially correlated multi-armed bandit	1508
	1510
• Structured bandit	1511
	1512
It uses the following log-likelihood:	1513
	1514
	1515
$p(c_t = i) \propto \exp\left(\beta \left(\mathbf{m}_{i,t} + \exp\left(\gamma\right) \mathbf{s}_{i,t}\right)\right)$	1516
	1517
	1518

1519 where $\mathbf{m}_{i,t}$ and $\mathbf{s}_{i,t}$ are obtained via Gaussian Process regression with a radial basis $\frac{1520}{1521}$ function kernel as described in [18]. β and γ are free parameters of the model. Rational model Reference: N/A $1527\,$ This model was used for the following experiments: • Balloon analog risk task 1531 • N-back $_{1533} \bullet$ Digit span $\frac{1534}{1535}$ $\bullet\,$ Go/no-go 1536 • Recent probes $_{1538}$ $\bullet\,$ Serial reaction time task 1540 It uses the following log-likelihood: $p(c_t = i | o_t = j) \propto \exp(\Theta_{j,i})$ 1540 where j is the optimal choice at trial $t. \Theta \in \mathbb{R}^{N_c \times N_c}$ are free parameters of the model. Lookup table model Reference: N/A $1553\,$ This model was used for the following experiments: • Grammar judgement It uses the following log-likelihood: $p(c_t = i) \propto \exp(\Theta_{t,i})$



 $\begin{array}{c} 1611\\ 1612 \end{array}$

 You encounter a new problem with a new rule determining which objects belong to each category: 1616 You see a big black square. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$. The correct category is K. You see a small black triangle. You press <<K>>. The correct category is E. You see a big white triangle. You press <<E>>. The correct category is K. 1621 You see a small white triangle. You press <<E>>. The correct category is E. $_{1623}$ You see a small white square. You press <<E>>. The correct category is E. You see a small black square. You press $<<\!\!K\!\!>\!\!>$. The correct category is E. 1626 You see a big white square. You press $\langle E \rangle >$. The correct category is K. You see a big black triangle. You press <<E>>. The correct category is K. You see a big white square. You press <<E>>. The correct category is K. 1631 You see a big black square. You press $\langle E \rangle$. The correct category is K. You see a small white triangle. You press <<K>>. The correct category is E. You see a small black triangle. You press <<K>>. The correct category is E. 1636 You see a big white triangle. You press $\langle \langle E \rangle \rangle$. The correct category is K. 1638 You see a small white square. You press <<K>>. The correct category is E. You see a small black square. You press <<K>>. The correct category is E. 1641 You see a big black triangle. You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$. The correct category is K. You see a small white square. You press <<E>>. The correct category is E. You see a small black square. You press << E>>. The correct category is E. 1646 You see a big white triangle. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$. The correct category is K. $_{1648}$ You see a small black triangle. You press <<K>>. The correct category is E. You see a small white triangle. You press <<E>>. The correct category is E. 1651 You see a big white square. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$. The correct category is K. $_{1653}$ You see a big black triangle. You press <<E>>. The correct category is K. You see a big black square. You press <<E>>. The correct category is K.
You see a small black triangle. You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$. The correct category is E.	1657
You see a small white square. You press < <k>>. The correct category is E.</k>	$1658 \\ 1659$
You see a small black square. You press $\langle \langle E \rangle \rangle$. The correct category is E.	1660
	1661
You see a big black square. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$. The correct category is K.	1662 1663
You see a big white square. You press < <k>>. The correct category is K.</k>	1664
You see a big white triangle. You press < <k>>. The correct category is K.</k>	1665
You soo a small white triangle. You pross << F>> The correct category is F	1666 1667
Tou see a sman white thangle. Tou press << D>>. The correct category is E.	1668
You see a big black triangle. You press < <k>>. The correct category is K.</k>	1669
You see a small white square. You press < <e>>. The correct category is E.</e>	1670
You see a hig black triangle. You press $\langle \langle K \rangle \rangle$ The correct category is K	$1671 \\ 1672$
Tou see a big black thangle. Tou press < <ir>Incontect category is it.</ir>	1673
You see a big black triangle. You press < <k>>. The correct category is K.</k>	1674
You see a small white triangle. You press $<<\!\!E\!\!>>$. The correct category is E.	1675 1676
You see a big white triangle. You press < <k>>. The correct category is K.</k>	1677
You see a small white triangle. You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$. The correct category is E.	$1678 \\ 1679$
You see a small black triangle. You press < <e>>. The correct category is E.</e>	1680
You see a small black square. You press < <e>>. The correct category is E.</e>	1681
You see a small black triangle. You press < <e>>. The correct category is E.</e>	$1683 \\ 1684$
You see a big white square. You press < <k>>. The correct category is K.</k>	1685
You see a big black square. You press $\langle \langle K \rangle \rangle$. The correct category is K.	1686
	1688
You see a big white square. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$. The correct category is K.	1689
You see a big black square. You press < <k>>. The correct category is K.</k>	1690
You see a small black square. You press < <e>>. The correct category is E.</e>	1691
Vou soo a big white triangle. You prove $<< E>>$ The correct entergoing is K	1693
Tou see a big white thangle. Tou press < <e>>. The confect category is K.</e>	1694 1605
You see a small white square. You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$. The correct category is E.	1695
You see a big white square. You press < <k>>. The correct category is K.</k>	1697
You see	1698
100 500	1699 1700
	1700
	1702

1703 Drifting four-armed bandit 17041705 Data source: [76] 17061707 1708 Number of experiments: 1 1709 1710 Number of participants: 869 1711 $1712\,$ Number of choices: $125952\,$ 171317141715 Example prompt: 1716 1717 You will be asked to repeatedly choose between four different options labeled L, G, $\frac{1718}{1719}$ O, and U. $1720\,$ You select an option by pressing the corresponding key on your keyboard. 17211722 Each time you select an option, you will get a different number of points. 1723Your goal is to win as many points as possible. 1724172517261727 You press <<L>> and get 84.0 points. $\frac{1728}{1729}$ You press <<G>> and get 90.0 points. 1730 You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$ and get 53.0 points. 1731 1732 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 24.0 points. $\frac{1733}{1734}$ You press <<G>> and get 92.0 points. 1735 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{G}\!>>$ and get 78.0 points. 17361737 You press <<L>> and get 71.0 points. $^{1100}_{1739}$ You press <<L>> and get 75.0 points. 1740 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{G}\!>>$ and get 80.0 points. 1741 1742 You press $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle$ and get 80.0 points. $^{1743}_{^{1744}}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{G}\!>>$ and get 91.0 points. 17441745 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{G}\!>>$ and get 90.0 points. 17461747 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{U}\!>>$ and get 29.0 points. 1748

You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 45.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 81.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 75.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 82.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 82.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 87.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 85.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 87.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 87.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 79.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 75.0 points. You press <<L>> and get 61.0 points. You press <<0>> and get 40.0 points. You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 37.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 72.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 73.0 points. You press <<L>> and get 66.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 57.0 points. You press $\langle L \rangle >$ and get 64.0 points. You press $\langle L \rangle >$ and get 63.0 points. You press <<L>> and get 61.0 points. You press <<0>> and get 54.0 points. You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 30.0 points. You press <<L>> and get 59.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 56.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 46.0 points. You press <<L>> and get 59.0 points.

1795 You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 63.0 points. 17961797 You press <<<G>> and get 63.0 points. $1798 \atop (= 2000)$ You press $<<\!\! G\!\!>>$ and get 58.0 points. 1799 1800 You press $\langle L \rangle >$ and get 53.0 points. 1801 1802 You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$ and get 60.0 points. 1803 You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$ and get 59.0 points. 1804 1805 You press <<L>> and get 52.0 points. 1806 $_{1807}$ You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$ and get 54.0 points. $1808 \atop (< 0.05)$ You press < < 0.05 and get 23.0 points. 18091810 You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 52.0 points. 1811 $\overset{1011}{1812}$ You press <<O>> and get 52.0 points. $1813 \atop 1200$ You press <<L>> and get 67.0 points. 1814 1815 You press $\langle L \rangle >$ and get 71.0 points. 1816 $^{1010}_{1817}$ You press <<L>> and get 71.0 points. $1818 \atop (< L>>$ and get 69.0 points. 1819 1820 You press $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle$ and get 46.0 points. 1821 $_{\rm 1822}$ You press <<O>> and get 47.0 points. 18241825 You press $\langle L \rangle >$ and get 63.0 points. 18261827 You press <<L>> and get 58.0 points. $1828 \atop 1000$ You press <<L>> and get 62.0 points. 1829 1830 You press $\langle L \rangle >$ and get 53.0 points. 1831 $_{1832}$ You press <<L>> and get 59.0 points. 1833 You press <<L>> and get 65.0 points. 18341835 You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 58.0 points. 1836 $_{1837}$ You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$ and get 54.0 points. $1838 \atop (<< L>>$ and get 61.0 points. 1839 1840

You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 66.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 62.0 points. You press $\langle L \rangle >$ and get 61.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 56.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 58.0 points. You press <<L>> and get 49.0 points. You press <<0>> and get 50.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 63.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 68.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 56.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 59.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 66.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 56.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 56.0 points. You press <<L>> and get 48.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 59.0 points. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 55.0 points. You press <<0>> and get 51.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 58.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 51.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 62.0 points. You press <<0>> and get 64.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 60.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 62.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 64.0 points. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 50.0 points. You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 40.0 points.

1887 You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 50.0 points. 1888 1889 You press $<<\!\!\! G\!\!>>$ and get 49.0 points. 1890 You press << L>> and get 33.0 points. 1891 1892 You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and get 55.0 points. 1893 1894 You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$ and get 78.0 points. 1895 You press <<<O>> and get 79.0 points. 1896 1897 You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$ and get 85.0 points. 1898 $\overset{\sim}{1899}$ You press <<O>> and get 82.0 points. 1900 You press <<O>> and get 83.0 po 1901 1902 1903 Multiple-cue judgment 19041905 Data source: [77] 1906 1907 1908Number of experiments: 3 19091910 Number of participants: 232 1911 $1912\,$ Number of choices: $52464\,$ 19131914 ¹⁹¹⁵ Example prompt: 19161917 Your task is to estimate the blood concentration of the hormone Caldionine based on 1918 $\overset{1510}{1919}$ information about the amount of two other hormones, Progladine and Amalydine, in $1920\,$ multiple individuals' urine. 1921 1922 Both Progladine and Amalydine can take five values (very little, a little, average, a 1924 lot, very much). 19231925 Caldionine can take nine values (extremely low, very low, low, somewhat low, normal, 19261927 somewhat high, high, very high, extremely high). 1928 $1920 \atop 1929$ Your goal is to estimate the concentration of Caldionine correctly. 1930 You will receive feedback about the actual concentration after making your estimate. 1931 1932 This feedback will stop at some point.

Progladine: a lot. Amalydine: very much. You say that the Caldionine concentratio
is < <high>>. That is incorrect. The correct concentration of Caldionine is somewhat</high>
low.
Progladine: average. Amalydine: a lot. You say that the Caldionine concentration
is < <somewhat low="">>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine</somewhat>
indeed somewhat low.
Progladine: a lot. Amalydine: average. You say that the Caldionine concentration
< <normal>>. That is incorrect. The correct concentration of Caldionine is somewhat</normal>
high.
Progladine: average. Amalydine: a little. You say that the Caldionine concentration
is < <low>>. That is incorrect. The correct concentration of Caldionine is somewhat</low>
high.
Progladine: a little. Amalydine: average. You say that the Caldionine concentration
is < <normal>>. That is incorrect. The correct concentration of Caldionine is some</normal>
what low.
Progladine: a lot. Amalydine: a little. You say that the Caldionine concentration
< <very high="">>. That is incorrect. The correct concentration of Caldionine is high.</very>
Progladine: very little. Amalydine: very little. You say that the Caldionine concer
tration is < <normal>>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine</normal>
indeed normal.
Progladine: very much. Amalydine: a little. You say that the Caldionine concentration
is < <very high="">>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine is indee</very>
very high.
Progladine: a lot. Amalydine: very little. You say that the Caldionine concentration
is < <very high="">>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine is indee</very>
very high.

1979 Progladine: a little. Amalydine: a little. You say that the Caldionine concentration is 19801981 <<normal>>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine is indeed nor- 1982 mal. 1983 1984 Progladine: a little. Amalydine: very little. You say that the Caldionine concentration 19851986 is <<somewhat high>>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine is 1987 indeed somewhat high. 1988 1989 Progladine: very little. Amalydine: a little. You say that the Caldionine concentration 1990 1991 is <<somewhat low>>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine is 1992 indeed somewhat low. 19931994 Progladine: very much. Amalydine: a lot. You say that the Caldionine concentration is 19951996 <<very high>>. That is incorrect. The correct concentration of Caldionine is some-1997 what high. 19981999 Progladine: a little. Amalydine: very much. You say that the Caldionine concentration 20002001 is <<very low>>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine is indeed 2002 very low. 2003 2004 Progladine: average. Amalydine: very much. You say that the Caldionine concentra-20052006 tion is <<low>>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine is indeed 2007 $_{\rm low.}$ 20082009 Progladine: very much. Amalydine: average. You say that the Caldionine concentration 20102011 is <<somewhat high>>. That is incorrect. The correct concentration of Caldionine 2012 is high. 2013 2014 Progladine: average. Amalydine: very little. You say that the Caldionine concentra-20152016 tion is <<high>>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine is indeed 2017 high. 2018 2019 Progladine: a little. Amalydine: a lot. You say that the Caldionine concentration is 2020 2021 <<normal>>. That is incorrect. The correct concentration of Caldionine is low. $\frac{2022}{2000}$ Progladine: very much. Amalydine: very much. You say that the Caldionine concentration of the term of ter 2023 2024 tration is <<normal>>. That is correct. The correct concentration of Caldionine is

indeed normal.	202
Progladine: a lot. Amalydine: a lot. You say that the Caldionine concentration is	$202 \\ 202$
< <normal>>. That is correct.</normal>	202
	$202 \\ 203$
Recall and recognition	203
	203 203
Data source: [78]	203
	203
Number of experiments: 1	203
Number of participants: 424	203 203
Number of participants. 424	203
Number of choices: 109201	204
	204
	204 204
Example prompt:	204
You study the following 20 word pairs:	204
FILE, GERMAN	204
STANDS RISES	204 204
	204
OFFICER, FUEL	205
CLASSROOM, JOURNEY	205 205
TERRITORY EDUCATIONAL	205
	205
TRANSPORTATION, AGREEMENT	205
SIGNIFICANT, SPECIALIZED	205 205
TURE ENEMY	205
	205
CLUB, RAPID	206
LEGAL, CONCEPT	206 206
TOWARDS, VICTORY	206
BARELY BAY	206 206
	200
ELECTION, ROYAL	206
BELONG, SUPREME	206
FRIGHTENED PLAINS	206
FRIGHTENED, PLAINS	200 200 200

2071 SLAVES, FILM 20722073 STOMACH, WHISPERED ²⁰⁷⁴ NURSE, GOLDEN 20752076 POLITICS, WINGS 2077 $\frac{1}{2078}$ BOXES, TOM 2079 2080 2081 You will now view a single pair of words. 2082 $_{2083}$ Your task is to indicate if the pair of words you see on the screen was studied as a 2084 pair on the list you just studied (by pressing D) or was not a pair (by pressing N). 20852086 2087 2088 You view the word pair SPECIALIZED, POLITICS. You press <<N>>. 2089 You view the word pair TOWARDS, VICTORY. You press << D>>. 2090 2091 You view the word pair SUPREME, BELONG. You press <<D>>. 2092 $_{\rm 2093}$ You view the word pair WINGS, OFFICER. You press << D>>. 2094 You view the word pair CONCEPT, FRIGHTENED. You press $<<\!\!N\!\!>\!\!>$ 20952096 You view the word pair GERMAN, NURSE. You press <<N>>. 2097 2098 You view the word pair BAY, RARELY. You press <<D>>. 2099 You view the word pair FILE, GOLDEN. You press <<<N>>. 21002101 You view the word pair JOURNEY, LEGAL. You press <<N>>. 2102 $_{\rm 2103}$ You view the word pair CLASSROOM, ENEMY. You press <<N>>. $2104 \atop \sim$ You view the word pair ROYAL, ELECTION. You press << D>>. 21052106 You view the word pair BOXES, TOM. You press <<D>>. 21072108 You view the word pair TERRITORY, EDUCATIONAL. You press <<D>>. $\frac{2109}{\cdots}$ You view the word pair WHISPERED, STOMACH. You press << D>>. 2110 2111 You view the word pair STANDS, RISES. You press <<D>>. 2112 $_{\rm 2113}$ You view the word pair AGREEMENT, TUBE. You press <<N>>. $^{2114}_{\sim}$ You view the word pair FUEL, TRANSPORTATION. You press <<N>>. 21152116

You view the word pair CLUB, RAPID. You press < <d>>.</d>	2117
You view the word pair SLAVES, FILM. You press < <d>>.</d>	2118 2119
	2119
You view the word pair PLAINS, SIGNIFICANT. You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$.	2120 2121
	2122
	2123
You study the following 20 word pairs:	2124
METALS, BEAUTY	2125
	2126
SHORE, COLONISTS	2127
HIGHEST, FASHION	2128
INFLUENCED. FLEW	2120
	2131
SHADOW, GRANDFATHER	2132
MOTOR, DISAPPEARED	2133 2134
DETAIL SHOULDERS	2135
DETAIL, SHOOLDERS	2136
REPORTS, MALE	2137
PAINT, COMMUNITIES	2138
STOPM DESILITING	2139 2140
STORM, RESULTING	2141
SELECTION, NIGHTS	2142
APPLICATION, FELLOW	2143 2144
DESIGN DRINCIDI E	2144 2145
DESIGN, FRINCIPLE	2146
POSSIBILITY, AFRICAN	2147
REMOVE TRAIL	2148
	2149
STAFF, JUSTICE	2150 2151
SECTIONS, TRADITIONAL	2151 2152
CLAY MIXED	2153
	2154
TEA, AGRICULTURE	2155 2156
PATIENT. LIMIT	2150
	2158
	2159
You will now view a single word item.	2160
	2161
	2162

2163 Your task is to type the other word in the pair.

2164 2165 For example if you studied BRICK, BRACK and you now see BRICK, your response

 $\frac{2166}{2167}$ should be BRACK.

- 2168 The spelling does not matter; focus on providing as many responses as possible.
- $^{2169}_{2170}$ If you cannot recall the word, answer DON'T REMEMBER.
- 2171
- 2172
- 2173 You view the word STAFF. You answer <<JUSTICE>>.
- 2174 2175 You view the word MOTOR. You answer <<DON'T REMEMBER>>.

 $\frac{2176}{2177}$ You view the word INFLUENCED. You answer << CON'T REMEMBER>>.

2178 You view the word DETAIL. You answer <<SHOULDER>>.

 $^{2179}_{2180}$ You view the word REMOVE. You answer << DON'T REMEMBER>>.

 $\frac{2181}{2182}$ You view the word PATIENT. You answer <<<LIMITED>>.

2183 You view the word PAINT. You answer <<<COMMUNITY>>.

2184 2185 You view the word STORM. You answer <<RESULTS>>.

 $\frac{2186}{2187}$ You view the word TEA. You answer $<<\!\!<\!\!\text{ARIGCULTURE}\!\!>\!\!>$.

2188 You view the word SHADOW. You answer <<GRANDFATHER>>.

2189 2190 You view the word APPLICATION. You answer <<FELLOW>>.

 $\frac{2191}{2192}$ You view the word METALS. You answer << BEAUTY>>.

2193 You view the word POSSIBILITY. You answer <<AFRICANS>>.

 $\frac{2194}{2195}$ You view the word DESIGN. You answer <<PRINCPLE>>.

 $\frac{2196}{2197}$ You view the word SHORE. You answer << 2000'T REMEMBER>>.

2198 You view the word HIGHEST. You answer << DON'T REMEMBER>>.

 $^{2199}_{2200}$ You view the word CLAY. You answer <<<MIXED>>.

2201 You view the word REPORTS. You answer <<DON'T REMEMBER>>. 2202

2203 You view the word SECTIONS. You answer <<DON'T REMEMBER>>.

2204
2205 You view the word SELECTION. You answer <<DON'T REMEMBER>>.
2206

- 2207
- 2208

You study the following 20 word pairs:	2209
DEFENSE. EXPANSION	2210
	2211 2212
PROGRESS, PROMISE	2213
EGG, ATTRACTIVE	2214
CRYING, RECOGNIZE	2215 2216
DIRE AINT	2210 2217
T UNE, AUNT	2218
OBTAINED, FEATURE	2219
TRAVELED, FLOWER	2220 2221
INCREASINGLY FEMALE	2222
	2223
POURED, VALUABLE	2224
TIGHT, HOLDS	2226
BIGGER, HONOR	2227
	2228
DRUG, SPENDING	2229
DOUBLE, OUTPUT	2230 2231
ESTABLISH, CRITICAL	2232
DRIED, CHRISTMAS	2233 2234
PROCESSING, NUMEROUS	2235 2236
MEASURES, PARAGRAPH	2237
AFFAIRS MOVEMENTS	2238 2239
	2240
DAMAGE, FED	2241
WARS, CONTRACT	2242
	2243 2244
You will now view a single word item.	2245
	2240 2247
Your task is to indicate if the item you view was on the list you just studied (by	2248
pressing D) or not on the list (by pressing N).	2249
	2250
V I I DYDANGION V DO	$\frac{2201}{2252}$
You view the word EXPANSION. You press $\langle D \rangle$.	2253
	2254

2255 N-back 22562257 Data source: [50] 225822592260 Number of experiments: 1 2261 $2262\,$ Number of participants: $470\,$ 22632264 Number of choices: 200821 226522662267 Example prompt: 2268 2269 You will view a stream of letters on the screen, one letter at a time. $^{2270}_{2271}$ At the beginning of a block, you are told a number N. 2272 You have to remember the last N letters you saw since the beginning of the block. 22732274 If the letter you see matches the letter N trials ago, press W, otherwise press D. 2275The case of the letter is irrelevant, so "t" matches "T" for example. 2276 $2277\,$ If you make more than 5 mistakes in a block, N is decreased by 1. 22782279 If you make fewer than 3 mistakes in a block, N is increased by 1. 2280You will go through 20 blocks with 20+N trials each. 2281 22822283 2284 Block 0, N = 2: $\frac{2285}{2286}$ You see the letter d. $2287\,$ You see the letter g. 22882289 You see the letter D and press $<<\!\!W\!\!>\!\!>.$ 2290 You see the letter v. 2291 $2292\,$ You see the letter B. 2293 2294 You see the letter V. $\frac{2295}{2296}$ You see the letter d. $2297\,$ You see the letter g. 2298 2299 You see the letter D and press $<<\!\!W\!\!>\!\!>.$ 2300

You see the letter t.	2301
You see the letter G.	2302
	2303 2304
You see the letter B and press $\langle D \rangle \rangle$.	2305
You see the letter G.	2306
Vou see the latter g and proce $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$	2307
Tou see the letter g and press $\langle \langle w \rangle \rangle$.	2308
You see the letter g and press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$.	2309
You see the letter v.	2310 2311
X 7 (1) 1 (1) X 7	2312
You see the letter V.	2313
You see the letter B.	2314
Vou see the letter C	2315
Tou see the letter G.	2310
You see the letter G.	2318
You see the letter G and press $\langle W \rangle >$.	2319
	2320
You see the letter G.	2321
	2322
Discl. 1 N 1.	2324
BIOCK 1, N = 1:	2325
You see the letter g.	2326
You see the letter D and press $\langle D \rangle$.	2327
	2328
You see the letter D.	2330
You see the letter d and press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$.	2331
Veu see the letter D	2332
You see the letter D.	2333
You see the letter d and press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$.	2334
You see the letter v.	2335
	2337
You see the letter b and press $\langle D \rangle$.	2338
You see the letter V.	2339
You see the letter t and press $\langle D \rangle$	2340 2341
Tou see the letter t and press < <d>>>.</d>	2342
You see the letter d.	2343
You see the letter b and press < <d>>.</d>	2344
	2345
You see the letter G.	2346

2347 You see the letter t and press <<D>>. 23482349 You see the letter D. $^{2350}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You see the letter t and press << D>>. 23512352 You see the letter t. 2353 $_{2354}^{-555}$ You see the letter b and press << D>>. $\frac{2355}{2355}$ You see the letter B. 23562357 You see the letter B and press <<W>>. 2358 $_{2359}$ You see the letter v. 2360 23612362 Block 2, N = 1: 2363 $\frac{1000}{2364}$ You see the letter g. $^{2365}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You see the letter g and press $<<\!W\!>\!>.$ 2366 $2367\,$ You see the letter d. 2368 $2369 \ {\rm You}$ see the letter d and press $<<{\rm W}>>.$ 2370 You see the letter T. 23712372 You see the letter v. 23732374 You see the letter V. $^{2375}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You see the letter D and press $<<\!W\!>\!>.$ 23762377 You see the letter g. 23782379 You see the letter G and press <<W>>. $\frac{2380}{2001}$ You see the letter t. 23812382 You see the letter D and press <<D>>. 2383 $\frac{1}{2384}$ You see the letter t. $^{2385}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You see the letter g and press << D>>. 2386 2387 You see the letter g. 2388 $_{\rm 2389}$ You see the letter D and press << W>>. $2390\,$ You see the letter d. 23912392 You see the letter V.

You see the letter B.	2393
You see the letter v and press $\langle D \rangle$.	2394 2395
Ver ere the letter V	2396
You see the letter V.	2397
	2398
$Dl_{-1} = 2 N = 1$	2399
Block 3, $N = 1$:	2400
You see the letter T.	2401
You see the letter d and press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$.	2402 2403
	2404
You see the letter t.	2405
You see the letter V and press < <d>>.</d>	2406
	2407
You see the letter v.	2408
You see the letter B and press < <d>>.</d>	2409
- -	2410
You see the letter b.	2412
You see the letter D and press < <d>>.</d>	2413
V (1 1 () 1	2414
You see the letter d.	2415
You see the letter d and press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$.	2416
Vou see the letter C	2417
fou see the letter G.	2410 2219
You see the letter B and press < <d>>.</d>	2420
You see the letter G	2421
	2422
You see the letter d.	2423
You see the letter G	2424
	2425
You see the letter v and press $\langle D \rangle >$.	2420
You see the letter B.	2428
Vou see the letter t and press $< D$	2429
Tou see the letter t and press < <d>>>.</d>	2430
You see the letter T.	2431 2432
You see the letter T and press < <w>>.</w>	2432
- X (1) 1 () () ()	2434
You see the letter 1.	2435
	2436
	2437
	2438

2439 Block 4, N = 1: 2440 $\frac{1}{2441}$ You see the letter d. 2442 You see the letter d and press $<<\!W\!>\!>.$ 2443 2444 You see the letter d. 2445 $^{2440}_{2446}$ You see the letter V and press << D>>. $\frac{2447}{2447}$ You see the letter V. 24482449 You see the letter v and press <<D>>. 24502451 You see the letter B. $^{2452}_{\sim}$ You see the letter B and press $<<\!W\!>>.$ 24532454 You see the letter g. 2455 $\frac{100}{2456}$ You see the letter B. $\frac{2457}{100}$ You see the letter t. 24582459 You see the letter D. 2460 $\frac{2}{2461}$ You see the letter d. $\frac{2462}{100}$ You see the letter B. 2463 2464 You see the letter B. 2465 $\frac{100}{2466}$ You see the letter t. 2467 You see the letter d. 2468 2469 You see the letter G. 2470 $\frac{1}{2471}$ You see the letter d. $\frac{2472}{2472}$ You see the letter v. 2473 2474 You see the letter t. 247524762477 Block 5, N = 1: 24782479 You see the letter v. 2480 $\overline{2481}$ You see the letter t and press << D>>. $\frac{2482}{1000}$ You see the letter D. 2483 2484

You see the letter V and press $\langle D \rangle >$.	2485
You see the letter v	2486
	2487
You see the letter D and press $\langle D \rangle >$.	2400 2489
You see the letter D.	2490
	2491
You see the letter B and press $\langle D \rangle >$.	2492
You see the letter g.	2493
You see the letter v and press $<>$	$2494 \\ 2495$
Tou see the letter v and press < <d>>.</d>	2496
You see the letter d.	2497
You see the letter g.	2498
	2499
You see the letter G.	2500 2501
You see the letter D and press $\langle D \rangle >$.	2501 2502
You see the letter b	2503
Tou see the letter s.	2504
You see the letter v.	2505
You see the letter V.	2506 2507
Variation the letter D and more a cDS S	2507
You see the letter D and press $\langle D \rangle \rangle$.	2509
You see the	2510
	2511
Digit span	2512 2513
O (1) I (1)	2513 2514
Data source: [50]	2515
	2516
	2517
Number of experiments: 1	2518
Number of participants: 472	2519 2520
Number of choices: 97012	2521
	2522 2523
Example prompt:	2524
	2526
You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have	2527
seen them by pressing the corresponding keys.	2528 2529
After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled	2530

2531 sequence. The digits are the following: $\left[4,\,8,\,2\right]$ 2536 You press <<4>>. 2538 You press <<8>>. 2539 You press <<2>>. 2541 You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$. $\frac{2544}{2545}$ You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have 2546 seen them by pressing the corresponding keys. $\frac{1}{2548}$ After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled sequence. $\overset{-\cdots-2}{2553}$ The digits are the following: $[5,\,2,\,8,\,5]$ 2554 You press <<5>>. 2556 You press <<2>>. 2558 You press <<8>>. 2559 You press <<5>>. 2561 You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$. $\frac{2564}{2567}$ You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have 2566 seen them by pressing the corresponding keys. After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled sequence. $\frac{-1}{2573}$ The digits are the following: $[9,\,2,\,8,\,2,\,5]$ You press $<<\!9\!>>.$

You press $\langle \langle 2 \rangle \rangle$.	2577
You press <<8>>.	$2578 \\ 2579$
You press <<2>>.	2580
You press <<5>>.	2581 2582
You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$.	2583
	$2584 \\ 2585$
	2586
You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have	2587
seen them by pressing the corresponding keys.	2588 2589
After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled	2590
socilianca	2591
sequence.	2592
	2594
The digits are the following: $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & 4 & 8 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$	2595
	2596
You press <<8>>.	2597
You press $<<1>>$.	2598
	2599
You press <<4>>.	2600
You press <<8>>.	2602
	2603
You press <<8>>.	2604
You press $<<1>>$.	2605
	2606
You press < <s>>.</s>	2607
	2008
	2610
You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have	2611
seen them by pressing the corresponding keys.	2612
After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled	2613 2614
	2615
sequence.	2616
	2617
The digits are the following: $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 7 & 1 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2618
The digits are the following: $[0, 1, \ell, 1, 0, 0]$	2619
You press $\langle \langle 7 \rangle \rangle$.	2620
	2021

 You press <<1>>. 2625 You press <<5>>. 2626 You press <<1>>. 2628 You press <<6>>. 2630 You press <<3>>. You press <<S>>. You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have $\frac{2636}{2007}$ seen them by pressing the corresponding keys. 2638 After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled 2640 sequence. 2643 The digits are the following: [5, 9, 5, 9, 1] $\frac{2645}{2645}$ You press <<5>>. 2646 You press <<9>>. 2648 You press <<5>>. $_{2650}$ You press <<9>>. 2651 You press <<1>>. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$. $\frac{2656}{2677}$ You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have 2658 seen them by pressing the corresponding keys. $\overline{2660}$ After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled sequence. $_{2665}$ The digits are the following: $\left[7,\,2,\,5,\,8,\,2,\,6\right]$ 2666 You press <<7>>.

You press <<7>>.	2669
You press <<2>>.	2670 2671
You press $\langle \langle 8 \rangle \rangle$.	2672
	2673
You press $\langle \langle 5 \rangle \rangle$.	2674 2675
You press <<2>>.	2676
You press < <s>>.</s>	2677
-	2678 2670
	2680
You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have	2681
seen them by pressing the corresponding keys.	2682 2683
After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled	2684 2685
sequence.	2686 2686
	2687
The digits are the following: $[8, 5, 8, 3, 9, 4]$	$2688 \\ 2689$
	2690
Tou press $\langle \langle \delta \rangle \rangle$.	2691
You press <<5>>.	2692
You press <<8>>.	2694
You press <<3>>.	$2695 \\ 2696$
You press <<9>>.	2697
	2698 2699
	2700
You press < <s>>.</s>	2701
	2702
You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have	2703 2704
seen them by pressing the corresponding keys	2705
	2706 2707
After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled	2708
sequence.	2709
	2710 2711
The divite and the following $[0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1]$	$2711 \\ 2712$
I ne digits are the following: $[9, 0, 9, 5, 1, 7, 1]$	2713
	2714

2715 You press <<9>>. You press <<6>>. 2718 You press <<9>>. 2720 You press <<5>>. 2722 You press <<7>>. 2723 You press <<1>>. 2725 You press <<7>>. 2727 You press <<S>>. 2730 You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have seen them by pressing the corresponding keys. After having recalled all digits, please press 'S' to indicate the end of your recalled 2735 sequence. $\overset{2738}{\scriptstyle\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ The digits are the following: [7, 2, 5, 9, 1, 8] 2740 You press <<7>>. $\frac{2742}{2742}$ You press <<2>>. 2743 You press <<5>>. You press <<9>>. You press <<1>>. You press <<8>>. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$. $^{2753}_{\sim\sim\sim}$ You will view a series of digits and are then asked to recall them in the order you have 2755 seen them by pressing the corresponding keys. $_{\rm 2757}$ After having recalled all digits, please

Go/no-go	2761
	2762
Data source: [50]	2763
	2704 2765
	2766
Number of experiments: 1	2767
Number of participants: 463	2768
Number of choicean 150517	2769
Number of choices: 150517	2770
	2771
Evample prompt:	2772
Example prompt.	2774
In this task, you need to emit responses to certain stimuli and omit responses to others.	2775
	2110
You will see one of two colours, colour1 or colour2, on the screen in each trial.	2778
You need to pross button X when you see colour1 and pross nothing when you see	2779
Tou need to press button X when you see colour 1 and press nothing when you see	2780
colour2.	2781
You need to respond as quickly as possible.	2783
	2784
You will be doing 10 practice trials followed by 350 test trials.	2785
	2786 2787
Vou see colour1 and pross nothing	2788
fou see colour i and press nothing.	2789
You see colour2 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 753.0ms.	2790
You see colour2 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 381.0ms.	2791
	2792
You see colour2 and press nothing.	2795 2794
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 473.0ms.	2794 2795
\mathbf{V}_{res} and \mathbf{v}_{res} is 712 for \mathbf{v}_{res}	2796
Fou see colour1 and press $\langle\langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 713.0ms.	2797
You see colour2 and press nothing.	2798
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 364 0ms	2799
Tou see colour rand press < A>> in obt.onis.	2800
You see colour2 and press nothing.	2802
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 378.0ms.	2803
	2804
You see colour1 and press $<>$ in 794.0ms.	2805
	2806

2807 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 436.0ms. 2808 $_{2809}$ You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ in 427.0ms. 2810 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!>>$ in 337.0ms. 2811 2812 You see colour1 and press <<X>> in 269.0ms. 2813 $_{2814}^{-10}$ You see colour1 and press <<X>> in 312.0ms. $^{2815}_{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!\!>>$ in 273.0ms. 2816 2817 You see colour2 and press nothing. 2818 $_{\rm 2819}$ You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!\rm X\!>>$ in 288.0ms. 2820 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 276.0ms. 2821 2822 You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 314.0ms. 2823 $^{-0.00}_{2824}$ You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!>>$ in 309.0ms. 2825 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ in 320.0ms. 28262827 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 342.0ms. 28282829 You see colour1 and press <<X>> in 301.0ms. 2830 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!>>$ in 289.0ms. 28312832 You see colour2 and press nothing. 2833 $\frac{2}{2834}$ You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 360.0ms. $^{2835}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You see colour 2 and press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!\!>>$ in 424.0ms. 28362837 You see colour2 and press nothing. 2838 2839 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ in 525.0ms. $\overset{2840}{\scriptstyle\sim}$ You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ in 306.0ms. 28412842 You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 387.0ms. 2843 $\overset{----}{2844}$ You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ in 292.0ms. $^{2845}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You see colour1 and press <<X>> in 317.0ms. 28462847 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 270.0ms. 2848 $_{2849}$ You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!>>$ in 278.0ms. 2850 You see colour2 and press nothing. 28512852

You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 277.0ms.	2853
Very general end program $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ in 211 0mg	2854
Fou see colour 1 and press $\langle\langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 511.0 ms.	2855
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 338.0ms.	2856
You see colour and press < <x>> in 323 Oms</x>	2897 2858
Tou see colour 1 and press $\langle\langle A \rangle >$ in 525.0 lis.	2859
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 304.0ms.	2860
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 323 0ms	2861
	2862
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 354.0ms.	2863
You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 292.0ms.	2864
	2805
You see colour1 and press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$ in 302.0ms.	2867
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 309.0ms.	2868
Vou see colour? and pross nothing	2869
Tou see colour 2 and press nothing.	2870
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 340.0ms.	2871
You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle >$ in 603.0ms.	2873
	2874
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 289.0ms.	2875
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 284.0ms.	2876
Vou goe colour 1 and process $< < V > >$ in 275 0mg	2877
Fou see colour 1 and press $\langle\langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 275.0hrs.	2879
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 299.0ms.	2880
You see colour? and press nothing	2881
fou boo coroar2 and proso notring.	2882
You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle >$ in 265.0ms.	2883
You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 267.0ms.	2884
	2886
You see colour2 and press nothing.	2887
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 274.0ms.	2888
You soo colour and pross << X>> in 382 0ms	2889
For sec colour 1 and press $\langle\langle A \rangle >$ in 502.0115.	2890
You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 272.0ms.	2891
You see colour2 and press nothing.	2893
	2894
You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle >$ in 258.0ms.	2895
You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 305.0ms.	2896
-	2897
	2898

2899 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 320.0ms. 2900 $_{2901}$ You see colour1 and press <<X>> in 261.0ms. 2902 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ in 275.0ms. 2903 2904 You see colour2 and press nothing. 2905 $_{2906}$ You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!>>$ in 424.0ms. $^{2907}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You see colour 1 and press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!\!>>$ in 266.0ms. 2908 2909 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 273.0ms. 2910 2911 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!>>$ in 287.0ms. 2912 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ in 437.0ms. 2913 2914 You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 293.0ms. 29152916 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!>>$ in 297.0ms. 2917 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 308.0ms. 29182919 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 313.0ms. 29202921 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!>>$ in 373.0ms. $2922 \atop \odot$ You see colour 1 and press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!>>$ in 390.0ms. 2923 2924 You see colour1 and press <<X>> in 304.0ms. 29252926 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle >$ in 334.0ms. $^{2927}_{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ in 326.0ms. 29282929 You see colour1 and press $\langle X \rangle$ in 382.0ms. 2930 2931 You see colour1 and press $<<\!\!X\!>>$ in 803.0ms. $^{2932}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You see colour 1 and press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!>>$ in 430.0ms. 2933 2934 You see colour1 and press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ in 324.0ms. 29352936 You see colour 2937 ²⁹³⁸ Recent probes 2939 2940 $\frac{2940}{2941}$ Data source: [50] 2942 2943 2944 Number of experiments: 1

Number of participants: 471	2945
Number of choices: 34714	2946 2047
	2948
	2949
Example prompt:	2950
You will repeatedly observe sequences of six letters.	$2951 \\ 2952$
You have to remember these letters before they disappear.	2953
Afterward, you will be prompted with one letter. You have to answer whether the	2954 2955
letter was part of the six previous letters.	$2956 \\ 2957$
If you think it was, you have to press C. If you think it was not, press Q.	2958 2959 2960
You are shown the letters ['C', 'I', 'Q', 'F', 'W', 'Z']. You see the letter Y. You press	2961 2962
< <q>>.</q>	2963 2964
You are shown the letters ['I', 'Q', 'C', 'D', 'M', 'V']. You see the letter U. You press	2965
< <q>>.</q>	$2966 \\ 2967$
You are shown the letters ['I', 'O', 'C', 'X', 'A', 'Q']. You see the letter M. You press	2968 2969
< <c>>.</c>	2970
You are shown the letters ['Z', 'C', 'W', 'I', 'J', 'O']. You see the letter C. You press	$2971 \\ 2972$
< <q>>.</q>	2973 2074
You are shown the letters ['Q', 'M', 'F', 'V', 'P', 'E']. You see the letter W. You press	2974 2975
< <c>>.</c>	$2976 \\ 2977$
You are shown the letters ['W', 'F', 'U', 'M', 'B', 'Q']. You see the letter V. You press	2978 2079
< <q>>.</q>	2980
You are shown the letters ['R', 'U', 'F', 'J', 'W', 'D']. You see the letter W. You press	$2981 \\ 2982$
< <c>>.</c>	2983 2084
You are shown the letters ['X', 'U', 'R', 'Y', 'H', 'F']. You see the letter X. You press	2984 2985
< <q>>.</q>	$2986 \\ 2987$
You are shown the letters ['R', 'Q', 'M', 'X', 'V', 'U']. You see the letter W. You press	2988 2080
< <c>>.</c>	29990

2991 You are shown the letters ['G', 'Q', 'M', 'N', 'R', 'O']. You see the letter V. You press 2992 $_{2993} <<\!\!<\!\!Q\!\!>\!\!>$. $^{2994}_{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You are shown the letters ['T', 'P', 'Q', 'M', 'W', 'G']. You see the letter X. You press 2995 $2996 <<\!\!Q\!>>.$ 2997 2998 You are shown the letters ['P', 'J', 'Q', 'S', 'D', 'T']. You see the letter J. You press 2999 <<<Q>>. 3000 3001 You are shown the letters ['J', 'R', 'H', 'Q', 'F', 'P']. You see the letter F. You press 3002 $_{3003} <<\!\!\mathrm{C}\!>>.$ 3004 You are shown the letters ['B', 'V', 'J', 'G', 'R', 'H']. You see the letter R. You press 3005 $3006 <<\!\!Q\!>>.$ 3007 3008 You are shown the letters ['X', 'J', 'V', 'L', 'B', 'D']. You see the letter B. You press 3009 <<Q>>. 3010 3011 You are shown the letters ['N', 'M', 'J', 'C', 'V', 'X']. You see the letter C. You press 3012 $_{3013} <<\!\!<\!\!Q\!\!>\!\!>.$ ³⁰¹⁴ You are shown the letters ['N', 'T', 'J', 'R', 'M', 'W']. You see the letter C. You press 3015 $3016 <<\!\!\!<\!\!\!Q\!\!>\!\!>$. 30173018 You are shown the letters ['N', 'T', 'J', 'E', 'I', 'D']. You see the letter N. You press 3019 <<<Q>>. 3020 3021 You are shown the letters ['J', 'T', 'N', 'K', 'C', 'B']. You see the letter T. You press 3022 $_{3023} <<\!\!<\!\!<\!\!>>.$ $\frac{3024}{2007}$ You are shown the letters ['M', 'O', 'N', 'T', 'P', 'J']. You see the letter O. You press 3025 $3026 <<\!\!Q\!>>.$ 3027 3028 You are shown the letters ['O', 'Q', 'W', 'U', 'M', 'N']. You see the letter Q. You press ³⁰²⁹ <<C>>. 3030 3031 You are shown the letters ['Q', 'Z', 'Y', 'O', 'I', 'W']. You see the letter I. You press 3032 $_{3033} <<< C>>.$ $\frac{3034}{2000}$ You are shown the letters ['Z', 'A', 'Y', 'F', 'Q', 'G']. You see the letter Q. You press 3035 3036 <<C>>.

You are shown the letters ['Z', 'M', 'Y', 'P', 'A', 'B']. You see the letter X. You press	3037
<<0>>.	3038
You are shown the letters $['L', 'X', 'M', 'Z', 'V', 'N']$ You see the letter B. You press	3039 3040
For the shown the fetters $[12, 13, 14]$. For see the fetter D . For press	3041
< <q>>.</q>	3042 3043
You are shown the letters ['M', 'J', 'X', 'C', 'L', 'U']. You see the letter P. You press	3044
< <q>>.</q>	$3045 \\ 3046$
You are shown the letters ['S', 'J', 'E', 'H', 'X', 'M']. You see the letter M. You press	3047
< <c>>.</c>	$3048 \\ 3049$
You are shown the letters ['F', 'I', 'E', 'A', 'J', 'S']. You see the letter X. You press	3050
<<0>>.	$3051 \\ 3052$
Vou are shown the letters $['D', 'II', 'I', 'M', 'O', 'T']$ Vou see the letter O. You press	3053
Tot are shown the letters [D, O, I, M, O, I]. Tot see the letter Q. Tot press	$3054 \\ 3055$
< <q>>.</q>	3056
You are shown the letters ['I', 'D', 'U', 'G', 'Q', 'W']. You see the letter B. You press	3057 3058
< <q>>.</q>	3050
You are shown the letters ['U', 'I', 'B', 'L', 'D', 'Z']. You see the letter W. You press	3060 3061
< <q>>.</q>	3062
You are shown the letters ['U', 'E', 'B', 'I', 'H', 'R']. You see the letter I. You press	3063 3064
< <c>>.</c>	3065
You are shown the letters ['S' 'B' 'II' 'E' 'E' 'N'] You see the letter I. You press	3066 3067
Tou are shown the letters [5, b, 0, E, F, N]. Tou see the letter I. Tou press	3068
< <q>>.</q>	3069
You are shown the letters ['Y', 'S', 'Q', 'U', 'B', 'A']. You see the letter Y. You press	3070 3071
< <c>>.</c>	3072
You are shown the letters ['Q', 'V', 'Y', 'S', 'H', 'O']. You see the letter H. You press	$3073 \\ 3074$
< <c>>.</c>	3075
You are shown the letters ['V', 'Z', 'P', 'D', 'Q', 'Y']. You see the letter H. You press	$3076 \\ 3077$
	3078
	3079 3080
You are snown the letters ['Z', 'P', 'V', 'W', 'L', 'N']. You see the letter H. You press	3081
	3082

 $3083 <<\!\!Q\!>>.$ 30843085 You are shown the letters ['U', 'S', 'Z', 'V', 'P', 'M']. You see the letter W. You press 3086 << Q>>.3087 3088 You are shown the letters ['U', 'Y', 'Z', 'S', 'C', 'G']. You see the letter W. You press 3089 ₃₀₉₀ <<Q>>. 3091 3092 Horizon task 30933094Data source: [79] 3095 3096 3097 3098 Number of experiments: 1 3100 Number of participants: 26 3099 $3101\,$ Number of choices: 29120 3102 3103 3105 Example prompt: 3104 $3106\,$ You are participating in multiple games involving two slot machines, labeled I and H. 3107 3108 The two slot machines are different across different games. 3109 $^{5109}_{3110}$ Each time you choose a slot machine, you get some points. 3111 You choose a slot machine by pressing the corresponding key. 31123113 Each slot machine tends to pay out about the same amount of points on average. 3113 Your goal is to choose the slot machines that will give you the most points across the 3116 experiment. 3117 3118 The first 4 trials in each game are instructed trials where you will be told which slot 3120 machine to choose. 3119 3121 After these instructed trials, you will have the freedom to choose for either 1 or 6 31223123 trials. 31243125 $3126~\mathrm{Game}$ 1. There are 10 trials in this game. 3127 3128 You are instructed to press I and get 73 points.

You are instructed to press H and get 91 points.	3129
You are instructed to press I and get 68 points.	3130
Ver en instanted to anne II en dont Of a sinte	3131
You are instructed to press H and get 95 points.	3133
You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and get 71 points.	3134
You press $\langle \langle H \rangle \rangle$ and get 96 points.	3135
	3130 3137
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 57 points.	3138
You press $\langle\langle I \rangle\rangle$ and get 30 points.	3139
You press < <i>> and get 54 points</i>	3140
fou prose < (1) / and get of points.	3141
You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$ and get 81 points.	3142
	3144
	3145
Game 2. There are 10 trials in this game.	3146
You are instructed to press I and get 38 points.	3147
Vou are instructed to pross I and get 1 points	3148 3140
Tou are instructed to press I and get I points.	3149 3150
You are instructed to press I and get 18 points.	3151
You are instructed to press H and get 44 points.	3152
Vou program (INN) and get 5 points	3153
You press $<<1>>$ and get 5 points.	3154 3155
You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and get 3 points.	3156
You press < <h>> and get 53 points.</h>	3157
	3158
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 6 points.	3159 3160
You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$ and get 37 points.	3161
Vou process (H) > and get 50 points	3162
Fou press $<>$ and get 50 points.	3163
	3164
Game 3. There are 5 trials in this game	3165
	3166 3167
You are instructed to press H and get 24 points.	3168
You are instructed to press H and get 34 points.	3169
Vou and instructed to prove L and set 69 points	3170
rou are instructed to press r and get 68 points.	3171
You are instructed to press I and get 53 points.	3172 2172
	3173
	3=1=

 You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and get 57 points. Game 4. There are 10 trials in this game. 3180 You are instructed to press H and get 53 points. $\frac{3101}{3182}$ You are instructed to press I and get 57 points. You are instructed to press H and get 45 points. 3185 You are instructed to press H and get 51 points. $_{3187}$ You press <<H>> and get 37 points. $\frac{3188}{2120}$ You press <<I>> and get 35 points. 3190 You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and get 51 points. You press <<I>> and get 37 points. $^{3193}_{\sim\sim\sim}$ You press <<I>> and get 29 points. You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$ and get 53 points. $3198\,$ Game 5. There are 5 trials in this game. 3200 You are instructed to press H and get 46 points. You are instructed to press I and get 9 points. $3203 \atop \odot$ You are instructed to press H and get 38 points. 3205 You are instructed to press H and get 36 points. $_{3207}^{\sim}$ You press <<H>> and get 37 points. 3210 Game 6. There are 5 trials in this game. You are instructed to press I and get 35 points. $\frac{3213}{2214}$ You are instructed to press I and get 36 points. 3215 You are instructed to press I and get 27 points. $_{3217}$ You are instructed to press H and get 49 points. $3218 \atop \odot \odot \odot$ You press <<H>> and get 41 points.

Game 7. There are 5 trials in this game.	3221
You are instructed to press H and get 53 points.	3222
You are instructed to prove H and get 50 points	3223 3224
Tou are instructed to press II and get 59 points.	3225
You are instructed to press I and get 80 points.	3226
You are instructed to press I and get 00 points	3227
Tou are instructed to press I and get 55 points.	3228
You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$ and get 54 points.	3229
	3230
	3232
Game 8. There are 10 trials in this game.	3233
You are instructed to press H and get 21 points.	3234
	3235
You are instructed to press I and get 43 points.	3230
You are instructed to press H and get 18 points.	3237
You are instructed to prove H and get 10 points	3239
Tou are instructed to press II and get 19 points.	3240
You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$ and get 26 points.	3241
You press $\langle H \rangle >$ and get 21 points.	3242
	3243 3244
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 47 points.	3245
You press $\langle $ and get 37 points.	3246
You pross < <i>> and get 37 points</i>	3247
Tou press <<1/> and get 51 points.	3248
You press $\langle $ and get 36 points.	3249 3250
	3250
	3252
Game 9. There are 5 trials in this game.	3253
You are instructed to press H and get 47 points.	3254
You are instructed to prove H and get 41 points	3255
You are instructed to press H and get 41 points.	3250 3257
You are instructed to press I and get 40 points.	3258
You are instructed to press I and get 35 points.	3259
	3260
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 30 points.	3261
	3202 2962
	3264
Game 10. There are 5 trials in this game.	0201

 $\begin{array}{c} 3265\\ 3266 \end{array}$

3267 You are instructed to press I and get 69 points. $_{3269}$ You are instructed to press I and get 69 points. $3270\,$ You are instructed to press H and get 65 points. 3272 You are instructed to press I and get 68 points. $_{3274}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!I\!>>$ and get 63 points. Game 11. There are 10 3280 Gardening task 3282 Data source: [80] Number of experiments: 1 3287 Number of participants: 320 Number of choices: 192000 3292 Example prompt: You are going to plant trees in two different gardens labeled North and South. 3295 The trees look different from each other regarding their leafiness and branchiness. 3297 There are 5 levels of leafiness (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and 5 levels of branchiness (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). In each round, you get presented with a tree. You can accept to plant the tree by pressing T and reject to plant it by pressing N. 3302 If you accept to plant the tree and your answer is correct, you will be rewarded with points, otherwise, you will lose some points. If you reject to plant the tree, you will not be rewarded (0 points). 3307 Your task is to learn which type of tree grows best in each garden. During the training phase, there will be feedback on every trial about your decisions. $\overset{3310}{\scriptstyle \sim}$ During the testing phase, there will be no feedback for your decision.
You get a tree with level 3 of leafiness and level 0 of branchiness in the South garden.
You press $\langle\langle T \rangle\rangle$ and get -50 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you
rejected to plant the tree.
You get a tree with level 4 of leafiness and level 0 of branchiness in the North garden.
You press $\langle \langle T \rangle \rangle$ and get -50 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you
rejected to plant the tree.
You get a tree with level 1 of leafiness and level 1 of branchiness in the South garden.
You press $\langle \langle T \rangle \rangle$ and get -25 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you
rejected to plant the tree.
You get a tree with level 3 of leafiness and level 1 of branchiness in the North garden.
You press $\langle \langle T \rangle \rangle$ and get -25 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you
rejected to plant the tree.
You get a tree with level 0 of leafiness and level 4 of branchiness in the North garden.
You press < <t>> and get 50 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you rejected</t>
to plant the tree.
You get a tree with level 2 of leafiness and level 2 of branchiness in the North garden.
You press $<<$ N $>>$ and get 0 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you accepted
to plant the tree.
You get a tree with level 0 of leafiness and level 2 of branchiness in the South garden.
You press $\langle \langle T \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you rejected
to plant the tree.
You get a tree with level 4 of leafiness and level 3 of branchiness in the North garden.
You press $<<$ N $>>$ and get 0 points. You would have gotten -50 points, had you
accepted to plant the tree.
You get a tree with level 1 of leafiness and level 1 of branchiness in the North garden.
You press $\langle \langle T \rangle \rangle$ and get 25 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you rejected
to plant the tree.

3359 You get a tree with level 2 of leafiness and level 1 of branchiness in the South garden. 3360 $_{\rm 3361}$ You press <<N>> and get 0 points. You would have gotten -25 points, had you $\frac{3362}{3}$ accepted to plant the tree. 3363 3364 You get a tree with level 4 of leafiness and level 4 of branchiness in the North garden. 3365 $_{\rm 3366}$ You press <<N>> and get 0 points. You would have gotten -50 points, had you $\frac{3367}{2}$ accepted to plant the tree. 3368 3369 You get a tree with level 1 of leafiness and level 3 of branchiness in the South garden. 3370 $_{\rm 3371}$ You press <<N>> and get 0 points. You would have gotten 25 points, had you $\frac{3372}{3}$ accepted to plant the tree. 3373 3374 You get a tree with level 0 of leafiness and level 2 of branchiness in the South garden. 3375 3376 You press <<N>> and get 0 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you accepted $\frac{3377}{100}$ to plant the tree. 33783379 You get a tree with level 4 of leafiness and level 1 of branchiness in the South garden. 3380 $_{\rm 3381}^{\rm occo}$ You press <<T>> and get -25 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you $\frac{3382}{3382}$ rejected to plant the tree. 3383 3384 You get a tree with level 4 of leafiness and level 0 of branchiness in the North garden. 33853386 You press <<N>> and get 0 points. You would have gotten -50 points, had you $\frac{3387}{3387}$ accepted to plant the tree. 3388 3389 You get a tree with level 1 of leafiness and level 1 of branchiness in the South garden. 3390 $_{3391}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press <<T>> and get -25 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you $\frac{3392}{2000}$ rejected to plant the tree. 3393 3394 You get a tree with level 0 of leafiness and level 2 of branchiness in the South garden. 3395 $_{\rm 3396}$ You press <<<N>> and get 0 points. You would have gotten 0 points, had you accepted $\frac{3397}{1000}$ to plant the tree. 3398 3399 You get a 34003401 34023403 3404

Data source: [49] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	406 407 408 408 409 410
Data source: [49] 3 3 3	408 408 409 410
3.	409 410
9	410
Number of experiments: 1	111
Number of participants: 1368 3	412
Number of choices ϵ_{12200}	413
Number of choices. 015239 3	414
3	416
Example prompt: 3	417
You will play a games with 84 rounds.	418 418
In each round, you will be presented with 32 face-down cards.	420
Every card is either a gain card or a loss card.	422
If you turn over a gain card, the gain amount of that card (between 10 and 600 points) 3 3	423 424
will be added to your current game score.	425 426
If you turn over a loss card, the loss amount of that card (between 25 and 750 points)	427
will be subtracted from your game score.	428 429
In different rounds, between 1 and 28 cards are loss cards.	43(431
Loss and gain amounts also differ between rounds.	432
You may keep turning over cards as long as you keep encountering gain cards.	433
You may also stop the round at any point and claim your current payout. 33	435 436
If you encounter a loss card, the round ends immediately.	437
Your gains and losses will be summed up to give you your final score for each round. 3	436
Press E to turn a card over, or C to stop the round and claim your current payout. $\frac{3}{3}$	44(441
3	442
Bound 1.	443
Round 1: 3	3444 2775
You will be awarded 150 points for turning over a gain card.	446 446
You will lose 75 points for turning over a loss card.	447
There are 20 loss cards in this round	448
3 1 Here are 20 1055 cards in this round. 3	449

 You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and turn over a loss card. Your current score is -75. The round $_{\rm 3453}$ has now ended because you encountered a loss card. Your final score for this round is -75. $_{3458}$ Round 2: You will be awarded 50 points for turning over a gain card. 3461 You will lose 100 points for turning over a loss card. $_{3463}$ There are 1 loss cards in this round. 3464 You press <<E>> and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 50. 3466 You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 100. $_{3468}^{(10)}$ You press $<<\!\!E\!\!>>$ and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 150. 3469 You press <<E>> and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 200. You press $\langle \langle E \rangle \rangle$ and turn over a loss card. Your current score is 100. The round $^{\circ112}_{3473}$ has now ended because you encountered a loss card. Your final score for this round is 100. $_{3478}$ Round 3: You will be awarded 200 points for turning over a gain card. 3481 You will lose 100 points for turning over a loss card. There are 10 loss cards in this round. $^{3484}_{\rm exc}$ You press <<E>> and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 200. 3486 You press <<E>> and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 400. $_{3488}^{---}$ You press $<<\!\!E\!\!>>$ and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 600. $3489 \atop \sim$ You press <<C>> and claim your payout. 3491 Your final score for this round is 600. Round 4:

You will be awarded 200 points for turning over a gain card.	3497
You will lose 50 points for turning over a loss card.	3498 3400
There are 28 logs cands in this round	3500
There are 28 loss cards in this found.	3501
You press < <c>> and claim your payout.</c>	3502
Your final score for this round is 0.	3503
	3504 3505
	3506
Round 5:	3507
You will be awarded 20 points for turning over a gain card.	$3508 \\ 3509$
You will lose 750 points for turning over a loss card	3510
Tou will lose 150 points for furning over a loss card.	3511
There are 1 loss cards in this round.	3512
You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 20.	$3513 \\ 3514$
You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 40.	$3515 \\ 3516$
You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 60.	3517
You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 80.	$3518 \\ 3519$
You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 100.	3520 3521
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and claim your payout.	3522
Your final score for this round is 100.	$3523 \\ 3524$
	3525 2526
Round 6:	$3526 \\ 3527$
You will be awarded 300 points for turning over a gain card.	$3528 \\ 3529$
You will lose 100 points for turning over a loss card.	3530
There are 16 loss cards in this round.	$3531 \\ 3532$
You press < <e>> and turn over a loss card. Your current score is -100. The round</e>	$3533 \\ 3534$
has now ended because you encountered a loss card.	3535
Your final score for this round is 100	3536
1041 mai 50010 101 0115 104114 15 -100.	3538
	3539
Round 7:	3540
	3541
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3543 You will be awarded 10 points for turning over a gain card. 3544 $_{3545}^{\circ\circ\circ11}$ You will lose 500 points for turning over a loss card. 3546 There are 3 loss cards in this round. 3547 3548 You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 10. 3549 $_{3550}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press <<E>> and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 20. 3551 You press <<E>> and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 30. 3552 3553 You press <<E>> and turn over a gain card. Your current score is 40. 3554 $_{3555}$ You press <<C>> and claim your payout. 3556 Your final score for this round is 40. 355735583559 3560 Round 8: $\frac{3561}{2000}$ You will be awarded 10 points for turning over a gain card. 35623563 You will lose 250 points for turning over a loss 35643565 $_{3566}$ Balloon analog risk task 3567 3568 Data source: $\left[49\right]$ 35693570 3571 Number of experiments: 1 35723573 Number of participants: 1331 3574Number of choices: 1496974 357535763577 3578 Example prompt: 3579Throughout the task, you will be presented with balloons, one at a time. 3580 3581 In each step, you can choose to pump up the balloon by pressing H and you will accu-3582 3583 mulate 1 point for each pump. $_{3585}^{5564}$ At any point, you can stop pumping up the balloon by pressing W and you will col-3584 $3586\,$ lect your accumulated points. 3587 3588 You will repeat this procedure on multiple different balloons.

It is your choice to determine how much to pump up the balloon, but be aware that
at some point the balloon will explode.
If the balloon explodes before you collect your accumulated points, then you move on
to the next balloon and the points are lost.
Balloon 1:
You press < <h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>>> <<h>> ><h>> <<h>> <<h> < H > <<h> < H > < H > <<h> < H > < H > <<h> <<h> < H > <</h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h>
$<<\!\!H\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!H\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!H\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!H\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!H\!\!>>$. The balloon was inflated too much
and explodes.
Balloon 2:
You press < <h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>>> <<h>> ><h>> <<h>> <<h> < H > <<h> < H > < H > <<h> < H > < H > <<h> <<h> < H > <</h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h>
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$<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>\!<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>\!<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>\!<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>\!<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>\!<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>\!<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{W}\!\!>\!\!$. You stop
inflating the balloon and get 60 points.
Balloon 3:
You press < <h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>>> <<h>>> <<h>> ><</h></h></h></h></h></h></h>
< <h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<</h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h>
$<<\!\!H\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!H\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!H\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!H\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!H\!\!>>$. The balloon was inflated too much
and explodes.
Balloon 4:

3635 You press <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> ><H>> ><H>> ><H>> ><3636 $\substack{3638\\ <<H>>}<<H>>}<<H>>}<<H>>}<<H>>><<H>>}<<H>>><<H>>}$ 3639 $3640 \ll H >> \ll H >> \ll H >> \ll H >>$. The balloon was inflated too much and 3641 $_{3642}$ explodes. 36433644 3645 Balloon 5: 36463647 You press <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>>> <<H>>> <<H>> >< $\substack{3648\\ <<H>>}<<H>>}<<H>>}<<H>>}<<H>>><<H>>><<H>>>}<+H>>>$ 3649 $3650 <<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!>> <<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!>>$ 3651 3652 <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> ><H>> <<H>> <<H > <H > <<H > <H > <<H > <H H > <H H < 3653 <<H>> <<H>>. The balloon was inflated too much and explodes. 36543655 3656 $_{3657}$ Balloon 6: $\substack{3658\\ \circ} \text{You press} <<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>><\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>>$ 3659 3660 <<H>> <<H > > <<H > > <<H > <<H > > <<H > <<H > > <<H > > <<H > <<H > > <<H > <<H > > <<H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > < H > <3661 $_{3662}$ <<H>> <<W>>. You stop inflating the balloon and get 18 points. 3663 36643665 Balloon 7: 3666 3667 You press <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>>> <<H>>> <<H>> >< 3668 <<H>> << 3669 3671 $_{3672}$ <<H>> <<H>>. The balloon was inflated too much and explodes. 3673 36743675 Balloon 8: 3676 3677 You press <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>>> <<H>> ><H>> >< $\substack{3678\\ <<H>>}<<H>>}<<H>>}<<H>>}<<H>>><<H>>><<H>>}$ 3679 3680

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ing the balloon and get 23 points.	3
	3
Balloon 9:	3
You press < <h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> ><<h>> <<h>> ><<h>> <<h>> ><<h>> <<h>> <<h> < H > <<h> <h> <<h> <h> <<h> <h> <<h> <<h> <h> <h h=""> <h h="" h<="" td=""><td>$\frac{3}{3}$</td></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h>	$\frac{3}{3}$
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< <w>>. You stop inflating the balloon and get 26 points.</w>	
Balloon 10:	
You press < <h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> ><<h>> <<h>> <<h>> ><<h>> <<h>> <<h> < H > <<h> < H > <<h> < H > <<h> <h> <<h> < H > <<h> <h> <h h=""> <h h=""> <h h="" h<="" td=""><td>ر بر بر</td></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h>	ر بر بر
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< <w>>. You stop inflating the balloon and get 35 points.</w>	
Balloon 11:	
You press < <h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> ><<h>> <<h>> <<h> <h> <<h> <<h> <h> <<h> <h> <<h> <h> <h h=""> <h h="" h<="" td=""><td>:</td></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h>	:
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< <h>> <<h>> <<</h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h>	:
< <w>>. You stop inflating the balloon and get 35 points.</w>	•
Balloon 12:	•
You press < <h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> <<h>> ><h>> <<h>> ><<h>> <<h>> ><</h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h>	•
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< <h>> <<h>> <<</h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h></h>	

3729 <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> <<H>> . You stop inflat- ing the balloon and get 50 points. $_{3734}$ Balloon 13: $\substack{3740 \\ \sim \sim} <<\!\!\mathrm{H}\!\!>> <\!\!\!>> <\!\!\!\!>$ 3744 <<H>> <<H>> <<H>>> <<H>>> << $^{3746}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ Experiential-symbolic task Data source: [81] 3752 Number of experiments: 4 Number of participants: 346 $3755\,$ Number of choices: 70608 Example prompt: $3760\,$ This experiment is composed of three parts. 3762 In each round of the first part, you have to choose between one of two options repre- sented by letters. 3765 In a given pair, one option is, on average, more advantageous compared to the other. 3767 You can win or lose the following outcomes: 1.0 points and -1.0 points. $_{3769}^{\circ}$ In the second part, there will be two types of options. The first type of option is represented by the letters you already encountered during 3772 the previous part.

Note that the options maintain the same odds of winning or losing a point as in the
first part.
The second type of option is represented by an explicit description of the odds of win-
ning or losing a point.
In each round of the third part, you will be presented with the options you met in the
first and the second part.
This is the occasion to test your knowledge of each options's outcome.
You will be asked to indicate (in percentages), what are the odds that a given option
makes you win a point.
You can choose an option by pressing its corresponding key.
Your goal for the first two parts is to maximize the amount of received points.
Your goal in the third part is to guess as accurately as possible.
You can choose between option Q and option L. You press $<<\!\!Q\!\!>>$ and get 1.0 points.
You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option L instead.
You can choose between option Z and option H. You press $<<\!$
You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option H instead.
You can choose between option D and option X. You press $<>$ and get 1.0 points.
You would have gotten -1.0 points had you chosen option D instead.
You can choose between option U and option C. You press $<<$ C $>>$ and get 1.0 points.
You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option U instead.
You can choose between option U and option C. You press $<<\!\!C\!\!>>$ and get -1.0
points. You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option U instead.
You can choose between option D and option X. You press $<>$ and get 1.0 points.
You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option D instead.
You can choose between option Z and option H. You press $<>$ and get 1.0 points.
You would have gotten -1.0 points had you chosen option H instead.

3819 You can choose between option Z and option H. You press $\langle Z \rangle$ and get 1.0 points. 3820 $_{\rm 3821}$ You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option H instead. $\frac{3822}{2000}$ You can choose between option D and option X. You press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ and get -1.0 3823 3824 points. You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option D instead. 3825 $_{\rm 3826}$ You can choose between option D and option X. You press $<<\!\!D\!\!>>$ and get 1.0 points. 3827 You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option X instead. 3828 3829 You can choose between option Q and option L. You press $\langle Q \rangle$ and get 1.0 points. 3830 $_{\rm 3831}$ You would have gotten -1.0 points had you chosen option L instead. $\frac{3832}{2000}$ You can choose between option D and option X. You press <<X>> and get -1.0 3833 3834 points. You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option D instead. 3835 $_{3836}$ You can choose between option D and option X. You press $<<\!\!D\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 1.0 points. 3837 You would have gotten -1.0 points had you chosen option X instead. 3838 3839 You can choose between option Q and option L. You press $\langle \langle Q \rangle \rangle$ and get -1.0 3840 $_{3841}$ points. You would have gotten -1.0 points had you chosen option L instead. $\frac{3842}{2000}$ You can choose between option Q and option L. You press <<L>> and get -1.0 3843 3844 points. You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option Q instead. 3845 $_{\rm 3846}$ You can choose between option Q and option L. You press <<< Q>> and get 1.0 points. $\frac{3847}{2000}$ You would have gotten -1.0 points had you chosen option L instead. 3848 3849 You can choose between option Q and option L. You press $\langle \langle Q \rangle \rangle$ and get -1.0 3850 $_{3851}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ points. You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option L instead. 3852 You can choose between option U and option C. You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get -1.0 3853 3854 points. You would have gotten 1.0 points had you chosen option U instead. 3855 $_{\rm 3856}$ You can choose between option U and option C. You press <<C>> and get -1.0 3857 points. You would have gotten -1.0 points had you chosen option U instead. 3858 3859 You can choose between option Q and option L. You press $\langle Q \rangle$ and get 1.0 poi 38603861 38623863 3864

Two-armed bandit	3865
	3866
Data source: [82]	3867
	3869
Number of experiments: 2	3870
Number of experiments. 2	3871
Number of participants: 80	3872
Number of choices: 16000	3874
	3875
	3876
Example prompt:	3871
In this task, you have to repeatedly choose between two slot machines labeled U and	3879
Р.	3880
Vou can choose a slot machine by prossing its corresponding lay	3881 3882
fou can choose a slot machine by pressing its corresponding key.	3883
When you select one of the machines, you will win or lose points.	3884
Machine U will not always give you the same points when you select it again, but	3885 3886
machine P will always give 0 points when you select it.	3887
Your goal is to choose the slot machines that will give you the most points.	3888 3889
You will receive feedback about the outcome after making a choice.	3890 3891
You will play 20 games in total, each with a different pair of slot machines.	3892
Each game will consist of 10 trials.	3893 3894
	3895
	3896
Game 1:	3897
You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get -1 points.	3899
Vou pross < 1 > and got 0 points	3900
Tou press <<0>> and get 0 points.	3901
You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 2 points.	3902
You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get -1 points.	390 4
You press $<<$ U>> and get 1 points	3905
Tod proof < < / > and got i points.	3906
You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get -1 points.	3907 3907
You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get -1 points.	3909
	3910

3911 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get -1 points. 3912 $_{\rm 3913}^{\rm coll2}$ You press <<U>> and get 1 points. 3915 3916 3917 $_{3918}$ Game 2: $3919 \atop _{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You press <<U>> and get -1 points. 3920 3921 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get -1 points. 3922 $_{\rm 3923}^{\rm coll}$ You press <<U>> and get -2 points. 3925 3926 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get -1 points. 3927 $_{\rm 3928}^{\rm coll}$ You press <<P>> and get 0 points. $3929 \atop \odot \odot \odot \odot$ You press $<<\!\!P\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. 39303931 You press $\langle\langle P \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points. 3932 $_{\rm 3933}^{\rm \tiny cool}$ You press $<<\!\!\rm P\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. 3934 You press $<<\!\!P\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. 3935 3936 3937 $_{\rm 3938}$ Game 3: 39403941 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get -1 points. 3942 $_{\rm 3943}^{\rm \tiny coll}$ You press <<P>> and get 0 points. $^{3944}_{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press <<P>> and get 0 points. 3945 3946 You press $\langle\langle P \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points. 3947 $_{\rm 3948}^{\rm cont}$ You press <<U>> and get -4 points. $\overset{3949}{\scriptstyle\sim}$ You press <<P>> and get 0 points. 3950 3951 You press $\langle P \rangle$ and get 0 points. 3952 $_{\rm 3953}$ You press <<P>> and get 0 points. $\overset{3954}{\scriptstyle \sim}$ You press $<<\!\!P\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. 3955 3956

Game 4:

You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get 0 points. You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get -1 points. You press <<U>> and get 0 points. You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points.

Game 5:

You press <<U>> and get 0 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 0 points. You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points.

Game 6:

You press <<U>> and get 3 points. You press <<U>> and get 2 points.

4003 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points. 40044005 You press <<U>> and get 2 points. $4006 \atop 1007$ You press <<U>> and get 2 points. 4007 4008 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 2 points. 4009 4010 You press <<U>> and get 1 points. $4011_{\rm VOID}$ You press <<U>> and get 3 points. 4012 4013 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 2 points. 4014 $_{4015}$ You press <<U>> and get 1 points. 4016 4017 4018 Game 7: 4019 $_{\rm 4020}$ You press <<U>> and get -1 points. $\overset{4021}{\ldots}$ You press <<U>> and get -3 points. 40224023 You press $\langle P \rangle >$ and get 0 points. 4024 4025 You press <<P>> and get 0 points. $\frac{4026}{1007}$ You press <<P>> and get 0 points. 4027 4028 You press $\langle\langle P \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points. 4029 $_{4030}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{P}\!>>$ and get 0 points. $4031_{\rm YOO}$ You press <<P>> and get 0 points. 4032 4033 You press $\langle P \rangle$ and get 0 points. 4034 $_{4035}^{1001}$ You press $<<\!\!P\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. 40364037 4038 Game 8: 40394040 You press <<U>> and get 0 points. $^{4041}_{\rm cours}$ You press <<U>> and get -1 points. 4042 4043 You press $\langle P \rangle$ and get 0 points. 4044 $_{4045}$ You press $<<\!\!P\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. $\frac{4046}{1000}$ You press $<<\!\!P\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. 4047 4048

You press <<P>> and get 0 points. You press <<P>> and get 0 points.

Game 9:

You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get 3 points. You press <<U>> and get 4 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 2 points. You press <<U>> and get -1 points.

Game 10:

You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 0 points. You press <<U>> and get 0 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get -1 points. You press <<U>> and get -2 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points. You press <<U>> and get 1 points.

 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points. You pr Conditional associative learning Data source: [83] 4105 Number of experiments: 1 Number of participants: 74 Number of choices: 40539 **Example prompt:** You are presented with a series of stimuli, each associated with one of three possible 4115 responses. Your goal is to learn which response is the correct one for each stimulus. $4118\,$ When a stimulus is presented, you can press one of three keys to respond. 4120 The three responses available are S, F, and A. $^{\scriptstyle \texttt{+121}}_{\scriptstyle \texttt{4122}}$ After your response, you will receive feedback: 1 point for a correct response, or 0 points for an incorrect response. 4125 The correct response for one stimulus does not inform you about the correct response for another stimulus. You will play 13 games, each with a different mapping from stimuli to responses. Game 1: $4133\,$ There are 6 different stimuli. 4135 You see stimulus 1. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points. $^{+150}_{4137}$ You see stimulus 0. You press $<<\!\!F\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. You see stimulus 4. You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points. 4140 You see stimulus 5. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.

You see stimulus 3. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points.	4141
Vou see stimulus 3. You press << F>> and get 1 points	4142
Tou see seminards 5. Tou press $\langle \langle r \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	4143
You see stimulus 4. You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points.	4144
You see stimulus 2. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	4146
	4147
You see stimulus 1. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	4148
You see stimulus 5. You press $\langle\langle S \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points.	4149
	4150
You see stimulus 2. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	4151 4152
You see stimulus 0. You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points.	4152
Vou soo stimulus 3 Vou pross << F>> and got 1 points	4154
Tou see summus 5. Tou press $\langle \langle r \rangle > a$ and get 1 points.	4155
You see stimulus 3. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points.	4156
You see stimulus 5. You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	4157
	4158 4159
You see stimulus 1. You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points.	4160
You see stimulus 4. You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	4161
Vou see stimulus 1. You pross << S>> and set 0 points	4162
Tou see summus 1. Tou press <<5>> and get 0 points.	4163
You see stimulus 0. You press $\langle\langle S \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points.	4104 4165
You see stimulus 5. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	4166
	4167
You see stimulus 4. You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points.	4168
You see stimulus 2. You press $\langle\langle S \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points.	4169
Vou see stimulus 0. You pross << S>> and set 1 points	4170 4171
Tou see summus 0. Tou press <<5>> and get 1 points.	4172
You see stimulus 2. You press $\langle\langle S \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points.	4173
You see stimulus 3. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points.	4174
	4175
You see stimulus 1. You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points.	4176
You see stimulus 5. You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	4178
Vou see stimulus 4. You press $<< A >>$ and get 1 points	4179
Tou see seminards 4. Tou press $\langle \langle n \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	4180
You see stimulus 0. You press $\langle\langle S \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points.	4181
You see stimulus 1. You press $\langle\langle S \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points.	4182
	4184
You see stimulus 3. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points.	4185
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4187 You see stimulus 4. You press <<A>> and get 1 points. 4188 $_{\rm 4189}$ You see stimulus 0. You press <<S>> and get 1 points. 4190 You see stimulus 2. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points. 4191 4192 You see stimulus 2. You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points. 4193 $_{\rm 4194}$ You see stimulus 3. You press <<F>> and get 1 points. $4195 \atop \cdots$ You see stimulus 5. You press <<S>> and get 0 points. 41964197 You see stimulus 1. You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points. 4198 $_{4199}$ You see stimulus 0. You press <<F>> and get 0 points. $4200\,$ You see stimulus 5. You press $<<\!\!F\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. 4201 4202 You see stimulus 4. You press $\langle A \rangle >$ and get 1 points. 4203 $_{\rm 4204}$ You see stimulus 4. You press <<<A>> and get 1 points. 4205 You see stimulus 1. You press $<<\!\!A\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. 4206 4207 You see stimulus 3. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points. 4208 $\overset{\sim}{4209}$ You see stimulus 2. You press <<F>> and get 1 points. $4210\,$ You see stimulus 2. You press $<<\!\!F\!\!>>$ and get 1 points. 4211 4212 You see stimulus 3. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 1 points. 4213 $_{4214}$ You see stimulus 0. You press $<<\!\!F\!>>$ and get 0 points. 4215 You see stimulus 1. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!>>$ and get 1 points. 4216 4217 You see stimulus 5. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points. 4218 $\overset{1210}{4219}$ You see stimulus 0. You press <<F>> and get 0 points. 4220 You see stimulus 5. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!>>$ and get 0 points. 4221 4222 You see stimulus 4. You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points. 4223 $\overset{---\circ}{4224}$ You see stimulus 2. You press <<<A>> and get 0 points. 4225 You see stimulus 0. You press $<<\!\!F\!\!>>$ and get 0 points. 4226 4227 You see stimulus 0. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points. 4228 $_{4229}$ You see stimulus 1. You press <<A>> and get 0 points. 4230 You see stimulus 2. You press << A>> and get 0 points. 4231 4232

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- 4279 B: straw, J: sweeper, and K: baton. You press <<J>>.
- 42804281 B: footprint, J: beehive, and K: skunk. You press <>.

- $4282\,$ B: cash machine, J: thermostat, and K: mandolin. You press <<K>>. 4283
- 4284 B: orange, J: throne, and K: stir fry. You press <<<J>>.
- 4285 $_{\rm 4286}$ B: boy, J: burrito, and K: microscope. You press <<<J>>.
- 4287 B: pheasant, J: sponge, and K: orchid. You press <<<J>>. 4288
- 4289 B: forklift, J: clipper, and K: hip. You press <<J>>.
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- $_{\rm 4291}$ B: candelabra, J: beard, and K: glue. You press <<<J>>.
- $4292\,$ B: raccoon, J: hammer, and K: roulette wheel. You press <>. 4293
- 4294 B: wing, J: beanie, and K: girl. You press <>.
- 42954296 B: piggy bank, J: footrest, and K: sandal. You press <>.
- $4297\,$ B: knee, J: cornhusk, and K: tuning fork. You press <>. 4298
- 4299 B: anklet, J: bedpost, and K: ice cube. You press <>.
- 4300 $\overset{----}{4301}$ B: mannequin, J: stove, and K: coin. You press <<K>>.
- $4302\,$ B: tortellini, J: cantaloupe, and K: sequin. You press <<K>>. 4303
- 4304 B: coffee filter, J: fingerprint, and K: rose. You press <>.
- $_{\rm 4306}$ B: porcupine, J: christmas tree, and K: corkscrew. You press <>.
- 4307 B: freezer, J: coat rack, and K: puffin. You press <<K>>. 4308
- 4309 B: maggot, J: mouth, and K: stockings. You press <>.
- $\overset{1010}{4311}$ B: soap, J: hot-water bottle, and K: knitting needle. You press <<K>>.
- 4312 B: mosquito net, J: baklava, and K: beanbag. You press <<J>>. 4313
- 4314 B: skewer, J: baklava, and K: propeller. You press <<K>>.
- 4316 B: nail polish, J: goose, and K: pizza. You press <<J>>.
- $\overset{4317}{\ldots}$ B: face mask, J: cinnamon, and K: toilet paper. You press <>. 4318
- 4319 B: bag, J: eel, and K: trampoline. You press <<J>>.
- 43204321 B: lightbulb, J: moose, and K: curling iron. You press <<J>>.
- $4322 \atop (322)$ B: dumbwaiter, J: jigsaw puzzle, and K: lamb. You press <<K>>. 4323
- 4324

B: eyeliner, J: shopping basket, and K: flipper. You press < <k>>.</k>	4325
B: bowtie, J: wooden leg, and K: kangaroo. You press $\langle K \rangle$.	4326
D. puffin L. wine cuttons and K. bettern You press < P >>	4327 4328
B: pumin, J: whe cutters, and K: battery. You press $\langle \langle B \rangle \rangle$.	4329
B: toilet, J: rack, and K: star fruit. You press < <k>>.</k>	4330
B: stingray, J: cork, and K: fire pit. You press < >.	4331
	4332
B: bun, J: snow, and K: tinsel. You press $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$.	4334
B: almond, J: trailer, and K: paper. You press < >.	4335
B: anteater J: chalice and K: wedge You press << B>>	4336
D. anotaver, J. enance, and R. wedge. For press < (D/).	4337
B: scone, J: pie, and K: ant. You press < <k>>.</k>	4338
B: heater, J: aircraft carrier, and K: joystick. You press < >.	4340
B: comic book J: playing card and K: organ You press $\langle \langle K \rangle \rangle$	4341
	4342
B: flag, J: measuring cup, and K: strawberry. You press < >.	4343
B: bunkbed, J: tractor, and K: windshield. You press < >.	4345
B: aircraft carrier I: prism and K: turban Vou press < <k>></k>	4346
b. anerate carrier, J . prism, and K . turban. Tou press $\langle \langle K \rangle \rangle$.	4347
B: egg, J: scrambled egg, and K: doorknocker. You press < <k>>.</k>	4348 4349
B: microscope, J: stained glass, and K: strainer. You press < <j>>.</j>	4350
B: polygraph I: hairdryer and K: harness You press << I>>	4351
b. polygraph, 5. hardryor, and K. harness. Tou press $\langle 5 \rangle >$.	4352
B: chip, J: iguana, and K: hedge. You press $\langle \langle B \rangle \rangle$.	4353
B: tick, J: binder, and K: shoelace. You press < >.	4355
D. nut. L. wagnut and V. ing. You proga ((V))	4356
B: nut, J: yogurt, and K: jug. You press $\langle K \rangle \rangle$.	4357
B: hairpin, J: giraffe, and K: fur coat. You press < >.	4358
B: lasagna, J: statue, and K: bookshelf. You press < >.	4360
P. mill I. entapult and K. concerner You process (K)	4361
B. grin, J. cataputt, and K. sonograni. Tou press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$.	4362
B: fondue, J: pill, and K: firewood. You press < <k>>.</k>	4303 4364
B: sunroof, J: onion, and K: flan. You press < >.	4365
Demonstration of the evolution of the second s	4366
B: wreck, J: bungee, and K: cockroach. You press $<>$.	4367
	4368
	4309 4370
	1010

4371 Multi-attribute decision-making 43724373 Data source: [85] 437443754376 Number of experiments: 1 4377 $4378\,$ Number of participants: 7343794380 Number of choices: 7008 438143824383 Example prompt: 4384 4385 You are repeatedly presented with two options, labeled A and R. 4386 Each option represents a fictitious product and you have to infer which product is 4387 4388 superior in terms of quality. 43894390 You select a product by pressing the corresponding key. 4391 For each decision, you are provided with four expert ratings (with 1 representing a 4392 4393 positive and 0 representing a negative rating). 43944395 The four experts differ in their validity. 4396 The ratings of experts are given in descending order of their validity (having validities 4397 4398 of 90%, 80%, 70%, and 60%). 439944004401 Product A ratings: $[0\ 1\ 1\ 1]$. Product R ratings: $[1\ 0\ 0\ 1]$. You press <<A>>. 4403 Product A ratings: [1 1 1 1]. Product R ratings: [0 0 1 1]. You press <<A>>. 4404 4405 Product A ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$. You press <<A>>. 4406 Product A ratings: [1 1 1 0]. Product R ratings: [0 0 1 0]. You press <<A>>. 4407 4408 Product A ratings: [0 1 1 1]. Product R ratings: [1 1 1 0]. You press <<R>>. 4409 4410 Product A ratings: [0 1 0 1]. Product R ratings: [1 1 0 0]. You press <<R>>. 4411 Product A ratings: [0 0 1 1]. Product R ratings: [1 0 1 0]. You press <<R>>. 4412 4413 Product A ratings: [1 0 0 1]. Product R ratings: [0 1 1 1]. You press <<R>>. 4414 4415 Product A ratings: [0 1 1 1]. Product R ratings: [1 0 0 1]. You press <<<A>>. 4416

Product A ratings: $[0\ 1\ 1\ 1]$. Product R ratings: $[1\ 1\ 1\ 0]$. You press $<<$ R $>>$.	4417
Product A ratings: [1 0 1 0]. Product R ratings: [0 0 1 1]. You press << <a>>.	4418 4419
Product A ratings: [1 1 0 0]. Product R ratings: [0 1 0 1]. You press < <a>>.	4420
$Product A patings: [1 0 0 0] Product P patings: [0 1 1 0] You proof \langle \langle P \rangle \rangle$	4421
Product A ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]$. You press $\langle\langle R \rangle \rangle$.	4422 4423
Product A ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$. You press $<<$ R $>>$.	4424
Product A ratings: [1 1 1 1]. Product R ratings: [0 0 1 1]. You press < <a>>.	4425
Product A patingg: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Product P patingg: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ You proof $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$	4426
Froduct A ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$. Froduct K ratings: $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$. Fou press $\langle\langle A \rangle \rangle$.	4427 4428
Product A ratings: $[1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$. You press $<>$.	4429
Product A ratings: [1 0 0 1]. Product R ratings: [0 1 1 1]. You press < <r>>.</r>	4430
Product A ratings: [0,1,0,1], Product B ratings: [1,1,0,0], You press << B>>.	4431 4432
	4433
Product A ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$. You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$.	4434
Product A ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$. You press $<>$.	4435
Product A ratings: [0 1 1 1]. Product R ratings: [1 1 1 0]. You press < <r>>.</r>	$4430 \\ 4437$
Product A ratings: [0, 1, 1, 0] Product P ratings: [1, 0, 0, 0] You prove << A>>	4438
Froduct A fattings: $[0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]$. Froduct K fattings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$. Four press $\langle\langle A \rangle \rangle$.	4439
Product A ratings: [1 1 1 0]. Product R ratings: [0 1 1 1]. You press < <a>>.	4440 4441
Product A ratings: [0 0 0 0]. Product R ratings: [1 1 0 0]. You press < <r>>.</r>	4442
Product A ratings: $[0, 1, 1, 1]$ Product B ratings: $[1, 0, 0, 1]$ You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$	4443
	4444 4445
Product A ratings: $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$. Product R ratings: $[1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]$. You press $\langle\langle R \rangle\rangle$.	4446
Product A ratings: [1 0 0 0]. Product R ratings: [0 1 1 0]. You press < <r>>.</r>	4447
Product A ratings: $[0, 0, 0, 0]$ Product B ratings: $[1, 1, 0, 0]$ You press $\langle \langle B \rangle \rangle$	4448
	4449
Product A ratings: $[0\ 1\ 1\ 1]$. Product R ratings: $[1\ 0\ 0\ 1]$. You press $<>$.	4450 4451
Product A ratings: $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$. Product R ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$. You press $<<$ R $>>$.	4452
Product A ratings: [1 0 0 0]. Product R ratings: [0 1 1 0]. You press < <r>>.</r>	$4453 \\ 4454$
Product A ratings: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Product R ratings: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ You pross $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$	4455
$11000000 A fattings. [1 1 0 0]. 11000000 \text{ A fattings. [0 0 0 0]. 100 press << A>>.$	4456
Product A ratings: $[1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]$. You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$.	4457
Product A ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$. You press $<>$.	$4458 \\ 4459$
Product A ratings: [0,0,0,1], Product B ratings: [1,0,0,0] You press << B>>	4460
	4461
	4462

4463 Product A ratings: [1 0 1 0]. Product R ratings: [0 0 1 1]. You press <<A>>. 4464 $_{4465}$ Product A ratings: [1 1 0 0]. Product R ratings: [0 0 0 0]. You press $<<\!\!A\!\!>\!\!>$ $4466 \atop$ Product A ratings: [0 0 1 1]. Product R ratings: [1 0 1 0]. You press <<<R>>>. 4467 4468 Product A ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]$. You press $\langle R \rangle >$. 4469 $\frac{100}{4470}$ Product A ratings: [1 1 1 0]. Product R ratings: [0 0 1 0]. You press <<<A>>>. 4471 Product A ratings: $[1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$. Product R ratings: $[0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$. You press <<R>>. 4472 4473 Product A ratings: [1 0 1 0]. Product R ratings: [0 0 1 1]. You press <<A>>. 4474 $_{4475}^{111}$ Product A ratings: [0 1 1 0]. Product R ratings: [1 0 0 0]. You press $<<\!\!A\!\!>\!\!>$ $\frac{4476}{1000}$ Product A ratings: [1 1 0 0]. Product R ratings: [0 1 0 1]. You press <<<A>>. 4477 4478 Product A ratings: $[0\ 1\ 1\ 0]$. Product R ratings: $[1\ 0\ 0\ 0]$. You press <<A>>. 4479 $_{4480}$ Product A ratings: [1 0 0 0 4481 4482 Grammar judgement 4483 4484Data source: [26] 4485 44864487 4488 Number of experiments: 1 4490 Number of participants: 3192 4489 4491 Number of choices: 893764492 44934495 Example prompt: 4494 4496 You're about to answer a set of 20 questions about grammar. How many of the 20 4497 4498 questions do you think you will answer correctly? 4499 You say <<4>>. 45004501 Compared to other participants in this study, how well do you think you will do? 4502 $4503\,$ Marking 90% means you will do better than 90% of participants, marking 10% means $^{+504}_{4505}$ you will do better than only 10%, and marking 50% means that you will perform bet-4504 $4506\,$ ter than half of the participants. 4507 4508 You say <<50>>%.

On a scale of 0 to 10, how difficult is recognizing correct grammar for the average $% \left({{\left[{{{\left[{{\left[{\left[{{\left[{{\left[{{\left[{$	45
participant?	45 45
You say <<6>>.	45 45
On a scale of 0 to 10, how difficult is recognizing correct grammar for you?	40 45
You say <<6>>.	45 45 45
You will now see twenty questions.	45 45
In each question, some part of each sentence is in square brackets.	45 45
Five choices for rephrasing that part follow each sentence; one choice repeats the orig-	45 45
inal, and the other four are different.	45
Your task is to use the buttons J, E, V, H, and G to select the grammatically correct	45 45
choice.	45 45
Q1. The school-age child faces a formidable task when during the first few years of	45 45 45
classroom experiences [he or she is expected to master the printed form of language.]	45 45
The choices are:	45
V: he or she expects to master the printed form of language.	45 45
E: he or she is expected to master the printed form of language.	45 45
H: he or she faces expectations of mastering the printed form of language.	48
J: mastery of the printed form of language is expected of him or her.	45 45
G: mastery of print is expected by his or her teacher.	45
You press < <e>>.</e>	48 48 48
Q2. He came to the United States as a young [man, he found] a job as a coal miner.	4! 4!
The choices are:	$43 \\ 45$
H: man, he found	45 45
G: man and found	45
E: man and there he was able to find	$43 \\ 45$

4555 V: man and then finding J: man and had found 4558 You press <<H>>. Q3. To a large degree, [poetry, along with all the other arts, is] a form of imitation. The choices are: 4565 E: poetry, along with all the other arts, is $_{4567}$ V: poetry along with all the other arts is $\overset{4568}{\ldots}$ J: poetry, along with all the other arts, are 4570 G: poetry, and other arts, is H: poetry and art are You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>\!\!>$. Q4. Delegates to the political convention found [difficulty to choose] a candidate from $\frac{4578}{2576}$ among the few nominated. 4580 The choices are: $_{4582}$ E: difficulty to choose G: it difficult in making the choice of 4585 H: it difficult to choose $_{4587}^{1000}$ V: choosing difficult when selecting J: making a choice difficult in selecting 4590 You press <<E>>. Q5. Reading in any language can be viewed as a developmental task much the same 4595 as learning to walk, to cross the street independently, to care for one's possessions, or $_{4597}$ [accepting responsibility for one's own decisions.] The choices are:

J: accepting responsibility for one's own decisions.	4601
V: accepting one's own decisions responsibly.	$4602 \\ 4603$
H: to accept responsibility for one's own decisions	4604
	4605
E: accepting responsibility and making one's own decisions.	4606
G: to make one's own decisions.	4607
You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$.	4609
	4610
	4611
Q6. Sea forests of giant kelp, which fringe only one coastline in the Northern Hemi-	4613
sphere, [is native to shores] throughout the Southern Hemisphere.	$4614 \\ 4615$
The choices are:	4616
E: is native to shores	$4617 \\ 4618$
V: is native to most shores	$4619 \\ 4620$
G: are native only in shores	4621
J: are native	$4622 \\ 4623$
H: are native to shores	$4624 \\ 4625$
You press $\langle J \rangle \rangle$.	4626
	4627
Q7. Taking an occasional respite between chapters or assignments is more desirable	4629 4630
[than a long, continuous period of study.	4631
The choices are:	4632
	4033 4634
E: than a long, continuous period of study.	4635
G: than a period of long, continuous study.	4636
V: than a long period of continuous study.	$4637 \\ 4638$
J: than studying for a long, continuous period.	4639
H: than a study period long and continuous	4640 4641
	4642
You press < <v>>.</v>	4643
	4644
	4045 4646

4647 Q8. Like so many characters in Russian fiction, [Crime and Punishment exhibits] a $\frac{1010}{4649}$ behavior so foreign to the American temperament that many readers find the story rather incredible. 4652 The choices are: $_{4654}^{1000}$ J: Crime and Punishment exhibits H: those in Crime and Punishment exhibit 4657 G: those in Crime and Punishment exhibits $\frac{1000}{4659}$ V: often exhibiting E: characterized by 4662 You press $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle$. Q9. Don Quixote provides a cross section of Spanish life, thought, and [portrays the 4667 feelings of many Spaniards] at the end of the chivalric age. $\frac{1000}{4669}$ The choices are: H: portrays th 4673 Two-step task Data source: [27] Number of experiments: 2 Number of participants: 181 Number of choices: 528614685 Example prompt: 4687 Each day you will either be presented with spaceships P and F or with spaceships Z $_{\rm 4689}$ and J. $4690\,$ These spaceships will take you to two different planets L and Q. 4692 You can take a spaceship by pressing the corresponding key.

Each planet has one alien on it and each alien has its own space treasure mine.
When you arrive at a planet, you will ask the alien for space treasure from its mine.
When you ask the alien, you will find out whether you got space treasure.
However, sometimes the alien will not bring up any treasure.
The quality of each alien's mine will change during the game.
Before you choose a spaceship, you will be told whether there is a treasure multiplier.
If there is a treasure multiplier, you will receive 5 times the amount of treasure you
will find.
Your goal is to get as much treasure as possible over the next 200 days.
There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships F and P. You press
$<\!<\!\!P\!>\!\!>$. You end up on planet L. You find 7 pieces of space treasure. You receive 7
pieces of space treasure.
There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships F and P. You press
<<F $>>$. You end up on planet Q. You find 0 pieces of space treasure. You receive 0
pieces of space treasure.
There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships J and Z. You press
$<<\!\!\mathrm{Z}\!\!>>$. You end up on planet L. You find 7 pieces of space treasure. You receive 7
pieces of space treasure.
There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships Z and J. You press
<<Z $>>$. You end up on planet L. You find 7 pieces of space treasure. You receive 7
pieces of space treasure.
There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships Z and J. You press
<<Z $>>$. You end up on planet L. You find 8 pieces of space treasure. You receive 8
pieces of space treasure.
There is a treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships F and P. You press
$<<\!\!P\!\!>$ You end up on planet L. You find 6 pieces of space treasure. You receive 30 $\!\!$

4739 pieces of space treasure.

4744 pieces of space treasure.

4750

There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships P and F. You press 4752 <<P>>. You end up on planet L. You find 8 pieces of space treasure. You receive 8 4753 + 100 +

 $4754\,$ pieces of space treasure.

4759 pieces of space treasure.

4764 pieces of space treasure.

 $\frac{4765}{4766}$ There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships J and Z. You press $\frac{4767}{1000} \ll Z >>$. You end up on planet L. You find 8 pieces of space treasure. You receive 8

4768 4769 pieces of space treasure.

4709 pieces of space freasure 4770 ____

 4771 There is a treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships J and Z. You press 4772 <<Z>>. You end up on planet L. You find 9 pieces of space treasure. You receive 45 4773

 $4774\,$ pieces of space treasure.

 $\begin{array}{l} 4775\\ 4776\\ There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships Z and J. You press \\ 4777\\ 4778\\ <<\!\!Z\!\!>>. You end up on planet L. You find 5 pieces of space treasure. You receive 5 \\ 4778\\ \end{array}$

4779 pieces of space treasure.

 $\begin{array}{l} 4780\\ 4781\\ There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships Z and J. You press \\ 4782\\ 4783\\ 4783\\ 4784\\ \end{array}$

pieces of space treasure.	4
There is a treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships P and F. You press	4
< <p>>>. You end up on planet L. You find 8 pieces of space treasure. You receive 40</p>	4
pieces of space treasure.	4
There is no treasure multiplier. You are presented with spaceships J and Z. You press	4
$<<\!\!\mathrm{Z}\!\!>>$. You end up on planet L. You find 7 pieces of space treasure.	4
Two-step task	4
Data source: [28]	4
Number of experiments: 2	4
Number of participants: 367	4
Number of choices: 67041	4
Example prompt:	4
Each day you will either be presented with spaceships G and S or with spaceships T	4
and N.	
These spaceships will take you to two different planets R and Z.	
You can take a spaceship by pressing the corresponding key.	
Each planet has one alien on it and each alien has its own space treasure mine.	
When you arrive at a planet, you will ask the alien for space treasure from its mine.	
When you ask the alien, you will find out whether you got space treasure.	
However, sometimes the alien's mine will dig up antimatter.	
Antimatter is bad because each piece will destroy a piece of space treasure, reducing	
the total amount of treasure that you have.	
The quality of each alien's mine will change during the game.	
Your goal is to get as much treasure and as little antimatter as possible over the next	
125 days.	

4832 $_{\rm 4833}$ You are presented with spaceships N and T. You press <<T>>. You end up on planet

 4834 R. You find 1 pieces of antimatter. 4835

4836 You are presented with spaceships T and N. You do not respond in time on this day.

4837 $_{\rm 4838}$ You do not go to any planet. You find nothing.

4839You are presented with spaceships N and T. You press <<N>>. You end up on planet 4840

4841 Z. You find 4 pieces of space treasure.

4842 $_{\rm 4843}$ You are presented with spaceships T and N. You press <<N>>. You end up on planet 4844 Z. You find 4 pieces of space treasure.

4845

4846 You are presented with spaceships S and G. You press $\langle\langle S \rangle\rangle$. You end up on planet 4847

 $_{\rm 4848}$ Z. You find 5 pieces of space treasure.

 4849 You are presented with spaceships T and N. You press $<<\!\!N\!\!>\!\!>$. You end up on planet 4850

4851 Z. You find 3 pieces of space treasure. 4852

 $\frac{1}{4853}$ You are presented with spaceships N and T. You press <<N>>. You end up on planet 4854 Z. You find 4 pieces of space treasure.

4855

4856 You are presented with spaceships T and N. You press <<N>>. You end up on planet 4857

 $_{\rm 4858}$ Z. You find 2 pieces of space treasure.

4859 You are presented with spaceships S and G. You press <<S>>. You end up on planet 4860

4861 Z. You find 1 pieces of space treasure. 4862

 $_{\rm 4863}$ You are presented with spaceships T and N. You press <<N>>. You end up on planet

 $^{4864}_{\rm corr}$ Z. You find 3 pieces of antimatter. 4865

4866 You are presented with spaceships T and N. You press <<T>>. You end up on planet 4867

 $_{\rm 4868}$ R. You find 2 pieces of space treasure.

4869 You are presented with spaceships G and S. You press <<G>>. You end up on planet 4870

4871 R. You find 4 pieces of space treasure.

4872 $_{4873}$ You are presented with spaceships S and G. You press <<G>>. You end up on planet

 $\frac{4874}{2}$ R. You find 2 pieces of space treasure.

4875 4876

You are presented with spaceships T and N. You press < <t>>. You end up on planet</t>
R. You find 3 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships T and N. You press < <t>>. You end up on planet</t>
R. You find 5 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships N and T. You press < <t>>. You end up on planet</t>
R. You find 4 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships S and G. You press < <g>>. You end up on planet</g>
R. You find 4 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships S and G. You press $<<\!\!G\!\!>>$. You end up on planet
R. You find nothing.
You are presented with spaceships T and N. You press < <t>>. You end up on planet</t>
R. You find 3 pieces of antimatter.
You are presented with spaceships T and N. You press < <n>>. You end up on planet</n>
Z. You find 2 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships S and G. You press $<<$ S $>>$. You end up on planet
Z. You find 2 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships S and G. You press $<<$ S $>>$. You end up on planet
Z. You find 4 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships S and G. You press $<<$ S $>>$. You end up on planet
Z. You find 4 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships N and T. You press $<<$ N $>>$. You end up on planet
Z. You find 4 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships N and T. You press $<<$ N $>>$. You end up on planet
Z. You find 5 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships S and G. You press < <s>>. You end up on planet</s>
Z. You find 3 pieces of space treasure.
You are presented with spaceships G and S. You press $<<$ S $>>$. You end up on planet

4923 Z. You find 4 pieces of space treasure. 4924 $_{4925}$ You are presented with spaceships S and G. Yo 4926 ⁴⁹²⁷ Risky choice 4928 4929 Data source: [86] 4930 49314932 4933 Number of experiments: 1 4934Number of participants: 1755 4935 $4936\,$ Number of choices: $499728\,$ 49374938 4940 Example prompt: 4939 $4941\,$ You will play multiple rounds of a gambling game. 4942 4943 In each round, you will be presented with 6 different gambles labeled: Q, N, E, S, H, 4945 and K. 4944 $4946\,$ You will have to choose one of the gambles and receive a payoff for doing so. 4947 4948 The payoff you receive depends on both the gamble you choose and also the color of 4950^{4070} a ball we pull out of a jar with 100 colored balls. 4949 ⁴⁹⁵¹ There are a different number of balls of each color on every round. 49524953 The colors with more balls are more likely to be chosen. 4954Before making your choice, you may check how much different gambles are worth for 4955 $4956\,$ different ball colors. 4957 4958 Each time you check a gamble will cost you 4 points. 4959 To choose or check a gamble, first press the corresponding key, followed by typing 4960 4961 "stop" (for choosing) or the ball color you would like to check. 496249634964A new round begins. 4965 $4966\,$ There are 50 pink balls, 19 red balls, 15 black balls, and 16 maroon balls. 4967 4968 You press $\langle Q \rangle$ and then type $\langle pink \rangle$. The payoff for this combination would
be -105 points.
You press $<<$ E $>>$ and then type $<<$ pink $>>$. The payoff for this combination would
be 47 points.
You press $<<$ H $>>$ and then type $<<$ pink $>>$. The payoff for this combination would
be 91 points.
You press $<<$ H $>>$ and then type $<<$ stop $>>$. A maroon ball is chosen, and you earn
-16 points.
A new round begins.
There are 2 pink balls, 47 red balls, 14 black balls, and 37 maroon balls.
You press $<<$ Q $>>$ and then type $<<$ red $>>$. The payoff for this combination would
be -168 points.
You press $<<\!\!\!\!\!<\!$
be 209 points.
You press $<<$ H $>>$ and then type $<<$ red $>>$. The payoff for this combination would
be 22 points.
You press $<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{E}\!\!>\!\!>$ and then type $<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{stop}\!\!>\!\!>$. A maroon ball is chosen, and you earn
25 points.
A new round begins.
There are 13 pink balls, 1 red balls, 47 black balls, and 39 maroon balls.
You press $<<$ Q $>>$ and then type $<<$ black $>>$. The payoff for this combination would
be -101 points.
You press $<<$ E $>>$ and then type $<<$ black $>>$. The payoff for this combination would
be -98 points.
You press $<<$ H $>>$ and then type $<<$ black $>>$. The payoff for this combination would
be 32 points.

5015 You press <<H>> and then type <<stop>>. A maroon ball is chosen, and you earn 5017 -85 points. 5020 A new round begins. $5021 \atop 5022$ There are 7 pink balls, 15 red balls, 76 black balls, and 2 maroon balls. You press << N>> and then type << black>>. The payoff for this combination would $5025\,$ be -108 points. You press <<Q>> and then type <<black>>. The payoff for this combination would $5028\,$ be -191 points. 5030 You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and then type $\langle \langle black \rangle \rangle$. The payoff for this combination would be -222 points. You press <<K>> and then type <<stop>>. A black ball is chosen, and you earn 5035 -90 points. $5038~{\rm A}$ new round begins. 5040 There are 17 pink balls, 54 red balls, 16 black balls, and 13 maroon balls. You press <<Q>> and then type <<red>>. The payoff for this combination would $5043\,$ be 138 points. 5045 You press <<N>> and then type <<red>>. The payoff for this combination would be 171 points. 5048 You press <<E>> and then type <<red>>. The payoff for this combination would 5050 be -197 points. $_{5052}$ You press << N>> and then type << stop>>. A red ball is chosen, and you earn 171 $\,$ points. $_{5057}$ A new round begins. $\frac{5058}{1000}$ There are 1 pink balls, 38 red balls, 25 black balls, and 36 maroon balls.

You press < <n>> and then type <<red>>. The payoff for this combination would</red></n>	506
be -124 points.	506 506
You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and then type $\langle\langle red \rangle\rangle$. The payoff for this combination would	506 506
be -158 points.	506
You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and then type $\langle \langle red \rangle \rangle$. The payoff for this combination would	506 506
be -114 points.	506 505
You press < <h>> and then type <<stop>>. A black ball is chosen, and you earn</stop></h>	507
338 points.	$507 \\ 507$
	507 505
A new round begins.	507 507
There are 37 pink balls, 44 red balls, 17 black balls, and 2 maroon balls.	$\frac{507}{507}$
You press < <q>> and then type <<red>>. The payoff for this combination would</red></q>	507
be -198 points.	508 508
You press < <s>> and then type <<red>>. The payoff for this combination would</red></s>	508 508
be 39 points.	508
You press < <h>> and then type <<red>>. The payoff for this combination would</red></h>	508 508
be -63 points.	508 508
You press $\langle\langle E \rangle\rangle$ and then type $\langle\langle stop \rangle\rangle$. A red ball is chosen, and you earn 51	50
points.	509 509
	509 509
A new round begins.	509
There are 12 pink balls, 32 red balls, 45	509 509
- / /	509 509
Tile-revealing task	50 50
Data source: [87]	51(51(
	510
Number of experiments: 1	$51 \\ 51$
Number of participants: 707	51(51(
rumber of participatios. (0)	510

5107 Number of choices: 321738 51085109 ⁵¹¹⁰ Example prompt: 51115112 You are playing a game where you are revealing patterns on a binary grid. 5113 $5110 \atop 51114$ Each turn you will be presented with a 7x7 grid of tiles. $\frac{5115}{5115}$ If you give the location on the grid with an "X" on it, then it will either turn into a 51165117 "1" or a "0". 5118 $5110 \atop 5119$ Please give the location as a [row, column] pair where both row and column take 5120 values between 0 and 6. 5121 5122 Do not give the location on the grid where there is already a "1" or a "0". 51235120 Your job is to reveal as many 1s as possible while revealing as little 0s as possible. 5125 The game ends when you have revealed all 1s on the grid. 51265127 You will have 25 boards to complete, each with a different underlying pattern. 512851295130 You are currently solving board 1. 51315132 The board state is now: 5133 $_{5134}$ XXXXXXX 5135 XXXXXXX 51365137 XXXXXXX 51385139 XXX1XXX 5140 XXXXXXX 51415142 XXXXXXX 51435144 XXXXXXX ${5145\atop {\scriptstyle \sim}{\scriptstyle \sim}{\scriptstyle \sim}}$ You choose $<<\!\![2,\,2]\!>>$ and get a miss! 5146514751485149 The board state is now: ⁵¹⁵⁰ XXXXXXX 51515152 XXXXXXX

XX0XXXX	5153
XXX1XXX	5154 5155
XXXXXXX	5155 5156
	5157
XXXXXXX	5158
XXXXXXX	5159 5160
Vou choose <<[9, 1]>> and get a migal	5161
Fou choose $\langle \langle [2, 4] \rangle \rangle$ and get a miss:	5162
	5163
The board state is now:	5164
The board state is now.	5165
XXXXXXX	5166
XXXXXXX	5168
ΛΛΛΛΛΛΛ	5169
XX0X0XX	5170
XXX1XXX	5171
****	5172
ΧΧΧΧΧΧΧ	5173
XXXXXXX	5174
XXXXXXX	5176
	5177
You choose $\langle\langle [2, 3] \rangle\rangle$ and get a hit!	5178
	5179
	5180
The board state is now:	5182
XXXXXXX	5183
VVVVVV	5184
ΛΛΛΛΛΛΛ	5185
XX010XX	5186 5187
XXX1XXX	5188
XXXXXXX	5189
	5190 5191
XXXXXXX	5192
XXXXXXX	5193
Vou change $\zeta \in [1, 2]$ and get $z = \frac{1}{2}$	5194
rou choose $<<[1, 3]>>$ and get a miss!	5195
	5196
The board state is now:	5197
The board state is now.	5198

5199 XXXXXXX 52005201 XXX0XXX $5202 \\ 5203$ XX010XX 5204 XXX1XXX ${5205\atop 5206}$ XXXXXXX $\begin{array}{c} 5207\\ 5208 \end{array} \rm XXXXXXX$ 5209 XXXXXXX 5210 5211 You choose $\langle \langle [3, 4] \rangle \rangle$ and get a hit! 521252135214 The board state is now: 5215 $5216 \atop 5216$ XXXXXXX $\begin{array}{c} 5217\\5218\end{array}\text{XXX0XXX}$ 5219 XX010XX $_{5221}^{5220} \rm _{XXX11XX}$ $\begin{array}{c} 5222\\ 5223 \end{array} \rm XXXXXXX$ 5224 XXXXXXX 52255226 XXXXXXX 5227 You choose <<[3, 2]>> and get a hit! 5228522952305231 The board state is now: ${5232 \atop 5233}$ XXXXXXX 5234 XXX0XXX ${5235\atop 5236}$ XX010XX $^{5237}_{5238}\rm XX111XX$ 5239 XXXXXXX $\begin{array}{c} 5240\\ 5241 \end{array} \rm XXXXXXX$ $\begin{array}{c} 5242\\ 5243 \end{array} \rm XXXXXXX$ 5244

You choose $\langle \langle [3, 5] \rangle \rangle$ and get a hit!	5245
	5246
	5247
The board state is now:	5248
*****	5249
XXXXXXX	5250
XXX0XXX	5252
VV010VV	5253
λλυιυλλ	5254
XX1111X	5255
VVVVVVV	5256
ЛЛЛЛЛЛ	5257
XXXXXXX	5258
YYYYYY	5269 5260
ЛЛЛЛЛЛ	5260
You choose $\langle \langle [3, 6] \rangle \rangle$ and get a hit!	5262
	5263
	5264
The board state is now:	5265
XXXXXXX	5266
	5268
XXX0XXX	5269
XX010XX	5270
	5271
XX11111	5272
XXXXXXX	5273
****	5274
XXXXXXX	5275
XXXXXXX	5270
$\mathbf{V} = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,$	5278
You choose $\langle \langle [3, 1] \rangle \rangle$ and get a hit!	5279
	5280
Vou one currently solving beand 2	5281
You are currently solving board 2.	5282
The board state is now:	5283
VVVVVVV	5284
ЛЛЛЛЛЛ	5286
X1XXXXX	5280
XXXXXXX	5288
	5289
XXXXXXX	5290

5291 XXXXXXX 52925293 XXXXXXX ⁵²⁹⁴ XXXXXXX 52955296 You choose $\langle \langle [2, 1] \rangle \rangle$ and get a miss! 52975298 $\frac{5299}{1000}$ The board state is now: 53005301 XXXXXXX 53025302 X1XXXXX 5304 X0XXXXX 53055306 XXXXXXX $^{5307}_{5308}
m xxxxxxx$ 5309 XXXXXXX 53105311 XXXXXXX 53125313 You choose $\langle \langle [0, 1] \rangle \rangle$ and get a miss! 531453155316 The board state is now: 53175318 X0XXXXX $5319 \atop 5320 X1XXXXX$ 5321 X0XXXXX 5322 $\frac{5322}{5323}$ XXXXXXX $\begin{array}{c} 5324\\ 5325\end{array} \rm XXXXXXX$ 5326 XXXXXXX $^{5327}_{5328}$ XXXXXXX $\begin{array}{c} 5329\\ 5330 \end{array}$ You choose $<<\!\![1,\,2]\!>>$ and get a hit! 53315332 $\frac{5332}{5333}$ The board state is now: ⁵³³⁴ X0XXXXX 53355336 X11XXXX

X0XXXXX	5337
XXXXXXX	5338 5330
VVVVVV	5340
ΛΛΛΛΛΛΛ	5341
XXXXXXX	5342
XXXXXXX	5343
	5345
You choose $<<[1, 0]>>$ and get a hit!	5346
	5347
The heard state is now:	5348
The board state is now.	5349
X0XXXXX	5351
111XXXX	5352
VOVVVV	5353
Χυλλλλ	5354
XXXXXXX	5355
XXXXXXX	5357
	5358
XXXXXXX	5359
XXXXXXX	5360
Vou choose $< < [1, 2] > and get a hit!$	5361
Tou choose $<<[1, 3]>>$ and get a int:	5363
	5364
The board state is now:	5365
	5366
X0XXXXX	5367
1111XXX	5369
XOXXXXX	5370
	5371
XXXXXXX	5372
XXXXXXX	5374
VYYYYY	5375
ΛΛΛΛΛΛΛ	5376
XXXXXXX	5377
You choose $\langle \langle [1, 4] \rangle \rangle$ and get a hit!	5378
	5379 5380
	5381
The board state is now:	5382

5383 X0XXXXX 53845385 11111XX ${5386\atop 5387}$ X0XXXXX 5388 XXXXXXX $^{5389}_{5390}
m xxxxxxx$ $\begin{array}{c} 5391\\ 5392 \end{array} \rm XXXXXXX$ 5393 XXXXXXX 53945395 You choose <<[1, 5]>> and get a miss! 539653975398 The board state is now: 53995400 X0XXXXX ⁵⁴⁰¹ 111110X 54025403 X0XXXXX $^{5404}_{5405}$ XXXXXXX $\begin{array}{c} 5406\\ 5407 \end{array} \rm XXXXXXX$ 5408 XXXXXXX 5409 $_{5410}^{\circ}$ XXXXXXX 5411 You choose <<[0, 0]>> and get a miss! 54125413 $\begin{array}{c} 5414 \\ 5415 \end{array}$ The board state is now: 5416 00XXXXX 5417 5418 111110X $_{5420}^{5419} \mathrm{ \ xoxxxxx}$ $\begin{array}{c} 5421\\ 5422 \end{array} \rm XXXXXXX$ 5423 XXXXXXX $^{5424}_{5425}$ XXXXXXX $\begin{array}{c} 5426\\ 5427\end{array} \rm XXXXXXX$ 5428

You choose $\langle \langle [2, 2] \rangle \rangle$ and get a miss!	5429
	5430
	5431
The board state is now:	5432
0.07777777	5433
00XXXXX	5434
111110X	5/36 5/36
VOOVVVV	5437
XUUXXXX	5438
XXXXXXX	5439
VVVVVV	5440
ΛΛΛΛΛΛΛ	5441
XXXXXXX	5442
VVVVVVV	5443
ΛΛΛΛΛΛΛ	5445
You choose $\langle \langle [2, 3] \rangle \rangle$ and get a hit!	5446
	5447
	5448
The board state is now:	5449
00XXXXX	5450
00MMMM	5451
111110X	0402 5453
X001XXX	5454
	5455
XXXXXXX	5456
XXXXXXX	5457
	5458
XXXXXXX	5459
XXXXXXX	5460 5461
	5462
You choose $\langle \langle [3, 3] \rangle \rangle$ and get a hit!	5463
	5464
	5465
The board state is now:	5466
00XXXXX	5467
11111037	5468
111110X	5470 5470
X001XXX	5471
VYV1VVV	5472
ΛΛΛΙΛΛΛ	5473
XXXXXXX	5474

5475 XXXXXXX 54765477 XXXXXXX 5478 You choose <<[0, 3]>> and get a hit! 547954805481 $\frac{5481}{5482}$ The board state is now: ⁵⁴⁸³ 00X1XXX 5484 $5485 \ 111110 {\rm X}$ 54865487 X001XXX $^{5488}_{5489}\rm XXX1XXX$ 5490 XXXXXXX 54915492 XXXXXXX ⁵⁴⁹³ XXXXXXX 54945495 You choose $\langle \langle [4, 3] \rangle \rangle$ and get a hit! 54965497 $\frac{5498}{5498}$ You are currently solving board 3. 54995500 The board state is now: 55015502 XXXXXXX ⁵⁵⁰³ XXXXXXX 55045505 XXXXXXX 5506 $\frac{5500}{5507}$ XXXXXXX $^{5508}_{5509} \rm XXXXXXX$ 5510 XXX1XXX $5511 \\ 5512$ XXXXXXX 5513 You choose <<[4, 2]>> and get a hit! 5514551555165517 The board state is now: 5518 XXXXXXX 55195520 XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX	5521
XXXXXXX	5522
	5523 5524
XX1XXXX	5525
XXX1XXX	5526
VVVVVV	5527
ΛΛΛΛΛΛΛ	5528
You choose $\langle\langle [3, 1] \rangle\rangle$ and get a hit!	5529
	5531
	5532
The board state is now:	5533
XXXXXXX	5534
	5535
XXXXXXX	5536
XXXXXXX	5537
X/ 1 X/ X/ X/ X/ X/	5539
XIXXXXX	5540
XX1XXXX	5541
VVV1VVV	5542
ΛΛΛΙΛΛΛ	5543
XXXXXXX	5544
You choose $\langle \langle [2, 0] \rangle \rangle$ and get a hit!	5546
$100 \text{ choose } \langle \langle [2, 0] \rangle \rangle \text{ and get a me.}$	5547
	5548
The board state is now:	5549
	5550
XXXXXXX	5551
XXXXXXX	5553
1VVVVV	5554
ΙΑΛΑΛΑ	5555
X1XXXXX	5556
XX1XXXX	5557
	5558
XXX1XXX	5560
XXXXXXX	5561
	5562
You choose $\langle \langle [1, 1] \rangle \rangle$ and get a miss!	5563
	5564
	5565
I ne board state is now:	5566

5567 XXXXXXX X0XXXXX ⁵⁵⁷⁰ 1XXXXXX 5572 X1XXXXX $^{5573}_{5574}\rm XX1XXXX$ 5575 XXX1XXX 5577 XXXXXXX You choose $\langle \langle [2, 2] \rangle \rangle$ and get a miss! 5582 The board state is now: $\frac{5505}{5584}$ XXXXXXX ⁵⁵⁸⁵ X0XXXX $1\mathrm{X}0\mathrm{X}\mathrm{X}\mathrm{X}\mathrm{X}$ X1XXXXX $5590 \atop 5591 \times 10^{-5591} \times 10^{-5591}$ 5592 XXX1XXX XXXXXXX $5595 \atop = 5595$ You choose <<[3, 3]>> and get a hit! The board state is now: 5600 XXXXXXX 5602 X0XXXXX $_{5605}$ Probabilistic instrumental learning 5607 Data source: [88] Number of experiments: 2 5612 Number of participants: 77

Number of choices: 7392
Example prompt:
You are going to visit four different casinos (named $1, 2, 3, and 4$) 24 times each
Foch accine some two slot machines that noture either 0 or 0.5 points stochastically
Each casho owns two slot machines that return either 0 or 0.5 points stochasticany
with different probabilities.
You can play one of the machines in order to win points by pressing the corresponding
key.
Your goal is to maximize the sum of received points within all visits.
You go to casino 3. You can choose between machines B and C. You press $<<\!\!B\!\!>>$
and receive 0.0 points.
You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<$ T $>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<$ T $>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 3. You can choose between machines B and C. You press $<<\!\!B\!\!>>$
and receive 0.0 points.
You go to casino 1. You can choose between machines F and I. You press $<>$ and
receive 0.0 points.
You go to casino 1. You can choose between machines F and I. You press $<<\!\!F\!\!>>$
and receive 0.0 points.
You go to casino 2. You can choose between machines L and J. You press $<<$ L $>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 3. You can choose between machines B and C. You press $<<\!\!B\!\!>>$
and receive 0.0 points.
You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<$ T $>>$

5659 and receive 0.0 points. 56605661 You go to casino 3. You can choose between machines B and C. You press $<<\!\!C\!\!>>$ $\frac{5662}{100}$ and receive 0.0 points. 5663 5664 You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<\!\!P\!\!>>$ 5665 $5666\,$ and receive 0.5 points. 5668 5669 and receive 0.5 points. 56705671 You go to casino 2. You can choose between machines L and J. You press <<L>> $\frac{5672}{100}$ and receive 0.5 points. 56735674 You go to casino 2. You can choose between machines L and J. You press <<L>>5675 $5676\,$ and receive 0.5 points. 5678 5679 and receive 0.0 points. 56805681 You go to casino 2. You can choose between machines L and J. You press $<<\!\!\!\!\!<\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!>\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!>$ $\frac{5682}{1000}$ and receive 0.5 points. 56835684 You go to casino 1. You can choose between machines F and I. You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and 56855686 receive 0.0 points. 56885689 and receive 0.0 points. 5690 5692and receive 0.0 points. 56935694 You go to casino 2. You can choose between machines L and J. You press <<L>>5695 $5696\,$ and receive 0.5 points. 56985699 and receive 0.5 points. 5700 $_{5701}$ You go to casino 3. You can choose between machines B and C. You press $<<\!\!\!\! B\!\!>>$ 5702 and receive 0.0 points. 5703 5704

You go to casino 2. You can choose between machines L and J. You press $<<\!\!L\!\!>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 3. You can choose between machines B and C. You press $<<\!\!C\!\!>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 2. You can choose between machines L and J. You press < <l>> $\!\!\!\!\!$</l>
and receive 0.0 points.
You go to casino 1. You can choose between machines F and I. You press $<>$ and
receive 0.0 points.
You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<\!\!P\!>>$
and receive 0.0 points.
You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<$ T $>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<$ T $>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 1. You can choose between machines F and I. You press $<>$ and
receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<\!\!P\!>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 3. You can choose between machines B and C. You press $<<\!\!C\!\!>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 2. You can choose between machines L and J. You press < <l>> $\!\!\!\!\!$</l>
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 3. You can choose between machines B and C. You press $<<\!\!C\!\!>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<\!\!P\!>>$
and receive 0.5 points.
You go to casino 3. You can choose between machines B and C. You press $<\!\!<\!\!C\!\!>\!\!>$

5751 and receive 0.5 points. 57525753 You go to casino 4. You can choose between machines P and T. You press $<<\!\!P\!\!>>$ $\frac{5754}{2}$ and receive 0.5 point 575557565757 Medin categorization 57585759 Data source: [89] 576057615763 Number of experiments: 2 5764 Number of participants: 228 57655766 Number of choices: 37848 5767 5768⁵⁷⁶⁹ Example prompt: 5770 5771 You will observe a series of objects, one at a time. 5772The objects differ along three binary dimensions: shape (square vs. triangle), size (1.50)57735774 inch vs. 0.75 inch), and shading (black vs. white). 57755776 Each dimension is indicated by the three digits, for example, '121' means a square, 5778 0.75 inch, black object. 5777 5779 Based on some combination of the three dimensions, each object belongs to one of two 57805781 categories, W or N. 5782 $\frac{5102}{5783}$ You have to assign each object to one of the two categories by pressing the corre- $5784\,$ sponding key. 5785 5786 If your choice is correct, you get a point, otherwise you lose a point. 5787Your goal is to get as many points as possible. 5788 $5789~\mathrm{At}$ some point, you begin a 'test block' in which you will see eight objects. 5790 5791 Here, you have to assign each object to one of the two categories as before. 5793^{5152} Furthermore, you have to rate how typical the object is for the category you chose, 57925794 on a scale from 1 to 9. 5795 5796 1 means 'not at all typical', and 9 means 'most typical'.

	5797
You see the image 112 press $\langle W \rangle$ and get 1 points	5798
Tou see the image 112, press << (>> and get 1 points.	5799
You see the image 121, press $\langle N \rangle >$ and get 0 points.	5801
You see the image 212, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5802
	5803
You see the image 211, press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5804
You see the image 221, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5805
	5806
You see the image 122, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5807
You see the image 122, press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	5808 5809
Vou see the image 221 pross << W>> and get 0 points	5810
For see the image 221, press $\langle \langle w \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5811
You see the image 121, press $\langle N \rangle >$ and get 0 points.	5812
Vou see the image 212 press $<< N >$ and get 1 points	5813
Tou see the image 212, press <	5814
You see the image 211, press $\langle N \rangle >$ and get 0 points.	5816
You see the image 112, press $\langle W \rangle$ and get 1 points.	5817
	5818
You see the image 112, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	5819
You see the image 212, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 1 points.	5820
	5821
You see the image 221, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5822
You see the image 211, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5823 5824
	5825
You see the image 121, press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5826
You see the image 122, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5827
Very set the intervent 010 more of cNNN and not 1 mainte	5828
You see the image 212, press $<>$ and get 1 points.	5829
You see the image 221, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5830
You see the image 211, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5832
	5833
You see the image 121, press $\langle N \rangle >$ and get 0 points.	5834
You see the image 112, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	5835
	5836
You see the image 122, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5837
You see the image 122, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 1 points.	0838 5830
	5840
You see the image 112, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	5841
	5842

5843 You see the image 121, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 0 points. 5844 $_{5845}$ You see the image 221, press <<N>> and get 1 points. 5846 You see the image 212, press <<N>> and get 1 points. 5847 5848 You see the image 211, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 0 points. 5849 $_{5850}$ You see the image 112, press <<W>> and get 1 points. $^{5851}_{----}$ You see the image 212, press <<N>> and get 1 points. 58525853 You see the image 122, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points. 5854 $_{5855}$ You see the image 211, press <<N>> and get 0 points. 5856 You see the image 221, press <<W>> and get 0 points. 58575858 You see the image 121, press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points. 5859 $_{5860}$ You see the image 122, press <<N>> and get 1 points. 5861 You see the image 212, press <<W>> and get 0 points. 58625863 You see the image 211, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 0 points. 5864 $_{5865}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ1}$ You see the image 221, press <<N>> and get 1 points. 5866 You see the image 112, press <<W>> and get 1 points. 58675868 You see the image 121, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points. 5869 $_{5870}$ You see the image 121, press <<W>> and get 1 points. 5871 You see the image 211, press <<N>> and get 0 points. 58725873 You see the image 221, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 1 points. 5874 $_{5875}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You see the image 212, press <<N>> and get 1 points. 5876You see the image 122, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points. 5877 5878 You see the image 112, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points. 5879 $_{5880}^{\circ}$ You see the image 212, press <<N>> and get 1 points. 5881You see the image 112, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points. 58825883 You see the image 121, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 0 points. 5884 $_{5885}$ You see the image 122, press <<W>> and get 0 points. 5886 You see the image 221, press <<N>> and get 1 points. 5887 5888

You see the image 211, press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5889
You see the image 112, press $\langle \langle W \rangle \rangle$ and get 1 points.	5890
Tou boo the mage 112, prose < < >> and got I points.	5891 5802
You see the image 122, press $\langle\langle W \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points.	5893
You see the image 121, press $\langle N \rangle$ and get 0 points.	5894
Van goo the image 221 proof (NNN) and get 1 points	5895
Tou see the image 221, press $<>$ and get 1 points.	5896
You see the image 212, press $\langle\langle W \rangle\rangle$ and get 0 points.	5897
You see the image 211 p	5899
	5900
	5901
Zoopermarket	5902
Data source: [00]	5903
	5904 5905
	5906
Number of experiments: 3	5907
	5908
Number of participants: 96	5909 5010
Number of choices: 34442	5910
	5912
	5913
Example prompt:	5914
You will have to repeatedly feed animals with fruits.	$5915 \\ 5916$
Each fruit contains two vitamins.	$5917 \\ 5918$
Every animal has a different preference for the vitamins.	5919
The vitamin contents and the preferences are both given as vectors with two entries.	$5920 \\ 5921$
Your points are calculated as the dot product of the vitamin content with the prefer-	$5922 \\ 5923$
ence of the current animal.	5923 5924
For example, let us assume that you have to feed the elephant who has a preference	$5925 \\ 5926$
[-1 1].	5927 5028
Then, if you feed the elephant a fruit with vitamin content [-1 1], this would yield 2	5928 5929
points.	$5930 \\ 5931$
If you feed it a fruit with vitamins [1 0], this would yield -1 points.	5932 5022
You have to buy the fruits in a market, in which you can go left or right for two steps.	5934

5935 You can press I to go left, and V to go right. 59365937 Per round, you always collect two fruits. $\frac{5938}{2000}$ There are eight animals in total and you have to feed one, two, or three of them in 5939 5940 each block. 5941 $\frac{5942}{5942}$ In each block, there are twelve trials with different animals in random order. 5943After these twelve trials, there are three more in which you have to feed new animals. 59445945 The fruits in the market are rearranged after each block, meaning that you have to 59465947 relearn the positions. $5948\,$ Your goal is to maximize the points obtained. 594959505951 $_{5952}$ A new block starts. The locations of the fruits in the market got scrambled. 5953You have to feed the crocodile. It has the preference [1 1]. 59545955 You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and find the apple which has the vitamins [-1-1]. You get -2 points. 59565957 5958You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and find the orange which has the vitamins [0 1]. You get 1 points. 5959 5960 You have to feed the crocodile. It has the preference [1 1]. 59615962 You press <<V>> and find the apple which has the vitamins [-1 -1]. You get -2 points. 596359645965 You press $\langle <I \rangle$ and find the blueberry which has the vitamins [-1 1]. You get 0 5966 5967 points. $\frac{5968}{2000}$ You have to feed the crocodile. It has the preference [1 1]. 5969 5970 You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and find the strawberry which has the vitamins [1 1]. You get 2 59715972 points. $^{5973}_{---}$ You press <<V>> and find the grapes which has the vitamins [1 -1]. You get 0 5974 5975 points. 5976 $_{5977}$ You have to feed the crocodile. It has the preference [1 1]. 5978 You press <<I>> and find the strawberry which has the vitamins [1 1]. You get 2 5979 5980

points.	59
You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and find the grapes which has the vitamins [1 -1]. You get 0	$59 \\ 59$
points.	59 50
You have to feed the kangaroo. It has the preference [-1 0].	59 59
You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and find the apple which has the vitamins [-1 -1]. You get 1 points.	59 59 59
You press $\langle\langle I \rangle\rangle$ and find the blueberry which has the vitamins [-1 1]. You get 1 points.	59 59 59 59
You have to feed the kangaroo. It has the preference [-1 0].	59 59
You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and find the apple which has the vitamins [-1 -1]. You get 1 points.	59 59 59 59
You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and find the blueberry which has the vitamins [-1 1]. You get 1 points.	59 59 60 60
You have to feed the crocodile. It has the preference [1 1].	60 60
You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and find the strawberry which has the vitamins [1 1]. You get 2 points.	60 60 60
You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and find the grapes which has the vitamins [1 -1]. You get 0 points	60 60 60
You have to feed the kangaroo. It has the preference $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	60 60
You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$ and find the apple which has the vitamins [-1 -1]. You get 1 points.	60 60 60
You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and find the blueberry which has the vitamins [-1 1]. You get 1 points.	60 60 60 60
You have to feed the kangaroo. It has the preference [-1 0].	60 60
You press $<<$ V $>>$ and find the apple which has the vitamins [-1 -1]. You get 1 points.	60 60 60
You press $\langle\langle I \rangle\rangle$ and find the blueberry which has the vitamins [-1 1]. You get 1	60 60 60 60

 points. $_{6029}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You have to feed the kangaroo. It has the preference [-1 0]. $_{6034}$ You press <<I>> and find the blueberry which has the vitamins [-1 1]. You get 1 points. You have to feed the kangaroo. It has the preference $[-1 \ 0]$. $_{6039}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press <<V>> and find the apple which has the vitamins [-1 -1]. You get 1 points. You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ and find the blueberry which has the vitamins [-1 1]. You get 1 6044 points. You have to feed the crocodile. It has the preference [1 1]. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and find the apple which has the vitamins [-1 -1]. You get -2 points. You $_{6055}$ choices13k 6057 Data source: [20] Number of experiments: 1 6062 Number of participants: 13735 Number of choices: 1097375 6067 Example prompt: $_{6069}^{6069}$ You will encounter a series of gambling problems where you have to select between $6070\,$ two options. 6072 You can select an option by pressing the corresponding key.

For some problems, you are told the points you received and missed out on after eac	h
selection, while for others this information is suppressed.	
In cases where the probabilities are unknown, they sum up to one and remain constant	nt
within a problem.	
Option L delivers 10.0 points with 80.0% chance, or -25.0 points with 20.0% chance.	
Option B delivers 0.0 points with 20.0% chance, or 5.0 points with 80.0% chance.	
You press $\langle \langle B \rangle \rangle$. You receive 5.0 points by selecting this option. You would have	ve
received 10.0 points had you chosen the other option.	
You press $\langle\langle B \rangle\rangle$. You receive 5.0 points by selecting this option. You would have	ve
received -25.0 points had you chosen the other option.	
You press $\langle\langle B \rangle\rangle$. You receive 5.0 points by selecting this option. You would have	ve
received 10.0 points had you chosen the other option.	
You press $\langle \langle B \rangle \rangle$. You receive 5.0 points by selecting this option. You would have	ve
received -25.0 points had you chosen the other option.	
You press $\langle \langle B \rangle \rangle$. You receive 0.0 points by selecting this option. You would have	ve
received -25.0 points had you chosen the other option.	
Option L delivers either 30.0 points with 100.0% chance, or 30.0 points with 0.0	%
chance.	
Option B delivers either 0.0 points with unknown chance, or 42.0 points with unknow	'n
chance.	
You press $<>$. You receive 30.0 points by selecting this option. You would have	ve
received 42.0 points had you chosen the other option.	
You press $<>$. You receive 30.0 points by selecting this option. You would have	ve
received 0.0 points had you chosen the other option.	
You press $\langle L \rangle$. You receive 30.0 points by selecting this option. You would have	ve

6119 received 42.0 points had you chosen the other option.

You press <<L>>. You receive 30.0 points by selecting this option. You would have

 $6122\,$ received 42.0 points had you chosen the other option.

 You press $\langle \langle B \rangle \rangle$. You receive 42.0 points by selecting this option. You would have

received 30.0 points had you chosen the other option.

6129 Option L delivers 8.0 points with 100.0% chance, or 8.0 points with 0.0% chance.

 $_{6131}$ Option B delivers 5.0 points with 95.0% chance, or 54.0 points with 5.0% chance.

 6132 You press <>. You receive 5.0 points by selecting this option. You would have

6134 received 8.0 points had you chosen the other option.

 You press <>. You receive 5.0 points by selecting this option. You would have $6137 \,$ received 8.0 points had you chosen the other option.

 You press $\langle\langle B \rangle\rangle$. You receive 5.0 points by selecting this option. You would have received 8.0 points had you chosen the other option.

 You press <>. You receive 5.0 points by selecting this option. You would have 6144 received 8.0 points had you chosen the other option.

6146 You press <>. You receive 5.0 points by selecting this option. You would have

 $\frac{6147}{2}$ received 8.0 points had you chosen the other option.

 $_{6151}^{\circ100}$ Option L delivers 20.0 points with 100.0% chance, or 20.0 points with 0.0% chance.

Option B delivers 15.0 points with 99.0% chance, 47.5 points with 0.0078% chance,

48.5 points with 0.0547% chance, 49.5 points with 0.1641% chance, 50.5 points with

 $\overset{(100)}{6156}$ 0.2734% chance, 51.5 points with 0.2734% chance, 52.5 points with 0.1641% chance,

 $\frac{6157}{2000}$ 53.5 points with 0.0547% chance, or 54.5 points with 0.0078% chance.

 You press $\langle \langle B \rangle \rangle$. You receive 15.0 points by selecting this option. You would have

received 20.0 points had you chosen the other option.

 $\frac{6162}{6162}$ You press <>. You receive 15.0 points by selecting this option. You would have

received 20.0 points had you chosen the other option.
You press $\langle\langle B \rangle\rangle$. You receive 15.0 points by selecting this option. You would have
received 20.0 points had you chosen the other option.
You press $\langle \langle B \rangle \rangle$. You receive 15.0 points by selecting this option. You would have
received 20.0 points had you chosen the other option.
You press $\langle\langle B \rangle\rangle$. You receive 15.0 points by selecting this option. You would have
received 20.0 points had you chosen the other option.
Option L delivers 15.0 points with 5.0% chance, or 9.0 points with 95.0%
CPC18
Data source: [91]
Number of experiments: 1
Number of participants: 216
Number of choices: 162000
Example prompt:
You will encounter a series of gambling problems where you have to select between
two options.
You can select an option by pressing the corresponding key.
You will encounter each problem 25 times.
In the first five encounters, you will not receive feedback.
In the remaining 20 encounters, you will receive feedback about the outcomes of both
options.
In cases where the probabilities are stated to be unknown, they sum up to one and
remain constant within a problem.

6211 Option F delivers 3 points with 80.0% chance, 94 points with 1.25% chance, 95 points with 5.0% chance, 96 points with 7.5% chance, 97 points with 5.0% chance, 98 points with 1.25% chance. 6216 Option X delivers -19 points with 50.0% chance, 59 points with 50.0% chance. 6218 You press <<X>>. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{X}\!>>$. 6221 You press <<X>>. 6223 You press <<X>>. 6224 You press <<X>>. You press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ and gain 59 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen 6228 option F. You press $<<\!\!X\!\!>\!\!>$ and gain 59 points. You would have gained 98 points had you 6231 chosen option F. $_{6233}^{\sim}$ You press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ and gain 59 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen option F. You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$ and lose 19 points. You would have gained 95 points had you 6238 chosen option F. You press << X>> and lose 19 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen option F. $_{6243}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!X\!\!>>$ and gain 59 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen option F. You press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ and lose 19 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen option F. You press <<X>> and lose 19 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen option F. $_{6253}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!>>$ and gain 3 points. You would have lost 19 points had you chosen option X.

You press $<<$ X $>>$ and lose 19 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen	62
option F.	62 62
You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$ and lose 19 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen	62 61
option F.	62
You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$ and gain 59 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen	62 62
option F.	62
You press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ and gain 59 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen	62 62
option F.	62 62
You press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ and lose 19 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen	62 61
option F.	62
You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$ and lose 19 points. You would have gained 96 points had you	62 62
chosen option F.	62 64
You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$ and gain 59 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen	62 62
option F.	62 62
You press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ and lose 19 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen	62 61
option F.	62
You press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ and gain 59 points. You would have gained 98 points had you	62 62
chosen option F.	62 61
You press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$ and gain 59 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen	62
option F.	62 62
You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$ and lose 19 points. You would have gained 3 points had you chosen	62 61
option F.	62
	62 62
Option F delivers -12 points with 95.0% chance, 47 points with 2.5% chance, 49 points	62
with 1.25% chance, 53 points with 0.625% chance, 61 points with 0.3125% chance,	62
77 points with $0.15625%$ chance, 109 points with $0.078125%$ chance, 173 points with	62 62
0.078125% chance.	63
	6 6

6303 Option X delivers -9 points with 100.0% chance. 6305 You press <<F>>. You press <<F>>. You press $\langle \langle F \rangle \rangle$. 6310 You press <<F>>. You press <<F>>. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and lose 12 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen $6315\,$ option X. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>\!\!>$ and lose 12 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen 6318 option X. $_{6320}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>>$ and lose 12 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen 6321 option X. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and lose 12 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen option X. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>>$ and lose 12 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen 6328 option X. $_{6330}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>>$ and lose 12 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen 6331 option X. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and lose 12 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen $_{\rm 6335}$ option X. $^{6336}_{\scriptscriptstyle \rm CDD7}$ You press <<F>> and lose 12 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen 6338 option X. $_{6340}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press <<F>> and gain 49 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen $^{6341}_{6342}$ option X. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and gain 53 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen $_{6345}$ option X. $^{6346}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You press <<F>> and lose 12 points. You would have lost 9 points had you chosen

option X.	6349
You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and lose 12 points. You would	6350
Tou proce ((1)) and tope 12 points. Tou would	6351 6352
	6353
Episodic long-term memory	6354
Data source: [92]	6355
	6356
	6358
Number of experiments: 3	6359
Number of participants: 132	6360
Number of participants. 152	6361
Number of choices: 18649	6362
	6364
Energy la concentration	6365
Example prompt:	6366
In this experiment, you will go through three cycles of three tasks.	6367
Each cycle concerns itself with a list of 30 words for you to study.	6369
In the first task of each cycle, you will go through the list.	$6370 \\ 6371$
You need to remember the words indicated by a red border.	6372 6373
For each word, please make a judgement on whether the object is larger or smaller	6374
than a football, and press the key "O" if the object is larger than a football, and the	$\begin{array}{c} 6375 \\ 6376 \end{array}$
key "M" if it is smaller instead.	$6377 \\ 6378$
In the second task of each cycle, you will try to solve as many arithmetic equations	6379
as you can in one minute.	$6380 \\ 6381$
In the third task of each cycle, you will recall the words that you memorized in the	6382 6383
first task of that cycle.	6384
	6385 6386
List 1, task 1:	6387
You see the word "church", surrounded by a blue border. You press < <o>>. The</o>	6388 6389
word disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing.	$6390 \\ 6391$
You see the word "robot", surrounded by a blue border. You press <<0>>. The word	6392
disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing.	6394

 You see the word "jewelry", surrounded by a red border. You press $\langle\langle M \rangle\rangle$. The 6397 word disappears but the red border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. $6398 \atop \odot$ You see the word "skull", surrounded by a blue border. You press <<O>>. The word 6400 disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. $_{6402}$ You see the word "apple", surrounded by a blue border. You press <<M>>. The word disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. You see the word "garden", surrounded by a blue border. You press <<0>>. The word disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. 6408 You see the word "pipe", surrounded by a red border. You press <<M>>. The word 6410 disappears but the red border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. You see the word "needle", surrounded by a red border. You press <<M>>. The $^{6413}_{\circ\cdots}$ word disappears but the red border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. 6415 You see the word "circus", surrounded by a red border. You press <<O>>. The word disappears but the red border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. $^{6418}_{\circ\cdots\circ}$ You see the word "towel", surrounded by a blue border. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!\!>\!\!>$. The word 6420 disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. $_{6422}$ You see the word "rabbit", surrounded by a blue border. You press <<M>>. The word disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. 6425 You see the word "diamond", surrounded by a red border. You press <<M>>. The word disappears but the red border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. You see the word "cocktail", surrounded by a red border. You press <<M>>. The 6430 word disappears but the red border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. $_{6432}$ You see the word "satellite", surrounded by a red border. You press <<O>>. The word disappears but the red border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. You see the word "sweater", surrounded by a blue border. You press $\langle \langle O \rangle \rangle$. The word disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing. $^{6438}_{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You see the word "planet", surrounded by a red border. You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>\!\!>$. The word

disappears but the red border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing.
You see the word "pizza", surrounded by a blue border. You press < <o>>. The wor</o>
disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing.
You see the word "forest", surrounded by a blue border. You press $<<\!O\!>>$. The word "forest" is the second set of the second
disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing.
You see the word "carpet", surrounded by a blue border. You press $<<\!O\!>>$. The
word disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing.
You see the word "highway", surrounded by a red border. You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$. The
word disappears but the red border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing.
You see the word "jeep", surrounded by a blue border. You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$. The word
disappears but the blue border stays for another 3 seconds before disappearing.
You see t
T , , T T T
Intertemporal choice
Data source: [47]
Number of experiments: 1
Number of participants: 11937
Number of choices: 142236
Example prompt:
In the following you will be presented with multiple choices between two options
and C.
Please name which option you would prefer by pressing the corresponding key.
You have the choice between receiving 500\$ immediately (press G) or receiving 550
in one year (press C). You press < <g>>.</g>
You have the choice between receiving 500\$ immediately (press G) or receiving 600

6487 in one year (press C). You press <<C>>. $\overline{6489}$ You have the choice between paying 500\$ immediately (press G) or paying 550\$ in one year (press C). You press << G>>. You have the choice between paying 500\$ immediately (press G) or paying 510\$ in $_{6494}$ one year (press C). You press << C>>. You have the choice between receiving 5000\$ immediately (press G) or receiving 5500\$ 6497 in one year (press C). You press <<G>>. $_{6499}^{\circ}$ You have the choice between receiving 5000\$ immediately (press G) or receiving 6000\$ in one year (press C). You press << C>>. You have the choice between receiving 500 in one year (press G) or receiving 600 in $_{6504}$ two years (press C). You press << C>>. 6505 You have the choice between receiving 500\$ immediately (press G) or receiving 700\$ 6507 in two years (press C). You press <<C>>. $_{6509}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You have the choice between wait 500\$ immediately (press G) or wait 600\$ in one $\overset{6510}{\sim}$ year (press C). You press << C>>. 6512 You have the choice between receive 500\$ immediately (press G) or receive 600\$ in $_{6514}$ one year (press C). You press <<C>>. ⁶⁵¹⁶ Horizon task 6519 Data source: [93] 6522 Number of experiments: 1 Number of participants: 78 $6525\,$ Number of choices: 25336 Example prompt: 6530 You are participating in multiple games involving two slot machines, labeled J and R. 6532 The two slot machines are different across different games.

Each time you choose a slot machine, you get some points.	65
You choose a slot machine by pressing the corresponding key.	65 65
Each slot machine tends to pay out about the same amount of points on average.	65 61
Your goal is to choose the slot machines that will give you the most points across the	65
experiment.	65 65
The first 4 trials in each game are instructed trials where you will be told which slot	65
machine to choose.	65 65
After these instructed trials, you will have the freedom to choose for either 1 or 6	65 65
trials.	65
	65 65
Game 1. There are 10 trials in this game.	65
Vou are instructed to pross I and get 57 points	65 65
You are instructed to press J and get 57 points.	65
You are instructed to press R and get 29 points.	65
You are instructed to press J and get 66 points.	65 65
You are instructed to press R and get 38 points.	65
You press $\langle\langle R \rangle\rangle$ and get 45 points.	65 65
You press $\langle R \rangle$ and get 38 points.	65 65
You press $\langle R \rangle$ and get 49 points.	6
You pross << I>> and got 50 points	65 61
Tou press <<5/>	65
You press $\langle\langle R \rangle\rangle$ and get 28 points.	6
You press $\langle\langle R \rangle\rangle$ and get 51 points.	65
	6! 6!
	65
Game 2. There are 10 trials in this game.	65
You are instructed to press J and get 76 points.	65 61
You are instructed to press J and get 89 points.	65
	6
rou are instructed to press K and get 61 points.	65
You are instructed to press J and get 74 points.	65 61
	65

 You press $\langle R \rangle >$ and get 59 points. $_{6581}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{J}\!>>$ and get 72 points. You press $\langle R \rangle >$ and get 70 points. $_{6586}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press <<R>> and get 73 points. $_{6591}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ Game 3. There are 10 trials in this game. $6592 \atop _{\circ \circ \circ \circ}$ You are instructed to press R and get 60 points. 6594 You are instructed to press R and get 43 points. $_{6596}$ You are instructed to press J and get 54 points. You are instructed to press J and get 65 points. You press $\langle R \rangle >$ and get 56 points. $_{6601}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{J}\!>>$ and get 38 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{R}\!\!>>$ and get 56 points. You press $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$ and get 61 points. $_{6606}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{R}\!>>$ and get 59 points. $_{6611}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ Game 4. There are 5 trials in this game. $\frac{6612}{2010}$ You are instructed to press J and get 36 points. 6614 You are instructed to press J and get 43 points. $_{6616}$ You are instructed to press R and get 57 points. $^{6617}_{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You are instructed to press R and get 49 points. You press $\langle R \rangle >$ and get 63 points. $6622\,$ Game 5. There are 5 trials in this game.
You are instructed to press R and get 44 points. You are instructed to press J and get 45 points. You are instructed to press R and get 29 points. You are instructed to press J and get 38 points. You press <<R>> and get 43 points.

Game 6. There are 5 trials in this game. You are instructed to press R and get 74 points. You are instructed to press R and get 70 points. You are instructed to press R and get 61 points. You are instructed to press J and get 77 points. You press <<J>> and get 74 points.

Game 7. There are 5 trials in this game. You are instructed to press J and get 36 points. You are instructed to press R and get 50 points. You are instructed to press J and get 49 points. You are instructed to press J and get 34 points. You press <<R>> and get 48 points.

Game 8. There are 10 trials in this game. You are instructed to press J and get 54 points. You are instructed to press R and get 64 points. You are instructed to press R and get 63 points. You are instructed to press R and get 52 points. You press <<J>> and get 63 points. You press <<J>> and get 63 points.

6671 You press $\langle R \rangle >$ and get 70 points. 6672 $_{6673}^{\circ\circ\circ,2}$ You press $<<\!\!\!\mathrm{J}\!\!>>$ and get 69 points. $^{6674}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{R}\!\!>>$ and get 64 points. 66756676 You press $\langle J \rangle >$ and get 64 points. 66776678 $6679\,$ Game 9. There are 5 trials in this game. 6680 6681 You are instructed to press J and get 57 points. 6682 $_{6683}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ2}$ You are instructed to press R and get 50 points. $^{6684}_{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You are instructed to press R and get 57 points. 66856686 You are instructed to press J and get 72 points. 6687 $_{6688}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{R}\!>>$ and get 47 points. 66896690 6691 Game 10. There are 10 trials in this game. 6692 $_{6693}^{\circ\circ\circ2}$ You are instructed to press R and get 21 points. $^{6694}_{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You are instructed to press J and get 26 points. 6695 6696 You are instructed to press J and get 52 points. 6697 $_{6698}$ You are instructed to press J and get 27 points. $^{6699}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You press << R>> and get 21 points. 6700 6701 You press $\langle J \rangle >$ a 670267036704 Structured bandit 6705 6706 Data source: [94] 6707 6708 $6709\,$ Number of experiments: 5 6710 6711 Number of participants: 534 6712 Number of choices: 160200 6712 6714 6715 6716 Example prompt:

You will be playing a game for 30 rounds.	6717
Each round contains 10 trials.	$6718 \\ 6719$
In each trial, you have to select one option that will generate a reward between 0 and	6720 6721
50 points.	6722
You can choose between options 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 by pressing the corresponding	6723 6724
key.	6725
After each round the options reset and each option can produce different rewards in	$6726 \\ 6727$
the following round.	6728 6720
	673
Your goal is to maximize your reward.	6731
	6732
You are playing round 1:	6733 6737
$\mathbf{V}_{1} = (1, 2, 1) + (1, 2, 0) + (1, 2$	6735
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 13.927462234 points.	6736
You press $<<2>>$ and get 36.7688570508 points.	6737
You press $<<1>>$ and get 14.2022179045 points.	6738 6730
You press $<<1>>$ and get 14 255711791 points	6740
	6741
You press $<<1>>$ and get 14.0630012349 points.	6742
You press $<<1>>$ and get 13.7662251776 points.	674
You press $<<1>>$ and get 14 0950976416 points	6745
	6746
You press $<<1>>$ and get 13.9059322374 points.	6747
You press $<<1>>$ and get 13.7876455405 points.	6748 6749
Vou pross $<<1>>$ and get 14.0701620504 points	6750
Tou press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 14.0791020504 points.	6751
	6752
You are playing round 2:	6753 6757
$V_{\rm eff} = 0$	6755
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 7.9614376644 points.	6756
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 8.0581019194 points.	6757
You press $<<1>>$ and get 7.8981838872 points.	6758
	0759 6760
You press $<<1>>$ and get 7.6801851393 points.	6761
	6762

 You press <<1>> and get 7.8750440099 points. $_{6765}$ You press <<1>> and get 7.8730616431 points. You press $<<\!\!1\!\!>>$ and get 7.9118344028 points. You press <<1>> and get 8.134691905 points. $_{6770}$ You press <<1>> and get 7.3146307967 points. You press $<<\!\!1\!\!>>$ and get 7.5832954876 points. 6775 You are playing round 3: You press $<<\!\!1\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 45.5086514616 points. You press <<1>> and get 45.4708060494 points. $_{6780}$ You press <<1>> and get 45.9992623342 points. You press $<<\!\!1\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 45.2562607277 points. You press <<1>> and get 45.4858045741 points. $_{6785}^{\circ,\circ,\circ}$ You press $<<\!1>>$ and get 45.5714527483 points. You press $<<\!\!1\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 45.6341629546 points. You press <<1>> and get 45.0394158823 points. $_{6790}$ You press <<1>> and get 45.4305272183 points. $6791 \atop c = 200$ You press <<1>> and get 45.5876540303 points. You are playing round 4: $\begin{array}{c} 6796 \\ \end{array}$ You press $<<\!\!1\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 11.3846751956 points. You press <<1>> and get 11.5363886375 points. $_{6800}$ You press <<1>> and get 11.7231131775 points. You press $<<\!\!1\!\!>>$ and get 11.6522950289 points. You press <<1>> and get 11.526071202 points. $_{6805}$ You press $<<\!\!1\!\!>>$ and get 11.8137491734 points. $6806 \atop 3000$ You press <<1>> and get 11.3114379632 points.

You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 11.9434174388 points.	6809
You press $<<1>>$ and get 11.2375196571 points.	6810 6811
	6812
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 11.7253908566 points.	6813
	6814
	6815
You are playing round 5:	6816
You press $<<1>>$ and get 6.3035553498 points.	6817
You prove $<<1>>$ and get 6 1001034280 points	6818 6810
100 prcss <<1/2 and get 0.1031334203 points.	6820
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 5.8593245302 points.	6821
You press $<<1>>$ and get 6.7472106803 points.	6822
I was the observed of the second s	6823
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 5.8960908181 points.	6824
You press $<<1>>$ and get 6.4056392625 points.	6825
	0820 6827
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 6.2178725578 points.	6828
You press $<<1>>$ and get 6.0009585684 points.	6829
Vou proof $<<1>$ and get 6.5470514150 points	6830
Tou press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 0.0470014109 points.	6831
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 6.1982281156 points.	6832
	0833
	6835
You are playing round 6:	6836
You press $<<1>>$ and get 7 6803330342 points	6837
100 press < (177 and get 1.000000012 points.	6838
You press $\langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle$ and get 7.3522351643 points.	6839
Vou pross $<<1>>$ and get 7 5191866091 points	6840
100 press <<1/2 and get 1.0121000021 points.	6841
You press $<<1>>$ and get 7.7384186564 points.	6842 6842
You press $<<1>>$ and get 6.8107475324 points.	6843
	6845
You press $\langle \langle 4 \rangle \rangle$ and get 24.8575884020 points.	6846
You press $<<2>>$ and get 13.8675683188 points.	6847 6848
Vou proof $<<1>>$ and get 7.8646750097 points	0840 6840
100 press <<1>> and get (.0040103321 points.)	6850
You press $<<4>>$ and get 24.9148267139 points.	6851
You press $<<2>>$ and get 13.7239940234 points.	6852
The Frank (()) and for four of or homeon	6853
	6854

6855 You are playing round 7: $_{6857}$ You press <<1>> and get 4.8637779497 points. $6858 \atop \odot$ You press $<<\!\!4\!\!>>$ and get 21.4211685718 points. You press <<2>> and get 9.9283331067 points. $_{6862}^{\circ\circ\circ1}$ You press $<<\!1\!>>$ and get 4.3283739798 points. You press $<<\!\!1\!\!>$ and get 4.2486815414 points. You press $<<\!\!2\!\!>>$ and get 9.7358045234 points. $_{6867}$ You press $<<\!\!3\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 15.5522984698 points. You press $<<\!\!4\!\!>>$ and get 21.1157043351 points. You press <<4>> and get 21.2293801786 points. $_{6872}$ You press <<4>> and get 21.2346665196 points. 6875 You are playing round 8: $_{6877}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press <<5>> and get 21.2600225368 points. $6878 \atop \odot$ You press <<6>> and get 14.9281922416 points. You press <<6>> and get 15.1378822594 points. $_{6882}$ You press $<<\!\!6\!\!>>$ and get 15.0143768307 points. $6883 \atop constant for the second seco$ You press <<7>> and get 8.4601420045 points. $_{6887}^{\circ}$ You press <<5>> and get Horizon task Data source: [95] 6895 Number of experiments: 1 6897 Number of participants: 78 6898 Number of choices: 43680

You are participating in multiple games involving two slot machines, labeled F and N. The two slot machines are different across different games. Each time you choose a slot machine, you get some points. You choose a slot machine by pressing the corresponding key. Each slot machine tends to pay out about the same amount of points on average. Your goal is to choose the slot machines that will give you the most points across the experiment. The first 4 trials in each game are instructed trials where you will be told which slot	69
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Each time you choose a slot machine, you get some points. You choose a slot machine by pressing the corresponding key. Each slot machine tends to pay out about the same amount of points on average. Your goal is to choose the slot machines that will give you the most points across the experiment. The first 4 trials in each game are instructed trials where you will be told which slot	69 69
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experiment. The first 4 trials in each game are instructed trials where you will be told which slot	69 69
The first 4 trials in each game are instructed trials where you will be told which slot	69 69
	69
machine to choose.	69 69
After these instructed trials, you will have the freedom to choose for either 1 or 6	69 69
trials.	69
	69: 69:
Game 1. There are 5 trials in this game.	$692 \\ 692$
You are instructed to press F and get 63 points.	69
You are instructed to press N and get 60 points.	69 69
You are instructed to press N and get 64 points.	69 69
You are instructed to press N and get 74 points.	69
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points.	69 69
	69
	69 69
Game 2. There are 10 trials in this game.	69
You are instructed to press N and get 36 points.	69
You are instructed to press N and get 41 points.	69 69
You are instructed to press F and get 40 points.	69
You are instructed to press E and get 33 points	69 69
Tou are instructed to press r and get 33 points.	- 69 - 69
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 44 points.	69
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 34 points.	69 69
	694 60

 You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 48 points. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 50 points. You press $<<\!\!N\!\!>$ and get 38 points. 6952 You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 35 points. Game 3. There are 5 trials in this game. 6957 You are instructed to press F and get 18 points. You are instructed to press N and get 51 points. You are instructed to press N and get 41 points. 6962 You are instructed to press F and get 23 points. $_{6964}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{N}\!>>$ and get 42 points. 6967 Game 4. There are 10 trials in this game. $\overset{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}{6969}$ You are instructed to press F and get 65 points. You are instructed to press N and get 55 points. 6972 You are instructed to press N and get 68 points. $_{6974}$ You are instructed to press N and get 61 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>>$ and get 54 points. You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 74 points. $_{6979}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{N}\!>>$ and get 71 points. You press $<<\!\!N\!\!>>$ and get 42 points. You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 63 points. $_{6984}^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{N}\!>>$ and get 53 points. 6987 Game 5. There are 10 trials in this game. 6989 You are instructed to press N and get 18 points. $6990 \atop \odot$ You are instructed to press F and get 53 points.

You are instructed to press F and get 50 points.	6993
You are instructed to press N and get 19 points.	6994 6005
	6995 6096
You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 46 points.	6997
You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 44 points.	6998
You proce < <n>> and get 10 points</n>	6999
Tou press < <n>> and get to points.</n>	7000
You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 42 points.	7001 7002
You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 39 points.	7002
	7004
You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 44 points.	7005
	7006
Game 6. There are 10 trials in this game	7007 7008
Game o. There are to that in this game.	7009
You are instructed to press F and get 13 points.	7010
You are instructed to press N and get 51 points.	7011
Vou are instructed to prove E and get 1 points	7012
You are instructed to press F and get 1 points.	7013
You are instructed to press N and get 36 points.	7015
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 38 points.	7016
	7017
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 36 points.	7018
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 52 points.	7019 7020
You press $<< N>>$ and get 36 points	7021
Tou press <<17>>> and get 50 points.	7022
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 27 points.	7023
You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 12 points.	7024 7025
	7026
	7027
Game 7. There are 5 trials in this game.	7028
You are instructed to press F and get 65 points.	7029
	7030 7031
You are instructed to press N and get 50 points.	7032
You are instructed to press F and get 74 points.	7033
You are instructed to press F and get 55 points	7034
Tou are instructed to press I and get 55 points.	7035
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get 72 points.	7030 7037

7039 Game 8. There are 10 trials in this game. You are instructed to press N and get 29 points. $7042 \atop \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$ You are instructed to press F and get 42 points. 7044 You are instructed to press F and get 40 points. You are instructed to press F and get 42 points. 7047 You press <<F>> and get 53 points. 7049 You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 47 points. $_{7051}^{\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{N}\!>>$ and get 40 points. $7052 \atop ----$ You press <<N>> and get 41 points. 7054 You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get 38 points. $_{7056}^{,\,\rm ooo}$ You press $<<\!\!\rm F\!>>$ and get 51 points. 7059 Game 9. There are 5 trials in this game. You are instructed to press N and get 60 points. $7062 \atop -2002$ You are instructed to press N and get 66 points. 7064 You are instructed to press F and get 61 points. You are instructed to press F and get 65 points. 7067 You press $<<\!\!N\!\!>>$ and get 54 points. Game 10. There are 10 trials in this game. 7072_{-----} You are instructed to press F and get 44 points. $7074\,$ You are instructed to pr $_{7077}$ Weather prediction task 7079 Data source: [96] Number of experiments: 1 7084 Number of participants: 23

Number of choices: 4600
Example prompt:
You will be playing a game in which you pretend to be a weather forecaster.
In each trial, you will see between one and three tarot cards.
Your task is to decide if the combination of cards presented predicts rainy weather
(by pressing E) or fine weather (by pressing J).
You are seeing the following: card 2, card 4. You press $<<\!\!E\!\!>>$. You are correct, the
weather is indeed rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 2. You press $<>$. You are correct, the
weather is indeed fine.
You are seeing the following: card 3, card 4. You press $\langle J \rangle >$. You are wrong, the
weather is rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 2, card 3. You press $<>$. You are correct, the
weather is indeed fine.
You are seeing the following: card 1. You press $\langle E \rangle >$. You are wrong, the weather
is fine.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 2, card 3. You press < <e>>. You are wrong,</e>
the weather is fine.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 2, card 4. You press < <j>>. You are wrong,</j>
the weather is rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 2, card 4. You press $<<\!\!E\!\!>>$. You are
correct, the weather is indeed rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 3, card 4. You press $\langle E \rangle$. You are correct, the
weather is indeed rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 3, card 4. You press < <e>>. You are correct, the</e>

7131 weather is indeed rainy. You are seeing the following: card 1. You press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$. You are correct, the weather is indeed fine. 7136 You are seeing the following: card 1, card 4. You press $\langle J \rangle$. You are correct, the $7138\,$ weather is indeed fine. 7139 You are seeing the following: card 4. You press <<E>>. You are wrong, the weather 7141 is fine. $_{7143}$ You are seeing the following: card 3, card 4. You press <<E>>. You are correct, the weather is indeed rainy. 7146 You are seeing the following: card 1, card 2. You press $\langle J \rangle$. You are correct, the weather is indeed fine. 7149 You are seeing the following: card 3, card 4. You press <<E>>. You are correct, the 7151 weather is indeed rainy. You are seeing the following: card 2. You press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$. You are correct, the weather is indeed fine. 7156 You are seeing the following: card 1, card 4. You press $\langle J \rangle$. You are wrong, the 7158 weather is rainy. 7159 You are seeing the following: card 1, card 4. You press <<J>>. You are correct, the 7161 weather is indeed fine. You are seeing the following: card 1. You press <<J>>. You are correct, the weather is indeed fine. 7166 You are seeing the following: card 1, card 3, card 4. You press $\langle J \rangle$. You are correct, the weather is indeed fine. You are seeing the following: card 2. You press <<J>>. You are correct, the weather 7171 is indeed fine. You are seeing the following: card 1, card 2. You press <<J>>. You are correct, the weather is indeed fine.

You are seeing the following: card 2, card 3, card 4. You press $<<\!\!E\!\!>$. You are
correct, the weather is indeed rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 3. You press $<<$ J $>>$. You are correct, the weather
is indeed fine.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 2, card 3. You press < <j>>. You are wrong,</j>
the weather is rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 3, card 4. You press $<<\!\!E\!\!>$. You are correct, the
weather is indeed rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 3. You press $<<\!$
weather is indeed fine.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 4. You press $<<$ J $>>$. You are wrong, the
weather is rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 2, card 3, card 4. You press < <e>>. You are wrong,</e>
the weather is fine.
You are seeing the following: card 2, card 4. You press $<<\!\!E\!\!>$. You are correct, the
weather is indeed rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 4. You press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$. You are wrong, the weather
is rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 2. You press $<<\!$
weather is indeed fine.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 3, card 4. You press < <e>>. You are</e>
correct, the weather is indeed rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 4. You press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$. You are wrong, the weather
is rainy.
You are seeing the following: card 1, card 2. You press $<>$. You are correct, the
weather is indeed fine.
You are seeing the follow

7223 Iowa gambling task 7224 7225 Data source: [97] 7226 7227 7228 Number of experiments: 9 7229 7230 Number of participants: 5117231 7232 Number of choices: 554357233 72347235 Example prompt: 7236 7237 You see in front of you four decks of cards labeled H, V, J, and D. 7238You get a loan of 2000\$ of play money. 7239 7240 You have to select one card at a time, from any of the four decks, for 100 trials. 7241 $7242\,$ You select a card from a deck by pressing the corresponding key. 7243 After turning a card, you win some money, the amount varies with the deck. 72447245 You sometimes also have to pay a penalty, which also varies with the deck. 72467247 Your goal is to maximize profit on the loan of the play money. 7248 72497250 You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 200.0\$. 72517252 You press <<<H>>. You win 100.0 and lose 150.0. $7203 \over 7254$ You press <<V>>. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7255 You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 250.0\$. 7256 7257 You press <<J>>. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7258 You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7259 7260 You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7261 7262 You press <<V>>. You win 100.0 and lose 0.0. $^{7263}_{^{7364}}$ You press <<D>>. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 72647265 You press <<V>>. You win 100.0 and lose 0.0. 7266 7267 You press <<J>>. You win 50.0 and lose 0.0. 7268

You press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7269
You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 300.0\$.	7270 7271
You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$	7272
	7273
You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 1250.0\$.	7274
You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7275
You press $<<$ I>> You win 50.0\$ and lose 50.0\$	7277
	7278
You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.05 and lose 0.05.	7279
You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7280 7281
You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7282
	7283
You press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7284
You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7285
You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7287
Vou proget $\langle \langle \mathbf{H} \rangle > V_{\text{eventrin}}$ 100 0° and leas 0.0°	7288
Fou press $\langle\langle H \rangle \rangle$. Fou will 100.05 and lose 0.05.	7289
You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7291
You press $\langle H \rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7292
You press $\langle \langle I \rangle \rangle$ You win 50.0\$ and lose 50.0\$	7293 7294
	7295
You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7296
You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7297
You press $\langle H \rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7298
	7300
You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.05 and lose 0.05.	7301
You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7302
You press $\langle \langle H \rangle \rangle$ You win 100.0\$ and lose 250.0\$	7303 7304
	7305
You press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 50.0\$.	7306
You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7307 7308
You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7309
You pross < <h>> You win 100.0\$ and lose 350.0\$</h>	7310
100 press <<11/2. 100 will 100.04 alle 1058 300.04.	7311
You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7312
	7314

7315 You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 73167317 You press <<J>>. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7318 You press <<H>>. You win 100.0\$ and lose 300.0\$. 7319 7320 You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7321 7322 You press << D>>. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7323 You press <<V>>. You win 100.0\$ and lose 1250.0\$. 7324 7325 You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7326 7328 You press << D>>. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7329 7330 You press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 50.0\$. 7331 7332 You press $\langle H \rangle >$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7333 You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 73347335 You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 73367337 You press <<
J>>. You win 50.0\$ and lose 50.0\$. 7338 You press <<H>>. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7339 7340 You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7341 $_{7342}$ You press << D>>. You win 50.0\$ and lose 250.0\$. 7343 You press << J>>. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 73447345 You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 73467347 You press <<V>>. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7348 You press <<H>>. You win 100.0\$ and lose 150.0\$. 7349 7350 You press $\langle\langle H \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 200.0\$. 7351 $_{7352}$ You press <<H>>. You win 100.0\$ and lose 350.0\$. 7353 You press <<V>>. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7354 7355 You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 73567358 You press <<V>>. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$. 7359 7360

You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7361
You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7362
	7364
You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$. You win 50.05 and lose 0.05.	7365
You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7366
You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ You win 100.0\$ and lose 1250.0\$	7367
	7368
You press $\langle J \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7370
You press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 50.0\$.	7371
Vou pross $\langle D \rangle$ Vou win 50.0° and lose 0.0°	7372
Tou press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$. Tou will 50.09 and lose 0.09.	7373
You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7375
You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You win 100.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7376
Very property $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$. Very with 100.0° and logg 0.0°	7377
Fou press $\langle \langle v \rangle \rangle$. Fou will 100.05 and lose 0.05.	7378
You press $\langle D \rangle$. You win 50.0\$ and lose 0.0\$.	7379
Yo	7381
	7382
Vinteral and more a starral	7383
virtual subway network	7384
Data source: [98]	7386 7386
	7387
	7388
Number of experiments: 4	7389
Number of participants, 780	7390
Number of participants. 789	7391
Number of choices: 227923	7393
	7394
	7395
Example prompt:	7390
Imagine that you are a tourist and you have to navigate the subway network in an	7398
unfamiliar town.	$7399 \\7400$
In each round, you will have to navigate from a starting station to a goal station.	7401
Please try to plan your trip as quickly as possible.	$7402 \\ 7403$
During your trip, you will see the name of the current station and its neighboring	$7404 \\ 7405$
stations in all four directions.	7406

7407 If there is no neighboring station in a particular direction, there will be a circle instead 7408 $_{7409}$ of a station name. 7410 You can go north by pressing G, west by pressing B, south by pressing V, and east by 7411 7412 pressing C. 7413 $_{7414}$ When you reach the goal station, press Z to end the round and start the next round. 74157416 7417 The new starting station is 1 and the goal station is 3. 7418 $_{7419}$ Your station: 1. Neighboring stations: circle on the north, 2 on the east, circle on the 7420 south, and 9 on the west. You press << B>>. 7421 7422 Your station: 9. Neighboring stations: circle on the north, 1 on the east, 8 on the 7423 $_{7424}$ south, and circle on the west. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>\!\!>$. $\frac{7425}{100}$ Your station: 8. Neighboring stations: 9 on the north, circle on the east, 7 on the 7426 7427 south, and circle on the west. You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. 7428 $_{7429}$ Your station: 7. Neighboring stations: 8 on the north, 6 on the east, circle on the 7430 south, and circle on the west. You press <<C>>. 7431 7432 Your station: 6. Neighboring stations: circle on the north, 5 on the east, circle on the 7433 $_{7434}$ south, and 7 on the west. You press <<C>>. $\frac{7435}{100}$ Your station: 5. Neighboring stations: 4 on the north, circle on the east, circle on the 7436 7437 south, and 6 on the west. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$. 74387439 Your station: 4. Neighboring stations: 3 on the north, circle on the east, 5 on the 7440 south, and circle on the west. You press <<G>>. 7441 7442 Your station: 3. Neighboring stations: 2 on the north, circle on the east, 4 on the 7443 $_{7444}$ south, and circle on the west. You press $<<\!\!Z\!\!>>$. 7445 You are successful. 74467447 7448 $_{7449}$ The new starting station is 1 and the goal station is 3. $\frac{7450}{2}$ Your station: 1. Neighboring stations: circle on the north, 2 on the east, circle on the 7451 7452

south, and 9 on the west. You press $\langle B \rangle \rangle$. 7	453
Your station: 9. Neighboring stations: circle on the north, 1 on the east, 8 on the $\frac{7}{7}$	454 '455
south, and circle on the west. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$.	′456 ′457
Your station: 8. Neighboring stations: 9 on the north, circle on the east, 7 on the 7	458
south, and circle on the west. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$.	459 '460
Your station: 7. Neighboring stations: 8 on the north, 6 on the east, circle on the $\frac{7}{7}$	′461 ′462
south, and circle on the west. You press $\langle $.	463
Your station: 6. Neighboring stations: circle on the north, 5 on the east, circle on the $\frac{7}{7}$	464 '465
south, and 7 on the west. You press $<<$ C $>>$.	'466 '467
Your station: 5. Neighboring stations: 4 on the north, circle on the east, circle on the	468
south, and 6 on the west. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$.	469 '470
Your station: 4. Neighboring stations: 3 on the north, circle on the east, 5 on the $\frac{7}{7}$	471
south, and circle on the west. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$. 7	473
Your station: 3. Neighboring stations: 2 on the north, circle on the east, 4 on the $\frac{7}{7}$	$\frac{474}{475}$
south, and circle on the west. You press $\langle \langle Z \rangle \rangle$.	'476 '477
You are successful. 7	478
7 7	479 '480
The new starting station is 4 and the goal station is 6.	'481 '482
Your station: 4. Neighboring stations: 3 on the north, circle on the east, 5 on the	483
south, and circle on the west. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$.	484 '485
Your station: 5. Neighboring stations: 4 on the north, circle on the east, circle on the $\frac{7}{7}$	′486 ′487
south, and 6 on the west. You press < >. 7	488
Your station: 6. Neighboring stations: circle on the north, 5 on the east, circle on the $\frac{7}{7}$	489 '490
south, and 7 on the west. You press $\langle Z \rangle \rangle$.	'491 '492
south, and 7 on the west. You press < <z>>.7You are successful.7</z>	7491 7492 7493
south, and 7 on the west. You press < <z>>. 7 You are successful. 7 7 7 7</z>	7491 7492 7493 7493 7494 7495
south, and 7 on the west. You press < <z>>.7You are successful.7The new starting station is 1 and the goal station is 7.7</z>	7491 7492 7493 7494 7494 7495 7496

7499 Your station: 1. Neighboring stations: circle on the north, 2 on the east, circle on the 7500 $_{7501}$ south, and 9 on the west. You press $<<\!\!B\!\!>>.$ $7502 \atop$ Your station: 9. Neighboring stations: circle on the north, 1 on the east, 8 on the 7503 7504 south, and circle on the west. You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. 7505 Your station: 8. Neighboring stations: 9 on the north, circle on the east, 7 on the 7506 $7507 \atop ----$ south, and circle on the west. You press <<V>>. 7508 7509 Your station: 7. Neighboring stations: 8 on the north, 6 on the east, circle on the 7510 $_{7511}$ south, and circle on the west. You press $<<\!\!Z\!\!>>$. $7512\,$ You are successful. 7513751475157516 The new starting station is 9 and the goal station is 7. 7517 Your station: 9. Neighboring stations: circle 7518 7519 7520 Multi-task reinforcement learning 75217522 Data source: [74] 752375247526 Number of experiments: 2 $7527\,$ Number of participants: 380 75287529 Number of choices: 76760 753075317532 Example prompt: 7533 7534 You will explore a castle, walking from room to room. 7535In each room, you will find different amounts of resources: wood, stone, and iron. 7536 7537 In each room, there are three doors that lead to different rooms. 7538 7539 The doors are labeled I, P, and G. 7540 7540 You have to choose the right doors to find the most valuable resources. $7542\,$ You choose a door by pressing the corresponding key. 7543 7544 At the beginning of each round, you will be shown how valuable the resources are.

These values are given as market prices for wood, stone, and iron.
Multiplying the prices with the amounts of resources and adding them up yields a
reward.
You want to maximize the cumulative reward.
After every round, you will start in room 0 again and see the new market prices.
The current market prices are 1 for wood, -1 for stone, and 0 for iron.
You are in room 0. You press < <p>> and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You get 0 points.</p>
You are in room 2. You press < <p>> and you find 100 wood, 100 stone, and 0 iron. You get 0 points</p>
The current market prices are -1 for wood 1 for stone, and 0 for iron
You are in room 0. You press $\langle $ and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You
get 0 points.
You are in room 1. You press $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle$ and you find 70 wood, 70 stone, and 70 iron.
You get 0 points.
The current market prices are -1 for wood, 1 for stone, and 0 for iron.
You are in room 0. You press $<<$ P $>>$ and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You
get 0 points.
You are in room 2. You press $<<\!\!G\!>>$ and you find 0 wood, 90 stone, and 0 iron. You
get 90 points.
The current market prices are -2 for wood, 1 for stone, and 0 for iron.
You are in room 0. You press $<<$ P $>>$ and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You
get 0 points.
You are in room 2. You press $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle$ and you find 0 wood, 90 stone, and 0 iron. You
get 90 points.
The current market prices are 1 for wood, $\text{-}2$ for stone, and 0 for iron.

7591 You are in room 0. You press $\langle\langle I \rangle\rangle$ and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You 75927593 get 0 points. 7594 You are in room 1. You press <<G>> and you find 70 wood, 70 stone, and 70 iron. 7595 7596 You get -70 points. 7597 The current market prices are -1 for wood, 1 for stone, and 0 for iron. 7599 You are in room 0. You press <<P>> and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You 7600 7601 get 0 points. 7602 $_{7603}$ You are in room 2. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{G}\!>>$ and you find 0 wood, 90 stone, and 0 iron. You $7604 \,$ get 90 points. 7605 7606 The current market prices are 1 for wood, -2 for stone, and 0 for iron. 7607 7608 You are in room 0. You press <<P>> and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You 7609 get 0 points. 7610 7611 You are in room 2. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and you find 0 wood, 90 stone, and 0 iron. You 76127613 get -180 points. $7614 \atop$ The current market prices are 1 for wood, -1 for stone, and 0 for iron. 7615 7616 You are in room 0. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$ and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You 7617 7618 get 0 points. 7619 You are in room 3. You press <<P>> and you find 0 wood, 100 stone, and 60 iron. 76207621 You get -100 points. 76227623 The current market prices are 1 for wood, -2 for stone, and 0 for iron. 7624 You are in room 0. You press <<I>> and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You 7625 7626 get 0 points.7627 $_{7628}^{\circ}$ You are in room 1. You press <<G>> and you find 70 wood, 70 stone, and 70 iron. 7629 You get -70 points. 7630 7631 The current market prices are -1 for wood, 1 for stone, and 0 for iron. 7632 $_{7633}$ You are in room 0. You press $<<\!\!P\!\!>>$ and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You 7634get 0 points. 7635 7636

You are in room 2. You press << <g>> and you find 0 wood, 90 stone, and 0 iron. You</g>	763
get 90 points.	763 763
The current market prices are 1 for wood, -2 for stone, and 0 for iron.	764
You are in room 0. You press $<<$ I $>>$ and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You	764
get 0 points.	764 764
You are in room 1. You press $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle$ and you find 70 wood, 70 stone, and 70 iron.	$764 \\ 764$
You get -70 points.	764
The current market prices are -2 for wood, 1 for stone, and 0 for iron.	$764 \\ 764$
You are in room 0. You press $<<$ P $>>$ and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You	765
get 0 points.	765 765
You are in room 2. You press $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle$ and you find 0 wood, 90 stone, and 0 iron. You	$765 \\ 765$
get 90 points.	$765 \\ 765$
The current market prices are 1 for wood, -2 for stone, and 0 for iron.	765
You are in room 0. You press $<<$ I $>>$ and you find 0 wood, 0 stone, and 0 iron. You	765 765
get 0 points.	766 766
You are in room	766 766 766
Horizon task	766 766
Data source: [99]	766 766 766
Number of experiments: 1	766 767 767
Number of participants: 36	767
Number of choices: 15290	767 767 767
Example prompt:	767 767
You are participating in multiple games involving two slot machines, labeled M and	767 767
U.	768
The two slot machines are different across different games.	768 768

7683 Each time you choose a slot machine, you get some points. 7684 $_{7685}$ You choose a slot machine by pressing the corresponding key. $\frac{7686}{2000}$ Each slot machine tends to pay out about the same amount of points on average. 7687 7688 Your goal is to choose the slot machines that will give you the most points across the 7689 7690 experiment. 7691 The first 4 trials in each game are instructed trials where you will be told which slot 7692 7693 machine to choose. 7694 $_{7695}$ After these instructed trials, you will have the freedom to choose for either 1 or 6 7696 trials. 7697 7698 7699 $_{7700}$ Game 1. There are 10 trials in this game. 7701 You are instructed to press U and get 45 points. 77027703 You are instructed to press M and get 25 points. 77047705 You are instructed to press U and get 38 points. $7706 \atop ----$ You are instructed to press M and get 12 points. 7707 7708 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 38 points. 7709 $_{7710}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{U}\!\!>>$ and get 42 points. 7711 You press <<U>> and get 44 points. 77127713 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 35 points. 77147715 You press $<\!\!<\!\!U\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 42 points. $\underline{7716}$ You press $<\!\!<\!\!U\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 45 points. 7717 77187719 $_{7720}$ Game 2. There are 10 trials in this game. 7721You are instructed to press U and get 71 points. 77227723 You are instructed to press M and get 35 points. 7724 $_{7725}$ You are instructed to press U and get 71 points. $7726\,$ You are instructed to press M and get 26 points. 7727 7728

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$\begin{array}{c} 7754\\ 7755\\ 7756\\ 7757\\ 7758\\ 7759\\ 7760\\ 7761\\ 7762\\ 7763\\ 7764\\ 7765\\ 7766\\ 7766\\ 7768\\ 7768\\ 7769\\ \end{array}$
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7754 7755 7756 7757 7758 7759 7760 7761 7762 7763 7764 7765 7766 7765 7766 7767 7768 7769 7770 7771 7772 7773

7775 You are instructed to press U and get 32 points. $^{\prime\prime}_{7777}$ You are instructed to press M and get 32 points. $7778\,$ You are instructed to press M and get 38 points. 7780 You are instructed to press U and get 33 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!>>$ and get 37 points. 7783 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!\!>>$ and get 48 points. 7785 You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 38 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!>>$ and get 49 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!>>$ and get 36 points. 7790 You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 48 points. Game 6. There are 5 trials in this game. 7795 You are instructed to press U and get 74 points. You are instructed to press M and get 51 points. $7798 \atop ----$ You are instructed to press M and get 72 points. 7800 You are instructed to press M and get 76 points. $_{7802}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{U}\!>>$ and get 57 points. 7805 Game 7. There are 10 trials in this game. You are instructed to press U and get 40 points. $\frac{7808}{-2000}$ You are instructed to press U and get 34 points. 7810 You are instructed to press M and get 31 points. $_{7812}^{\circ}$ You are instructed to press M and get 37 points. 7813 You press <<U>> and get 41 points. 7815 You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 43 points. $7818 \atop ----$ You press <<U>> and get 41 points.

You press $\langle \langle U \rangle \rangle$ and get 44 points.	7821
Vou process (IIN) and get 45 points	7822
Fou press $<<0>>$ and get 45 points.	7823
	7824
Game 8. There are 5 trials in this game	7826
Game of There are o that in the Same.	7827
You are instructed to press U and get 56 points.	7828
You are instructed to press M and get 59 points.	7829
	7830
You are instructed to press M and get 48 points.	7831
You are instructed to press M and get 48 points.	7833
Vou proga ((IIXX) and get 71 paints	7834
Fou press $<<0>>$ and get 71 points.	7835
	7836
Came 0. There are 5 trials in this same	7837
Game 5. There are 5 thats in this game.	7838
You are instructed to press U and get 46 points.	7839 7840
You are instructed to press M and get 46 points.	7840
	7842
You are instructed to press U and get 47 points.	7843
You are instructed to press U and get 56 points.	7844
	7845
You press $\langle \langle 0 \rangle \rangle$ and get 47 points.	7840 7847
	7848
Carra 10 There are 10 trials in this mars	7849
Game 10. There are 10 trials in this game.	7850
You are instructed to press M and get 49 points.	7851
Vou are instructed to p	7852
Tou are instructed to p	7853
	7854
Horizon task	7856
	7857
Data source: [22] and unpublished data from the authors	7858
	7859
	7860
Number of experiments: 5	7861
Number of participants: 221	7862
	7864
Number of choices: 138875	7865
	7866

7867 Example prompt: 7868 $^{,\,,\circ\circ\circ}_{,\,7869}$ You are participating in multiple games involving two slot machines, labeled C and 7870 A. 78717872 The two slot machines are different across different games. 7873 7874 Each time you choose a slot machine, you get some points. 7875 You choose a slot machine by pressing the corresponding key. 7876 7877 Each slot machine tends to pay out about the same amount of points on average. 7878 $_{7879}$ Your goal is to choose the slot machines that will give you the most points across the 7880 experiment. 7881 7882 The first 4 trials in each game are instructed trials where you will be told which slot 7883 7884 machine to choose. 7885 After these instructed trials, you will have the freedom to choose for either 1 or 6 78867887 trials. 78887889 $7890\,$ Game 1. There are 5 trials in this game. 7891 7892 You are instructed to press A and get 66 points. 7893 $_{7894}$ You are instructed to press A and get 80 points. $7895 \atop -220$ You are instructed to press C and get 29 points. 78967897 You are instructed to press A and get 75 points. 7898 7899 You press $<<\!\!A\!\!>>$ and get 81 points. 7900 7901 7902 Game 2. There are 10 trials in this game. 7903 7904 You are instructed to press A and get 69 points. $7905 \atop -2005$ You are instructed to press A and get 50 points. 7906 7907 You are instructed to press C and get 51 points. 7908 7909 You are instructed to press A and get 64 points. $7910 \atop ----$ You press <<C>> and get 42 points. 7911 7912

You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 54 points.	7913
You press $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$ and get 64 points.	7914 7015
You prove $\langle \langle A \rangle \rangle$ and get 64 points	7915 7916
Fou press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 04 points.	7917
You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 57 points.	7918
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 55 points	7919
Tou probe (() > > and get of pointer	7920
	7921 7922
Game 3. There are 10 trials in this game.	7923
	7924
You are instructed to press A and get 31 points.	7925
You are instructed to press C and get 43 points.	7926
	7927
You are instructed to press A and get 26 points.	7928
You are instructed to press C and get 36 points.	7929 7930
You pross << C>> and get 26 points	7931
Fou press $\langle \langle 0 \rangle \rangle$ and get 20 points.	7932
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 41 points.	7933
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 44 points.	7934
Tou probe ((C)) and get IT pointed.	7935
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 44 points.	7930
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 43 points.	7938
	7939
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 53 points.	7940
	7941
Come A These and 10 trials in this same	7942 7042
Game 4. There are 10 trials in this game.	7945 7944
You are instructed to press C and get 65 points.	7945
You are instructed to press A and get 77 points	7946
Tou are instructed to press if and get if points.	7947
You are instructed to press A and get 52 points.	7948
You are instructed to press C and get 73 points.	7949
	7950
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 61 points.	7952
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 81 points.	7953
You pross << C>> and get 70 points	7954
Tou press <<0>> and get to points.	7955
Vou prog $<<\!\!C$ > and get 67 points	7956

You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{C}\!\!>>$ and get 67 points.

7959 You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 62 points. 7960 $_{7961}$ You press <<C>> and get 68 points. 7962 7963 7964 Game 5. There are 10 trials in this game. 7965 7966 You are instructed to press A and get 70 points. $7967\,$ You are instructed to press C and get 19 points. 7968 7969 You are instructed to press A and get 43 points. 7970 7971 You are instructed to press C and get 41 points. 7972 You press <<<A>> and get 53 points. 7973 7974 You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 19 points. 7975 7976 You press $<<\!\!A\!\!>>$ and get 61 points. 7977 You press <<<A>> and get 68 points. 7978 7979 You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 62 points. 7980 $_{7981}^{,\,\rm SOO}$ You press <<C>> and get 46 points. 79827983 7984 Game 6. There are 10 trials in this game. 7985 $_{7986}$ You are instructed to press C and get 63 points. 7987_{----} You are instructed to press A and get 44 points. 79887989 You are instructed to press C and get 49 points. 7990 7991 You are instructed to press C and get 47 points. 7992 You press <<<A>> and get 52 points. 7993 7994 You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 52 points. 79957996 You press <<C>> and get 55 points. 7997 You press <<<A>> and get 51 points. 7998 7999 You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 34 points. 8000 $_{8001}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{C}\!\!>>$ and get 56 points. 8002 8003 8004

Game 7. There are 5 trials in this game.	8005
You are instructed to press C and get 61 points.	8006 8007
You are instructed to press A and get 44 points.	8008
You are instructed to prove A and get 41 points	8009 8010
Tou are instructed to press A and get 41 points.	8010
You are instructed to press A and get 47 points.	8012
You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 29 points.	8013
	8014
	8015 8016
Game 8. There are 5 trials in this game.	8017
You are instructed to press C and get 51 points.	8018
	8019
You are instructed to press A and get 76 points.	8020
You are instructed to press C and get 54 points.	8021
You are instructed to press A and get 84 points.	8023
for the instructed to press if and get of points.	8024
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 58 points.	8025
	8026 8027
Came 0. There are 10 trials in this same	8021
Game 9. There are 10 thats in this game.	8029
You are instructed to press C and get 54 points.	8030
You are instructed to press A and get 14 points.	8031 8032
You are instructed to press A and get 15 points.	8033
	8034
You are instructed to press C and get 46 points.	8035
You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 20 points.	8030
You prove $<< C >>$ and get 44 points	8038
Tou press <<0>> and get 44 points.	8039
You press $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$ and get 16 points.	8040
You press $\langle \langle C \rangle \rangle$ and get 46 points.	8041 8042
Volu pross	8043
Tou press	8044
	8045
Aversive learning	8046 8047
Data access [100]	8048
Data source: [100]	8049
	8050

8051 Number of experiments: 1 Number of participants: 57 Number of choices: 18240 8058 Example prompt: You are going to predict the probability of electric shocks associated with two visual 8061 stimuli. First, you will have to indicate the probability that a stimulus predicts a shock at the $\frac{8064}{2000}$ current moment in time on a rating bar (between 0 and 100 percent). 8066 After that, the outcome for each stimulus will be presented visually. 8068 An upcoming shock will be indicated by a square over the stimulus, while a no-shock outcome will be indicated by a circle. 8071 Finally, shocks will be delivered after you have learned about the outcome visually. $\frac{1}{8073}$ If both stimuli indicate a shock, they will be presented one after the other in random order. 8076 The shock probability fluctuates over time such that one stimulus has a stable prob- $8078\,$ ability while the other varies. 8081 Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for $_{8083}$ stimulus J is $<<\!\!50.0\!\!>\!\!\%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $<\!\!<\!\!50.0\!\!>\!\!\%.$ After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a square is shown over stimulus K. 8086 Finally, a shock is delivered for stimulus K. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is $\langle 50.0 \rangle \%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $\langle 59.33 \rangle \%$. 8091 After that, a square is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, a shock is delivered for stimulus J. $\frac{8094}{2000}$ Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for

After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%.
Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%.
Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is $<<55.72>>\%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $<<59.33>>\%$. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is $<<55.72>>\%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $<<59.33>>\%$. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus K is $<<59.33>>\%$. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is $<<55.72>>\%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $<<59.33>>\%$.
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After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%.
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Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%.
stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%. After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%.
After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is <<55.72>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<59.33>>%.
Finally, no shocks are delivered. Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is $<<55.72>>\%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $<<59.33>>\%$.
Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for stimulus J is $<<55.72>>\%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $<<59.33>>\%$.
stimulus J is $\langle 55.72 \rangle \rangle \%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $\langle 59.33 \rangle \rangle \%$.
After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a square is shown over stimulus K.
Finally, a shock is delivered for stimulus K.
Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for
stimulus J is $<<55.72>>\%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $<<62.42>>\%$.
After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K.
Finally, no shocks are delivered.
Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for
stimulus J is $<<55.72>>\%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $<<62.42>>\%$.
After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K.
Finally, no shocks are delivered.
Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for
stimulus J is $<<55.72>>\%$ and the shock probability for stimulus K is $<<62.42>>\%$.
After that, a square is shown over stimulus J, and a square is shown over stimulus K.
Finally, shocks are delivered for both stimulus J and stimulus K.

8143 Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for 8144 $^{---}_{8145}$ stimulus J is <<58.2>>% and the shock probability for stimulus K is <<65.0>>%. $\frac{8146}{3}$ After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a square is shown over stimulus K. 8147 8148 Finally, a shock is delivered for stimulus K. 8149 $\frac{1}{8150}$ Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for 8151 stimulus J is $\langle <58.2 \rangle \rangle$ % and the shock probability for stimulus K is $\langle <67.48 \rangle \rangle \%$. 8152 8153 After that, a circle is shown over stimulus J, and a circle is shown over stimulus K. 8154 $_{\rm 8155}$ Finally, no shocks are delivered. $\frac{8156}{2400}$ Stimulus J and K are shown on the screen. You predict that the shock probability for 8157 8158 stimulus J is $\langle 58.2 \rangle \rangle$ and the shock probability 8159 8160 8161 Spatially correlated multi-armed bandit 8162 8163 Data source: [18] 81648165 8166 Number of experiments: 1 8167 8168 Number of participants: 78 $8109 \\ 8170$ Number of choices: 9360 8171 8172 8173 Example prompt: 8174You will be presented with a series of 16 different environments to explore. 8175 8176 In each trial, you can select an option between numbers 1 and 30 by pressing the cor-8177 8178 responding key. $^{6179}_{8180}$ By selecting any of these options, you will earn points associated with each unique 8179 $8181\,$ option. 8182 8183 Imagine these options 1 through 30 as lying next to each other in an ordered line; 8184 8185 options closer to each other tend to have similar rewards as rewards tend to cluster $8186\,$ together. 8187 8188 For each environment, you will be able to make either 5 or 10 choices.

When you made all your choices in a given environment, you will start making choices	8189
in the next unexplored environment.	8190 8191
The rewards underlying the different options are different in each environment so you	8192
	8193
will learn them anew for each environment.	8194 8195
Each environment starts with the value of a single option revealed.	8196
When you choose the number corresponding to a different option, you will be told the	8197 8108
value of that option and receive those points.	8198 8199
Previously revealed options, including the starting option, can also be reselected,	8200 8201
although there may be small changes in the point value.	8202
It is your task to gain as many points as possible across all 16 environments.	8203 8204
	8205
	8200
Environment number 1:	8208
The value of option 4 is 76. You have 5 choices to make in this environment.	8209
You press $\langle \langle 5 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 61 points.	8210 8211
You press $\langle \langle 3 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 64 points.	8212
You press $<<6>>$ and receive 42 points.	8213 8214
You press $\langle \langle 2 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 49 points.	8215 8216
Vou proga <<11>> and receive 22 points	8210 8217
Tou press $<<11>>$ and receive 22 points.	8218
	8219
Environment number 2.	8220
	8221 8222
The value of option 2 is 65. You have 10 choices to make in this environment.	8223
You press $\langle \langle 3 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 68 points.	8224
Vou proga <<1>> and reacive 40 points	8225
Tou press <<1>> and receive 40 points.	8226
You press $\langle \langle 9 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 10 points.	8227
You press $<<17>>$ and receive 51 points.	8229
	8230
You press $<<18>>$ and receive 35 points.	8231
You press $\langle <16 \rangle >$ and receive 54 points.	8232
	8233 8234

 You press $\langle \langle 14 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 48 points. You press $\langle 23 \rangle$ and receive 64 points. $\frac{8238}{2}$ You press $<<\!\!22\!\!>>$ and receive 53 points. 8240 You press $\langle \langle 23 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 65 points. Environment number 3: 8245 The value of option 22 is 37. You have 5 choices to make in this environment. You press <<13>> and receive 30 points. $\frac{8248}{2240}$ You press <<7>> and receive 67 points. You press $\langle \langle 8 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 77 points. You press <<6>> and receive 32 points. You press $<\!<\!9\!>>$ and receive 57 points. Environment number 4: The value of option 16 is 34. You have 10 choices to make in this environment. 8260 You press <<5>> and receive 77 points. $_{8262}$ You press $<<\!\!6\!\!>>$ and receive 53 points. You press $<<\!\!4\!\!>>$ and receive 79 points. 8265 You press $\langle \langle 3 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 41 points. You press $<<\!\!22\!\!>>$ and receive 25 points. $\frac{8268}{2200}$ You press $<<\!\!29\!\!>>$ and receive 41 points. You press $\langle 26 \rangle >$ and receive 46 points. $\overset{\sim}{8272}$ You press $<<\!\!12\!\!>>$ and receive 64 points. You press $<<\!\!11\!\!>$ and receive 41 points. You press $\langle \langle 13 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 55 points. 8278 Environment number 5:
The value of option 19 is 26. You have 5 choices to make in this environment.	8281
Vou pross <<8>> and receive 19 points	8282
Tou press <<0/> 0/ and receive 42 points.	8283
You press $\langle \langle 3 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 44 points.	8284 8285
You press $\langle 24 \rangle$ and receive 37 points.	8286
	8287
You press $\langle \langle 29 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 35 points.	8288
You press $\langle \langle 15 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 48 points.	8289
1 1	8290
	8291
Environment number 6:	8292 8203
The subset of antion 10 is 14 New hours 10 sheires to make in this ancience of	8294
The value of option 16 is 44. You have 10 choices to make in this environment.	8295
You press $\langle \langle 9 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 32 points.	8296
Vou pross <	8297
Tou press <<4/>	8298
You press $\langle \langle 21 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 26 points.	8299
You press $\langle 26 \rangle$ and receive 5 points.	8300 8301
	8302
You press $<<1>>$ and receive 13 points.	8303
You press $\langle \langle 6 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 9 points.	8304
You press $\langle \langle 12 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 27 points.	8305
	8307
You press $\langle \langle 18 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 36 points.	8308
You press $\langle \langle 23 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 23 points.	8309
Ven program (17) > and receive 01 projects	8310 9211
You press $<<17>>$ and receive 21 points.	8312
	8313
Environment number 7:	8314
	8315
The value of option 2 is 36. You have 5 choices to make in this environment.	8316
You press $\langle \langle 9 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 49 points.	8317
	8319
You press $<<16>>$ and receive 72 points.	8320
You press $\langle \langle 17 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 59 points.	8321
Vou pross <<15>> and receive 40 points	8322
Tou press $\langle \langle 13 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 49 points.	8323
You press $\langle \langle 17 \rangle \rangle$ and receive 58 points.	8324 8325
	8326
	0010

8327 Environment number 8: $\overset{\circ}{8329}$ The value of option 9 is 66. You have 10 choices to make in this environment. You press $<<\!\!10\!\!>>$ and receive 66 points. 8332 You press <<8>> and receive 37 points. $\overset{\circ}{8334}$ You press $<<\!\!11\!\!>\!\!>$ and receive 38 points. 8335 You pr 8338 Serial reaction time task Data source: [101] Number of experiments: 2 Number of participants: 238 8347 Number of choices: 238000 ⁸³⁵⁰ Example prompt: 8352 Press the instructed key. 8355 Act as fast and accurately as possible. The instruction is to press D, you press <<D>> in 1375 ms. That is correct. 8360 The instruction is to press K, you press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ in 1960 ms. That is correct. 8362 The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle J \rangle$ in 1043 ms. That is correct. The instruction is to press F, you press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ in 718 ms. That is correct. The instruction is to press D, you press $<\!\!<\!\!D\!\!>\!\!>$ in 568 ms. That is correct. 8367 The instruction is to press K, you press <<K>> in 527 ms. That is correct. $^{0500}_{8369}$ The instruction is to press J, you press $<\!\!<\!\!J\!\!>\!\!>$ in 587 ms. That is correct. 8370 The instruction is to press K, you press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ in 565 ms. That is correct. 8372 The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$ in 541 ms. That is correct.

The instruction is to press F, you press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ in 631 ms. That is correct.	8373
The instruction is to press D, you press < <d>> in 456 ms. That is correct.</d>	8374 8375
The instruction is to press K you press < <k>> in 480 ms. That is correct</k>	8376
The instruction is to press K , you press $\langle\langle K \rangle \rangle$ in 400 ms. That is correct.	8377
The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle J \rangle >$ in 627 ms. That is correct.	8378
The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$ in 1816 ms. That is correct.	8379
	8381
The instruction is to press F, you press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ in 731 ms. That is correct.	8382
The instruction is to press D, you press $\langle D \rangle >$ in 563 ms. That is correct.	8383
The instruction is to press K you press < <k>> in 401 ms. That is correct</k>	8384
The instruction is to press \mathbf{R} , you press $\langle \mathbf{R} \rangle > \mathbf{n}$ for instruction is correct.	8385
The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle J \rangle >$ in 472 ms. That is correct.	0300 8387
The instruction is to press D, you press < <d>> in 414 ms. That is correct.</d>	8388
The instruction is to prove K you prove $\langle \langle K \rangle \rangle$ in 412 ms. That is correct	8389
The instruction is to press K , you press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ in 412 lifs. That is correct.	8390
The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$ in 439 ms. That is correct.	8391
The instruction is to press F, you press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ in 612 ms. That is correct.	8393
	8394
The instruction is to press K, you press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ in 468 ms. That is correct.	8395
The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$ in 497 ms. That is correct.	8396
The instruction is to press F you press $<>$ in 307 ms. That is correct	8398
	8399
The instruction is to press D, you press $\langle D \rangle$ in 318 ms. That is correct.	8400
The instruction is to press K, you press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ in 374 ms. That is correct.	8401
	8402
The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle\langle J \rangle\rangle$ in 327 ms. That is correct.	8403 8404
The instruction is to press F, you press $<<$ F $>>$ in 604 ms. That is correct.	8405
The instruction is to press D you press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ in 300 ms. That is correct	8406
The instruction is to press D, you press < <d>> in 500 ms. That is correct.</d>	8407
The instruction is to press K, you press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ in 555 ms. That is correct.	8408
The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle J \rangle >$ in 314 ms. That is correct.	8409 8410
The instruction is to press K you press < <k>> in 441 ms. That is correct</k>	8411
The instruction is to press K , you press $\langle\langle K \rangle \rangle$ in 441 ms. That is correct.	8412
The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle J \rangle >$ in 474 ms. That is correct.	8413
The instruction is to press F, you press < <d>> in 394 ms. That is incorrect.</d>	8414 8415
	8416
I ne instruction is to press K, you press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ in 586 ms. That is correct.	8417
	8418

8419 The instruction is to press K, you press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ in 528 ms. That is correct. 8420 $_{8421}$ The instruction is to press J, you press <<J>> in 466 ms. That is correct. 8422 The instruction is to press F, you press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!>>$ in 434 ms. That is correct. 8423 8424 The instruction is to press D, you press $\langle D \rangle$ in 355 ms. That is correct. 8425 $_{\rm 8426}$ The instruction is to press J, you press $<<\!\!\rm K\!\!>>$ in 390 ms. That is incorrect. 8427 The instruction is to press F, you press $<\!<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!>\!\!>$ in 769 ms. That is correct. 8428 8429 The instruction is to press D, you press <<D>> in 416 ms. That is correct. 8430 $_{\rm 8431}$ The instruction is to press K, you press $<<\!\!\rm K\!\!>>$ in 395 ms. That is correct. 8432 The instruction is to press K, you press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ in 601 ms. That is correct. 8433 8434 The instruction is to press J, you press $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$ in 475 ms. That is correct. 8435 $_{\rm 8436}$ The instruction is to press J, you press $<\!\!<\!\!\rm J\!>>$ in 549 ms. That is correct. $\frac{8437}{6}$ The instruction is to press F, you press $<\!\!<\!\!F\!\!>\!\!>$ in 438 ms. That is correct. 8438 8439 The instruction is to press D, you press $\langle D \rangle$ in 327 ms. That is correct. 8440 The instruction is to press K, you press <<K>> in 438 ms. That is correct. 8441 8442 The instruction is to press J, you press $<\!\!<\!\!J\!\!>\!\!>$ in 342 ms. That is correct. 8443 8444 The instruction is to press F, you press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ in 456 ms. That is correct. 8445 $_{8446}$ The instruction is to press D, you press $<\!\!<\!\!D\!\!>\!\!>$ in 380 ms. That is correct. 8447 The instruction is to press K, you press ${<<}{\rm K}_{\flat}$ 8448 8449 8450 Decisions from description 8451 8452 Data source: [48] 8453 8454 8455 Number of experiments: 1 8456 8457 Number of participants: 1981 8458 8459 Number of choices: 28153 8460 8461 ⁸⁴⁶² Example prompt: 8463

8464 You will choose from two monetary lotteries by pressing W or H.

The lotteries offer different points with different probabilities.	8465
Your choice will trigger a random draw from the chosen lottery that will be added to	$8466 \\ 8467$
your bonus.	8468 8469
Your goal is to maximize your bonus.	8470
You will be presented with multiple choice problems consisting of different lotteries	$8471 \\ 8472$
varying in outcomes and probabilities.	8473 8474 8475
Lottery W offers 4.0 points with 80.0% probability or 0.0 points with 20.0% probabil-	8475 8476 8477
ity.	$8478 \\ 8479$
Lottery H offers 3.0 points with 100.0% probability.	8480
You press < <h>>.</h>	8481 8482 8483
Lottery W offers 4.0 points with 20.0% probability or 0.0 points with 80.0% probabil-	8484 8485
ity.	8486 8487
Lottery H offers 3.0 points with 25.0% probability, or 0.0 points with 75.0% probabil-	8488 8480
ity.	8490
You press < <h>>.</h>	8491 8492 8493
Lottery W offers -3.0 points with 100.0% probability.	8494 8495
Lottery H offers -32.0 points with 10.0% probability, or 0.0 points with 90.0% proba-	$8496 \\ 8497$
bility.	8498
You press < <w>>.</w>	8499 8500 8501
Decisions from experience	8502 8503
Data source: [48]	8504 8505 8506 8507
Number of experiments: 79	8508
Number of participants: 3942	$8509 \\ 8510$

8511 Number of choices: 1015249 85128513⁸⁵¹⁴ Example prompt: 8515 8516 You can sample from two monetary lotteries by pressing K or D. 8517 8518 The lotteries offer different points with different probabilities. 8519 Initially, you will not know the outcomes and probabilities of the lotteries, but you 8520 8521 can learn about them through sampling. 8522 $^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}_{8523}$ Whenever you sample, a random draw from the selected lottery will be generated, 8524 which does not affect your bonus. 8525 8526 You can sample from the lotteries in whatever order and for as long as you like. 8527 $^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}_{8528}$ Whenever you feel ready, you can stop sampling by pressing X and then choose one 8529 lottery for real by pressing the corresponding key. 8530 8531 This choice will then trigger a random draw from the chosen lottery that will be added 8532 8533 to your bonus. $\frac{8534}{2222}$ Your goal is to maximize your bonus. 8535 8536 You will be presented with multiple choice problems consisting of different lotteries 8537 $8538\,$ varying in outcomes and probabilities. 8539 8540 8541 You encounter a new choice problem: 8542 $_{\rm 8543}$ You press <<K>> and observe 4.0 points. $^{8544}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You press <<K>> and observe 4.0 points. 8545 8546 You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 4.0 points. 8547 $\overset{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}{8548}$ You press <<K>> and observe 4.0 points. $8549 \atop \infty$ You press <<K>> and observe 0.0 points. 8550 8551 You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 4.0 points. 8552 $_{8553}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 4.0 points. $^{8554}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You press <<K>> and observe 4.0 points. 8555 8556

You press $<<\!\!K\!\!>>$ and observe 4.0 points. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 4.0 points. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 4.0 points. You press $\langle D \rangle >$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle D \rangle >$ and observe 3.0 points. You press <<D>> and observe 3.0 points. You press <<D>> and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points. You press <<D>> and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle D \rangle >$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle D \rangle >$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 4.0 points. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 4.0 points. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 4.0 points. You press <<K>> and observe 4.0 points. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points. You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 4.0 points. You press <<X>> to stop sampling and then press <<K>>.

8603 You encounter a new choice problem: $_{8605}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points. You press <<K>> and observe 0.0 points. 8608 You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points. $_{8610}$ You press $<<\!\!D\!\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points. $\frac{8611}{2000}$ You press $<<\!\!D\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points. 8613 You press <<D>> and observe 0.0 points. $_{8615}$ You press $<<\!\!\!\mathrm{D}\!\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points. You press << D>> and observe 3.0 points. 8618 You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points. $_{8620}$ You press <<K>> and observe 0.0 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 4.0 points. 8623 You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points. You press $<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>\!\!>$ and observe 0.0 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points. 8628 You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points. $_{8630}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 4.0 points. You press <<K>> and observe 0.0 points. 8633 You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 4.0 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points. $\frac{8636}{2007}$ You press <<K>> and observe 0.0 points. 8638 You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points. $_{8640}^{\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points. 8643 You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points. $_{8645}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{K}\!\!>>$ and observe 0.0 points.

You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points.	8649
You press $\langle\langle K \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points.	8050 8651
Vou pross < <k>> and absorve 0.0 points</k>	8652
Tou press $\langle\langle \mathbf{K} \rangle\rangle$ and observe 0.0 points.	8653
You press $\langle D \rangle >$ and observe 0.0 points.	8654
You press $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 0.0 points	8655
Tou press < D// and observe 0.0 points.	8656
You press $\langle D \rangle >$ and observe 0.0 points.	8658
You press $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points.	8659
	8660
You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ and observe 0.0 points.	8661
You press $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 0.0 points.	8662
	8663
You press $\langle D \rangle >$ and observe 0.0 points.	8004 8665
You press $\langle D \rangle >$ and observe 0.0 points.	8666
You press $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 0.0 points	8667
Tou press < D// and observe 0.0 points.	8668
You press $\langle D \rangle >$ and observe 0.0 points.	8669
You press $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 3.0 points.	8670
	8672
You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ and observe 0.0 points.	8673
You press $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 0.0 points.	8674
Vou pross $\langle D \rangle$ and observe 0.0 points	8675
Tou press < <d>> and observe 0.0 points.</d>	8676
You press $\langle \langle D \rangle \rangle$ and observe 0.0 points.	8677
	8679
Changing bandit	8680
	8681
Data source: [102]	8682
	8683
	8684
Number of experiments: 1	8085 8686
Number of participants: 30	8687
Trainfer of participants. 50	8688
Number of choices: 141000	8689
	8690
	8691
Example prompt:	0092 8693
You are participating in multiple games involving two slot machines, labeled M and	8694

8695 V. 8696 8697 The two slot machines are different in different games. $\frac{8698}{2000}$ Each time you choose a slot machine, you get points (choosing the same slot machine 8699 8700 will not always give you the same points). 8701 $_{\rm 8702}$ You select a slot machine by pressing the corresponding key. $\frac{8703}{2}$ The expected points change randomly, abruptly, and independently with a hazard rate 8704 8705 (which you will be told). 8706 8707 When the points change, the new expected point value assigned to that slot machine $8708 \atop _{\circ}$ is sampled from a uniform distribution (from 1 to 99 points). 8709 8710 For example, if the hazard rate is 0.1, the expected points of the machines change 8711 8712 with 10%. 8713 Your goal is to choose the slot machine that will give you the most points. 8714 8715 8716 $\overline{8717}$ Game 1. The hazard rate is 0.1. There are 100 trials in this game. 8718 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!>>$ and get 65 points. 8719 8720 You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 58 points. 8721 $_{\rm 8722}$ You press $<<\!\!\rm M\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 65 points. 8723 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!\!>>$ and get 65 points. 8724 8725 You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 5 points. 8726 $_{8727}^{\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!>>$ and get 65 points. $^{8728}_{\sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You press <<M>> and get 65 points. 8729 8730 You press $\langle M \rangle >$ and get 65 points. 8731 $_{8732}^{\circ,\circ\circ1}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>>$ and get 60 points. 8733 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!>>$ and get 65 points. 8734 8735 You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points. 8736 $_{8737}$ You press <<V>> and get 39 points. 8738 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{M}\!>>$ and get 65 points. 8739 8740

You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points. You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$ and get 87 points. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 82 points. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 82 points. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 56 points. You press <<M>> and get 65 points. You press <<M>> and get 65 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points. You press <<M>> and get 65 points. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 28 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points. You press <<M>> and get 65 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points. You press $\langle M \rangle >$ and get 65 points. You press <<M>> and get 65 points. You press <<M>> and get 65 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points. You press <<M>> and get 65 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 65 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 10 points. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 28 points.

8787 You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 28 points. 8788 $_{8789}$ You press $<<\!\!V\!\!>>$ and get 28 points. 8790 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>>$ and get 28 points. 8791 8792 You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 28 points. 8793 $_{8794}^{\circ}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>>$ and get 28 points. 8795 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>>$ and get 28 points. 8796 8797 You press $\langle M \rangle >$ and get 13 points. 8798 $_{8799}$ You press $<<\!\!V\!\!>>$ and get 28 points. 8800 You press $<<\!\!V\!\!>>$ and get 28 points. 8801 8802 You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 28 points. 8803 $_{8804}$ You press $<<\!\!V\!\!>>$ and get 28 points. $\frac{8805}{2000}$ You press $<<\!\!V\!\!>>$ and get 28 points. 8806 8807 You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 13 points. 8808 $\overset{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}{8809}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>>$ and get 29 points. 8810 You press $<<\!\!M\!>>$ and get 88 points. 8811 8812 You press $\langle M \rangle >$ and get 88 points. 8813 $_{\rm 8814}$ You press <<<M>> and get 88 points. 8815 You press $<<\!\!M\!>>$ and get 88 points. 8816 8817 You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 88 points. 8818 $\overset{\scriptscriptstyle\rm OO10}{8819}$ You press $<<\!\!M\!>>$ and get 88 points. $\overset{8820}{\scriptstyle \sim}$ You press $<\!\!<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>\!\!>$ and get 47 points. 8821 8822 You press $\langle M \rangle >$ and get 88 points. 8823 $_{8824}^{\sim}$ You press << M>> and get 53 points. $\overset{8825}{\scriptstyle \sim\sim\sim\sim}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>>$ and get 18 points. 8826 8827 You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 3 points. 8828 $_{8829}$ You press $<<\!\!V\!\!>>$ and get 18 points. 8830 You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{V}\!\!>>$ and get 18 points. 8831 8832

You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 18 points. You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$ and get 18 points. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 18 points. You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$ and get 18 points. You press $\langle \langle V \rangle \rangle$ and get 18 points. You press <<M>> and get 49 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 49 points. You press $\langle M \rangle >$ and get 49 points. You press <<M>> and get 49 points. You press <<M>> and get 49 points. You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$ and get 71 points. You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$ and get 71 points. You press <<M>> and get 68 points. You press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$ and get 59 points. You press <<M>> and get 68 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 68 points. You press $\langle \langle M \rangle \rangle$ and get 68 points. You press <<M>> and g

8879 Probabilistic reasoning 8880 8881 Data source: [103] 8882 8883 8884 Number of experiments: 2 8885 8886 Number of participants: 128 8887 8888 Number of choices: 19740 8889 8890 ⁸⁸⁹¹ Example prompt: 8892 8893 You have to estimate the probability of a series of weather-related queries. 8894 Please respond by typing your estimated probabilities. 8895 8896 8897 8898 What is the probability that the weather will be icy and not frosty on a random day 8899 in England? You estimate $\langle 20 \rangle \rangle \%$. 8900 8901 What is the probability that the weather will be not normal or not typical on a random 8902 8903 day in England? You estimate $\langle 50 \rangle \rangle$ %. 8904 What is the probability that the weather will be not frosty on a random day in 8905 8906 England? You estimate <<65>>%. 8907 8908 If the weather in England is not frosty on a random day, what is the probability that $\frac{6509}{8910}$ the weather will also be not icy on the same day? You estimate $\langle \langle 40 \rangle \rangle \%$. 8911 If the weather in England is icy on a random day, what is the probability that the 8912 8913 weather will also be not frosty on the same day? You estimate <<20>>%. 8914 If the weather in England is typical on a random day, what is the probability that the 8915 8916 weather will also be normal on the same day? You estimate <<50>>%. 8917 8918 What is the probability that the weather will be icy and frosty on a random day in 8919 England? You estimate $\langle 35 \rangle \rangle \%$. 8920 8921 What is the probability that the weather will be normal on a random day in England? 8922 8923 You estimate <<50>>%.

8924

What is the probability that the weather will be icy or frosty on a random day in
England? You estimate $\langle \langle 35 \rangle \rangle \%$.
What is the probability that the weather will be not icy or not frosty on a random
day in England? You estimate $<<60>>\%$.
If the weather in England is not typical on a random day, what is the probability that
the weather will also be not normal on the same day? You estimate $<<40>>\%$.
What is the probability that the weather will be normal and typical on a random day
in England? You estimate $\langle \langle 30 \rangle \rangle \%$.
What is the probability that the weather will be not normal on a random day in
England? You estimate $\langle 20 \rangle \rangle \%$.
If the weather in England is not frosty on a random day, what is the probability that
the weather will also be icy on the same day? You estimate $<<20>>\%$.
If the weather in England is not normal on a random day, what is the probability that
the weather will also be typical on the same day? You estimate $<<40>>\%$.
If the weather in England is icy on a random day, what is the probability that the
weather will also be frosty on the same day? You estimate $<<60>>\%$.
If the weather in England is not icy on a random day, what is the probability that the
weather will also be not frosty on the same day? You estimate $<<60>>\%$.
What is the probability that the weather will be typical on a random day in England?
You estimate $\langle \langle 70 \rangle \rangle \%$.
What is the probability that the weather will be typical or not normal on a random
day in England? You estimate $<<50>>\%$.
What is the probability that the weather will be typical and not normal on a random
day in England? You estimate $\langle 30 \rangle \rangle \%$.
What is the probability that the weather will be not normal and not typical on a
random day in England? You estimate $\langle 40 \rangle \rangle \%$.
If the weather in England is frosty on a random day, what is the probability that the

8971 weather will also be not icy on the same day? You estimate <<60>>%. 8972 $\frac{1}{8973}$ What is the probability that the weather will be frosty or not icy on a random day in 8974 England? You estimate $\langle \langle 65 \rangle \rangle \%$. 8975 8976 If the weather in England is not typical on a random day, what is the probability that 8977 $\frac{3}{8978}$ the weather will also be normal on the same day? You estimate <<34>>%. 8979 If the weather in England is normal on a random day, what is the probability that the 8980 8981 weather will also be not typical on the same day? You estimate $\langle \langle 45 \rangle \rangle \%$. 8982 8983 If the weather in England is normal on a random day, what is the probability that the 8984 weather will also be typical on the same day? You estimate <<10>>%.8985 8986 What is the probability that the weather will be icy or not frosty on a random day in 8987 8988 England? You estimate $\langle 40 \rangle \rangle \%$. $\frac{8989}{2000}$ What is the probability that the weather will be frosty on a random day in England? 8990 8991 You estimate <<40>>%. 8992 8993 If the weather in England is frosty on a random day, what is the probability that the 8994 weather will also be icy on the same day? You estimate $\langle \langle 40 \rangle \rangle \%$. 8995 8996 If the weather in England is not icy on a random day, what is the probability that the 8997 8998 wea 8999 9000 Two-step task 9001 9002 Data source: [104] 9003 9004 9005 9006 Number of experiments: 1 9007 Number of participants: 139 9008 $9009\,$ Number of choices: 55878 9010 9011 90129013 Example prompt: $9014\,$ You are participating in a space treasure game. 9015 9016 In this game, you will be visiting two alien planets in search of treasure.

Each planet has two aliens on it.
The blue aliens live on the blue planet.
The red aliens live on the red planet.
When you visit a planet, you can choose an alien to trade with by pressing the corre-
sponding button.
When you trade with an alien, it will either give you treasure or junk.
Your goal is to figure out, and trade with, the aliens that are most likely to give you
treasure.
To visit a planet, you will choose one rocket ship from two by pressing the correspond-
ing button.
They have different designations.
Each rocket ship has a planet it will fly to most of the time.
But sometimes they will take you to the other planet!
Remember the following hints:
1. How likely an alien is to give you treasure will change over time, but this change
will be slow.
2. Whether you get treasure depends only on the alien you choose to trade with.
3. If there is an alien you want to trade with, remember to pick the rocket ship that
is most likely to take you to that alien's planet.
You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press < <s>>. You end</s>
up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien named R. You
press < <r>>. You find junk.</r>
You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press << <s>>. You end</s>
up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien named R. You
press < <d>>. You find treasure.</d>
You are presented with two spaces hips called S and C. You press $<\!<\!\!\mathrm{S}\!>\!\!>$. You end

9063 up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien named R. You 9065 press <<D>>. You find junk.

 You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press <<C>>. You end 9068 up on the red planet. You see a red alien named G and a red alien named V. You

 $_{9070}$ press <<V>>. You find junk.

 You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press <<S>>. You end 9073 up on the red planet. You see a red alien named G and a red alien named V. You $_{9075}$ press <<<G>>. You find treasure.

You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press <<S>>. You end

9078 up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien named R. You press <<D>>. You find junk.

 You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press <<S>>. You end 9083 up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien named R. You

press <<R>>. You find junk.

 You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press <<C>>. You end 9088 up on the red planet. You see a red alien named G and a red alien named V. You press <<G>>. You find junk.

 $\frac{9091}{2000}$ You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press <<C>>. You end 9093 up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien named R. You

9095 press <<D>>. You find junk.

9098 up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien named R. You

press <<R>>. You find treasure.

You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press <<S>>. You end

9103 up on the red planet. You see a red alien named G and a red alien named V. You

press <<V>>. You find treasure.

 $\frac{9106}{2107}$ You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press <<S>>. You end

up on the red planet. You see a red alien named G and a red alien named V. You	9
press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You find treasure.	9 9
You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press $<<$ S $>>$. You end	9
up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien named R. You	9
press $\langle D \rangle$. You find treasure.	9 9
You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press $<<$ S $>>$. You end	9
up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien named R. You	9 9
press < <r>>. You find junk.</r>	9 9
You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press $<<$ S $>>$. You end	9
up on the red planet. You see a red alien named G and a red alien named V. You	9 9
press $\langle\langle V \rangle\rangle$. You find junk.	9 9
You are presented with two spaceships called S and C. You press < <s>>. You end</s>	9
up on the blue planet. You see a blue alien named D and a blue alien	0
Evaluation data	g
	9
Two-step task (modified cover story)	9
Data source: [24]	ç c
	9 9
Number of experiments: 1	ę c
Number of participants: 24	ę
Number of choices: 0702	9 0
Number of choices. 9702	ę
	g c
Example prompt:	Ę.
	ę
You are playing the role of a musician living in a fantasy land.	ę c
You play the flute for gold coins to an audience of genies, who live inside magic lamps	ę
on Pink Mountain and Plue Mountain	((
	9

9155 Pink Mountain has genies H and J, and Blue Mountain has genies A and E. Each genie lives in a lamp with the corresponding letter on it. $9158 \atop 3252$ When you arrive on a mountain, you can pick up a lamp and rub it. 9160 If the genie is in the mood for music, he will come out of his lamp, listen to a song, and give you a gold coin. Each genie's interest in music changes with time. 9165 To go to the mountains, you chose one of two magic carpets, which you purchase from a magician, who enchants them to fly. $9168 \atop {\rm Magic}$ carpet K generally flies to Pink Mountain, and magic carpet O generally flies 9170 to Blue Mountain. However, on rare occasions a strong wind blowing from that mountain makes flying there too dangerous because the wind might blow you off the carpet. 9175 In this case, the carpet is forced to land instead on the other mountain. You can take a magic carpet or pick up a lamp and rub it by pressing the corresponding 9178 _{key.} 9180 Your goal is to get as many coins as possible over the next 201 days. You are presented with magic carpets K and O. You press <<K>>. You end up on 9185 Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp <<H>>. You receive 0 $^{\rm coins.}$ You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You press <<K>>. You end up on 9190 Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$. You receive 1 coins. You are presented with magic carpets K and O. You press <<K>>. You end up on 9195 Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp <<J>>. You receive 1 9197 coins. $9198 \atop {}_{\odot \odot \odot}$ You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You press <<K>>. You end up on

Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp < <j>>. You receive 1</j>	Ģ
coins.	((
You are presented with magic carpets K and O. You press < <k>>. You end up on</k>	9
Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$. You receive 0	6
coins.	((
You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You press < <o>>. You end up on</o>	ę
Blue Mountain. You see lamp A and lamp E. You rub lamp < <a>>. You receive 1	ç Ç
coins.	((
You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You press < <o>>. You end up on</o>	ę
Blue Mountain. You see lamp A and lamp E. You rub lamp < <a>>. You receive 0	; (
coins.	((
You are presented with magic carpets K and O. You press < <o>>. You end up on</o>	9
Blue Mountain. You see lamp A and lamp E. You rub lamp $\langle . You receive 1$	ļ
coins.	9
You are presented with magic carpets K and O. You press < <o>>. You end up on</o>	9
Blue Mountain. You see lamp A and lamp E. You rub lamp < <e>>. You receive 0</e>	1
coins.	9
You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You press < <k>>. You end up on</k>	9
Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp $\langle J \rangle >$. You receive 0	ļ
coins.	1
You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You press < <k>>. You end up on</k>	9
Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp < <h>>. You receive 0</h>	9
coins.	-
You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You press < <o>>. You end up on</o>	9
Blue Mountain. You see lamp A and lamp E. You rub lamp < <a>>. You receive 1	9
coins.	9
You are presented with magic carpets K and O. You press < <o>>. You end up on</o>	9

9247 Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$. You receive 1 $9249\,$ coins. $\frac{9250}{2000}$ You are presented with magic carpets K and O. You press <<0>>. You end up on 9252 Blue Mountain. You see lamp A and lamp E. You rub lamp $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$. You receive 0 $9254\,$ coins. You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You press <<K>>. You end up on 9257 Blue Mountain. You see lamp A and lamp E. You rub lamp <<A>>. You receive 1 $9259\,$ coins. $9260\,$ You are presented with magic carpets K and O. You press <<O>>. You end up on 9262 Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$. You receive 0 coins. You are presented with magic carpets K and O. You press <<K>>. You end up on 9267 Pink Mountain. You see lamp H and lamp J. You rub lamp $\langle \langle J \rangle \rangle$. You receive 0 $9269\,$ coins. You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You press <<O>>. You end up on 9272 Blue Mountain. You see lamp A and lamp E. You rub lamp $\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle$. You receive 0 $9274\,$ coins. You are presented with magic carpets O and K. You pr ⁹²⁷⁸ Maggie's farm (modified problem structure) Data source: [25] Number of experiments: 1 Number of participants: 658 9287 Number of choices: 921200 9290 Example prompt:

You are participating in multiple games involving three apple trees, labeled S, F, and
N.
The three apple trees are different across different games.
Each time you choose an apple tree, you get an apple of a given size.
You choose an apple tree by pressing the corresponding key.
Each apple tree tends to provide apples of about the same size on average.
Your goal is to choose the apple trees that will give you the largest apples across the
experiment.
The first few trials in each game are instructed trials where you will be told which
apple tree to choose.
After these instructed trials, you will have the freedom to choose for either 1 or 6
trials.
Game 1. There are 8 trials in this game.
You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 3.0 centimeters.
You are instructed to press N and get an apple with size 2.0 centimeters.
You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters.
You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters.
You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters.
You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get an apple with size 5.0 centimeters.
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get an apple with size 5.0 centimeters.
You press $\langle \langle N \rangle \rangle$ and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters.
To a prose (cross and got an appre man one to continue to
Game 2. There are 10 trials in this game
You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 9.0 centimeters.
You are instructed to press N and get an apple with size 2.0 centimeters.
You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 10.0 centimeters.

9339 You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 10.0 centimeters. $_{9341}$ You press <<F>> and get an apple with size 10.0 centimeters. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>\!\!>$ and get an apple with size 8.0 centimeters. 9344 You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get an apple with size 9.0 centimeters. $_{9346}$ You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>>$ and get an apple with size 7.0 centimeters. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>>$ and get an apple with size 9.0 centimeters. 9349 You press <<F>> and get an apple with size 10.0 centimeters. Game 3. There are 8 trials in this game. 9354 You are instructed to press S and get an apple with size 2.0 centimeters. $_{9356}$ You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters. $\frac{9357}{2000}$ You press $<<\!\!\!\! F\!\!\!>>$ and get an apple with size 5.0 centimeters. 9359 You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>>$ and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters. You press $<<\!\!\mathrm{F}\!\!>>$ and get an apple with size 5.0 centimeters. 9364 You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$ and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters. $_{\rm 9366}$ You press $<<\!\!\rm F\!\!>>$ and get an apple with size 7.0 centimeters. 9369 Game 4. There are 11 trials in this game. You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 5.0 centimeters. You are instructed to press S and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters. 9374 You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters. $9376\,$ You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters. You are instructed to press N and get an apple with size 2.0 centimeters. 9379 You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters. $_{9381}$ You press <<S>> and get an apple with size 5.0 centimeters. You press $<<\!\!S\!>>$ and get an apple with size 3.0 centimeters.

You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters.	9385
You press $\langle\langle N \rangle\rangle$ and get an apple with size 2.0 centimeters.	9386 9387
You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters	9388
Tou press < < 0 > > and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters.	9389
	9390
Game 5. There are 5 trials in this game.	9391 9392
Very and instructed to prove C and get on apple with size C applied to reaction	9393
You are instructed to press S and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters.	9394
You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 7.0 centimeters.	9395
You are instructed to press S and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters.	9396 9397
You are instructed to press S and get an apple with size 5.0 centimeters.	9398
You press $\langle \langle S \rangle \rangle$ and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters	9399 9400
Tou press < (S) > and get an apple with size 0.0 continuetors.	9401
	9402
Game 6. There are 11 trials in this game.	9403
	9404
You are instructed to press S and get an apple with size 6.0 centimeters.	9405 9406
You are instructed to press S and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters.	9407
You are instructed to press S and get an apple with size 5.0 centimeters.	9408 9409
You are instructed to press F and get an apple with size 3.0 centimeters.	9410
You are instructed to press N and get an apple with size 4.0 centimeters.	9411 9412
You press $<<$ S>> and get an apple with size 6.0 centime	9413
Tou press <<0>> and get an apple with size 0.0 centime	9414
	9415
Logical reasoning (entirely novel domain)	9416 0417
	9417 9418
Data source: [26]	9419
	9420
Number of experiments: 1	9421
Number of experiments. 1	9422
Number of participants: 3543	9423 0424
Number of choices: 99204	9425
	9426
	9427
Example prompt:	9428
	9429
	9430

9431 You're about to answer a set of 20 questions about logical reasoning. How many of the 20 questions do you think you will answer correctly? 9434 You say <<12>>. 9436 Compared to other participants in this study, how well do you think you will do? Marking 90% means you will do better than 90% of participants, marking 10% means you will do better than only 10%, and marking 50% means that you will perform bet-9441 ter than half of the participants. $_{9443}$ You say <<70>>%. On a scale of 0 to 10, how difficult is solving logical reasoning problems for the average 9444 9446 age participant? $_{9448}^{-1}$ You say <<6>>. On a scale of 0 to 10, how difficult is solving logical reasoning problems for you? 9451 You say <<4>>. You will be presented with brief passages or statements and will be required to eval-9456 uate their reasoning or determine what inferences you can logically draw from the 9458 passage. Your task is to use the buttons D, Z, F, O, and X to select the best answer choice, 9461 even though more than one choice may present a possible answer. Q1. Life imitates art. Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the pre-9466 vious statement? The choices are: Z: When Warren Beatty filmed Reds, he tried to suggest not only the chaos of the 9471 Russian Revolution but also its relationship to the present. $_{9473}$ X: The number of professional ballet companies has increased over the last five years, but the number of dance majors has decreased.

D: On Tuesday, the business section of the newspaper had predicted the drop in inter-	947
est rates that occurred on Friday.	9478 9479
O: Truman Capote wrote In Cold Blood as a result of a series of brutal slayings by	9480 948
two crazed killers.	9481 9482
F: Soon after the advent of color television, white shirts became less popular as dressy	9483 9484
attire for men, and pastel-colored shirts began to sell well.	948
You press < <f>>.</f>	948 948 948
	948 949
Q2. On average, federal workers receive salaries 35.5 percent higher than private-sector	949
salaries. For instance, federal workers in California average $$19,206$ a year, 25 percent	9492
higher than the average pay in the private sector, which is $15,365$. This information	949.949.949.949.949.949.949.949.949.949
would best support which of the following opinions?	949 949
The choices are:	949
Z: Private-sector salaries in California are above average.	$949 \\ 949$
X: The private sector is being paid fairly.	950 950
O: Federal jobs are more secure than private-sector jobs.	950 950
D: Public-sector work is more difficult than private-sector work.	$950 \\ 950$
F: Federal pay is out of line.	950 950
You press $\langle Z \rangle >$.	950 950
	950 950
Q3. No high jumper entered the track meet unless he or she was a track club member.	951
No track club member both entered the meet and was a high jumper. Which of the	$951 \\ 951$
following conclusions can be correctly drawn from the two previous sentences?	951 051
The shoirs and	951 951
1 ne choices are:	951
F: No one but high jumpers entered the meet.	951
D: Only track club members entered the meet.	951 951
X: No track club members entered the meet.	952
	952
	9522

9523 Z: No high jumper entered the meet. O: Some track club members entered the meet. You press <<Z>>. Q4. About 33% of American men between 25 and 50 are overweight. Research has shown that in most cases men between 25 and 50 who are overweight are more sub-9533 ject to heart disease than men who are not overweight. Which of the following is the most logical conclusion to this argument? The choices are: 9538 D: Therefore, 33% of the American men between 25 and 50 should lose weight. $_{9540}$ O: Therefore, if 33% of the American men between 25 and 50 were to lose weight, they would reduce their risk of heart disease. 9543 X: Therefore, if the men between 25 and 50 who are overweight were to lose weight, they would reduce their risk of heart disease by 33%. Z: Therefore, if 33% of American men were to lose weight, they would reduce their 9548 risk of heart disease. $_{9550}$ F: Therefore, if the overweight men between 25 and 50 were to lose weight, their risk of heart disease would be reduced. 9553 You press $\langle\langle F \rangle\rangle$. Q5. All computer geniuses are also brilliant mathematicians. Therefore, some com-9558 puter geniuses don't require calculators for simple multiplication facts. Which of the following is the least necessary assumption for the previous conclusion to be logically $\operatorname{correct}$? 9563 The choices are: F: Some brilliant mathematicians don't require calcul

Two-step task (neural alignment)	9569
	9570
Data source: [33]	9571 0572
	9572 9573
Number of our origination 1	9574
Number of experiments: 1	9575
Number of participants: 94	9576
Number of choices: 28153	9577
	9578
	9580
Example prompt:	9581
	9582
	9583
You are playing multiple rounds of a game.	9584 0585
Your goal is to collect as many gold coins as possible as you visit different states.	9586 9587
If you are in state C, you have the choice between options B and H.	9587 9588
If you are in state S, you have the choice between options G and X.	$9589 \\ 9590$
Picking one of these options may result in a gold coin.	$9591 \\ 9592$
How likely an option leads to a gold coin slowly changes during the game.	9593 9593
Picking option O generally leads to state C, and picking option N generally leads to	$9594 \\ 9595$
state S.	9596 9597
However, on rare occasions you will end up in the other state.	9598
You can select an option by pressing the corresponding key.	9599 9600 9601
You are presented with options O and N. You press < <n>>. You end up in state</n>	$9602 \\ 9603$
S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press < <x>>. You receive 1</x>	$9604 \\ 9605$
coins.	9606
You are presented with options O and N. You press $<<$ N $>>$. You end up in state	9607 9608
S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $<>$. You receive 1	$9609 \\ 9610$
coins.	9611
You are presented with options N and O. You press < <n>>. You end up in state</n>	9612 9613 9614

9615 S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$. You receive 1 $^{\rm coins.}$ You are presented with options N and O. You press <<O>>. You end up in state 9620 C. You are presented with option B and option H. You press $\langle B \rangle >$. You receive 1 coins. You are presented with options N and O. You press <<O>>. You end up in state 9625 S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$. You receive 1 $^{\rm coins.}$ You are presented with options N and O. You press <<O>>. You end up in state 9630 C. You are presented with option B and option H. You press $\langle B \rangle$. You receive 1 $9632\,$ coins. You are presented with options O and N. You press <<N>>. You end up in state 9635 S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $\langle \langle X \rangle \rangle$. You receive 0 $^{\rm coins.}$ You are presented with options O and N. You press <<N>>. You end up in state 9640 C. You are presented with option B and option H. You press $\langle H \rangle$. You receive 1 coins. You are presented with options N and O. You press <<O>>. You end up in state 9645 C. You are presented with option B and option H. You press <<H>>. You receive 1 $^{\rm coins.}$ $9648 \atop _{\rm OCCO}$ You are presented with options N and O. You press <<O>>. You end up in state 9650 S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$. You receive 0 coins. You are presented with options O and N. You press <<N>>. You end up in state 9655 S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$. You receive 1 $9657\ \mathrm{coins.}$ You are presented with options N and O. You press <<O>>. You end up in state

C. You are presented with option B and option H. You press < <h>>. You receive 1</h>
coins.
You are presented with options O and N. You press < <n>>. You end up in state</n>
S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $\langle\langle X \rangle\rangle$. You receive 0
coins.
You are presented with options O and N. You press < <n>>. You end up in state</n>
S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $\langle\langle G \rangle\rangle$. You receive 0
coins.
You are presented with options N and O. You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$. You end up in state
C. You are presented with option B and option H. You press $\langle\langle B \rangle\rangle$. You receive 1
coins.
You are presented with options O and N. You press $<<$ N $>>$. You end up in state
S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $<>$. You receive 1
coins.
You are presented with options N and O. You press $<<\!\!O\!\!>>$. You end up in state
S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $<>$. You receive 1
coins.
You are presented with options O and N. You press $<<$ N $>>$. You end up in state
S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $<>$. You receive 1
coins.
You are presented with options O and N. You press $<<$ N $>>$. You end up in state
S. You are presented with option G and option X. You press $<>$. You receive 0
coins.
You are presented with options O and N. You press $<<$ N $>>$. You end up in state
C. You are presented with option B and option H. You press $<<$ H $>>$. You receive 1
coins.
You are presented with options O and N. You press $<<$ N $>>$. You end up in state

9707 C. You are presented with option B and option H. You press <<H>>. You receive 1 9709 coins. $9710 \atop \sim$ You are presented with options N and O. 9713 Sentence reading (neural alignment) 9715 Data source: [34] Number of experiments: 1 Number of participants: 5 9722 Number of choices: 09725 Example prompt: We were sitting on the couch.

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