

To demonstrate how the task works:

Each list is set up exactly the same. The only thing that changes is the stimuli. In this example, your instructed to make a decision (yes or no) about the left or right stimuli. Depending on the answer it multiples or exponentially increases the stimuli by the "reaction variable". In this case, yes = multiply, no = exponent. The *Left stimuli* represent the output from the reaction variable and the *right stimuli* represents a constant stimulus. For each list I have an in-line script that says - 1) if the response is yes, then multiply the left stimuli by "reaction" value and display on the screen; 2) if the response is no, the increase the value of the left stimuli exponentially by the reaction value and display on the screen; 3) Keep the right stimuli consistent. (This is a poor example, but I wanted to give you the idea of the task without posting the entire experiment).

Here is how each list works:

```
# -----
```

```
# Instructions.
```

```
“Make a decision based on some question.”
```

```
# Trial 1:
```

```
Left Stimuli = 1 ; Right stimuli = 2; Response= "yes" Then multiply the left stimuli by the value the reaction:  $2 \times 2 = 4$ 
```

```
# Trial 2:
```

```
Left Stimuli = 4 ; Right stimuli = 2; Response= "yes". Then multiply the left stimuli by the value the reaction:  $4 \times 8 = 32$ 
```

```
# Trial 3:
```

```
Left Stimuli = 32 ; Right stimuli = 2; Response= "no". Then increase the value of the left stimuli to the power of the reaction value =  $32^{14} = x$   
(a really long number
```

```
# Trial 4:
```

```
Left Stimuli = x ; Right stimuli = 2; Response= "no". Then increase the value of the left stimuli to the power of the reaction value =  $x^{20} = y$   
(another really long number)
```

```
# Trial 5:
```

```
Left Stimuli = y ; Right stimuli = 2; Response= "yes". Then multiply the left stimuli by the value the reaction:  $y \times 26 = z$  (another really long  
number)
```

```
End
```

```
# -----
```