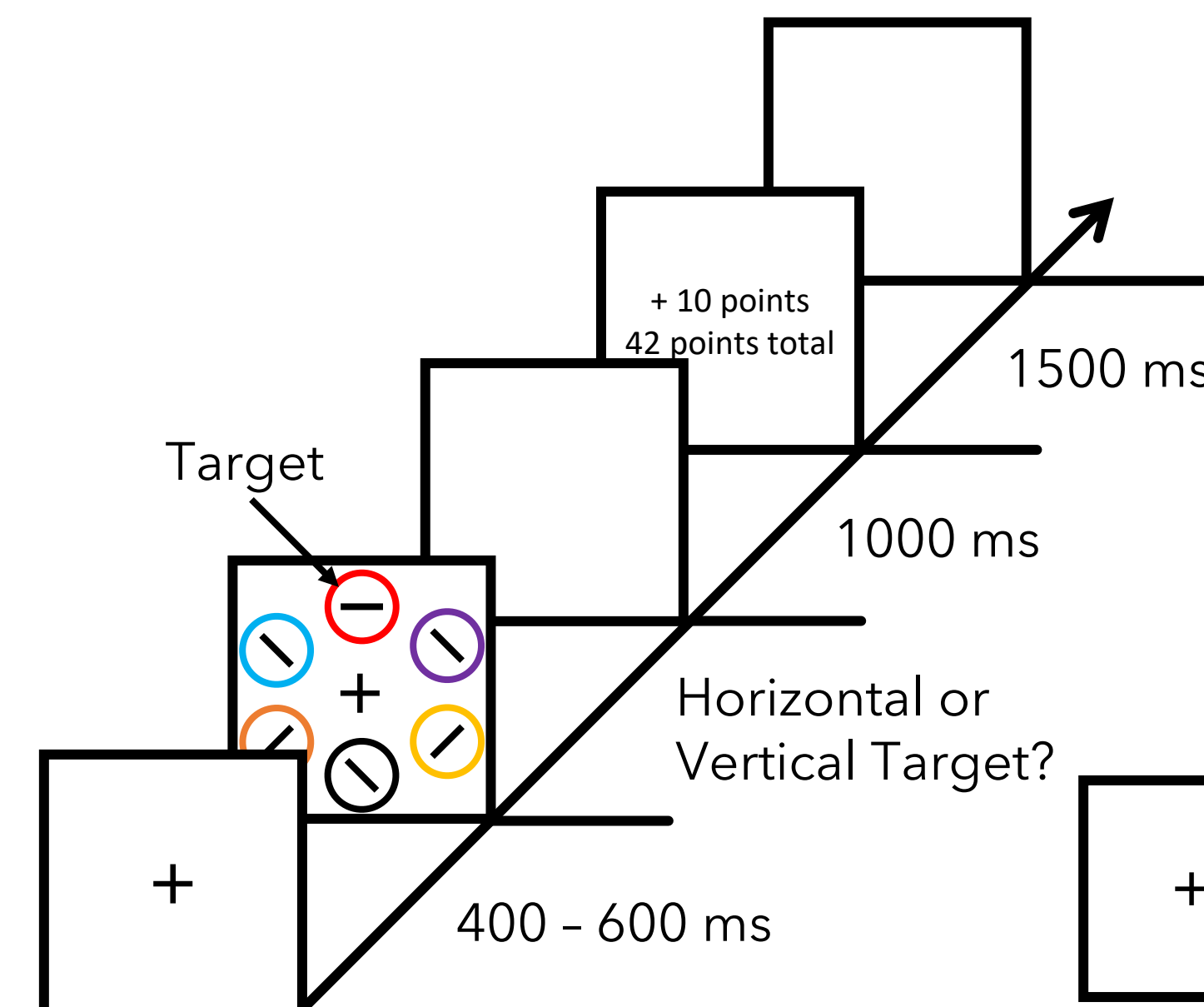


## Background

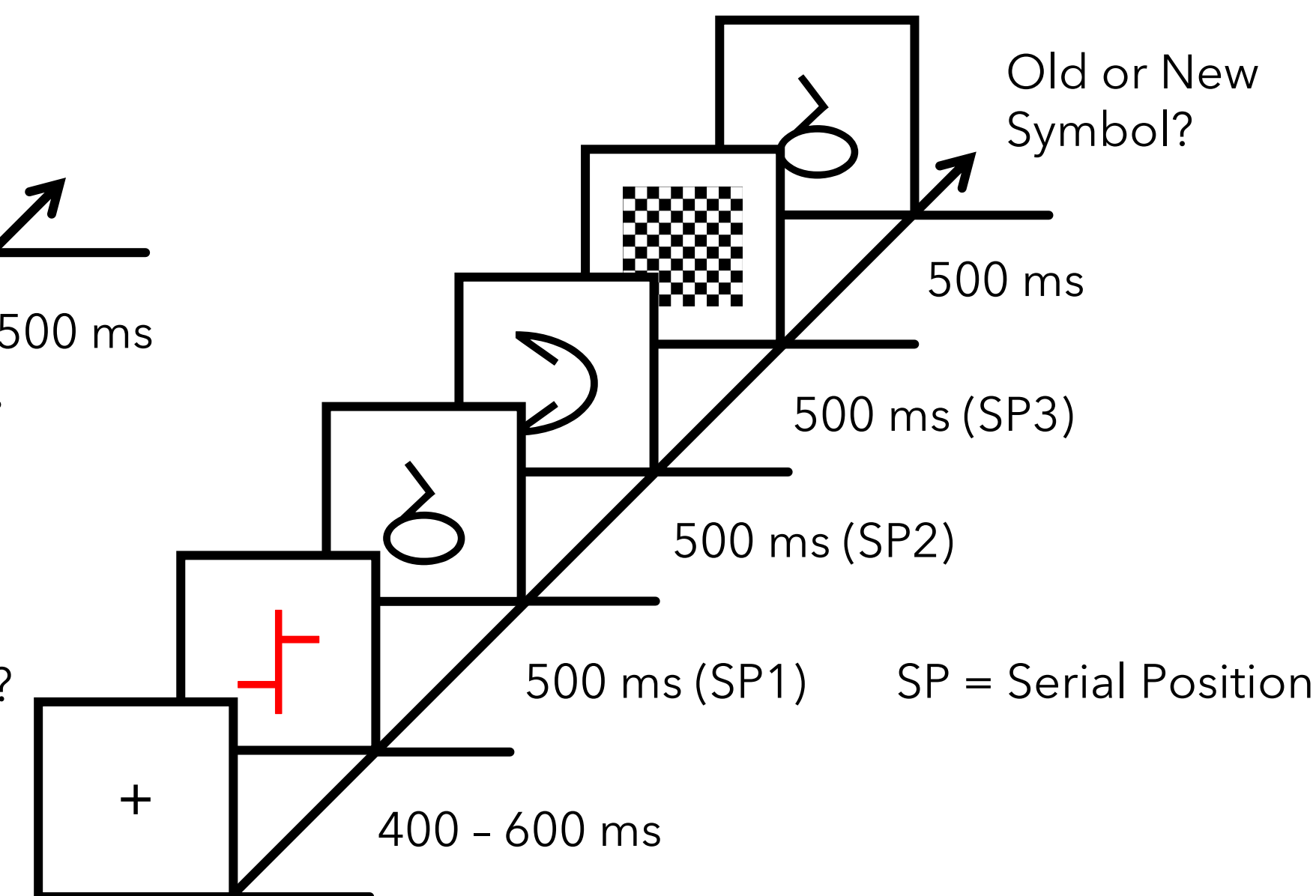
Stimulus features previously associated with reward can automatically capture attention in contexts where those reward associations no longer apply (Anderson et al., 2011; Le Pelley et al., 2015).

**Do stimulus features associated with reward in an attention task influence memory discriminability and response bias in a later short-term memory task?**

## Learning Phase



## Recognition Task

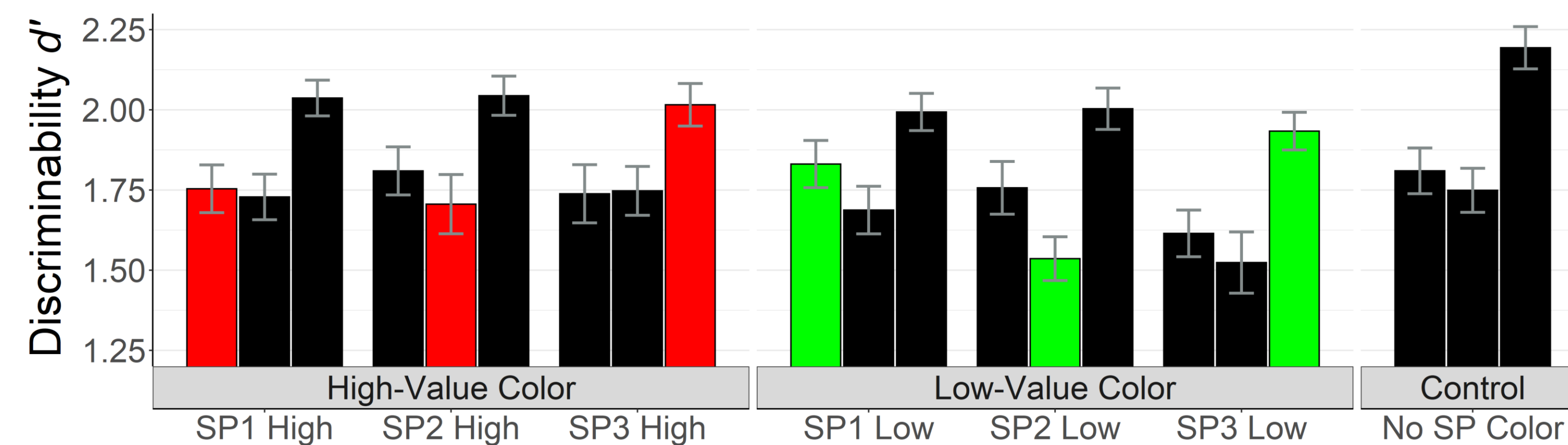


## Methods

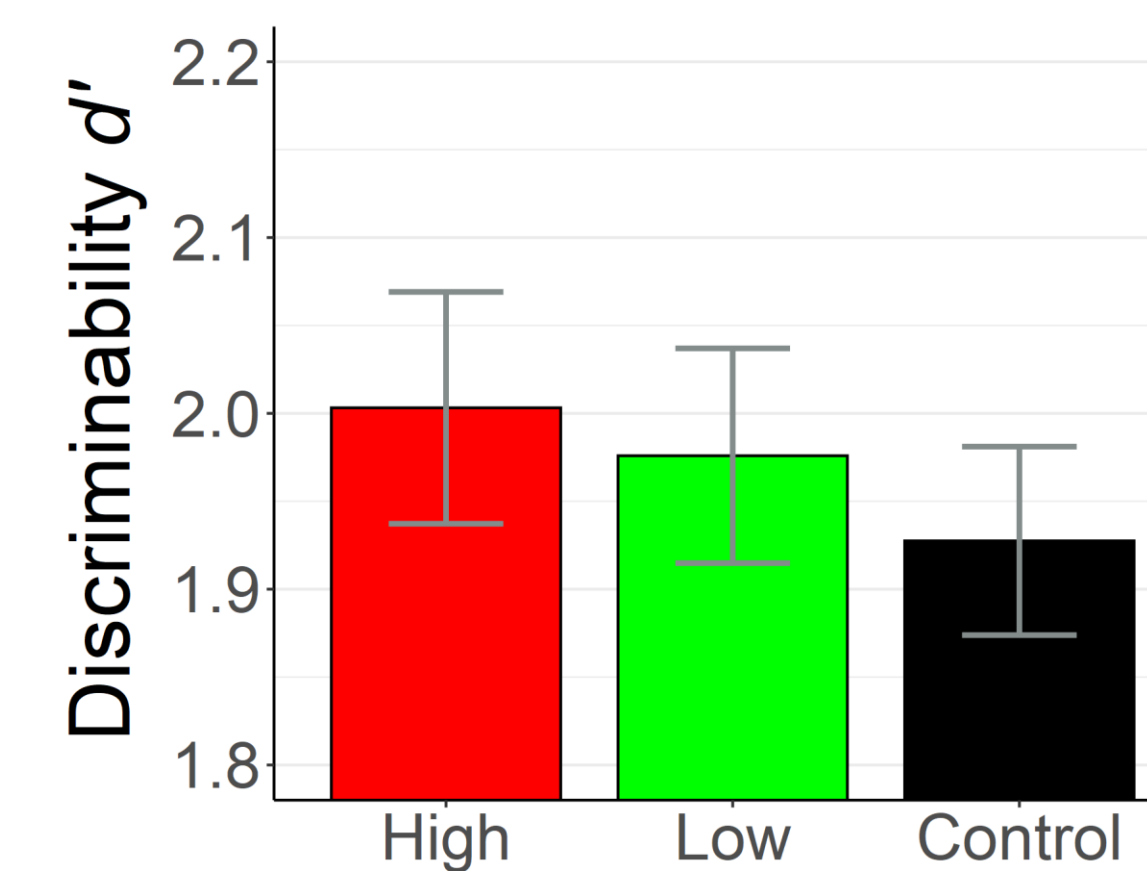
62 participants were trained to associate one of two target colors (red or green) with a higher chance of receiving the greater of two reward amounts (10 points or 2 points).

In a later recognition task, participants made old/new judgments on a sequence of three symbols, one of which was sometimes rendered in a previously rewarded color.

## Recognition Task Results by Serial Position



## Recognition Task Results Aggregated by Reward



## Conclusions

Memory discriminability for colored items was no different than control items.

Response bias was more conservative for high-value items, with effects apparent at position 2 (BF = 3.11), and position 3 (BF = 26.5) compared to the control.

**Prior reward appears to influence response bias but not discriminability in memory for sequences.**

Try a demo of the study!  
<http://labs.psychology.illinois.edu/~jy57/demos/PsyNomDemo.html>

