

A 2 x 2 factorial ANOVA was employed to determine the effectsof gender/sex and type of imagined infidelity on participants’ amount of increase in heart rate.A .05 criterion of statistical significance was employed for all tests. The main effect of gender was significant,F(1, 379) **=** 6.445, p=.01, **η2= .01, 90% CI [.020, .187]**, however type of imagined infidelity was not, F(1, 190) = 1.57**,** p= .74, **η2= .568, 90% CI [.441, .633)**. Their interaction was not significant,F(1, 379) **=** 44.38**,** p= .089, **η2= .071, 90% CI [.000, .132], MSE= 8.03 for each effect. Overall, men had a larger change in pulse rate (M= 13.16) than womenr**

**(M= 10.06), d= .622, 95% CI [.219, 1.022]. As shown in the table below, recall was better for the conditions which involved greater depth of processing than for the conditions that involved less cognitive processing.**