

Figure 1: Cue 'A' has the best rewarding probability of 1 and cue 'B' is less rewarding, with a probability of 0.33. *The model* is correct if it selects A when presented with A,B. When stimulus B is presented with higher salience than A, the performance of *of the model* decreases as salience of B increases. It can be observed that when the salience of B is 30% more than that of A, performance of the *model* decreases to as low as 0.20

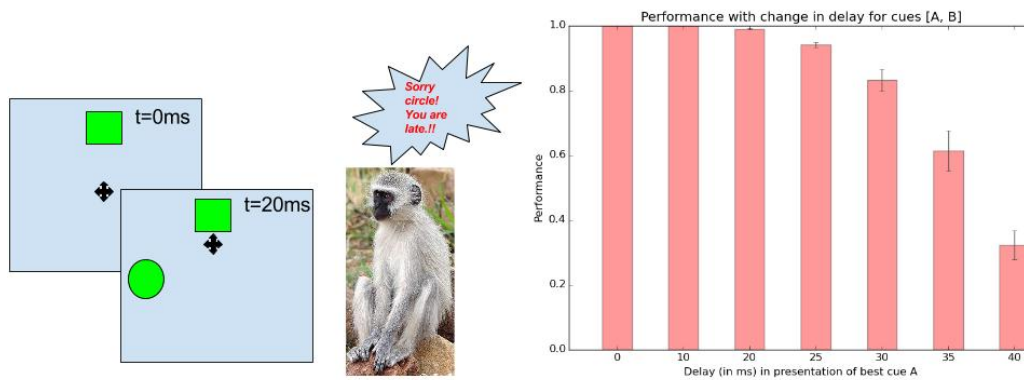


Figure 2: Cue 'A' has the best rewarding probability of 1 and cue 'B' is less rewarding, with a probability of 0.33. *The model* is correct if it selects A when presented with A,B. When only stimulus B is presented at first, then after a certain delay stimulus A is presented, the performance of the *model* decreases as the delay increases.