**Analytic Plan**

All analyses will be conducted using R and the lme4 extension (Bates, Mächler, Bolker, & Walker, 2014; Team, 2013). Significance cutoffs will be set at $p < .05$ for all tests. If study design assumptions (namely, that drink condition predicted subjective intoxication and estimated amount of alcohol consumed, such that participants reported greater subjective intoxication and estimated a greater amount of alcohol consumed after having consumed alcohol than after having consumed a non-alcohol control beverage) are met during analysis for our main study aims (see pre-registration, "An Analysis of the Effects of Alcohol on Perceptions of Physical Attractiveness"), we will then assess present model assumptions (e.g., linearity, homoscedasticity) and data will then be analyzed using a set of mixed effects models[1]:

**Aim 1.** To examine whether stimulus type moderates the effect of alcohol on PPA. To enhance power to detect this effect, this analysis will be limited to orientation-matched ratings if analysis of our main study aims (see pre-registration, "An Analysis of the Effects of Alcohol on Perceptions of Physical Attractiveness") reveals that the effect of rater drink condition on PPA is greatest for orientation-matched ratings. It will include all ratings (regardless of orientation-match) if there is not a significant effect of orientation-match in the main study analyses.

*Aim 1a.* To examine whether target facial expression (i.e., smiling vs. neutral expression) moderates the effect of rater drink condition on PPA, the model will be entered as follows: Aim1a.model = lmer(PPA ~ RaterDrink*TargetExpression + (1|Rater:Dyad) +(1|Target), data=aim1a), wherein "RaterDrink*TargetExpression" represents the interaction between rater drink condition and target facial expression (smiling vs. neutral expression) of the

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[1] For both analyses, order of drink condition and stimulus set will be entered as covariates, but will be removed if they do not significantly increase model fit.

rating, entered as a fixed effect.  Using a likelihood ratio test, this model will be compared to a

model in which the interaction term is replaced with "RaterDrink + TargetExpression".

     ***Aim 1b.***  To examine whether motion of target presentation (i.e., static vs. dynamic

image) moderates the effect of rater drink condition on PPA, the model will be entered as

follows: Aim1b.model = lmer(PPA ~ RaterDrink*TargetMotion + (1|Rater:Dyad) +(1|Target),

data=aim1b), wherein "RaterDrink*TargetMotion" represents the interaction between rater drink

condition and motion of target presentation (static vs. dynamic) of the rating, entered as a fixed

effect.  Using a likelihood ratio test, this model will be compared to a model in which the

interaction term is replaced with "RaterDrink + TargetMotion".