Figure 2. Decoding accuracies of social concepts across the brain. (**A**) Classification accuracy of both the affect and likableness of social knowledge was significantly above chance in all ROIs using a partition-level cross-validation procedure. A repeated-measures ANOVA showed an interaction effect between ROI and dimension (i.e. affect vs. likableness) driven by the ATL ($p < .001$), which shows a preference for the classification of likableness. The shaded area indicates the average, empirically-estimated chance level (*mean* = 0.5338). (**B**) *Post hoc* paired *t*-tests of two separate repeated-measures ANOVAs with one factor (ROI) showing significant differences between ROIs in the classification of affect (*left*) and likableness (*right*) of social knowledge. Panels (**C**) and (**D**) display the same information but using an item-level cross-validation procedure.