

Appendix B: Visual Stimuli Presentation Sequence in All Experimental Conditions

Table B1

Presentation Order of Visual Stimuli in All Experimental Conditions Following Experiment Guidelines

Condition	Description
Coalesced - Identical	1 trial (G^- vs G^+) \rightarrow Training (G^- vs G^+) \rightarrow 1 trial (G^- vs G^+)
Coalesced - Different	1 trial (F^- vs F^+) \rightarrow Training (F^- vs F^+) \rightarrow 1 trial (G^- vs G^+)
Transparent	1 trial (GS^- vs GS^+)

Note. The choices: G^- vs G^+ , GS^- vs GS^+ , and F^- vs F^+ are detailed in Table 1 in the paper. During the training, participants were required to split and coalesce the gambles' branches for at least six times before moving on to the second trial.

Figure B1

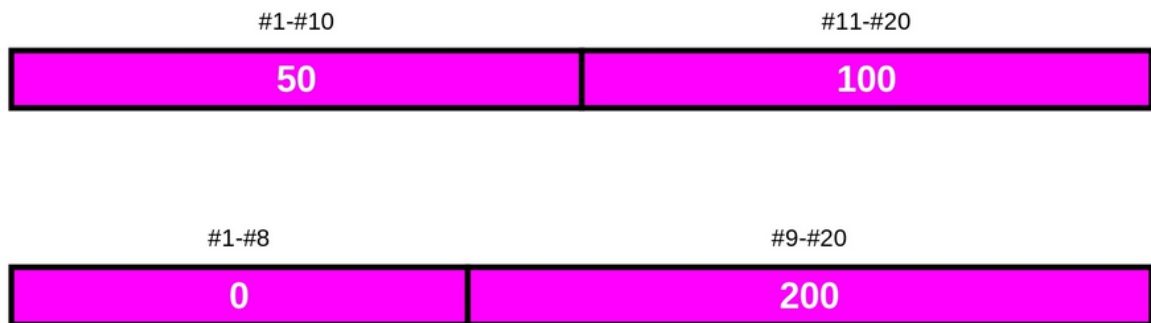
Experiment Guidelines

The Risky Choice Experiment

Welcome to the risky choice experiment.

In this experiment you will be asked to choose between pairs of lotteries. Each lottery offers a set of tickets. You need to choose which lottery you'd rather play.

These pictures tell you about each lottery.



The top picture represents a lottery with 20 tickets. In the top lottery, 10 tickets (tickets numbered #1–#10) each have a prize of \$50 and 10 tickets (numbered #11–#20) each have a prize of \$100. The bottom lottery also has 20 tickets. In the bottom lottery, 8 tickets (tickets numbered #1–#8) each have a prize of \$0 and 12 tickets (tickets numbered #9–#20) each have a prize of \$200.

To play the lottery you draw one of the tickets from the bag at random without looking. You win whatever is on the ticket you draw. Think about which lottery would you rather play?

As well as paying you for taking part, we are going to select one person to play out their choice for real. Whichever lottery they choose, we will draw them a ticket here at the University and pay them whatever is written on the ticket. It could be you, and it could be a lot of money, so choose carefully.

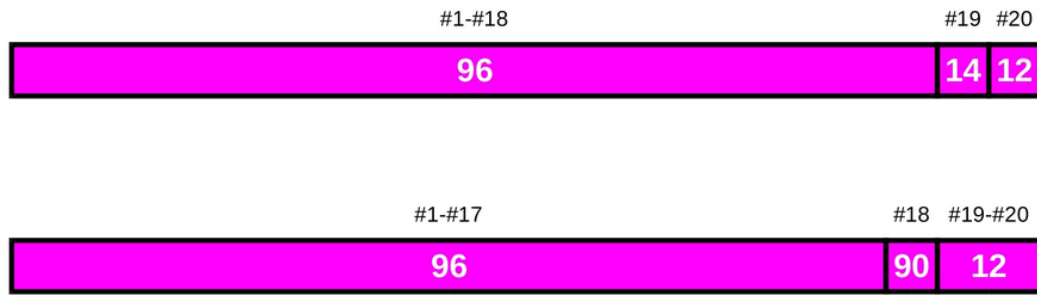
As in all psychology experiments, you can withdraw from this study at any time for any reason. Just close your browser window!

Click Start when you are ready to see your first choice. The whole experiment will only take a few minutes.

Start

Figure B2

Coalesced - Identical Condition, 1 Trial G^- vs G^+ (1st Presentation)



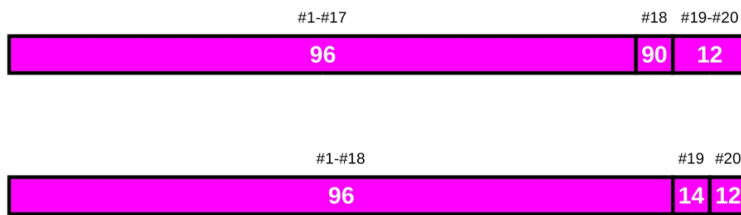
Click the gamble you prefer

Note. In each trial presentation, gambles were randomly allocated to the top and the bottom positions.

Figure B3

Coalesced - Identical Condition, *Training* (G^- vs G^+)

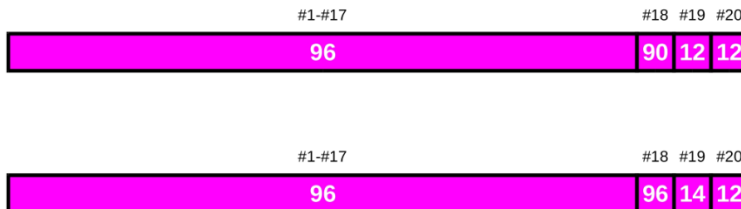
A. Gamble in coalesced form



Before you make more choices, we'd like to point something out. The "Toggle" button splits up some of rectangles representing tickets with the same prize into rectangles for single tickets. This doesn't change the lotteries, but it makes it much easier to compare the two lotteries. When the lotteries are split, see how one lottery matches or is better on every ticket. This lottery is better. You should toggle quite a few times, so you can see what is going on.

Toggle

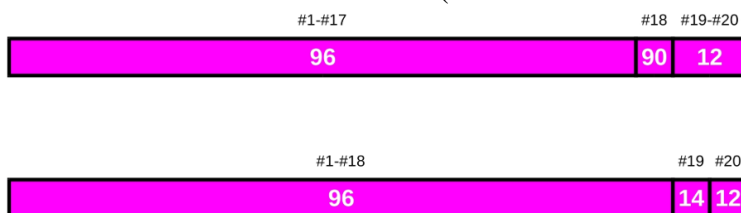
B. Gamble in split form



Before you make more choices, we'd like to point something out. The "Toggle" button splits up some of rectangles representing tickets with the same prize into rectangles for single tickets. This doesn't change the lotteries, but it makes it much easier to compare the two lotteries. When the lotteries are split, see how one lottery matches or is better on every ticket. This lottery is better. You should toggle quite a few times, so you can see what is going on.

Toggle

C. Gamble in coalesced form (after six clicks on the toggle button)



Before you make more choices, we'd like to point something out. The "Toggle" button splits up some of rectangles representing tickets with the same prize into rectangles for single tickets. This doesn't change the lotteries, but it makes it much easier to compare the two lotteries. When the lotteries are split, see how one lottery matches or is better on every ticket. This lottery is better. You should toggle quite a few times, so you can see what is going on.

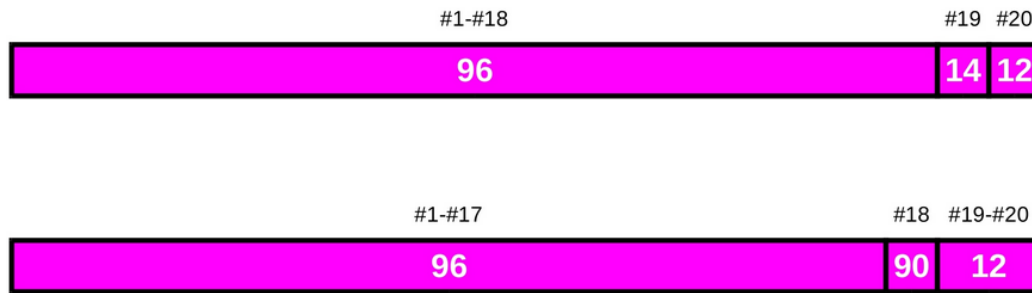
Toggle

When you have finished toggling, click the gamble you prefer

Note. During the training, participants were required to split and coalesce the gambles' branches for at least six times before moving on to the second trial. A video animation of the training for gamble F^- vs F^+ can be accessed via the following link: https://github.com/neil-stewart/stoc_dom_2/blob/main/screenshots/toggle.mp4

Figure B4

Coalesced - Identical Condition, 1 trial G^- vs G^+ (2nd Presentation)

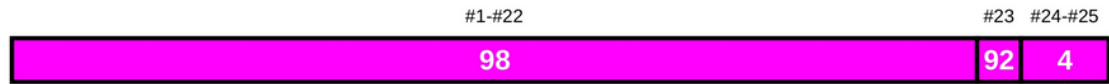


Click the gamble you prefer

Note. In each trial presentation, gambles were randomly allocated to the top and the bottom positions.

Figure B5

Coalesced - Different Condition, 1 trial F^- vs F^+ (1st Presentation)



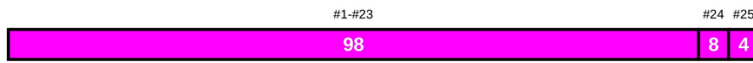
Click the gamble you prefer

Note. In each trial presentation, gambles were randomly allocated to the top and the bottom positions.

Figure B6

Coalesced - Different Condition, *Training* (F^- vs F^+)

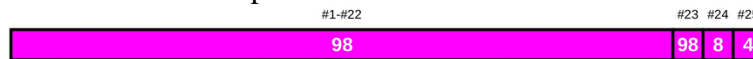
A. Gamble in coalesced form



Before you make more choices, we'd like to point something out. The "Toggle" button splits up some of rectangles representing tickets with the same prize into rectangles for single tickets. This doesn't change the lotteries, but it makes it much easier to compare the two lotteries. When the lotteries are split, see how one lottery matches or is better on every ticket. This lottery is better. You should toggle quite a few times, so you can see what is going on.

Toggle

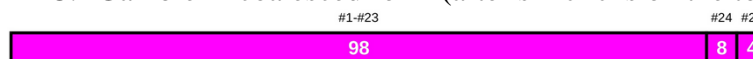
B. Gamble in split form



Before you make more choices, we'd like to point something out. The "Toggle" button splits up some of rectangles representing tickets with the same prize into rectangles for single tickets. This doesn't change the lotteries, but it makes it much easier to compare the two lotteries. When the lotteries are split, see how one lottery matches or is better on every ticket. This lottery is better. You should toggle quite a few times, so you can see what is going on.

Toggle

C. Gamble in coalesced form (after six clicks on the toggle button)



Before you make more choices, we'd like to point something out. The "Toggle" button splits up some of rectangles representing tickets with the same prize into rectangles for single tickets. This doesn't change the lotteries, but it makes it much easier to compare the two lotteries. When the lotteries are split, see how one lottery matches or is better on every ticket. This lottery is better. You should toggle quite a few times, so you can see what is going on.

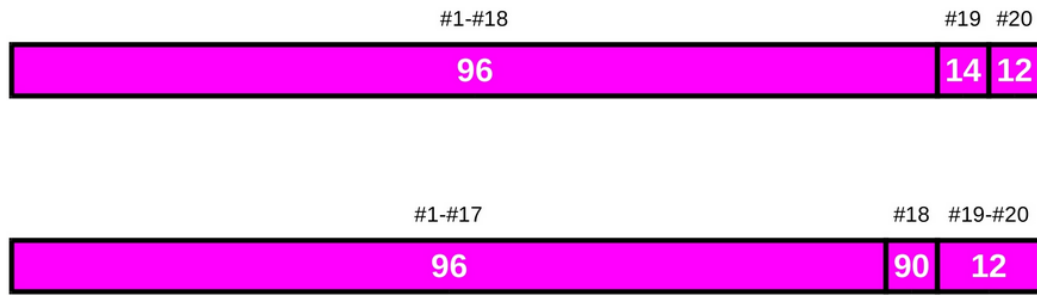
Toggle

When you have finished toggling, click the gamble you prefer

Note. During the training, participants were required to split and coalesce the gambles' branches for at least six times before moving on to the second trial. A video animation of the displayed training can be accessed via the following link: https://github.com/neil-stewart/stoc_dom_2/blob/main/screenshots/toggle.mp4

Figure B7

Coalesced - Different Condition, 1 Trial G^- vs G^+ (2nd Presentation)

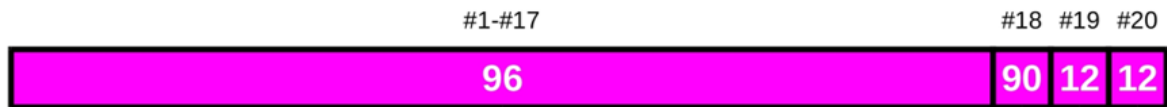
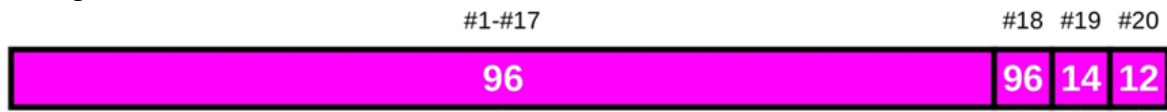


Click the gamble you prefer

Note. In each trial presentation, gambles were randomly allocated to the top and the bottom positions.

Figure B8

Transparent Condition, 1 trial GS^- vs GS^+



Click the gamble you prefer

Note. In each trial presentation, gambles were randomly allocated to the top and the bottom positions.