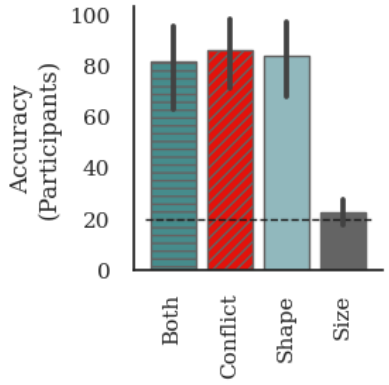


**Figure R2: Results of giving participants more time in Experiment 3a.** Accuracy in the four conditions when participants are shown the stimuli for 3s instead of 1s. In this experiment, every trial has two diagnostic features – global shape and average size. Despite the increase in the duration of the stimulus, participants perform well in the `Both`, `Conflict` and `Shape` conditions, but perform at chance in the non-shape (`Size`) condition, indicating that they still prefer to learn based on the shape. Notice, we used the Experiment 3 (non-shape cue = average size) to test this because this is experiment in which the participants are most likely to pick on the non-shape (`Size`) cue based on results in Experiment 5, where some of the participants learn the Size cue, but none were able to learn the segment or patch cues even when there was no competing shape cue.

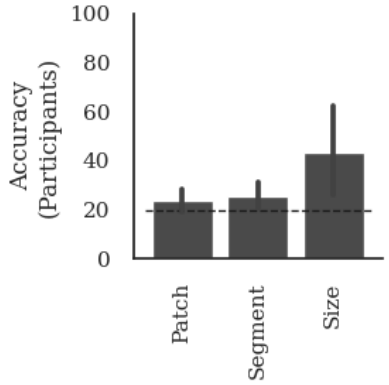


**Figure R3: Results of telling participants the diagnostic cue.** Accuracy in a test block for a control experiment similar to Experiment 5. In Experiment 5, each trial had a non-shape diagnostic cue but no competing shape cue. We observed that participants managed to learn based on global colour and some participants managed to learn based on average size, but none of the participants managed to learn based on diagnostic patch or segment. Here, we repeated the experiment (sans the global colour condition, which we already know participants can learn), but telling participants what diagnostic cue to look for and giving them an example of the cue for two stimuli. We also showed the stimuli for more time (3s instead of 1s) and gave them added incentive of an increased reward for learning. Despite this, participants were still unable to learn based on diagnostic patch or segment and some (but not all) participants learnt based on size.