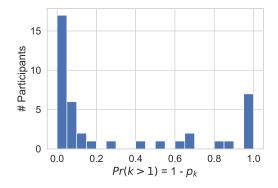
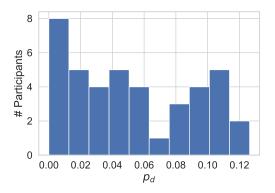
## Compositional subgoal representations - Poster supplement

## Carlos G. Correa





- (a) Distribution of fit parameters for multigoal size. Can be interpreted as probability of each participant using a multigoal with more than one subgoal for a single action. This probability is simply one minus the parameter of the Geometric distribution.
- (b) Distribution of fit parameters for depth limits. Smaller numbers indicate larger expected values for depth limits.

Figure 1: Individual differences in parameters in best fitting Geometric k/d model.

Model	# Params	AIC	BIC	$\operatorname{LL}$	# Best fit	$R^2$	Trial Likelihood
Geometric $k/d$	3	10293	10315	-5143	6	0.709	63.69%
Poisson $k/d$	3	10301	10323	-5147	7	0.708	63.66%
Poisson $k$	2	11074	11088	-5535	2	0.686	61.72%
Geometric $k$	2	11090	11104	-5543	1	0.686	61.70%
Fixed $k/d$	3	11278	11300	-5636	0	0.681	61.17%
Fixed $k$	2	11545	11560	-5770	0	0.673	60.58%
Poisson $d$	2	12204	12218	-6100	9	0.655	57.88%
k=1	1	12402	12410	-6200	14	0.649	58.96%
Geometric $d$	2	12902	12917	-6449	2	0.635	55.98%
Fixed $d$	2	13188	13203	-6592	0	0.627	55.51%
Random	0	35312	35312	-17656	0	0.000	19.93%

Table 1: Model comparison. Columns are number of parameters per participant, Akaike information criterion, Bayesian information criterion, log likelihood, the number of participants best fit by the model, McFadden's Pseudo- $R^2$ , and the mean per-trial likelihood.