**JazzNets Experiment 1 Results**

**Responses WITH 20**

A logistic regression analysis with five predictors (*distance, musician status, distance\*musician status, hours a week spent listening to music, hours a week spent listening to jazz*) tested whether participants judged pairs of melodic sequences as related at distances 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, and 20. Overall, the model provided a significantly better fit than an intercept-only model, χ2 (5, *N* = 17802) = 115.41, *p* < .001. The model correctly classified approximately 55.7% of trials. Controlling for the other variables in the model, there was no significant effect of distance, *z =* -0.37, *p* = .71, however, visual inspection of the means (Fig. 1) revealed that, contrary to our initial predictions, on average participants judged the distance 20 pairs as related in 64.4% of trials. We decided to examine the other predictors in the model at distances up to 10 separately from distance 20 trials. We also conducted a melodic similarity analysis of the distance 20 stimuli to determine whether our *a priori* designation of these pairs as unrelated should be changed for the reaction time analysis.

Chart, line chart

Description automatically generated

*Figure 1*

**Responses WITHOUT 20**

**Responses 10 & 20 ONLY**

**Responses DISTANCE 1-4**

The stimuli pairs for distances 1 through 4 contain overlapping note content, with distance 1 pairs overlapping by 4 notes and distance 4 pairs overlapping by 1 note. As such, we *a priori* designated these pairs as related for the reaction time analysis.

**RT WITH 20**

**RT WITH 20, 1==CORRECT**

**RT WITHOUT 20**

**RT DISTANCE 1-4**