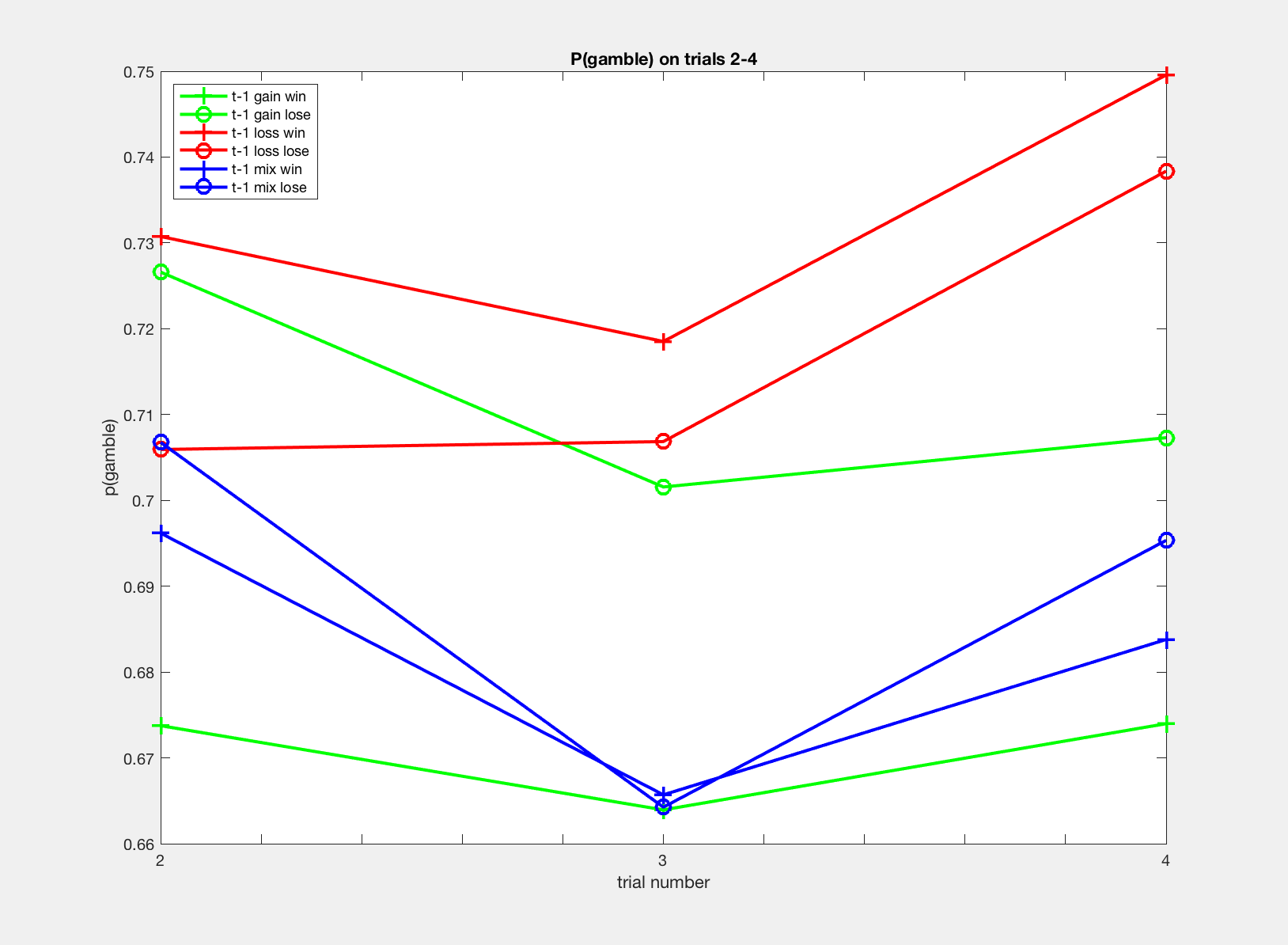
Analysis summary

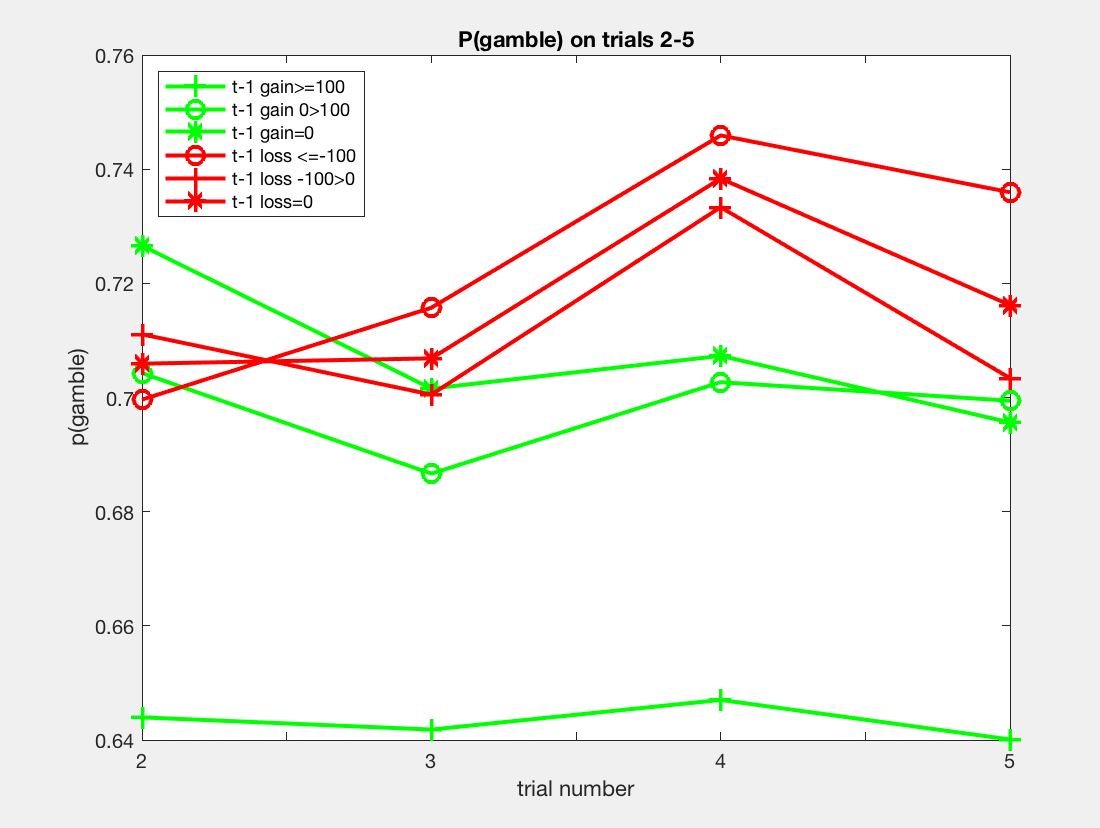
GBE data – risk-taking and recent events (eventually will look at affect and aging)

Hayley Brooks

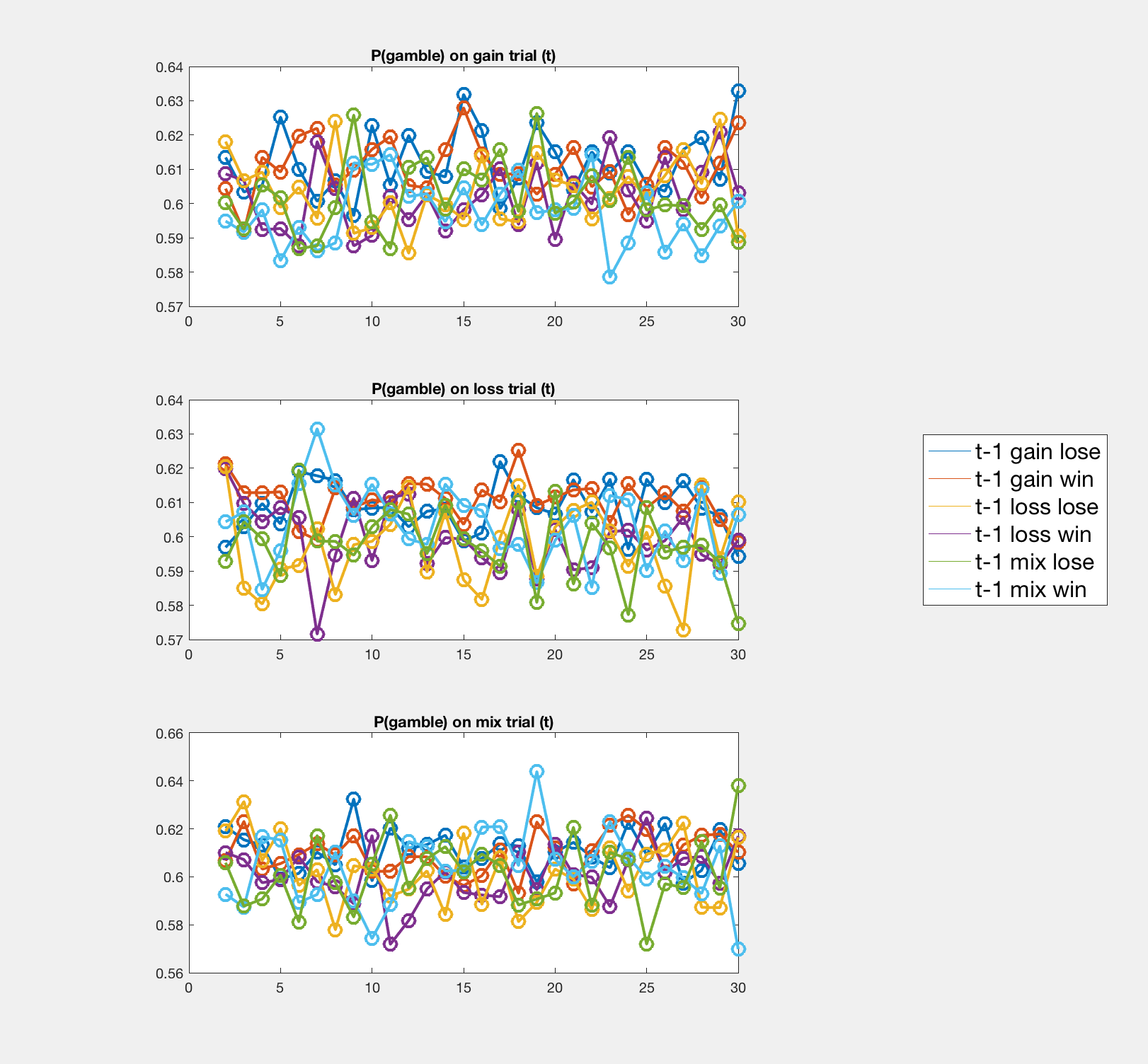
**How does risk-taking change as a function of previous trial type and outcome (looking at gain vs loss – leaving safe out for now)?** This does not take into consideration current trial stuff. There are potentially three patterns that may be worth following up on. First, it looks like people take more risks following a loss trial and risk-taking is higher following a loss win relative to a loss lose. Second, there is a consistently large difference between risk-taking following a gain win relative to a gain loss. Third, it looks like there could be a difference in how people behave following a gain lose (0) and a loss win (0). There does not appear to be much of a consistent difference in gambling following a mixed trial.



**How does risk-taking change as a function of previous trial amount?** Splitting up the gain and loss type amounts by zero, small/medium, and large outcomes, it is clear that risk-taking is consistently the lowest following a large win (at least across trials 2-5). It also looks like risk-taking may generally be higher following loss trials and lower following gain trials. This would be consistent with data in SH lab. Note that this analysis does not consider current trial stuff.



**How does risk-taking change as a function of both previous trial type and outcome and current trial type?** Plotted p(gamble) across 30 trials splitting it up by current trial. The three plots represent p(gamble) on current gain trials, current loss trials, and current mix trials. X-axis is trial number, and y-axis is p(gamble). Each line represents the previous trial type/outcome (gain lose, gain win, loss lose, loss win, mix lose, mix win). Not really seeing a big pattern emerge here. **Trial 1 is not plotted because there is no t-1 for trial 1.**



Plot the results above but group p(gamble) into bins (trials 2-10, 11-20, and 21-30). On current gain and loss trials, risk-taking may be higher following gain trials (regardless of whether outcome was win or lose) relative to other previous trial types. This difference seems largest in the middle of the task.

