

## PARSING ERROR ANALYSIS

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Original Response Example:

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"1  
Bet $10  
Round 4: Bet 10, Loss, Balance 130
```

Choose:

- 1) Bet \$10
- 2) Stop

Choice: 2

Stop

Final score: \$130"

Dollar amounts found: ['10', '10', '130', '10', '130']

## PARSING METHODS:

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Original Method (amounts[-1]):

Returns: \$130 (WRONG - this is balance, not bet!)

Correct Method (first bet amount):

Returns: \$10 (CORRECT - actual betting decision)

## IMPACT ON RESULTS:

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|                  | Original Parsing<br>(Balance Values) | Correct Parsing<br>(Bet Decisions) |          |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Safe Features:   | 640                                  | 23                                 | (-96.4%) |
| Risky Features:  | 2,147                                | 89                                 | (-95.9%) |
| Feature Overlap: | 0%                                   | 0%                                 |          |

## CONCLUSION:

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The original parsing captured noise (balance/score values) rather than actual betting decisions. This led to:

1. Massive overestimation of causal features
2. Inflated effect sizes
3. False positive features that are not actually causal