1. Consistency Heuristic

Consistency heuristic is a heuristic where a person responds to a situation where they can act consistently.

An example of consistency heuristic is a student balancing school work and exercise. A student may not necessarily go out for a jog in the morning and weight train in the evening everyday, but they will accommodate their daily exercise regime into their schedule whenever they have the time. Same goes with their studying, the student could study whenever they want, as long they meet their workload goal for the day or beyond. There may be a variety of factors that do not allow the student to always workout and study at the same time everyday, but they work around their schedule in a way that allows them to squeeze in their goals daily. Eventually, it will become natural for the student to incorporate set times for exercise and studying and they may be able to create a new schedule out of it, allowing them to further stay consistent.

2. Educated Guess

An educated guess is a heuristic that allows a person to find a conclusion to a situation through observations without researching comprehensively.

An example of making an educated guess is inductive reasoning. In the game 2048, numbered tiles are merged to form larger valued tiles. Each tile contains a number that is a power of 2, with the lowest possible value being 2. To check if all tiles are truly powers of 2, you could calculate all powers of 2 and check if the results are consistent with the tile numbers you observe in the game itself. $2^1 = 2, 2^2 = 4, 2^3 = 8,$ ... and finally $2^{10} = 1024, 2^{11} = 2048.$ With 11 of these results matching the first 11 number values in game, as an educated guess you can assume all other number values in the game are also powers of 2.

3. Absurdity Heuristic

An absurdity heuristic is a heuristic where the approach to a situation is is very unlikely and that the approach itself is way too insane to be treated seriously.

An example of absurdity heuristic is a five year old child telling their brother that they believe a plane is able to fly because it is magical and can defy gravity. The child does not understand aerodynamic laws and properties, and because comparatively their knowledge in many things at that age are inferior to adults, they just use the first thing that comes to mind as the explanation as to why the plane is able to fly. To us adults, the conclusion is absurd since there is no such machinery that can defy gravity at will. Instead there's a more rational and scientific reasoning as to why the plane is able to fly.

The child's brother should tell the child how their claim is false and give the child an understandable explanation as to how the plane is able to fly.

4. Common Sense

Common sense is a heuristic that is used when a person approaches a problem based on their observation of the situation. Common sense provides practical and careful influence to a person's decision.

An example of common sense is a person's approach when they want to cross a busy road. A person with common sense would not want to risk their life for the near-certainty of getting hit by a car when crossing the street. Instead they would find the nearest crosswalk and cross the road when they have the right of way or wait till the road clears up from cars briefly. A person without common sense would cross the road whenever they wanted, even if a semi truck was approaching and would surely kill the person.

With common sense, you would first check if the road is clear. If it is clear, one could cross the road. If the road is not clear, one should locate the nearest crosswalk and

cross there or wait for the road to be clear of vehicles and then cross.

5. Familiarity Heuristic

Familiarity heuristic is a heuristic where a person can approach a problem and resolve it with relative ease because the person has faced the problem numerous times before.

An example of familiarity heuristic is a car mechanic. The mechanic's job is to fix issues with cars, and a common duty of the mechanic is to change the car oil and conduct car inspections. Since every car needs an oil change and inspection ever so often, it's perhaps one of the most important and essential jobs a car mechanic does. Due to the frequency of these duties, a good mechanic would be able to do their work easily and efficiently. A car mechanic should not have to call you to tell you that they need more time and money to change your car oil or make a thorough inspection because they don't know how to approach the task. They should be able to do these things at any given time.

A car mechanic obviously does not exclusively work on car oil changes and inspections, as they are also responsible for fixing cars. Some mechanics are more experienced and know more specialty than others, so they should have an approach to what they should do when faced with a job. If it's a car oil change or inspection, it should be a no brainer. If it's something of a more specific nature, such as changing tires, brakes, repairing bumpers, etc., they need to understand what things must be accomplished. They need to access the damage, note down what parts need to be repaired and acquire new replacements, find a quote, and estimate how long the repair would take.