**behav\_polyu.mat**

Unpublished data of a new experiment. The experiment involved the identical task paradigm that is published in Chau et al., *Nature Neursocience*, 2014, except:

1. It contained only distractor trials.
2. It contained new trials where all options were associated with negative reward magnitudes (i.e. losses).

The variable ‘behavior’ contains the following fields. Each field contains n cells of data from n participants.

* 'response\_pos'
	+ The corresponding quadrant of the response. 1: top-left; 2: top-right; 3: bottom-left; 4: bottom-right
* 'gain'
	+ The probabilistic gain associated with the choice.
* 'trial\_type'
	+ 1: two-option trials
	+ 2: distractor trials
	+ 3: three-option trials (where all three options were chooseable)
* 'RT'
	+ Reaction time in ms
* 'rews'
	+ The reward magnitude of the HV LV and D options respectively (column) on each trial (row)
* 'probs'
	+ The reward probability of the HV LV and D options respectively (column) on each trial (row)
* 'vals'
	+ The expected value (i.e. magnitude × probability) of the HV LV and D options respectively (column) on each trial (row)
* 'response\_invalid'
	+ 1: invalid response; 0: valid response
* 'response\_invalid\_slow'
	+ 1: invalid response due to no response; 0: other kinds of response
* 'response\_invalid\_distractor'
	+ 1: invalid response due to the choice of a distractor; 0: other kinds of response
* 'response\_invalid\_empty'
	+ 1: invalid response due to the choice of an empty quadrant; 0: other kinds of response
* 'pos'
	+ The positions of the HV LV and D options respectively (column) on each trial (row). 1: top-left; 2: top-right; 3: bottom-left; 4: bottom-right
* 'HV'
	+ Value of the HV option. Identical to the first column of ‘vals’
* 'LV'
	+ Value of the LV option. Identical to the second column of ‘vals’
* 'D'
	+ Value of the D option. Identical to the third column of ‘vals’
* 'accuracy'
	+ Choice accuracy. 1: chosen the HV option; 0: chosen the LV option.