Appendix B: Experiment Screen Shots

Welcome to the experiment! You will first read some instructions, then make a series of decisions, then answer a quick survey. This will take up to 10-20 minutes. Your earnings depend on your decisions and on chance, but will be between \$0.50 and \$10.



Instructions: Decisions

You will make decisions over a series of 10 rounds. In each round, you will start with some money: 3 francs. You will spend your money buying fruits, which each has a price of 1 franc, and/or bread, which also costs 1 franc. You will have up to a minute to make your decision in each round! If you do not submit a decision in a round, you will buy no goods and thus earn nothing for that round.

You will get value (in points) from the foods you buy. Bread always earns you 50 points per franc you spend on it. There are several fruits; these are not normal fruits you see every day, but fruits with names we made up. Each fruit gives you a particular value, and each fruit's value stays the same for the whole experiment. Some fruits will appear more often than others, but the chance that a given fruit will appear stays the same across all rounds. Not all the fruits will be available in all rounds.

Your food earnings in a round is the sum of the values you get from all the fruits and/or bread you buy. Your total earnings in the experiment is the sum of your food earnings in each round plus \$0.50 for filling out a short survey at the end of the experiment.

For example, imagine you have 4 francs. Imagine that an apple gives you 200 points of value, and an orange gives you 100 points of value. Bread, as stated above, gives you 50 points points of value. If you buy one apple, two oranges, and one bread, how much value do you earn in points?



Instructions: Value

In the example above, we told you what your values were for each fruit. But in the experiment, you will not be told those values.

At the beginning of the experiment, you will be given a "starting guess" for the value for each fruit. That will be related to the fruit's real value for you: it will be the actual value plus or minus some random number.

At the end of each round, you will learn how much value you got from bread and from each of the fruits you chose. You will only learn your value from any fruit you chose at least 1 unit of. Your guesses for each fruit will be updated with these values.

In future rounds, to help you make your decisions, you will see all of the values for goods whose values you have learned, and you will see your starting guess for the goods whose values you haven't learned yet.



Instructions: Summary and Earnings

In summary, in each of 10 rounds, you will choose how to spend your 3 francs buying fruits and/or bread. Bread is always available, but whether each fruit appears depends on chance. You will earn money based on the values you get for each fruit and/or bread you buy. You will start out not knowing for sure the values you get for each fruit, but you will be given starting guesses that are related to your actual values (they are the true values plus or minus a random number). Bread always gives you 50 points per franc.

After you choose how much you want to spend on each fruit and/or on bread, you will learn the value you got from any fruit you bought at least 1 unit of, and that will update your guesses with these actual values.

In each round, you will have one minute to make your food choice, and 30 seconds to review the information on values, so make sure you're paying attention! If you do not choose some fruit and/or bread by the time a round ends, you will get none of the fruit and no bread and thus earn no value that round.

Your earnings in points for each round is the value you get from your fruit and/or bread plus the bonuses you earn. Your earnings for your decisions are calculated as: the sum of your earnings in each round times the conversion factor of 0.001 dollars per point. After your decisions, you will answer a survey that will take a few minutes, and you'll receive another \$0.50 for your completion of the survey.

For example, if you earned 4,000 points across all of the rounds, that would give you 4,000*0.001 = \$4 for your decisions, plus \$0.50 for the survey, for a total payment of \$4.50. (Your payment will be rounded to the nearest cent if necessary.)

Decision

Time left to complete this page: 0:44

This is round 1. You will play this game for 10 rounds in total.

Instructions reminder: spend all your money buying fruits and/or bread for 1 franc each. Bread always gives you 50 points points per franc; you start out with guesses about how many points per franc you get for each fruit. Your starting guesses before you try the good are your actual values from the fruits plus or minus random numbers. At the end of the round you'll learn your earnings from each fruit you buy at least 1 of. Your values for those fruits will be updated for you to see in future rounds. Your payment for this experiment depends on the values you earn in each round!

You have 3 francs to spend.

Choose how many of each of the foods you would like to buy:

Food name	Value or guess	Guess?	How much would you like to buy?
Merooki	48 points	guess	Merooki:
			0.0
Bread	50 points		Bread:

Next

Decision Round Report

Time left to complete this page: 0:16

This was round 1.

You earned 0 points.

Here are your updated values for all of the fruits. If the word "guess" appears, the value is your starting guess. If it does not appear, this is a value you've learned in this or a past round.

Food name	Guess?	Value
Frutana	guess	60 points
Jojofruit	guess	90 points
Banello	guess	69 points
Niblunda	allece	80 naints

Decision Round Report

Time left to complete this page: 0:17

This was round 2. You bought:

3.0 Niblunda

You earned 165 points.

Here are your updated values for all of the fruits. If the word "guess" appears, the value is your starting guess. If it does not appear, this is a value you've learned in this or a past round.

Food name	Guess?	Value
Frutana	guess	60 points
Jojofruit	guess	90 points
Banello	guess	69 points

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This was round 8. You bought:

3.0 Banello

You earned 225 points.

Here are your updated values for all of the fruits. If the word "guess" appears, the value is your starting guess. If it does not appear, this is a value you've learned in this or a past round.

Food name	Guess?	Value
Frutana	guess	60 points
Jojofruit		69 points
Banello		75 points
Niblunda		55 points
Danutia	guess	40 points
Yegrevy	guess	45 points
Merooki		67 points
Oggerydot	guess	65 points
Zellitan	guess	44 points
Valavoo	guess	54 points
Bread		50 points

Next

End of Decisions Report:

Here are your earnings from the decision rounds:

Round	Food Earnings
1	0 points
2	165 points
3	201 points
4	234 points
5	225 points
6	156 points
7	207 points
8	225 points
9	234 points
10	201 points

Your total food earnings are the sum of your earnings in those rounds, which is 1848 points. Since you earn 0.001 dollars per point, this means your food earnings are worth \$1.85. Your total earnings are that plus \$0.50 for filling out the survey that you are about to start, or a total of \$2.35.

Click Next to start the survey!



Questionnaire page 1

Please answer all of the questions below. Your answers will not affect your payment but will help us understand our results.

	1.	What do you think the experimenters will learn from this experiment?
		Imagine you have 100 francs. If apples and bread each cost 1 franc, you know that apples earn you 5 points per franc and bread earns you 4 points per franc, how much would you buy of each if you want to earn as many points as possible?
	Ар	ples:
	_	
	Bre	ead:
3.		agine we are throwing a five-sided die (with sides numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) 50 times. On average, out of these 50 throws w many times would this five-sided die show an odd number (1, 3 or 5)?
4.	the	t of 1,000 people in a small town 500 are members of a choir. Out of these 500 members in the choir 100 are men. Out of 500 inhabitants that are not in the choir 300 are men. What is the probability that a randomly drawn man is a member of choir?
	(Ple	ease indicate the probability in percent):
5.	. Im	agine we are throwing a loaded die (6 sides). The probability that the die shows a 6 is twice as high as the probability of each
	r	n a forest 20% of mushrooms are red, 50% brown and 30% white. A red mushroom is poisonous with a probability of 20%. A mushroom that is not red is poisonous with probability of 5%. What is the probability that a poisonous mushroom in the forest
	ı	s red?
	(Please indicate the probability in percent):

Next

Questionnaire page 2

Please answer all of the questions below. Your answers will not affect your payment but will help us understand our results.

7. What is your gende	er?
	•
8. What country were	you born in?
	•
9. What is your age?	
Next	