

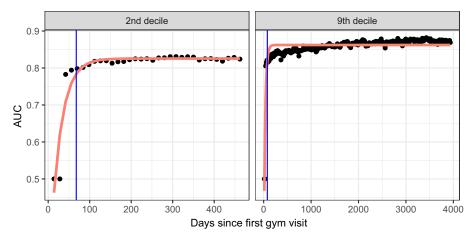
## Correction

## **Psychological and Cognitive Sciences**

Correction for "What can machine learning teach us about habit formation? Evidence from exercise and hygiene," by Anastasia Buyalskaya, Hung Ho, Katherine L. Milkman, Xiaomin Li, Angela L. Duckworth, and Colin Camerer, which published April17, 2023; 10.1073/pnas.2216115120 (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 120, e2216115120).

The authors note that on page 3, right column, third full paragraph, line 4, "The median estimated time it takes to reach the 95% asymptote across all gym goers well fit by the exponential model is 122 to 226 d or about 4 to 7 mo (*SI Appendix*, Table S8)." should instead appear as "The estimated time it takes to reach the 95% asymptote across all gym goers well fit by the exponential model is 68 to 78 d, or about 2 to 3 mo (*SI Appendix*, Table S8)." The online version has been corrected.

In addition to this text change, the authors note that both Fig. 2 of the main manuscript and *SI Appendix*, Table S8 in the *SI Appendix* appeared incorrectly. The corrected figure and its legend appear below. The online version of Fig. 2 and the *SI Appendix* have been corrected.



**Fig. 2.** Estimation of the speed of habit formation for gym attendance for the second lowest (Left) and second highest (Reft) deciles by sample size. Note that the x-axes are different because, by construction, the deciles have different lengths of sampled time. The times to habit formation in these two deciles (shown by where the vertical blue line intersects the x axis) are 68 (Left) and 77 (Reft) d.

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