

CORRECTION

Correction: Cognitive Fatigue Destabilizes Economic Decision Making Preferences and Strategies

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

The order of Figs [2](#) and [3](#) is switched. Please view the correct [Fig 2](#) and [Fig 3](#) here. The publisher apologizes for the error.



 OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2015) Correction: Cognitive Fatigue Destabilizes Economic Decision Making Preferences and Strategies. *PLoS ONE* 10 (9): e0138589. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0138589

Published: September 14, 2015

Copyright: © 2015 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

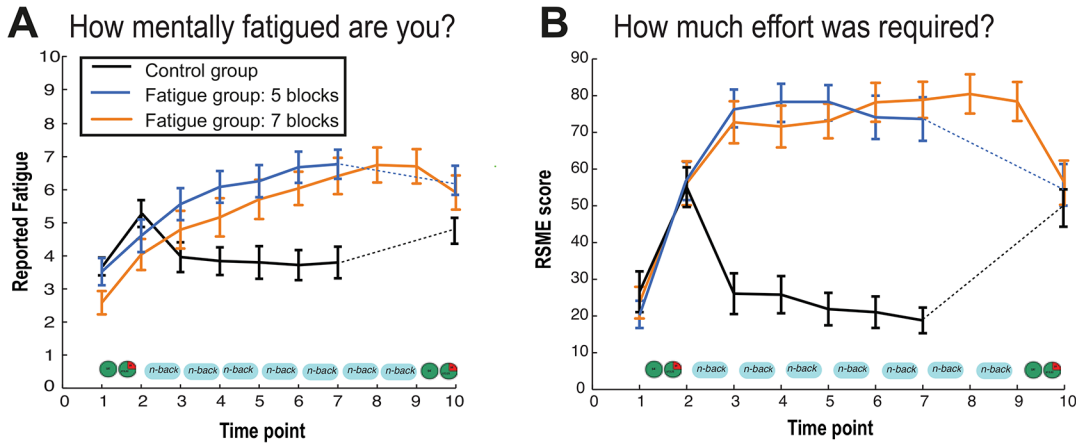
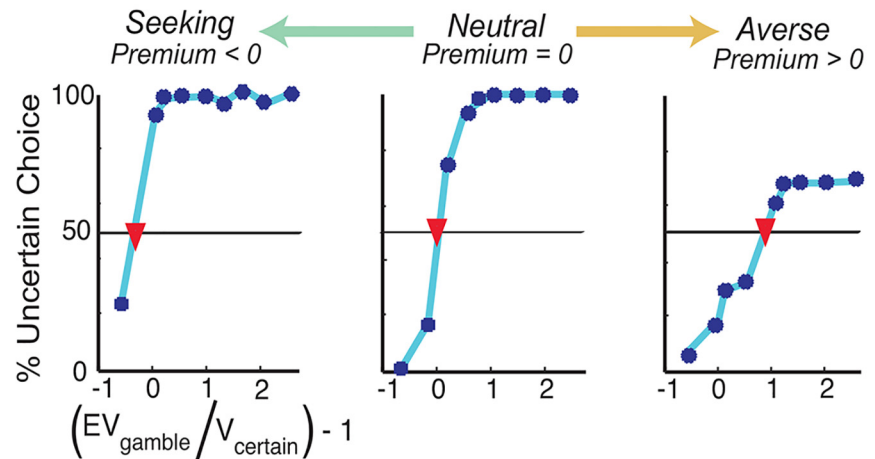


Fig 2. Cognitive fatigue ratings. State fatigue and effort across the experimental protocol. The fatigue (orange bars) and control groups (light and dark blue bars: 5-blocks and 7-blocks of N-back respectively) did not differ significantly in (A) self-reported cognitive fatigue pre- manipulation and (B) RSME scores, at baseline. However, post- manipulation, the fatigue group reported significantly higher cognitive fatigue and RSME scores as compared to the non-fatigue group, suggesting that the manipulation was successful in inducing fatigue in the fatigue groups.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0138589.g001

A Example choice functions - gains domain



B Example choice functions - losses domain

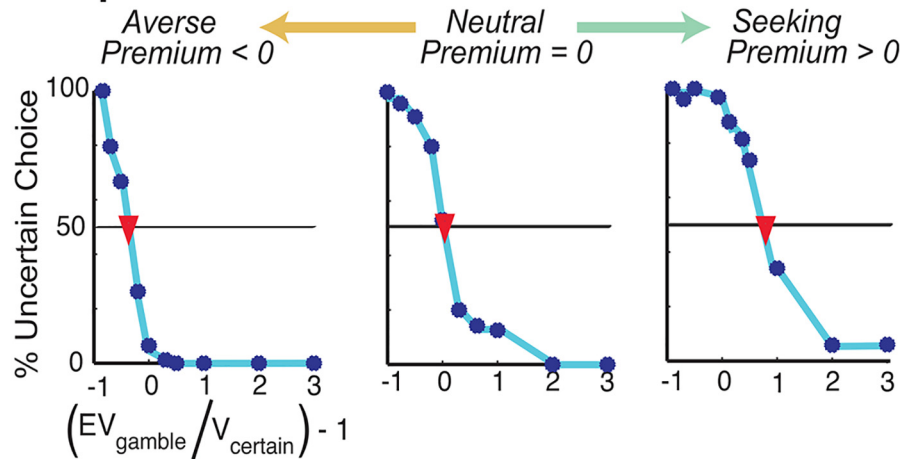


Fig 3. Example choice functions. (A) In the gains domain, the range of risk preferences is represented on a continuum from risk seeking (left) to risk averse (right). The indifference point of each choice function is marked with a red inverted-triangle. Risk premium is determined by the value on the '(rEVG / Vc) - 1' (x-axis) at this indifferent point. (B) In the losses domain, the range of risk preferences is represented on a continuum from risk averse (left) to risk seeking (right).

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0138589.g002

Reference

- Mullette-Gillman OA, Leong RLF, Kurnianingsih YA (2015) Cognitive Fatigue Destabilizes Economic Decision Making Preferences and Strategies. PLoS ONE 10(7): e0132022. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0132022 PMID: 26230404