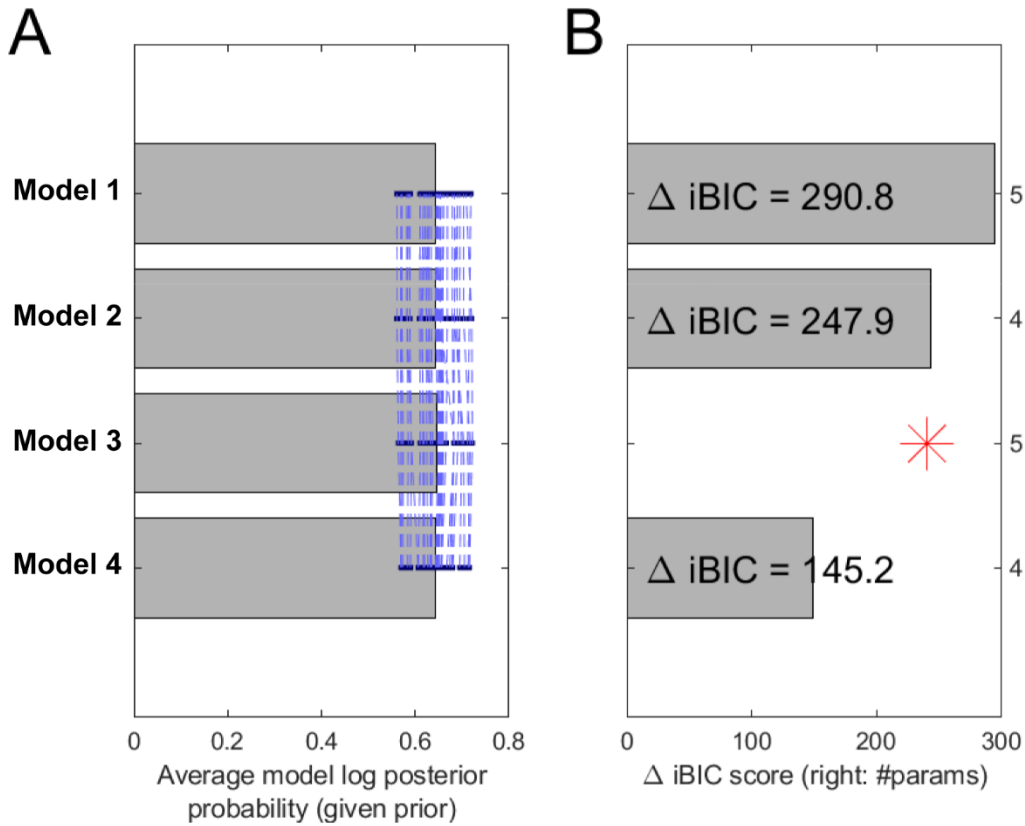# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Computational Modeling Differentiates Learning Rate From Reward Sensitivity Deficits Produced by Early-Life Adversity in a Rodent Touchscreen Probabilistic Reward Task

Kangas *et al.*

Supplementary Figure 1. Model 1: Stimulus-action Rescorla-Wagner model with separate sensitivities for reward and non-reward events; Model 2: Basic stimulus-action Rescorla-Wagner model; Model 3: Belief Model; Model 4: Action Only Model. In all 3 repeat runs, the Belief Model had the lowest iBIC and thus explained the data best. A difference ≥10 in iBIC scores between models is strong evidence for the model with the lower score.