Relative changes from prior reward contingencies can constrain brain correlates of outcome monitoring.

Mushtaq, Stoet, Bland & Schaefer

Figure S7- Valence specific contrasts. We used one-tailed t-tests to examine if FRN activity was more negative for unexpected rather than expected contexts. For Wins, both WD-LD and PL-PW contrast were significant ($ps \leq .05$). For Losses, WD-LD was significant ($p < .05$), but not PL-PW ($t < 1.0$). We thank an anonymous reviewer for suggesting this analysis. However, these results have to be considered with caution given that the EVal X EType X Feedback was not significant.