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Reporting Summary

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Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section n/a Confirmed

The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement

A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly

The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided

Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section

A description of all covariates tested

A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons

A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)

For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F, t, r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.

For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings

For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes

Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the po

Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data was collected using custom code in Psychtoolbox (Version 3.0.16) for Matlab (versions varied across testing sites; scanner; 2014a, lab: 2016b). Data collection

Data analysis Data were analyzed using Matlab (2017b) and R(v. 3.6.1), SPM12.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research gui

Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>
All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:
- Accession codes, image identifies, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions or data availability.

The datasets generated and analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals: ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals Provide details on animals observed in or captured in the field; report species, sev and age where possible. Describe how animals were cought and transported and what happened to captive animals after the study (if silled, explain why and describe method; reloads, as where and when) OR state that the study did not involve will adminds. Wild animals

Field-collected samples

Ethics oversight

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Olley Information 300 Us <u>SUMMER INFORMERS 1886</u> 120.3. SDage = 2.1. Study 2: 56.7% female. Mage = 2.0.3. SDage = 2.1. Study 2: 56.6% female. Mage = 2.18, 75 Mage = 4.40 Supplementary Study 1: 1.1% female. Mage = 2.0.1. SDage = 3.6 Supplementary Study 2: 78.6% female, Mage = 2.8.71, 50 Mage = 5.93

Participants were recruited from Brown University and the general community via flyers and an online participant portal. Ethics oversight Brown University Institutional Review Board

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript

Clinical data

Policy information about <u>clinical studies</u> All manuscripts should comply with the ICMIE <u>audelines for publication of clinical research</u> and a completed <u>CONSORT checklist</u> must be included with all su

Study protocol Data collection

Outcomes ChIP-seq

Data deposition

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO. Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

Data access links Files in database submission Provide a list of all files available in the database submission Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)

Replicates Sequencing depth

| | Life | sciences | study | design |
|--|------|----------|-------|--------|
|--|------|----------|-------|--------|

Sample size The sample sizes in Study 1 and 2 were 30 participants each. Data exclusions For Study 1, 37 participants were recruited. Of these, seven were excluded, one due to previous participation in a similar experiment, three due to incomplete sessions, and three due to insufficient variance in product evaluation, precluding the generation of sufficient choice sets. For Study 2, 31 participants were recruited and nor was excluded due to an incomplete session. Replication The behavioral findings in Study 1 were replicated in Study 2, as well as Supplementary Study 2. The effects of reversed overall value effects under choose worst were replicated in Supplementary Study 1, testing this choice condition, only. Randomization All participants performed the same tasks. The order of choice blocks was counter-balanced based on the subject ID. There were no differential tests across participants, so blinding was not applicable

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each mate system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response

| Materials & experimental systems | Methods |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| n/a Involved in the study | n/a Involved in the study |
| Antibodies | ChIP-seq |
| Eukaryotic cell lines | Flow cytometry |
| Palaeontology | MRI-based neuroimaging |
| Animals and other organisms | |
| Human research participants | |
| Clinical data | |

Antibodies

Antibodies used

Eukaryotic cell lines

| Policy information about cell line | <u> </u> |
|--|---|
| Cell line source(s) | State the source of each cell line used. |
| Authentication | Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated |
| Mycoplasma contamination | Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination. |
| Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register) | Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use. |

Palaeontology

| specimen provenance | issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). |
|---------------------|---|
| Specimen deposition | Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers. |
| Dating methods | If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), |

| Sequencing depth | reads and whether they were paired- or single-end. |
|-------------------------|--|
| Antibodies | Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number. |
| Peak calling parameters | Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used. |
| Data quality | Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment. |
| Software | Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a |

Flow Cytometry

| Ρ | lc | 1 | S | |
|---|----|---|---|---|
| | _ | | | , |

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC). The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers). All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots. A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided. Methodology

Instrument Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into community repository, provide accession details. Cell population abundance

Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the and how it was determined. Gating strategy

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

event-related design

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design Design type

 $2 \ blocks \ (one \ choose \ best \ and \ one \ choose \ worst] \ of \ 72 \ trials \ each, \ trial \ duration \ varied \ as \ a \ function \ of \ RT, \ ITI \ varied \ across \ trials \ (2-7s, \ uniformly \ distributed)$ Design specifications Behavioral performance measures behavioral measures were choices and RT, in addition outside the scanner, value and subjective experience ratings were collected. Imaging type(s) functional зт Field strength 64-channel phase-arrayed head coil, using the following gradient-echo planar imaging (EPI) sequence parameters: repetition time (R|8 = 2500 ms; echo time (T|8 = 300 ms; flip angle ($F|4 = 90^\circ$) 3 mm voxels; no gap between slices; field of view (FOV): 192×192 ; interleaved acquisition; 39 slices. To reduce signal dropout in regions of interest, we used a rotated slice prescription (30° relative to AC/PC) Sequence & imaging parameters Area of acquisition Diffusion MRI Used Not used

| Preprocessing | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Preprocessing software | We used SPM12 to conduct realignement within participants, resampling to 2mm isotropic voxels, non-linear transformation to align with a canonical T2 template and spatial smoothing with a 6 mm full-width at half-max (FWHM) Gaussian kernel | | |
| Normalization | non-linear transformation to align with a canonical T2 template | | |
| Normalization template | We normalized to SPM12's T2 MNI template | | |
| Noise and artifact remova | We used a reweighted least squares approach (RobustWLS Toolbox) in our GLMs to minimize the influence of outlier time-points (e.g. due to motion). | | |
| Volume censoring | none | | |
| Statistical modeling & i | nference | | |
| Model type and settings | Preprocessed data were submitted to linear mixed-effects analyses using a two-step procedure. In the first step, we computed first-level general linear models (GMI in SPM to general SBD L) signal change estimates for each trial and participant. GMIs modeled stick functions at the onset of each trial. Trials were concatenated across the two task blocks and additional regression were included to model within-block means and linear trends. GMIs were estimated using a reweighted least squares approach (RobustWLS Toolboo) to minimize the influence of outlier time-points (e.g. due to motion). The obtained estimates were transformed with the hyperbolic acracine function (to achieve normality), and then analyzed using [MMIs using [med. in R.] We complemented the Rob I analyses with whole-brain GLMs. For these analyses, we computed first-level GLMs, modeling stick function at stimulus onsets, and parametric regressions for 1] choice goal. 2] reward-related OV. 3] goal-related OV.4] reward-related drosen versus unchosen value and 3] goal-related othors envisus unchosen value. Regressions were ele-orthogenialized to let them compete for variance. As above, trials were concatenated across the two task blocks, additional regressions versus electromated across the estimated using RobustWLS. Second level random effects analyses on first-level estimates were performed using SPM with voie-level terminated by a COI and calculated convoiced without 60 pc of SD and collection of the SD and shapes on first-level estimates were performed using SPM with voie-level estimates were performed using SPM with voie-level estimates were performed using SPM with voie-level estimates were performed using SPM. | | |
| Effect(s) tested | We tested the effects of overall and relative reward and goal value (continuous regressors) while controlling for choice type (best vs worst) and RT. | | |
| Specify type of analysis: | ☐ Whole brain ☐ ROI-based ☐ Both | | |
| | Anatomical location[s] Describe how anatomical locations were determined (e.g. specify whether automated labeling algorithms or probabilistic atlases were used). | | |
| Statistic type for inference (See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u>) | cluster wise | | |
| Correction | permutation | | |
| Models & analysis | | | |
| Graph analysis | ffective connectivity ng or predictive analysis | | |