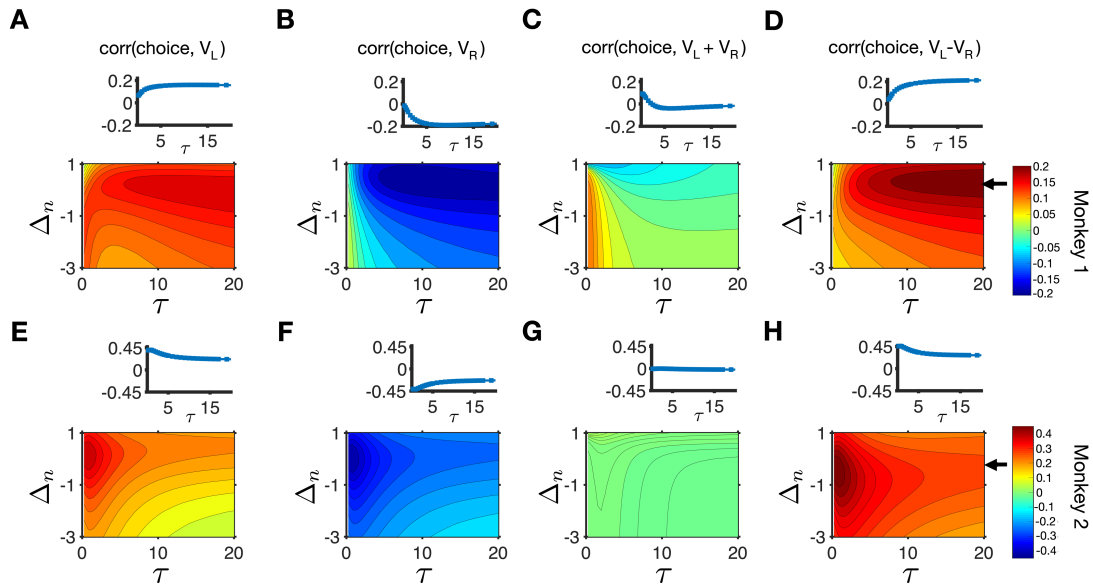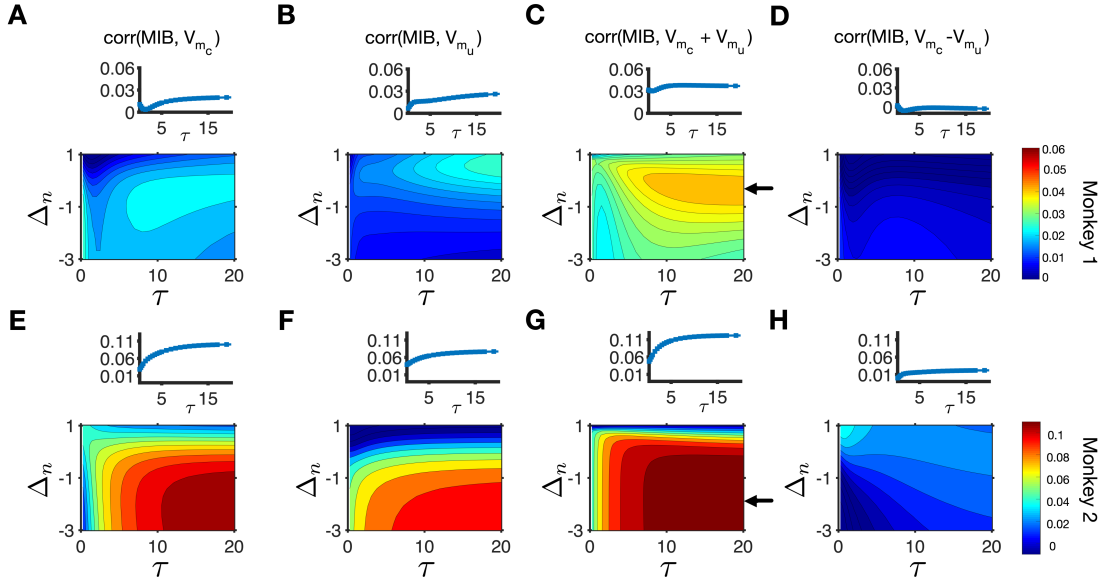# Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1. Choice was mainly correlated with the difference in subjective values of the two targets in terms of income. (**A–D**) Plotted are the correlations between selection of the left target and subjective income values of the left (A) and right (B) targets, and their sum (C) and their difference (D) for different values of τ and a specific value of Δ_n (indicated with an arrow in the inset) for monkey 1. The inset in each panel shows the correlation between choice and the corresponding subjective income values of targets for different values of τ and Δ_n. The arrow in panel D points to the value of Δ_n that results in the maximum correlation between selection of the left target and the difference in subjective income values of the two targets for monkey 1. (**E–H**) The same as in A-D but for monkey 2. The arrow in panel H points to the value of Δ_n that results in the maximum correlation between selection of the left target and the difference in subjective income values of the two targets for monkey 2.

Supplementary Figure 2. Correlation between the MIB and subjective income of the chosen and unchosen targets. (**A–D**) Plotted are the correlations between the MIB and subjective income values of the chosen (A) and unchosen (B) targets, and their sum (C) and their difference (D) for different values of τ and a specific value of Δ_n (indicated with an arrow in the inset) for monkey 1. The inset in each panel shows the correlation between the MIB and the corresponding subjective values (in terms of income) for different values of τ and Δ_n. The arrow in panel C points to the value of Δ_n that results in the maximum correlation between the MIB and the sum of subjective income values of the two targets for monkey 1. (**E–H**) The same as in A-D but for monkey 2. The arrow in panel G points to the value of Δ_n that results in the maximum correlation between the MIB and the sum of subjective income values of the two targets for monkey 2.