The Role of Cognitive Capacity in the Processes Underlying Easy and Difficult Risky Monetary Decision-Making



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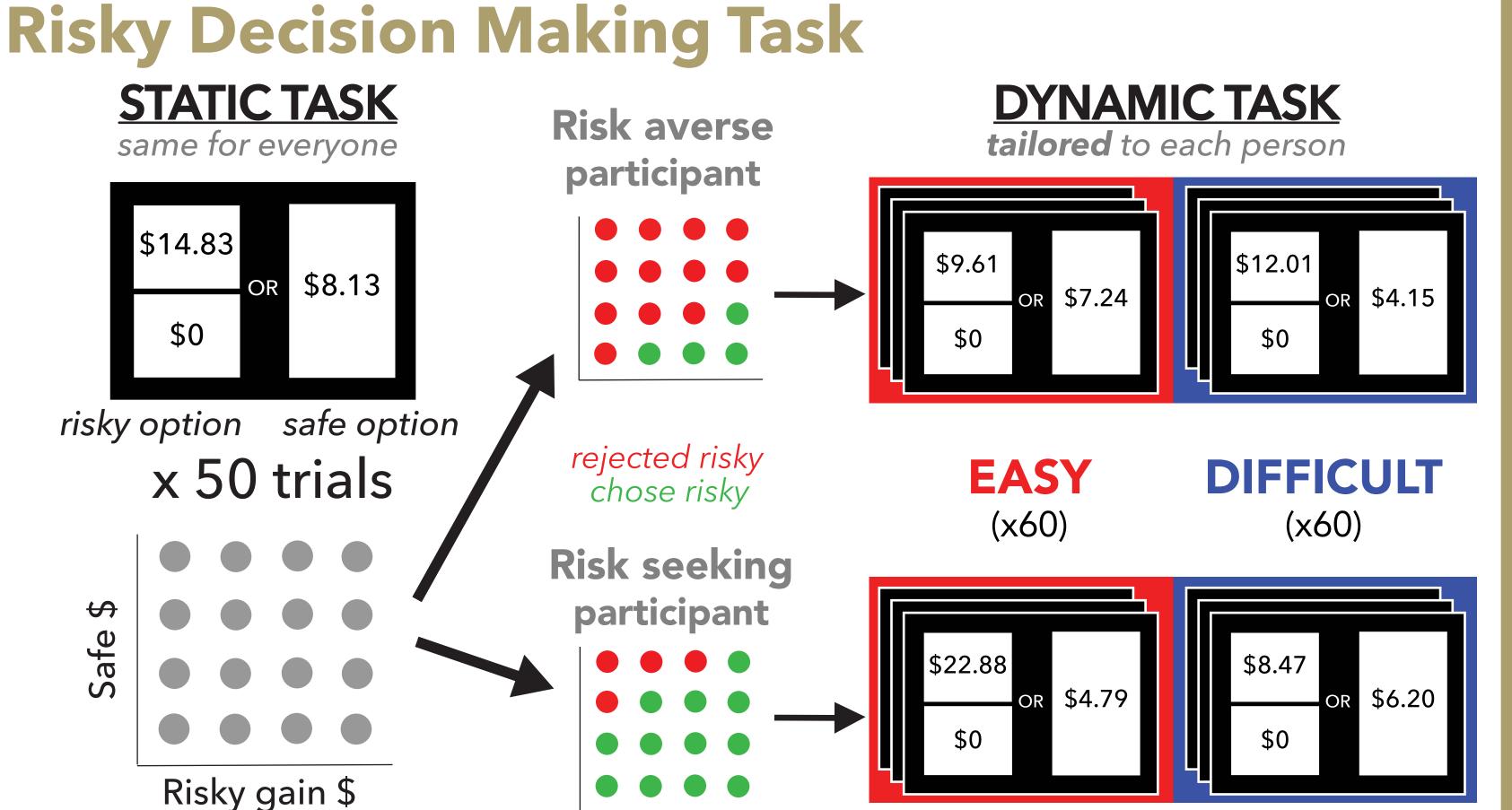
Introduction

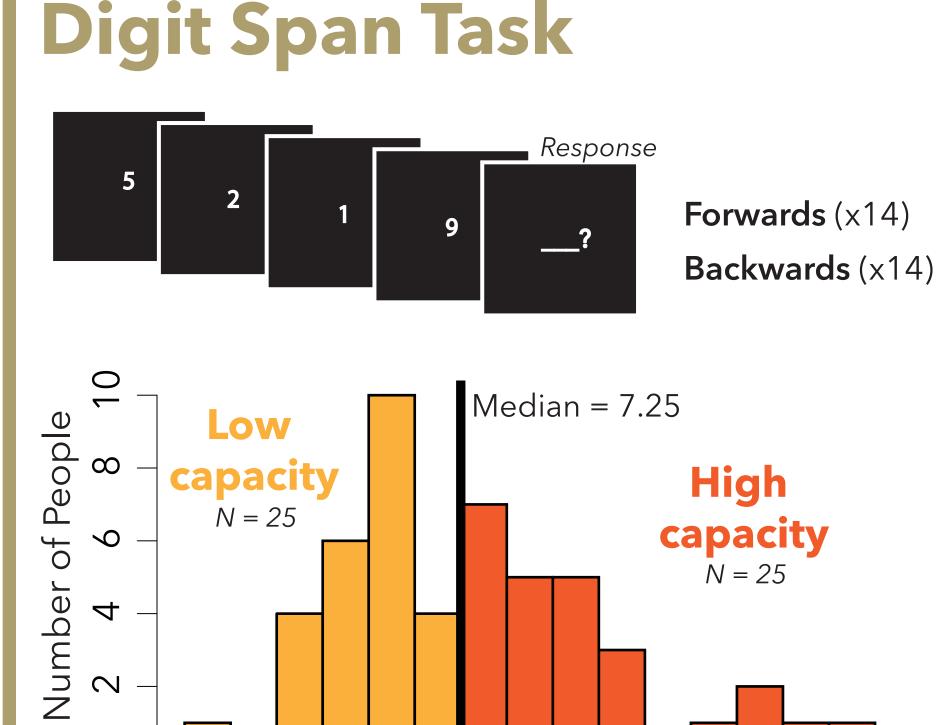
People make different risky choices, and may **experience the process** of making choices differently.

Cognitive control is the ability to flexibly allocate mental resources to accomplish a goal - like **making a difficult choice**.

How does cognitive capacity influence the experience of choice difficulty?

Methods

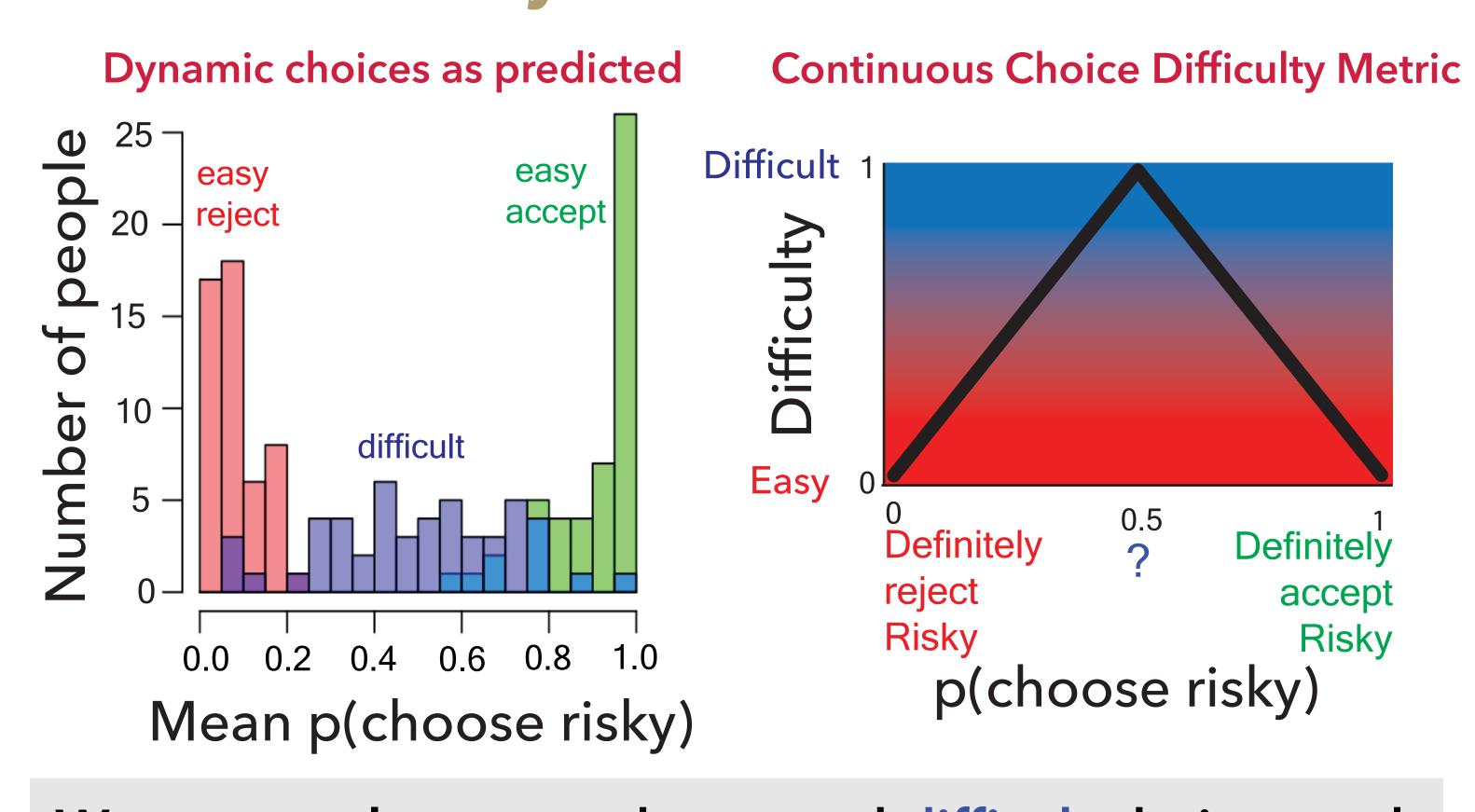




Digit span

Results

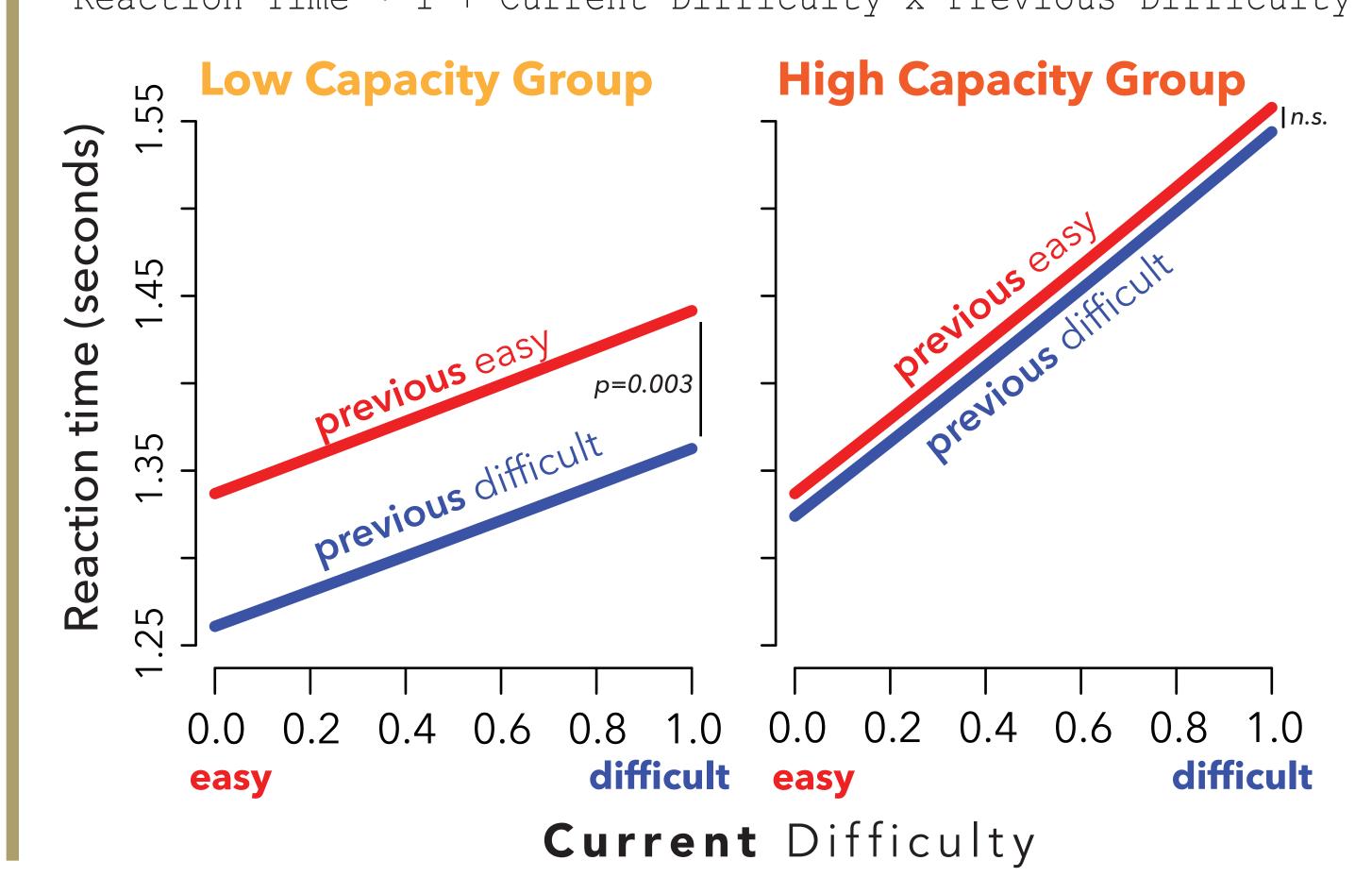
Choice Difficulty



We accurately captured easy and difficult choices and created a continuous metric of choice difficulty

Cognitive Capacity, Choice Difficulty, and Reaction Time

Reaction Time ~ 1 + Current Difficulty x Previous Difficulty x Capacity Group + (1 | subject)



Current difficult choices were SLOWER (easy are FASTER).

High Capacity people were SLOWER on difficult choices than Low Capacity people.

Only Low Capacity people are affected by the difficulty of the previous choice (FASTER when previous was difficult).

Conclusions

Variability in the experience of easy and difficult choices is related to cognitive capacity. Unexpectedly, high capacity people are slower to make difficult choices, perhaps reflecting greater willingness to deploy cognitive resources, based on greater availability of those resources.

Parameter	Estimate (SE)	P value
Intercept	1.16 (0.02)	<2e-16
Current Difficulty	0.068 (0.008)	<2e-16
Previous Difficulty	-0.019 (0.008)	0.014
Current × Previous Difficulty	0.003 (0.02)	0.82
Capacity Group	0.001 (0.02)	0.94
Capacity Group × Current Difficulty	0.024 (0.008)	0.003
Capacity Group × Previous Difficulty	0.014 (0.008)	0.08
Capacity Group × Current Difficulty × Previous Difficulty	-0.018 (0.01)	0.12