Figure S5  The average expected reward per response for each action-reward ratio pair tested in Experiment 2. (a-d) The average reward expected per response (across both the high- (H) and low- (L) reward-probability response types) is plotted as a function of the proportion of responses that are of type H for each action-reward ratio tested (0.4:0.1, 0.5:0.2, 0.75:0.25, 1:0). As the proportion of H responses increases, the average reward income per response increases until the optimal response ratio ($r_{opt}$) is reached (shown in parentheses). The peak of a curve for a given action-reward ratio pair (e.g., 0.4:0.1) corresponds to the point of intersection of the two curves in Figure S4. Each yellow box and corresponding numbers below indicate the criterion region that animals were required to reach in each of the four tests. When animals responded within this region they were performing at a level of 97% of optimal performance and were expected to receive, on average, 97% of the maximum available rewards.