|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| block’s historyenvironment | first or alone | after poor | after neutral | after rich |
| poor | $$V=271, $$$$p\_{adj}=.070$$ |  | $$t=-3.19, $$$$p\_{adj}=.052$$ | $$t=0.026, $$$$p\_{adj}=1$$ |
| neutral | $$t=0.86, $$$$p\_{adj}=1$$ | $$t=1.73, $$$$p\_{adj}=.67$$ |  | $$t=0.25, $$$$p\_{adj}=1$$ |
| rich | $$V=693, $$$$p\_{adj}=.0061$$ | $$t=0.72, $$$$p\_{adj}=1$$ | $$V=49, $$$$p\_{adj}=1$$ |  |

***Table S2***. Post-hoc comparisons (paired t-tests or Wilcoxon tests) between deviations from optimality in power factors $a$ extracted from fitting the power law model to BD trade-offs in first and second halves of blocks separately. Comparisons are performed inside each environment condition and depending on whether the block is presented alone (between-subjects designs) or first (within-subjects designs) or after another environment (within-subjects designs). P-values are corrected for multiple-comparisons using Bonferroni corrections and significant results (*p*<.05) are highlighted in bold.