1) Have any data been collected for this study already?
No, no data have been collected for this study yet.

2) What’s the main question being asked or hypothesis being tested in this study?
The more post-decisional doubt people experience, the more regret they will experience after they found out their decision was wrong (and therefore don’t receive bonus money).

3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.
The crucial DV is a person’s degree of regret after learning that they made the wrong decision:
"To what extent do you regret having answered this question with [answer]"
1 not at all - 5 very much

Two important factors will be measured (post-decisional doubt and post-decisional regret) before participants learn the outcome of their decision. To measure these factors, participants are presented with four statements (randomly presented) and are asked how accurate each statement is in describing how they feel about their answer (1 = not at all accurate; 5 = very accurate):

To measure post-decisional doubt, we ask participants:
1) I am wondering if I gave the correct answer
2) Not yet knowing for sure if my answer is correct or not feels unsettling

To measure post-decisional regret, we ask participants:
1) At this moment, I feel a strong urge to kick myself for the clear mistake I made
2) At this moment, it is already very clear to me that I made a mistake

4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?
There is one main condition, we will measure regret for all participants who gave the wrong answer. Additionally, we will measure relief (in the same way) for those participants who answered the question correct. We will report these findings in the paper because they could be interesting for exploratory reasons, but they are not a crucial part of this project.

5) Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.
We will conduct a hierarchical regression first predicting post-outcome regret with post-decisional regret. Then, in the second step, we will add post-decisional doubt to the model.

6) Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.
We included an attention check at the end of the survey. Anyone who do not pass the check will be excluded. Please note that we ask participants to read a rather extensive (irrelevant) text before instructing them in this text to select the final option (i.e., other) which also includes a text box. Besides selecting this option, they are also asked to indicate in the text box that they read the instructions. When a participant did select the ‘other’ option, but did not included any text in the text box, we do include this participant in the analyses.

7) How many observations will be collected or what will determine sample size? No need to justify decision, but be precise about exactly how the number will be determined.
We aim to have ~150 participants in the regret condition. Because we do not have full control over how many participants end up in the regret condition, we will first run 400 participants. We will then look at the data to see how many participants answered the question incorrect. If that number is NOT >149, we will recruit an additional 50 participants and keep on doing this until the number of participants in the regret condition is 150 or higher.

8) Anything else you would like to pre-register? (e.g., secondary analyses, variables collected for exploratory purposes, unusual analyses planned?)
We will also run the analyses on relief. In addition, we will also ask participants if their answer to the trivia-question was simply a random guess or if it was more or less an informed decision (because they are to some degree knowledgeable on the topic). We will explore if the effect of post-decisional doubt on post-outcome regret (relief) is similar for these two groups.

Available at https://aspredicted.org/pv6mn.pdf