UC Merced

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society

Title

Models of similarity in intertemporal choice

Permalink https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7nz41307

Journal Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 31(31)

ISSN 1069-7977

Author Stevens, Jeffrey

Publication Date 2009

Peer reviewed

Models of similarity in intertemporal choice

Jeffrey Stevens

Max Planck Institute for Human Development (MPI Berlin)

Abstract: The hyperbolic model has dominated studies of intertemporal choice. Rubenstein (2003) and Leland (2002), however, suggested that similarity of reward amounts or time delays may drive temporal preferences. I tested several similarity-based models of temporal preferences, including a variant of Gonzalez-Vallejo's (2002) proportional difference model, using standard intertemporal choice tasks (e.g., choosing between 12 in 36 days or 18 in 51 days). Additionally, I collected participants' similarity judgments for the amounts and delays used in the intertemporal choice task (e.g., rating the similarity of 12 and 18). The proportional difference model predicted the data and generalized across tasks as well as the hyperbolic model did. In further support of this model, the difference between similarity ratings of amounts and delays was highly predictive of intertemporal choices. Thus, similarity provides an interesting and, importantly, a process-based explanation of temporal preferences.