

Bibliography

- Abeler, J., & Jäger, S. (2015). Complex tax incentives. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, 7(3), 1-28.
- Anderson, C. J. (2003). The psychology of doing nothing: forms of decision avoidance result from reason and emotion. *Psychological Bulletin*, 129(1), 139.
- Ariely, D., & Wallsten, T. S. (1995). Seeking subjective dominance in multidimensional space: An explanation of the asymmetric dominance effect. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 63(3), 223-232.
- Bénabou, R., & Tirole, J. (2011). Identity, morals, and taboos: Beliefs as assets. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 126(2), 805-855.
- Eil, D., & Rao, J. M. (2011). The good news-bad news effect: asymmetric processing of objective information about yourself. *American Economic Journal: Microeconomics*, 3(2), 114-38.
- Gershman, S. J. (2019). How to never be wrong. *Psychonomic Bulletin & Review*, 26(1), 13-28.
- Kool, W., McGuire, J. T., Rosen, Z. B., & Botvinick, M. M. (2010). Decision making and the avoidance of cognitive demand. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 139(4), 665-682.
- Kuzmanovic, B., Rigoux, L., & Tittgemeyer, M. (2018). Influence of vmPFC on dmPFC predicts valence-guided belief formation. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 38(37), 7996-8010. <https://doi.org/10.1523/JNEUROSCI.0266-18.2018>
- Luce, M. F., Bettman, J. R., & Payne, J. W. (1997). Choice processing in emotionally difficult decisions. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*, 23(2), 384.
- Oprea, R. (2020). What Makes a Rule Complex?. *American Economic Review*, 110(12), 3913-51.
- Sonsino, D., Benzion, U., & Mador, G. (2002). The complexity effects on choice with uncertainty—Experimental evidence. *The Economic Journal*, 112(482), 936-965.
- UNDP (2021) The Peoples' Climate Vote, United Nations Development Program and University of Oxford, <https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/climate-and-disaster-resilience-/The-Peoples-Climate-Vote-Results.html>
- Yao, Z., Lin, X., & Hu, X. (2021). Optimistic amnesia: how online and offline processing shape belief updating and memory biases in immediate and long-term optimism biases. *Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience*. doi: 10.1093/scan/nsab011

