# The Real Momentum Effect: When Do People Expect a Streak to End? 

## Albstract

- How do people predict when streaks will end?
- What influences perceived likelihood of streak continuation: length, agency ${ }^{1,2,3,4,5}$
- Also: psychological momentum, or beliefs about the perceived likelihood of something continuing based on prior actions ${ }^{6,7}$
- In physics, Momentum = mass $\times$ velocity; we focus on what influences velocity by changing the interevent interval time
$\circ$ Event = action taken (e.g., throw basketball)
$\underset{\text { [Control] }}{\circ} \xrightarrow{\text { Event action taken (e.g., throw basketba }}$
[Break: Increased interval duration]
Event 1 Event 2 Event 3


## S1: Breaks Hurt Perceived Streak Continuation

## Method (aspredicted \#47202):

- Ps ( $\mathrm{N}=320$, ASU) read about Anuj who is practicing a wrist shot in hockey, randomly assigned to either Control or Break.
- Ps guess whether Anuj will score again and continue the streak on $2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }}$, and $5^{\text {th }}$ (key DV) shots.
- Ps learn Anuj makes shots $1,2,3$, and 4 . On $5^{\text {th }}$ shot:
$\circ$ (Control) Anuj continues shooting
- (Break) Before taking his $5^{\text {th }}$ shot, he pauses for about a couple
of extra minutes. Then, Anuj continues shooting.
- Key DV: Anuj will [will NOT] continue the streak
- DV2: Is break/continuing shooting unhelpful, unrelated, helpful?


## Results:

- Break has negative impact on perceived streak ( $z=-4.75, p<.001$ )

|  | \% Believing Streak Continuation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shot 2 | 51.56\% |  |  |
| Shot 3 | 45.31\% |  |  |
| Shot 4 | 45.94\% |  |  |
|  | Control | Break |  |
| Shot 5 | 57.59\% | 30.86\% |  |
| 100. |  |  |  |
| 75. |  |  |  |
| - 50. |  | ${ }^{61.39}$ | - Control |
| 25. 0. | $21.52 \quad 17.09$ | Helpful |  |
| 100 | Unrelated |  |  |
| 75. |  |  |  |
|  | 52.47 | - Break |  |
| 25. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unhelpful Unrelated | Helpful |  |

## S2: Activity Traking Ionger > Break

## Method (aspredicted \#47490):

- Ps $(\mathrm{N}=418$, ASU $)$ read about George practicing basketball freethrows with about a minute between throws. Ps randomly
assigned to Control, Break, or Longer
- Similar setup to Study 1 with Ps guessing on shots 3-6. On Shot 6:
- (Control) George continues shooting with his usual procedure and, at last, he shoots.
- (Break) Before taking his sixth throw, George takes a minute off for a break. Then, George continues shooting with his usual procedure and, at last, he shoots.
- (Longer) During his sixth throw, George takes more time in each step of the procedure, so the turnaround time takes a minute longer than usual. Then, at last, he shoots.


## Results:

- Control $>\operatorname{Break}(z=-7.03, p<.001)$
- Control $>$ Longer ( $z=-4.67, p<.001$ )
- Longer $>\operatorname{Break}(z=2.67, p=.0077)$

|  | \% Believing Streak Continuation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shot 3 | 68.42\% |  |  |
| Shot 4 | 53.59\% |  |  |
| Shot 5 | 50.96\% |  |  |
|  | Control | Break | Longer |
| Shot 6 | 71.01\% | 27.46\% | 42.75\% |

## Method:

$\bigcirc$ Ps ( $\mathrm{N}=344$, mTurk) read about Yuval playing either a luck-based (Luck condition) or skill-based game (Skill condition); randomly assigned to one cell of 2 (Skill or Luck) $\times 2$ (Control or Break).

- Make guess about if Yuval's streak continues in rounds 15-19.
$\circ$ On round 19, Yuval continues (Control) or takes break (Break). Results:
- Observe effect of Break ( +1 ; Control $=-1 ; z=-2.49, p=.013$ ), Skill ( +1 ; Luck $=-1 ; z=4.60, p<.001$ ) and an interaction $(z=2.07, p=$ .039)
- Skill: Control $>\operatorname{Break}(z=3.03, p=.0025)$
- Luck: Control $\sim \operatorname{Break}(z=0.32, p=.75)$

|  | \% Believing Streak Continuation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round 15 | 95.65\% |  | 55.63\% |  |
| Round 16 | 90.76\% |  | 43.13\% |  |
| Round 17 | 78.80\% |  | 38.13\% |  |
| Round 18 | 79.35\% |  | 45.63\% |  |
|  | Control/Skill | Break/Skill | Control/Luck | Break/Luck |
| Round 19 | 84.27\% | 64.21\% | 51.90\% | 49.38\% |

## S4: Breryone Stops > Only Actor Stops

## Method:

- Ps ( $\mathrm{N}=322$, mTurk) read about Reid who plays skill-based Shanghai Mahjong with friends; Ps randomly assigned to Control, Everyone Stops, or Only Reid Stops.
- Ps make predictions about if Reid will continue the winning streak on Hands 2, 3, 4, and 5; learn Reid wins Hands 1-4.
- On Hand 5 (Key DV), Ps see Reid keep going (Control), Reid and everyone else take break (Everyone Stops), Reid takes a break while friends play a hand (Only Reid Stops)
- We assess perceived impact of break for Reid and everyone else: harmful, unrelated, helpful. We create score from -2 (Hurts Reid) to 0 (Unrelated) to +2 (Helps Reid).


## Results:

- Control > Only Reid Stops ( $z=-4.01, p<.001$ )
- Control $>$ Everyone Stops ( $z=-1.91, p=.057$ )
- Everyone Stops > Only Reid Stops ( $z=2.19, p=.029$ )



## Conclusions

- Taking a break is perceived to have negative impact on likelihood of streak continuing-for skill-based games.
- Taking a break hurts perceived streak continuation more than taking longer.
- The actor being only one to take a break hurts perceived streak continuation more than everyone taking a break.


## Contact

Evan Weingarten
Evan.Weingarten@asu.edu
https://asu.zoom.us/i/3149410605

## References

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