

Figure Captions

Figure 1. Pre- and post-training data for all collisions, training collisions, and transfer collisions from Experiment 2 for Participant 1. The size of each bubble indicates the proportion of ln mass ratio responses given for each true ln mass ratio.

Figure 2. Pre- and post-training data for all collisions, training collisions, and transfer collisions from Experiment 2 for Participant 2. The size of each bubble indicates the proportion of ln mass ratio responses given for each true ln mass ratio.

Figure 3. Pre- and post-training data for all collisions, training collisions, and transfer collisions from Experiment 2 for Participant 3. The size of each bubble indicates the proportion of ln mass ratio responses given for each true ln mass ratio.

Figure 4. Model fits to the post-training data from Experiment 2 for Participant 1 for the strong, strong ratio, and weak mass invariant models, I_S , I_{SR} , and I_W , respectively, the angle change invariant model, I_A , and the restricted exemplar model, E_R . A perfect fit would lie along the diagonal.

Figure 5. Model fits to the post-training data from Experiment 2 for Participant 2 for the strong, strong ratio, and weak mass invariant models, I_S , I_{SR} , and I_W , respectively, the angle change invariant model, I_A , and the restricted exemplar model, E_R . A perfect fit would lie along the diagonal.

Figure 6. Model fits to the post-training data from Experiment 2 for Participant 3 for the strong, strong ratio, and weak mass invariant models, I_S , I_{SR} , and I_W , respectively, the angle change invariant model, I_A , and the restricted exemplar model, E_R . A perfect fit would lie along the diagonal.

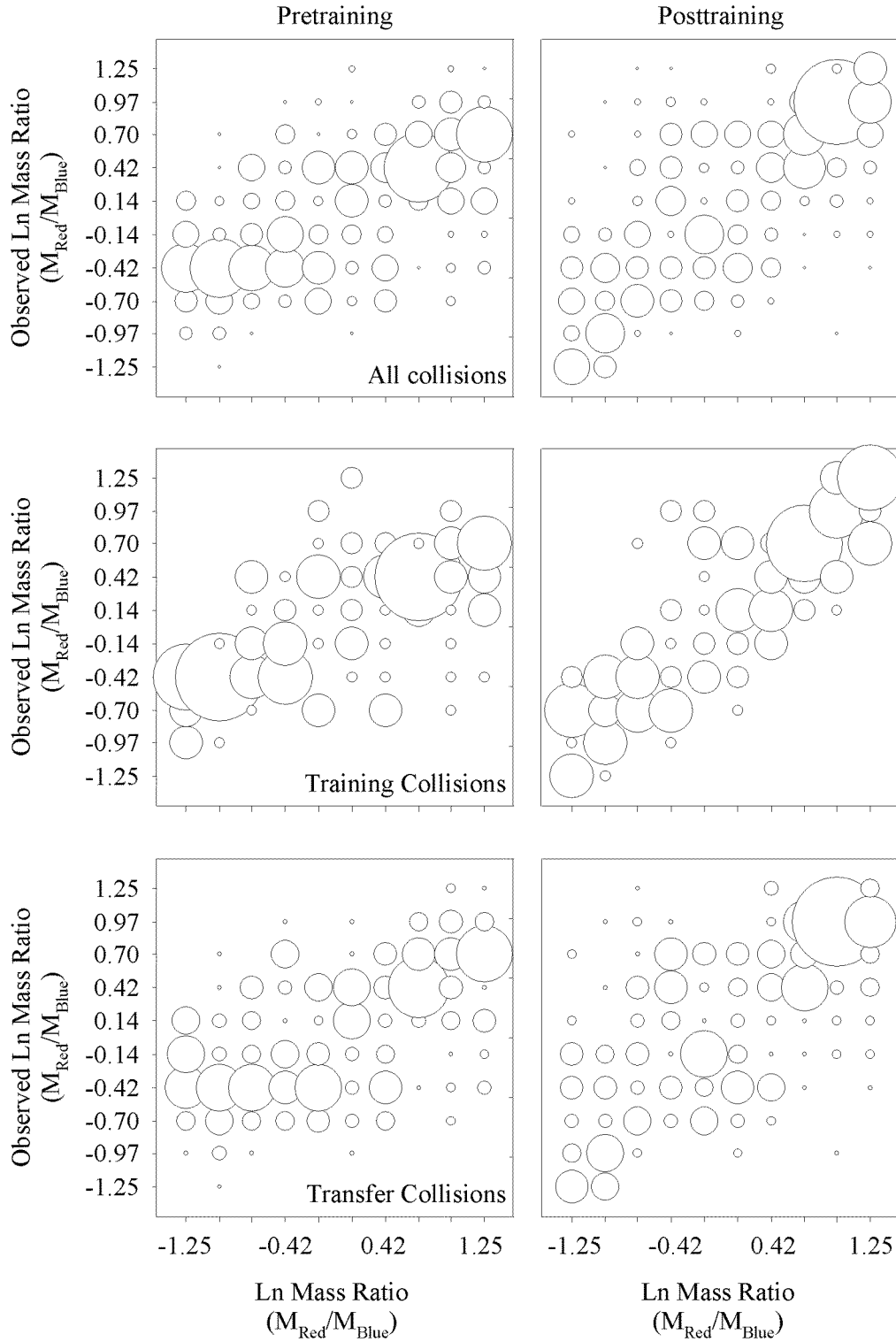
Figure 7. Model fits to the post-training data from Experiment 2 for Participant 1 for the strong and weak mass invariant models, I_{SP} and I_{WP} , respectively, the angle change invariant model, I_{AP} ,

and the restricted exemplar model, E_{RP} with the inclusion of the pre-training strategies and the pre-training strategies only, P, model. A perfect fit would lie along the diagonal.

Figure 8. Model fits to the post-training data from Experiment 2 for Participant 2 for the strong and weak mass invariant models, I_{SP} and I_{WP} , respectively, the angle change invariant model, I_{AP} , and the restricted exemplar model, E_{RP} with the inclusion of the pre-training strategies and the pre-training strategies only, P, model. A perfect fit would lie along the diagonal.

Figure 9. Model fits to the post-training data from Experiment 2 for Participant 3 for the strong and weak mass invariant models, I_{SP} and I_{WP} , respectively, the angle change invariant model, I_{AP} , and the restricted exemplar model, E_{RP} with the inclusion of the pre-training strategies and the pre-training strategies only, P, model. A perfect fit would lie along the diagonal.

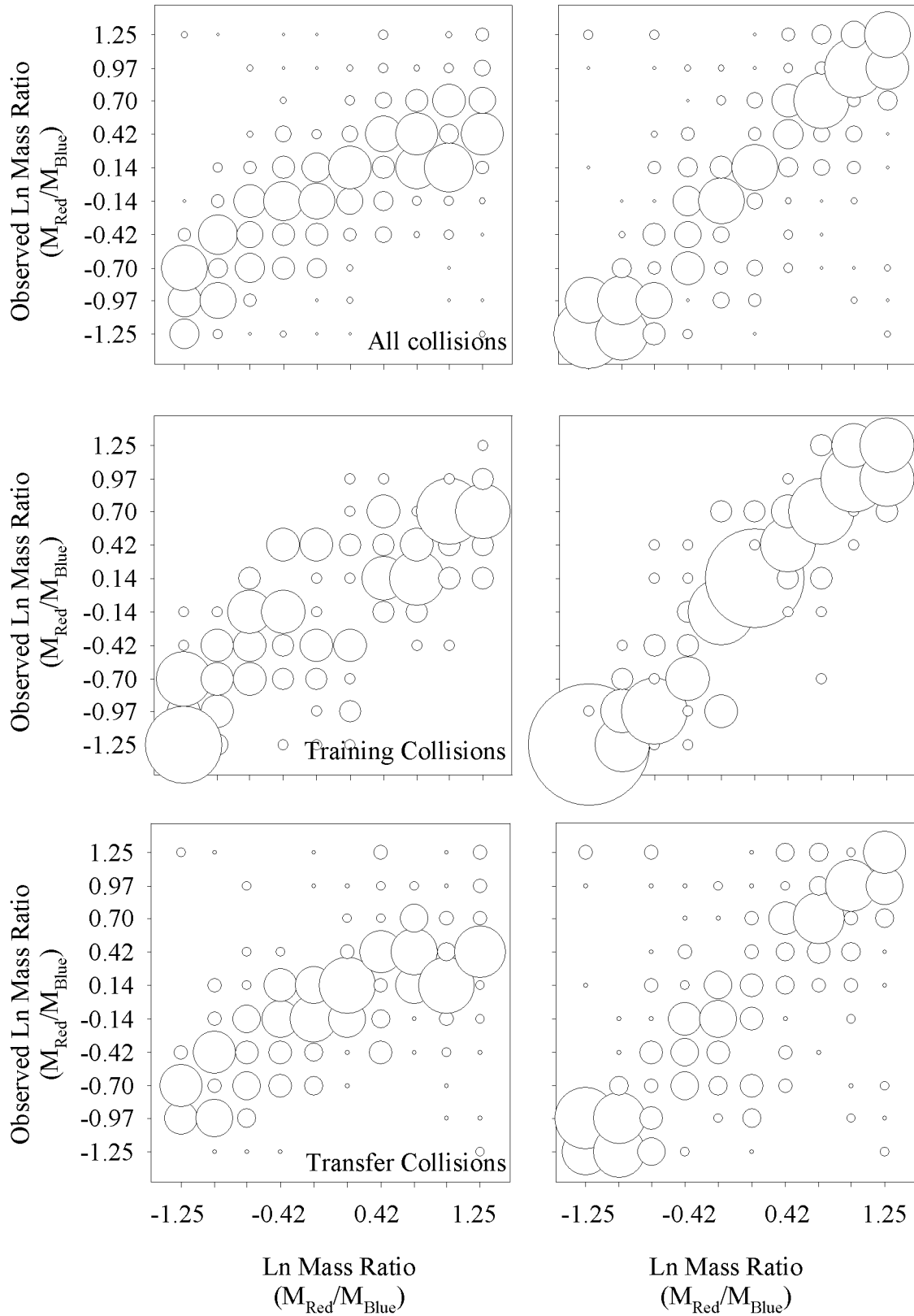
Participant 1



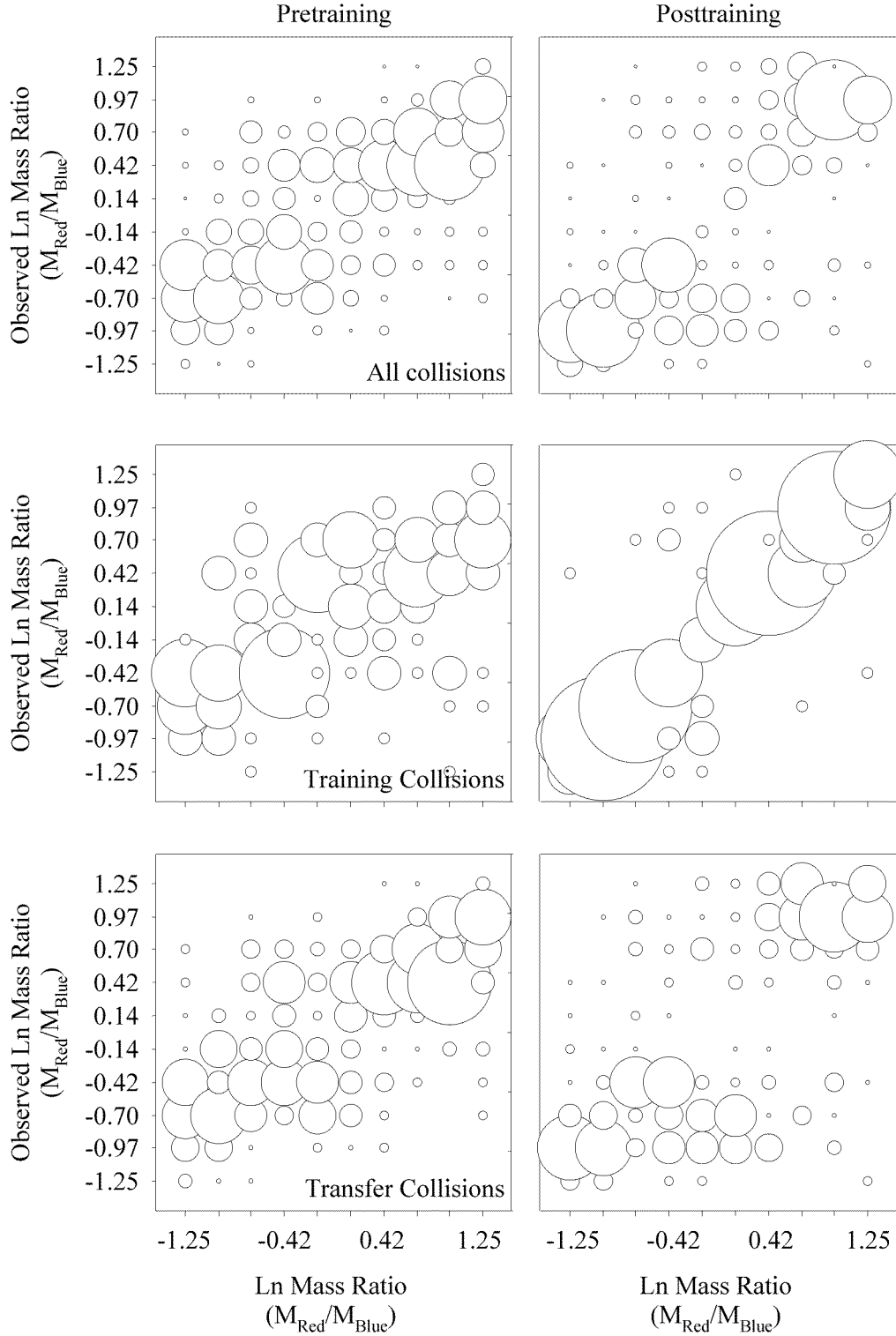
Participant 2

Pretraining

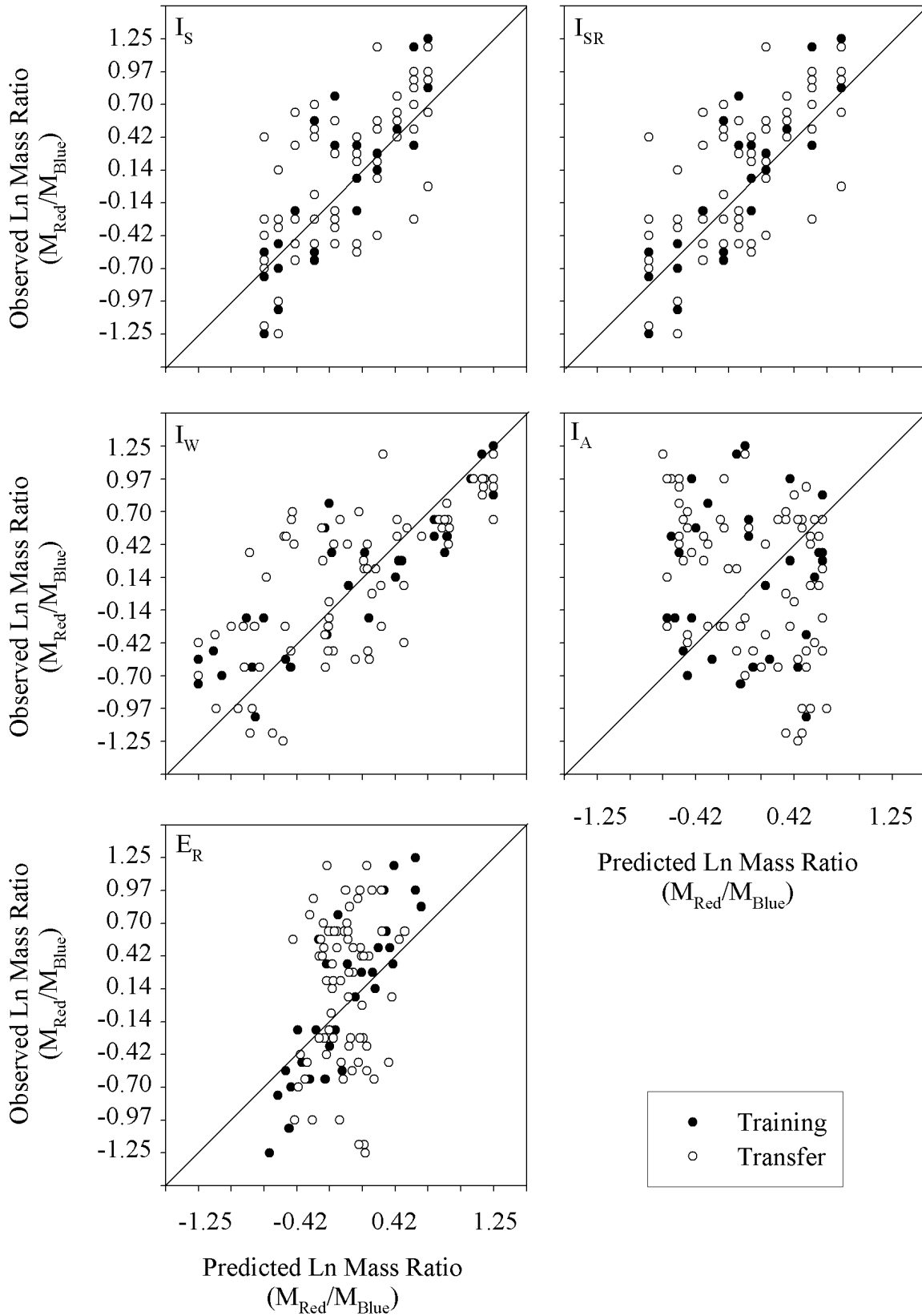
Posttraining



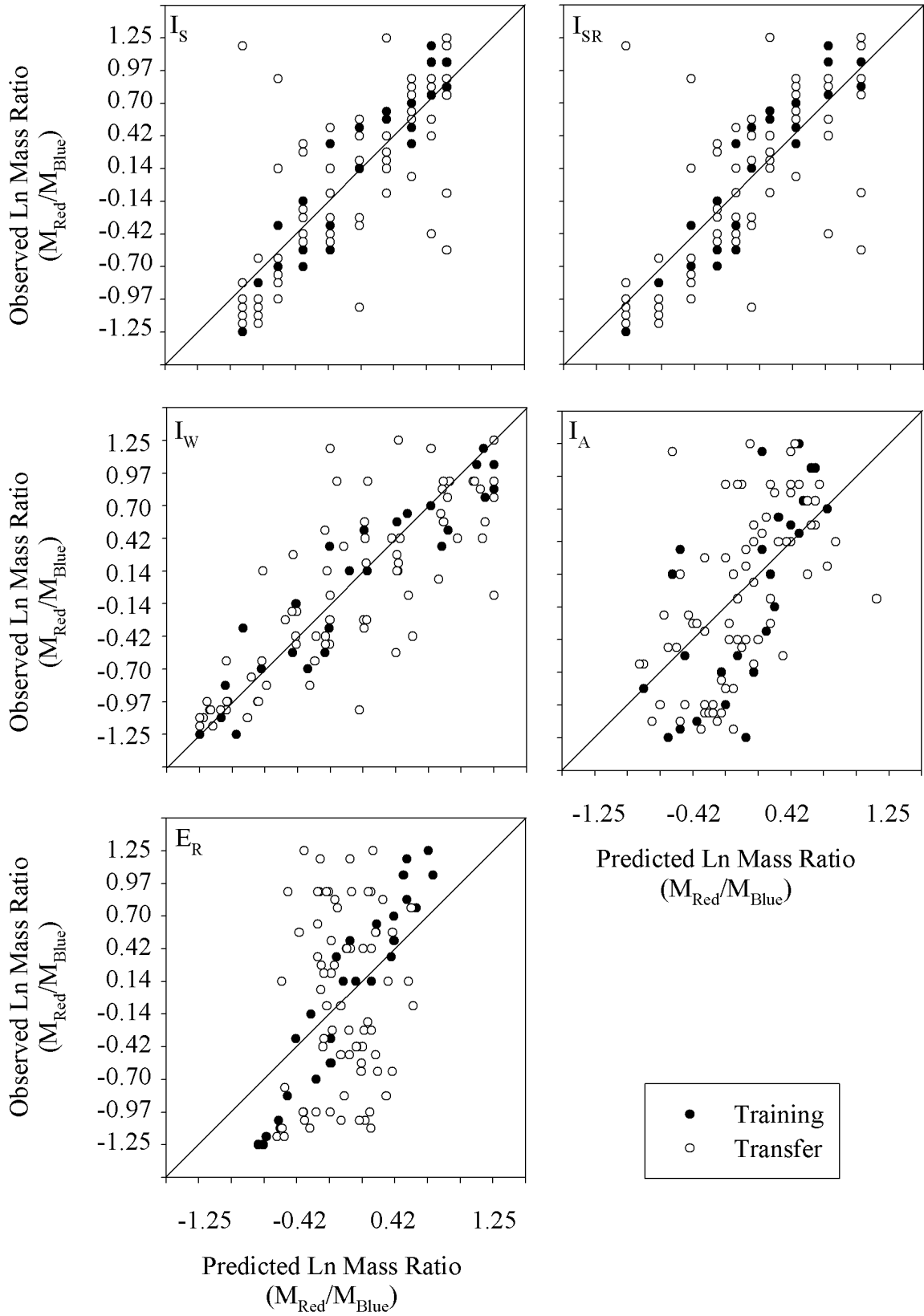
Participant 3



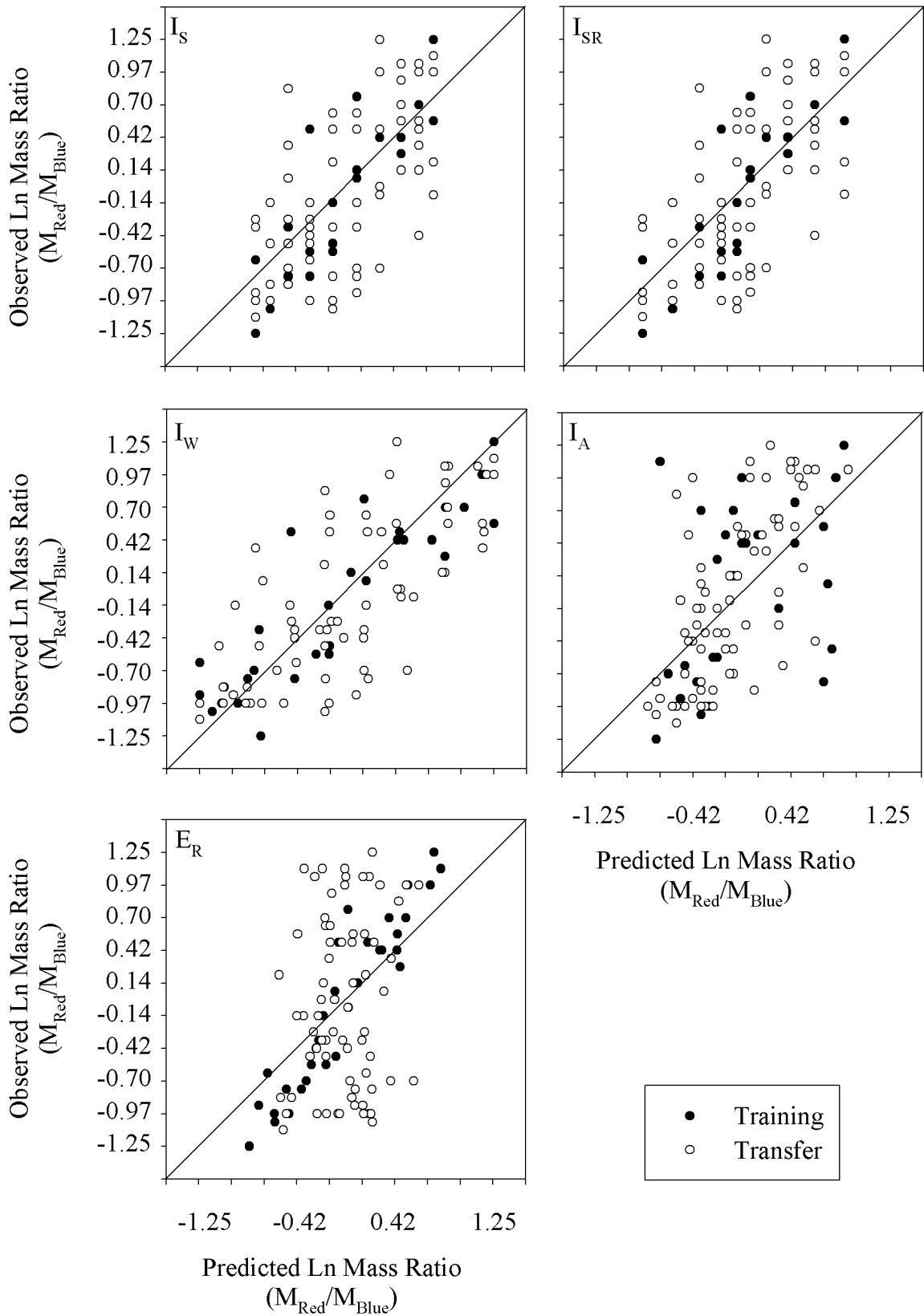
Participant 1



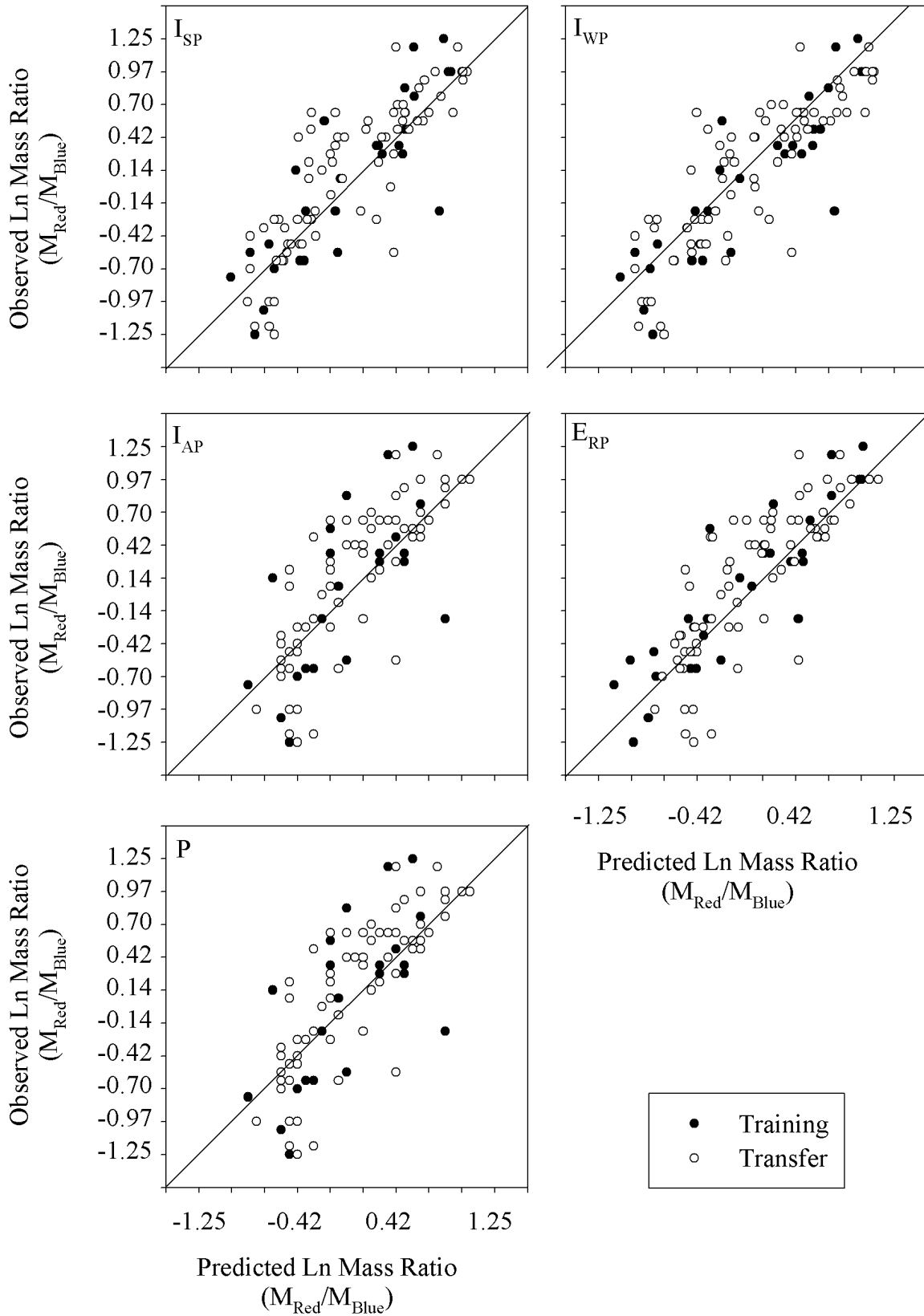
Participant 2



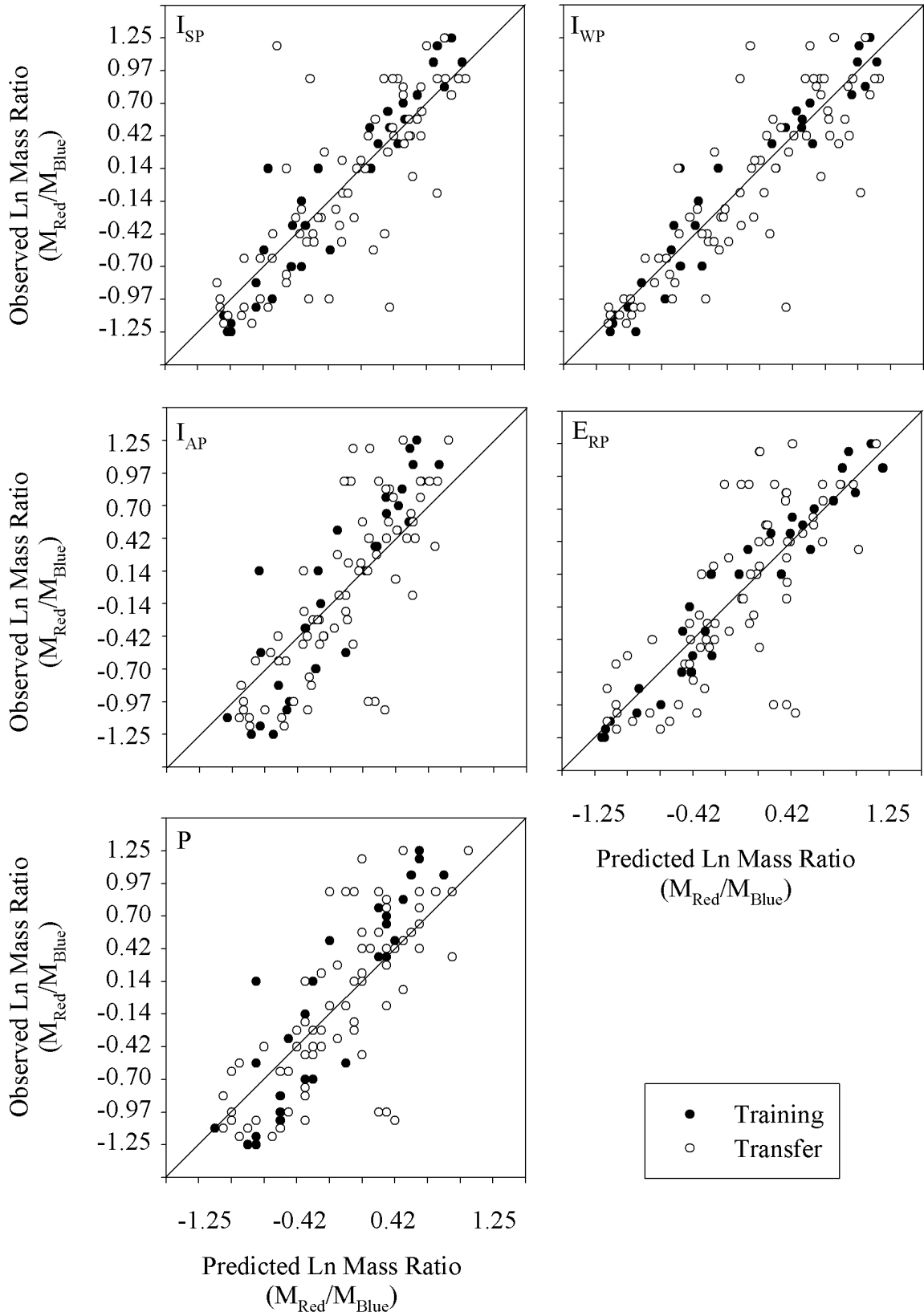
Participant 3



Participant 1



Participant 2



Participant 3

