Supplementary Material for

 **The Role of Working Memory Capacity in Analytic and Multiply-Constrained Problem Solving in Demanding Situations**

Derek M. Ellis, B. Hunter Ball, Nicole Kimpton, & Gene A. Brewer

***Problem Sets for Easy and Hard Compound Remote Associate and Algebra Problems.***

|  |
| --- |
| **Compound Remote Associate Items (solution: cue 1, cue 2, cue 3)** |
| **Easy** | **Hard** |
| ball: basket, eight, snowbank: river, note, accountblind: date, alley, foldblood: hound, pressure, shotblue: print, berry, birdbook: worm, shelf, endbowl: dust, cereal, fishcart: wheel, hand, shoppingclub: sandwich, house, golfcoat: fur, rack, tailfast: food, forward, breakgold: fish, mine, rushhole: fox, man, peeppot: pie, luck, bellysalt: water, mine, shakertape: measure, worm, video | air: force, line, mailbattle: cry, front, shipblack: mail, board, youngbox: office, mail, hatbrown: nose, stone, bearcopy: right, cat, carboncrab: grass, king, meatmatch: stick, maker, pointnut: pea, shell, chestpitch: fork, dark, manrest: home, arm, roomshower: baby, spring, capsky: dive, light, rocketsweet: tooth, potato, hearttable: spoon, cloth, cardtow: rope, truck, line |
| **Algebra (solution: problem)** |
| **Easy** | **Hard** |
| x = 1: 11 + x = 3 (4x)x = 1: 2 (2x + 1) = 6x = 1: 2 (x + 3x) = 2x + 6x = 1: 3 (2x) + 4 (2x) = 14x = 1: 4x + 3x + 2x + x = 5x + 5x = 9: 5 (x – 4) = 25x = 1: x + 4 + x + 4 = x + 4 – x + 6x = 2: 3 (4x) + 4x – 1 = 31x = 2: 3 (x + 1) = 9x = 2: x – 1 = 2 (4x) – 15x = 2: x + 3 = 7x – 9**x = 5: x + x + x + 5 = 15 + x**x = 3: 2x = 4 (3x) – 30x = 3: 3 (3x) + 3x = 36x = 9: 4x – 7 = 20 + xx = 0: x – 5 = 2x - 5 | x = 1: 18 + 6x = 6 (1 + 3x)x = 1: 3 (3 – 2x) – x = 2x = 1: 3x – 2 (-2x + 7) = -7x = 1: x + 5 (x + 1) – (x – 2) = 10x – 2x = 2: 4 (-x + 3) + 4 (6x + 1) = 43x = 4: -3 (4x + 3) + 4 (6x + 1) = 43x = 4: 3x + 5 = 2x + 9x = 5: 10 (x – 4) = 2xx = 5: 2 (x – 1) = 13 – xx = 7: 5 (5 – x) = -4 – 11 + (x – 2)x = 5: -5x – 5 = -3 (x + 5)x = 5: - (1 + 7x) – 6 (-7 -x) = 36x = 7: 3 (x – 3) = 2x 0 2x = 9: x + 2 = 3x – 16x = 11: 5 (x – 4) = 3x + 2x = 20: 2x + 22 – 3x = 2 |