

[illegible]

Age Group	Percentage
18-24	10
25-34	35
35-44	25
45-54	15
55-64	10
65-74	5
75-84	2
85+	1

Figure 1. The effect of the number of trials on the number of correct responses. The number of correct responses was significantly higher than the number of incorrect responses in all cases. The number of correct responses was significantly higher than the number of incorrect responses in all cases.

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the experimental design. It shows a sequence of events: a subject is presented with a stimulus (a word), then a response is generated (a word), and finally, a feedback is provided (a word). The sequence is repeated for multiple trials. The diagram is divided into three main sections: 'Stimulus', 'Response', and 'Feedback'. Each section contains a series of boxes representing the stimuli, responses, and feedback for each trial. The sequence is shown for a single trial and then repeated for multiple trials.

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Figure 1 illustrates the experimental setup. A participant is seated at a table, looking at a screen. On the screen, a 3D model of a hand holding a tool is shown. A red dot on the screen indicates the target location. The participant's hand is positioned near the tool. The setup is used for studying the effects of tool use on reaching behavior.

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Age Group	No (%)	Yes (%)	Don't know (%)	No answer (%)
18-24	~10	~10	~80	~10
25-34	~10	~10	~80	~10
35-44	~10	~10	~80	~10
45-54	~10	~10	~80	~10

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