## Supplementary Material

## Delay discounting task

While in the MRI scanner, participants performed a delay discounting task optimized for fMRI studies ${ }^{3,35}$. Following a short training task, subjects underwent six consecutive functional MRI scans ( $\sim 8$ minutes per scan) each of which included 32 Now versus Later decisions. An instruction cue, presented for 4.4 seconds, preceded the Now and Later options to indicate one of four choice trial types, pseudorandomly determined: "WANT," "DON'T WANT," "SOONER," or "LARGER". Using an MRI-compatible button box, subjects selected their preferred option in WANT trials (~99 trials total) and their non-preferred option in DON'T WANT trials (~31 trials total). In SOONER trials ( $\sim 31$ trials total), participants objectively identified the option available sooner in time, whereas they identified the objectively larger reward in LARGER trials ( $\sim 31$ trials total). Later options (\$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, or \$100) were offered at one of five future delays: 1 week, 2 weeks, 1 month, 3 months, or 6 months. The Now option, available "Today," represented a 30\%, 15\%, $10 \%$, or $5 \%$ reduction from the Later amount. Delays, reward values, discounts, and left/right position were randomized across trials. Now and Later options were visible on the screen for 4.4 seconds. During "null" trials ( 30 trials total), an instruction cue was presented but no Now and Later choice options were presented. Inter-trial intervals were jittered between 4.4-8.8 seconds.


Supplementary Figure 1. Functional connectivity flexibility is plotted for each rest/task state, for each genotype and sex, averaged over all 264 ROIs. Following calculation of functional connectivity matrices for each state, functional connectivity flexibility was calculated as the average Euclidean distance between a given state and each of the four other states. Larger connectivity flexibility values indicate that functional connectivity during a given state demonstrates greater changes from that of other states.

