Standard economic models mostly assume rational expectations, often combined with the assumption that the memory of the decision makers is infinite. In this paper, we develop a stylized scheduling model that accommodates for more realistic properties of the decision maker: here, expectation formation is guided by imperfect recall and anchoring. We derive a closed-form expected utility function that accounts for the suboptimal expectation formation of the traveller and show analytically how costly deviations from rational expectations are.