*Christian, this is the description of the task we included in the grant that got funded. Be aware that some of the timing here may change, depending on our judgements/testing.*

**Working Memory Training** The dual n-back task involves simultaneous presentation of visual and auditory stimuli, and is well-characterized in CT. Our ongoing work employs a dual n-back task developed by Schweizer and colleagues (2011), which was modified for use in the proposed project. Visual stimuli are presented on a 4 x 4 grid of white tiles. In each trial, one tile is darkened (Fig. 1). Auditory stimuli are presented via headset and include letters or single-digit numbers. Using a 2-button response pad, subjects indicate whether the position of the darkened tile OR the auditory stimuli match those of the trial presented “*n*-back”. Each trial lasts 3000ms, including simultaneous stimulus presentation (500ms) and ITI (2500ms). The ITI includes a 2000ms response window, during which Ss respond via key-press if either stimuli corresponded to those presented *n* trials back (left/right buttons for visual/auditory stimuli, respectively). Auditory feedback (250ms) is played immediately after a correct (chime) or incorrect (low tone) button-press, or at 2000ms in target trials with response omissions (buzz). A standard block is 20+*n* trials, including 8 single-modality target trials (4 visual/4 auditory), 2 dual-modality target trials, and *n*+10 non-target trials. Three or fewer errors (≥70% accuracy) increase *n*-level by 1 in the subsequent block. Six or more errors result in decreased difficulty. The successful implementation of this training task will be facilitated by our employment of Dr. Schweizer as a project consultant.

**Fig 1**. Modified from Jaeggi (2008) and Schweizer (2011)

