Appendices of Paper "Modeling Temporal Target Selection: A Perspective from Its Spatial Correspondence"

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1 STUDY 1

1.1 Normality Assumption of RM-ANOVA

Dependent variables (μ , σ , and error rate) were determined to be approximately normally distributed based on the following Q-Q plots. We, therefore, apply parametric analysis (repeated-measures ANOVA) for significance tests.

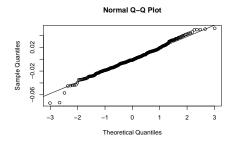


Figure 1: Q-Q plot with μ as the dependent variable.

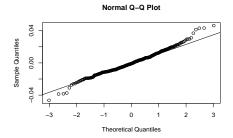


Figure 2: Q-Q plot with σ as the dependent variable.

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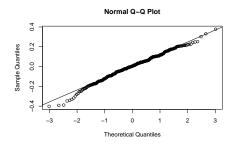


Figure 3: Q-Q plot with error rate as the dependent variable.

1.2 RM-ANOVA for Error Rate

Table 1: Statistical effects of factors on error rates.

Factor	$df_{ m effect}$	$df_{ m error}$	F	p	η_G^2	Sig?
D_t	1.374	20.603	30.617	.000	.225	yes
W_t	1	15	622.711	.000	.636	yes
R_t	3	45	43.991	.000	.295	yes
$D_t \times W_t$	1.437	21.553	93.692	.000	.253	yes
$D_t \times R_t$	6	90	20.317	.000	.216	yes
$W_t \times R_t$	3	45	7.489	.000	.047	yes
$D_t \times W_t \times R_t$	6	90	4.550	.000	.057	yes

1.3 Post-Hoc Analysis of RM-ANOVA

Bonferroni-adjusted pairwise comparisons were applied for posthoc analysis.

-0.000273 0.00298 360 -0.092 1.0000

```
# Pairwise comparison of $D_t$ regarding $\mu$.
                        SE df t.ratio p.value
contrast estimate
0.4 - 0.5
            0.0596 0.00258 360 23.099
                                       < .0001
0.4 - 0.6
            0.0978 0.00258 360 37.902
0.5 - 0.6
            0.0382 0.00258 360 14.803
# Pairwise comparison of $W_t$ regarding $\mu$.
contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value
0.1 - 0.2
          -0.0144 0.00211 360 -6.860
# Pairwise comparison of $R_t$ regarding $\mu$.
contrast
            estimate
                           SE df t.ratio p.value
```

0.05 - 0.15 -0.015706 0.00298 360 -5.273

0.05 - 0.1

```
0.05 - 0.2 -0.019363 0.00298 360 -6.501 <.0001
0.1 - 0.15 -0.015433 0.00298 360 -5.181 <.0001
0.1 - 0.2 -0.019090 0.00298 360 -6.409 <.0001
0.15 - 0.2 -0.003657 0.00298 360 -1.228 1.0000
```

Pairwise comparison of \$D_t\$ regarding \$\sigma\$. contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value 0.4 - 0.5 -0.0145 0.00171 360 -8.516 <.0001 0.4 - 0.6 -0.0341 0.00171 360 -19.967 <.0001 0.5 - 0.6 -0.0195 0.00171 360 -11.451 <.0001

Pairwise comparison of \$W_t\$ regarding \$\sigma\$. contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value 0.1 - 0.2 -0.00436 0.00139 360 -3.131 0.0019

Pairwise comparison of R_t regarding \sin . contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value 0.05 - 0.1 -0.003437 0.00197 360 -1.744 0.4920 0.05 - 0.15 -0.004712 0.00197 360 -2.391 0.1040

```
0.1 - 0.2 -0.001393 0.00197 360 -0.707 1.0000
0.15 - 0.2 -0.000118 0.00197 360 -0.060 1.0000
```

Pairwise comparison of \$D_t\$ regarding error rate. contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value 0.4 - 0.5 -0.1146 0.0161 360 -7.132 <.0001

Pairwise comparison of \$W_t\$ regarding error rate. contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value 0.1 - 0.2 -0.329 0.0131 360 -25.060 <.0001

Pairwise comparison of \$R_t\$ regarding error rate. contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
 0.05 - 0.15
 0.1420
 0.0186
 360
 7.650
 <.0001</td>

 0.05 - 0.2
 0.2126
 0.0186
 360
 11.453
 <.0001</td>

 0.1 - 0.15
 0.0813
 0.0186
 360
 4.378
 0.0001

Table 2: Cross-validation (LCO: leave-condition-out; LPO: leave-participant-out) performance results.

	M - J - I	Selection Mean (μ)		Selection Std. (σ)		Error Rate	
	Model	R^2	MAE	R^2	MAE	R^2	MAE
TCO	Simple model	0.78 (0.17)	0.020 (0.005)	0.90 (0.10)	0.004 (0.001)	0.72 (0.20)	9.18% (3.39%)
	Interact model	0.91 (0.10)	0.011 (0.003)	0.90 (0.10)	0.004 (0.001)	0.93 (0.06)	5.33% (1.70%)
	Hyp model	0.78 (0.17)	0.019 (0.006)	0.91 (0.07)	0.004 (0.001)	0.73 (0.20)	8.64% (3.27%)
LPO	Simple model	0.79 (0.06)	0.018 (0.002)	0.81 (0.06)	0.006 (0.001)	0.73 (0.05)	9.58% (1.17%)
	Interact model	0.92 (0.03)	0.012 (0.002)	0.81 (0.06)	0.006 (0.001)	0.89 (0.03)	6.42% (1.18%)
	Hyp model	0.82 (0.05)	0.017 (0.002)	0.82 (0.05)	0.006 (0.001)	0.76 (0.05)	8.87% (1.08%)