1. Before starting the optimization process make sure that the noise is turned off.  
   sig\_eps = 0
2. Make the model with just modulating the theta stim for different window sizes (W) or buffer capacities, keeping everything else constant across all W. this step accurately generates the MT. but the RTs will be decreasing with bigger window sizes as well. For the RTs, the modelling can be done either with two adjustments:
   1. first press being made after the first decision has been made. This obviously will not generate the increasing RT with bigger window sizes.
   2. first press being made after the first “capacity” decisions have been made, meaning the buffer is filled first, where capacity is min(capacity , W). This mode should hypothetically generate the RT effect, but it doesn’t. the reason is that to get the MTs, we have to crank up the theta stim. This increase in to the extent that even making the first W decisions takes shorter than making less decisions but with lower theta stim.

Note – capacity not only effects theta stim, but also the multiplier function (exponential decay) is set to zero everywhere outside capacity.

1. To get the RT effect we have to modulate the first press decision boundary with W, only on the first press.