Supplemental Online Material Unreviewed

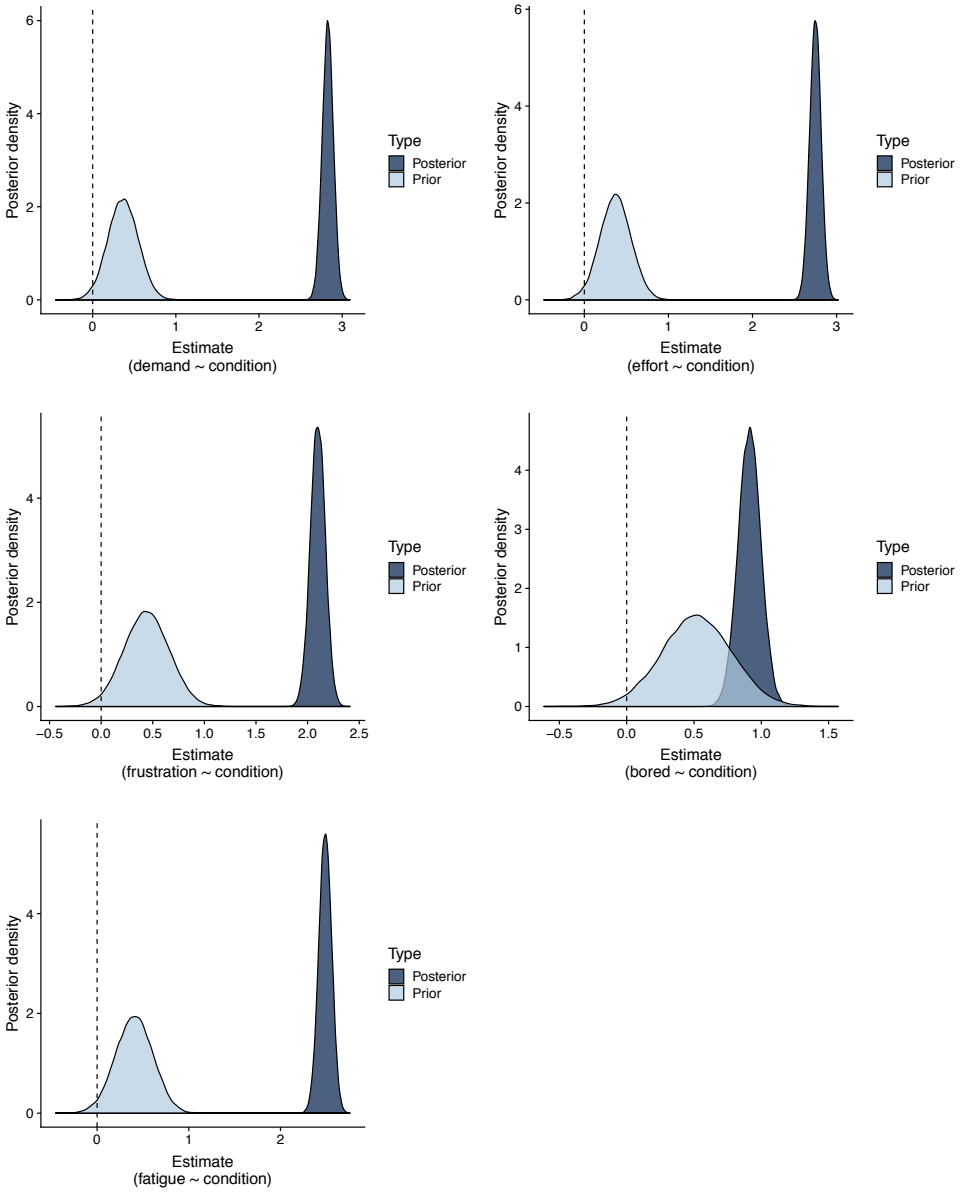

Figure S1. Prior and posterior distributions for the effect of condition (high vs. low demand) on the five phenomenology measures (demand, effort, frustration, bored, fatigue). Informed priors reflecting Cohen's d = 0.28 (SD = 0.14) were used in the preregistered analyses reported in the main text. These priors were created by rescaling the expected effect size to the raw scale of each outcome measure. For analyses that used null priors, we used normal priors with the same SDs but centered around 0.

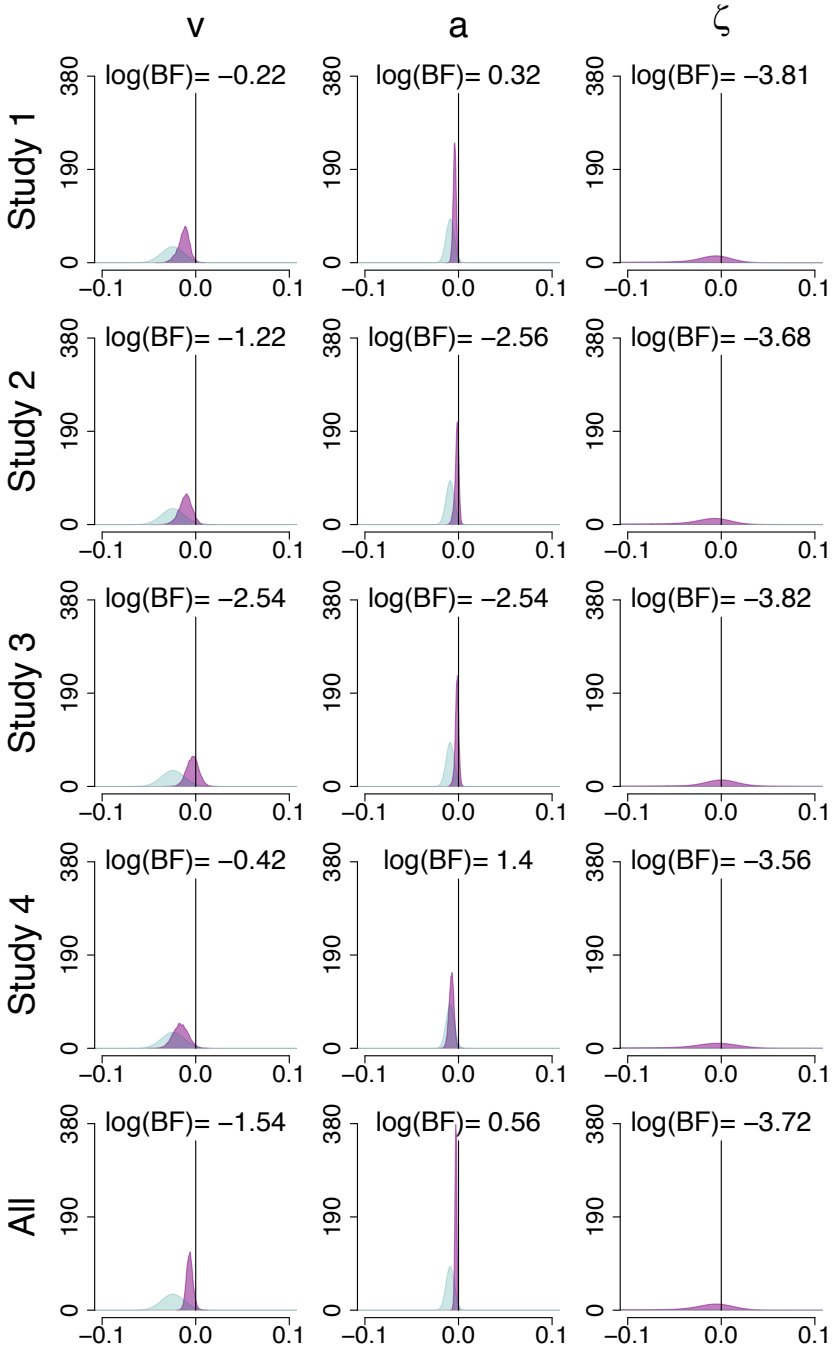

Figure S2. Diffusion model for conflict tasks results. Prior (light) and posterior (dark) distributions for the effect of condition (high vs. low demand) on drift rate (v), boundary (a), and automatic process (ζ) parameters. Informed priors reflecting Cohen's d = −0.28 (SD = 0.14) were used and were created by rescaling the expected effect size to the raw scale of each outcome measure. For the model in row five ("All"), data from all studies were combined, ignoring the fact that there were four different studies. Log Bayes factors (BF) are reported: log(BF) > 0 indicates evidence for the experimental hypothesis and log(BF) < 0 indicates evidence for the null.

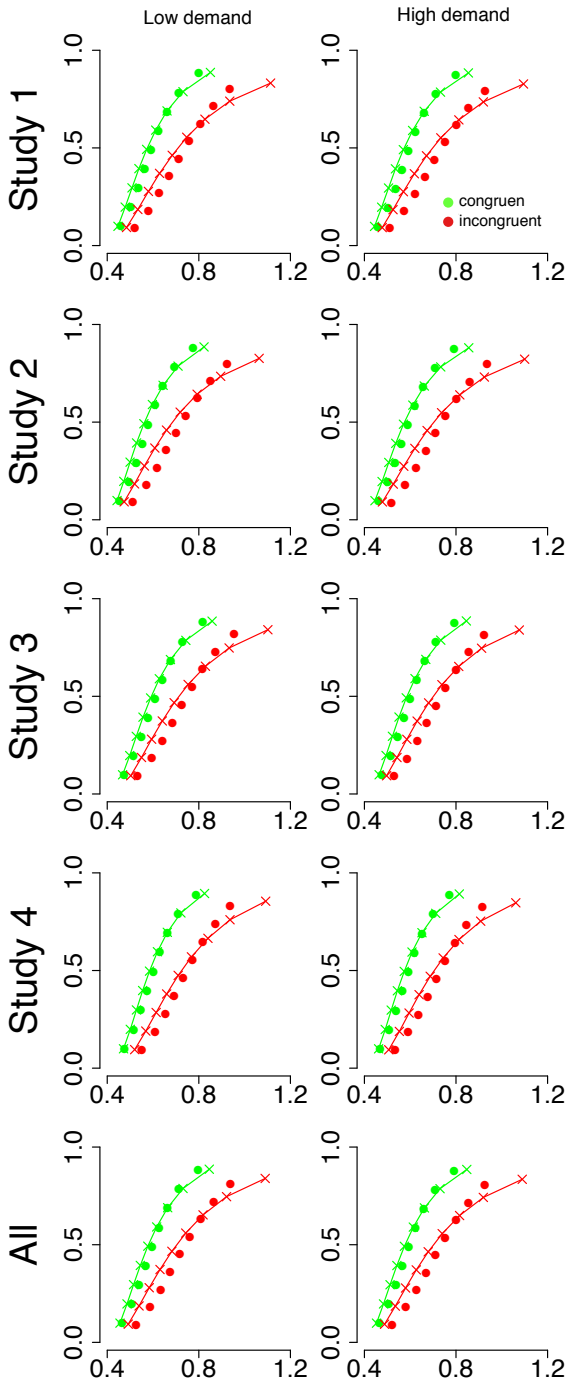

Figure S3. Model fits for diffusion model for conflict tasks. The dots are the 0.1 to 0.9 quantiles (in 0.1 increments on the x-axis) for correct reaction times. The y-axis reflects the defective cumulative density (the cumulative density [0.1 to 0.9] multiplied by the accuracy for a given condition (low or high demand) and Stroop congruency (congruent or incongruent).

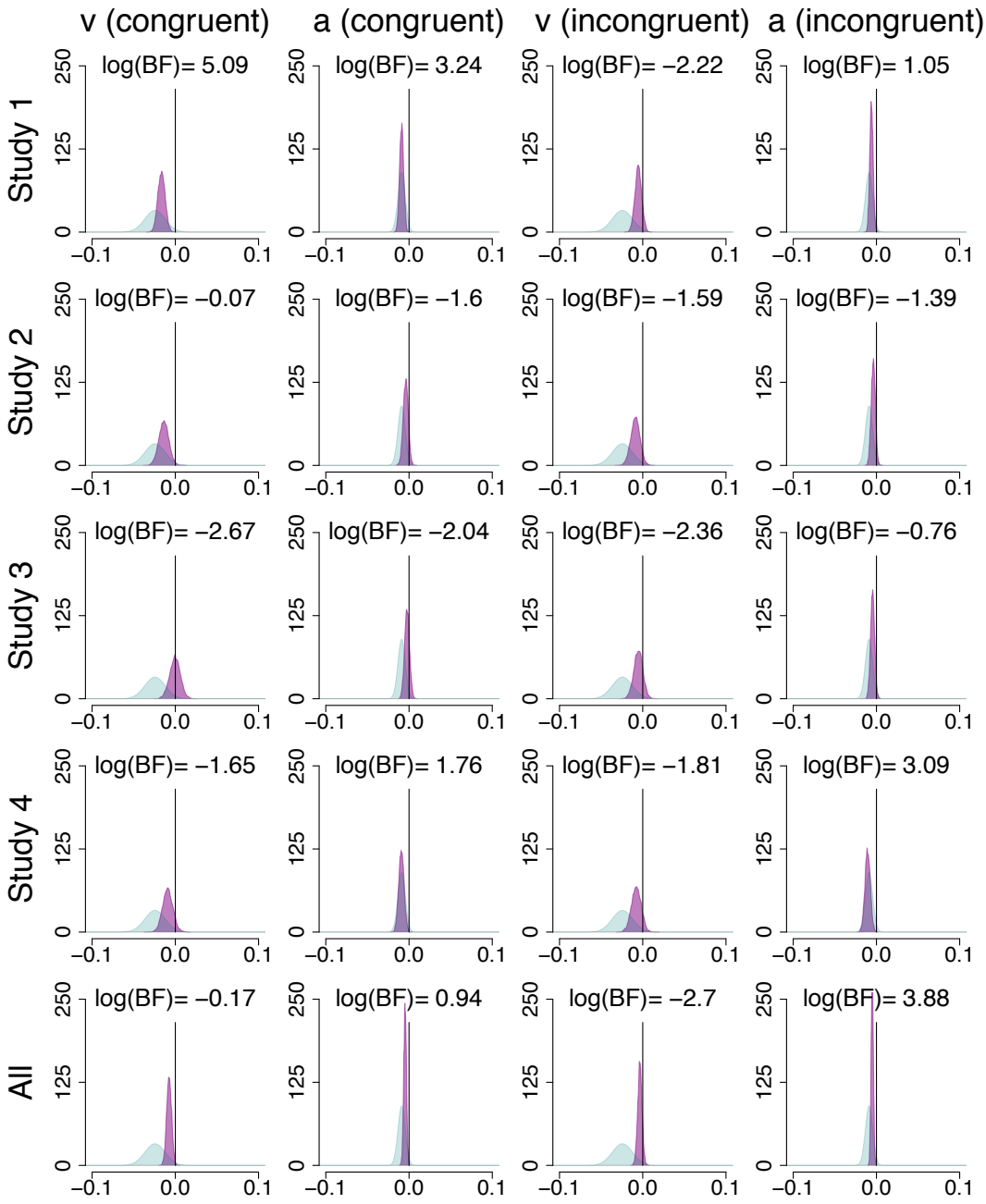

Figure S4. Analytic diffusion model results. Prior (light) and posterior (dark) distributions for the effect of condition (high vs. low demand) on drift rate (v) and boundary (a) parameters (separately for congruent and incongruent Stroop trials). Informed priors reflecting Cohen's d = −0.28 (SD = 0.14) were used and were created by rescaling the expected effect size to the raw scale of each outcome measure. For the model in row five ("All"), data from all studies were combined, ignoring the fact that there were four different studies. Log Bayes factors (BF) are reported: log(BF) > 0 indicates evidence for the experimental hypothesis and log(BF) < 0 indicates evidence for the null.

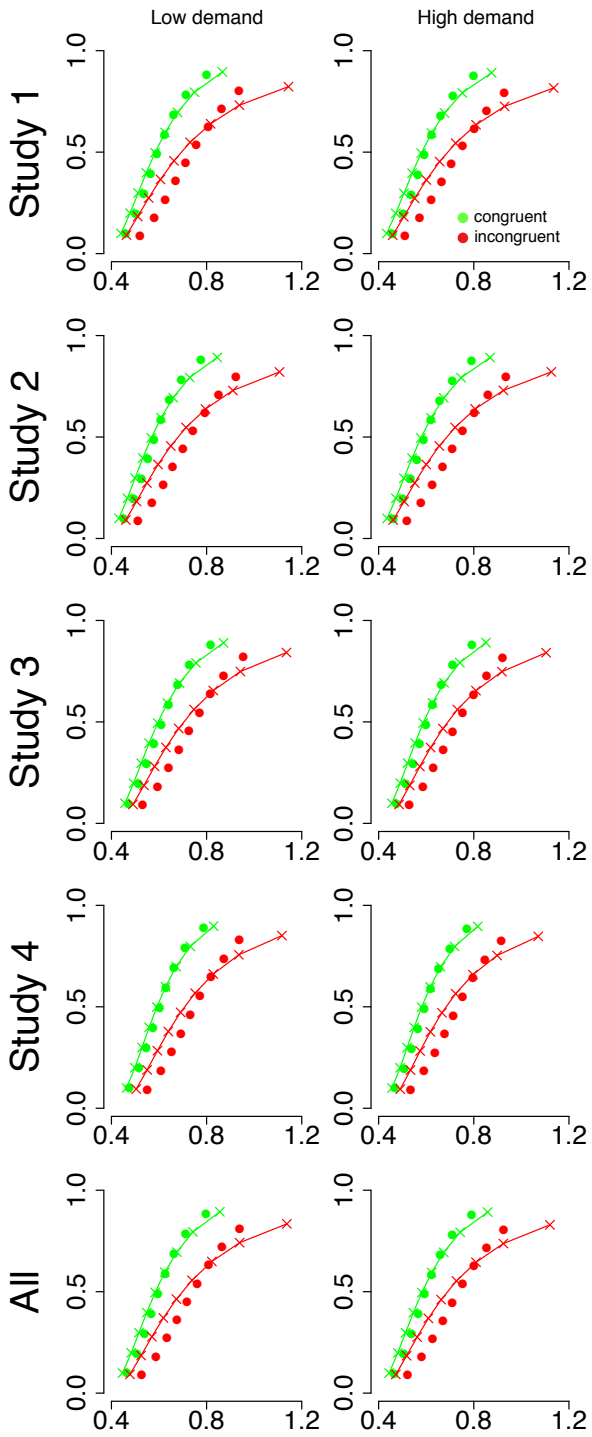

Figure S5. Model fits for analytic diffusion model. The dots are the 0.1 to 0.9 quantiles (in 0.1 increments on the x-axis) for correct reaction times. The y-axis reflects the defective cumulative density (the cumulative density [0.1 to 0.9] multiplied by the accuracy for a given condition (low or high demand) and Stroop congruency (congruent or incongruent).

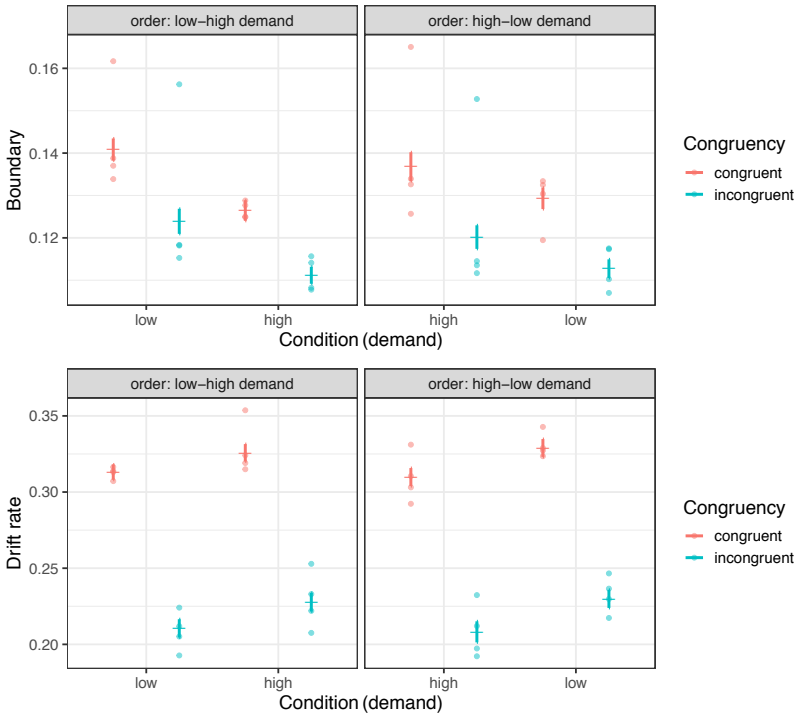

Figure S6. Boundary and drift rate parameter. Each dot reflects the mean from one study. Strong order (practice/learning) effects such that boundary was reduced in the second session whereas drift rate increased, reflecting improved task performance. Error bars are 95% CI.

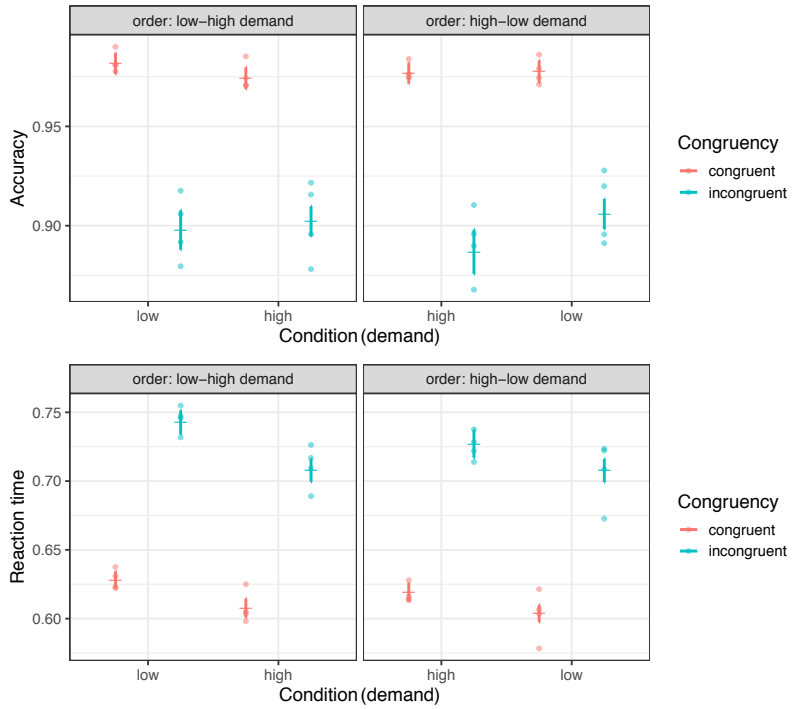

Figure S7. Stroop accuracy and reaction time. Each dot reflects the mean from one study. Strong order (practice/learning) effects such that reaction times were faster in the second session for both congruent and incongruent Stroop trials. Error bars are 95% CI.

Table S1
Effects on Boundary and Drift Rate (Session-Order Effects): Bayesian Multilevel Model Parameter Estimates Using Informed Priors

	Study 1 (20 min)	Study 2 (15 min)	Study 3 (5 min)	Study 4 (10 min)	Overall
Boundary ~ condition * order + congruency					
condition	−0.004 [−0.006, −0.002] (BF = 19.12) d = −0.22 [−0.34, −0.10]	−0.001 [−0.004, 0.001] (BF = 0.07) d = −0.08 [−0.24, 0.07]	−0.005 [−0.008, −0.003] (BF > 500) d = −0.33 [−0.47, −0.18]	−0.005 [−0.01, 0.00] (BF = 0.37) d = −0.12 [−0.27, 0.01]	−0.003 [−0.005, −0.002] (BF = 117.67) d = −0.14 [−0.21, −0.07]
order	−0.006 [−0.008, −0.004] (BF > 500) d = −0.36 [−0.49, −0.24]	−0.01 [−0.01, −0.009] (BF > 500) d = −0.67 [−0.85, −0.50]	0.001 [−0.001, 0.004] (BF = 0.002) d = 0.08 [−0.07, 0.22]	−0.04 [−0.04, −0.03] (BF > 500) d = −0.92 [−1.11, −0.73]	−0.01 [−0.01, −0.009] (BF > 500) d = −0.45 [−0.52, −0.37]
congruency	−0.02 [−0.02, −0.02] (BF > 500) d = −1.14 [−1.27, −1.00]	−0.02 [−0.02, −0.01] (BF > 500) d = −1.01 [−1.18, −0.83]	−0.01 [−0.02, −0.01] (BF > 500) d = −0.88 [−1.04, −0.73]	−0.01 [−0.02, −0.005] (BF = 0.85) d = −0.30 [−0.49, −0.13]	−0.02 [−0.02, −0.01] (BF > 500) d = −0.70 [−0.77, −0.62]
condition * order	0.00 [−0.01, 0.008] (BF = 0.005) d = −0.04 [−0.57, 0.50]	0.008 [−0.006, 0.02] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.44 [−0.31, 1.21]	0.005 [−0.006, 0.02] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.28 [−0.40, 0.96]	−0.004 [−0.03, 0.02] (BF = 0.01) d = −0.12 [−0.70, 0.43]	0.002 [−0.005, 0.008] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.07 [−0.20, 0.33]
Drift rate ~ condition * order + congruency					
condition	−0.007 [−0.01, −0.001] (BF = 0.54) d = −0.15 [−0.26, −0.03]	−0.01 [−0.02, −0.002] (BF = 0.92) d = −0.20 [−0.36, −0.04]	0.001 [−0.006, 0.008] (BF = 0.04) d = 0.02 [−0.12, 0.16]	−0.004 [−0.01, 0.006] (BF = 0.07) d = −0.06 [−0.23, 0.10]	−0.003 [−0.007, 0.00] (BF = 0.10) d = −0.06 [−0.14, 0.01]
order	0.01 [0.008, 0.02] (BF = 159.80) d = 0.30 [0.17, 0.42]	0.01 [0.003, 0.02] (BF = 0.09) d = 0.22 [0.05, 0.38]	0.005 [−0.003, 0.01] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.09 [−0.06, 0.23]	0.05 [0.04, 0.06] (BF > 500) d = 0.91 [0.72, 1.10]	0.02 [0.01, 0.02] (BF > 500) d = 0.34 [0.27, 0.42]
congruency	−0.10 [−0.11, −0.10] (BF > 500) d = −2.14 [−2.31, −1.98]	−0.10 [−0.11, −0.10] (BF > 500) d = −2.20 [−2.43, −1.96]	−0.09 [−0.10, −0.09] (BF > 500) d = −1.78 [−1.96, −1.60]	−0.10 [−0.11, −0.09] (BF > 500) d = −1.77 [−1.98, −1.54]	−0.10 [−0.10, −0.10] (BF > 500) d = −1.94 [−2.04, −1.84]
condition * order	0.01 [−0.01, 0.04] (BF = 0.02) d = 0.26 [−0.27, 0.79]	−0.02 [−0.06, 0.02] (BF = 0.03) d = −0.43 [−1.22, 0.38]	−0.01 [−0.05, 0.02] (BF = 0.02) d = −0.27 [−0.93, 0.38]	0.02 [−0.02, 0.06] (BF = 0.03) d = 0.28 [−0.41, 1.01]	0.00 [−0.02, 0.02] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.00 [−0.32, 0.32]

Note. Numbers within brackets are the upper and lower limits of 95% highest posterior density intervals. Informed priors reflecting Cohen's *d* = 0.28 (SD = 0.14) were created by rescaling the expected effect size to the raw scale of each outcome measure. Bayes factors were computed using bridge sampling. Bayes factor > 1 indicates evidence for the experimental hypothesis, whereas values < 1 indicates evidence for the null hypothesis. BF = Bayes factor.

Table S2
Effects of Phenomenology on Boundary (Session-Order Effects): Bayesian Multilevel Model Parameter Estimates Using Informed Priors

	Study 1 (20 min)	Study 2 (15 min)	Study 3 (5 min)	Study 4 (10 min)	Overall
Boundary ~ fatigue * order					
fatigue	−0.001 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.92) d = −0.08 [−0.14, −0.03]	0.00 [0.00, 0.001] (BF = 0.02) d = 0.01 [−0.07, 0.09]	−0.002 [−0.003, −0.001] (BF > 500) d = −0.14 [−0.20, −0.08]	−0.001 [−0.003, 0.00] (BF = 0.07) d = −0.04 [−0.10, 0.03]	−0.001 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 1.72) d = −0.05 [−0.08, −0.02]
order	−0.006 [−0.008, −0.003] (BF > 500) d = −0.43 [−0.61, −0.24]	−0.01 [−0.01, −0.009] (BF > 500) d = −0.91 [−1.17, −0.65]	0.001 [−0.002, 0.004] (BF = 0) d = 0.09 [−0.12, 0.28]	−0.04 [−0.04, −0.03] (BF > 500) d = −1.19 [−1.49, −0.90]	−0.01 [−0.01, −0.008] (BF > 500) d = −0.54 [−0.65, −0.43]
fatigue * order	0.00 [−0.004, 0.003] (BF = 0) d = −0.02 [−0.26, 0.21]	0.001 [−0.003, 0.006] (BF = 0) d = 0.09 [−0.27, 0.46]	0.002 [−0.001, 0.005] (BF = 0) d = 0.14 [−0.10, 0.38]	0.00 [−0.005, 0.006] (BF = 0) d = 0.004 [−0.18, 0.19]	0.00 [−0.001, 0.003] (BF = 0) d = 0.04 [−0.07, 0.13]
Boundary ~ frustration * order					
frustration	−0.001 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.74) d = −0.08 [−0.14, −0.03]	0.00 [0.00, 0.001] (BF = 0.02) d = 0.02 [−0.07, 0.10]	−0.002 [−0.003, 0.00] (BF = 13.10) d = −0.12 [−0.20, −0.05]	−0.001 [−0.004, 0.001] (BF = 0.09) d = −0.04 [−0.12, 0.04]	0.00 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.52) d = −0.05 [−0.08, −0.01]
order	−0.006 [−0.008, −0.004] (BF > 500) d = −0.44 [−0.62, −0.26]	−0.01 [−0.01, −0.008] (BF > 500) d = −0.91 [−1.19, −0.66]	0.00 [−0.002, 0.003] (BF = 0) d = 0.06 [−0.14, 0.27]	−0.04 [−0.04, −0.03] (BF > 500) d = −1.20 [−1.50, −0.91]	−0.01 [−0.01, −0.009] (BF > 500) d = −0.54 [−0.65, −0.43]
frustration * order	−0.002 [−0.005, 0.00] (BF = 0) d = −0.16 [−0.39, 0.06]	0.00 [−0.005, 0.005] (BF = 0) d = 0.02 [−0.36, 0.40]	0.003 [0.00, 0.007] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.25 [−0.03, 0.53]	0.002 [−0.005, 0.009] (BF = 0) d = 0.06 [−0.17, 0.30]	0.00 [−0.002, 0.002] (BF = 0) d = 0.02 [−0.09, 0.13]
Boundary ~ boredom * order					
boredom	−0.001 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.14) d = −0.07 [−0.15, −0.004]	0.00 [−0.001, 0.001] (BF = 0.03) d = 0.006 [−0.09, 0.11]	−0.001 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.18) d = −0.09 [−0.17, −0.007]	−0.001 [−0.004, 0.001] (BF = 0.07) d = −0.04 [−0.13, 0.05]	0.00 [−0.001, 0.00] (BF = 0.02) d = −0.02 [−0.06, 0.02]
order	−0.006 [−0.009, −0.004] (BF > 500) d = −0.46 [−0.64, −0.27]	−0.01 [−0.01, −0.009] (BF > 500) d = −0.91 [−1.17, −0.64]	0.001 [−0.002, 0.004] (BF = 0) d = 0.07 [−0.13, 0.28]	−0.04 [−0.04, −0.03] (BF > 500) d = −1.21 [−1.52, −0.92]	−0.01 [−0.01, −0.009] (BF > 500) d = −0.54 [−0.66, −0.43]
boredom * order	−0.001 [−0.005, 0.003] (BF = 0) d = −0.08 [−0.35, 0.19]	0.00 [−0.005, 0.006] (BF = 0) d = 0.06 [−0.37, 0.52]	0.00 [−0.004, 0.005] (BF = 0) d = 0.06 [−0.27, 0.40]	0.00 [−0.007, 0.009] (BF = 0) d = 0.02 [−0.24, 0.31]	0.00 [−0.002, 0.003] (BF = 0) d = 0.005 [−0.13, 0.14]

Note. Numbers within brackets are the upper and lower limits of 95% highest posterior density intervals. Informed priors reflecting Cohen's *d* = 0.28 (SD = 0.14) were created by rescaling the expected effect size to the raw scale of each outcome measure. Bayes factors were computed using bridge sampling. Bayes factor > 1 indicates evidence for the experimental hypothesis, whereas values < 1 indicates evidence for the null hypothesis. BF = Bayes factor.

Table S3
Effects of Phenomenology on Drift Rate (Session-Order Effects): Bayesian Multilevel Model Parameter Estimates Using Informed Priors

	Study 1 (20 min)	Study 2 (15 min)	Study 3 (5 min)	Study 4 (10 min)	Overall
Drift rate ~ fatigue * order					
fatigue	−0.001 [−0.003, 0.00] (BF = 0.03) d = −0.04 [−0.09, 0.03]	−0.001 [−0.003, 0.00] (BF = 0.09) d = −0.04 [−0.09, 0.03]	0.00 [−0.002, 0.003] (BF = 0.02) d = 0.009 [−0.05, 0.07]	0.00 [−0.003, 0.002] (BF = 0.02) d = −0.01 [−0.07, 0.06]	0.00 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.01) d = −0.01 [−0.04, 0.02]
order	0.01 [0.005, 0.02] (BF = 2.40) d = 0.34 [0.16, 0.53]	0.01 [0.00, 0.02] (BF = 0.045 d = 0.26 [0.02, 0.50]	0.004 [−0.005, 0.01] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.10 [−0.11, 0.30]	0.05 [0.04, 0.06] (BF > 500) d = 1.39 [1.09, 1.70]	0.02 [0.01, 0.02] (BF > 500) d = 0.42 [0.31, 0.53]
fatigue * order	0.001 [−0.008, 0.01] (BF = 0.005) d = 0.04 [−0.20, 0.29]	−0.008 [−0.02, 0.005] (BF = 0.01) d = −0.23 [−0.58, 0.12]	−0.005 [−0.01, 0.004] (BF = 0.01) d = −0.12 [−0.34, 0.10]	0.002 [−0.009, 0.01] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.05 [−0.23, 0.33]	−0.002 [−0.007, 0.003] (BF = 0.004) d = −0.05 [−0.17, 0.08]
Drift rate ~ frustration * order					
frustration	−0.003 [−0.004, 0.00] (BF = 0.34) d = −0.07 [−0.13, −0.02]	−0.002 [−0.005, 0.001] (BF = 0.06) d = −0.06 [−0.14, 0.03]	0.00 [−0.003, 0.003] (BF = 0.03) d = −0.004 [−0.07, 0.06]	−0.001 [−0.004, 0.002] (BF = 0.03) d = −0.03 [−0.10, 0.06]	−0.001 [−0.003, 0.00] (BF = 0.05) d = −0.03 [−0.07, 0.005]
order	0.01 [0.006, 0.02] (BF = 3.27) d = 0.35 [0.17, 0.53]	0.01 [0.00, 0.02] (BF = 0.04) d = 0.26 [0.02, 0.50]	0.004 [−0.005, 0.01] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.10 [−0.11, 0.30]	0.05 [0.04, 0.06] (BF > 500) d = 1.38 [1.08, 1.70]	0.02 [0.01, 0.02] (BF > 500) d = 0.42 [0.31, 0.53]
frustration * order	0.004 [−0.004, 0.01] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.12 [−0.11, 0.37]	−0.002 [−0.02, 0.01] (BF = 0.01) d = −0.06 [−0.42, 0.31]	−0.007 [−0.02, 0.004] (BF = 0.01) d = −0.16 [−0.41, 0.10]	0.00 [−0.01, 0.01] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.001 [−0.36, 0.35]	0.00 [−0.006, 0.005] (BF = 0.002) d = −0.01 [−0.15, 0.13]
Drift rate ~ boredom * order					
boredom	−0.003 [−0.006, −0.001] (BF = 0.76) d = −0.10 [−0.17, −0.03]	−0.003 [−0.007, 0.00] (BF = 0.11) d = −0.08 [−0.18, 0.02]	−0.001 [−0.005, 0.002] (BF = 0.04) d = −0.03 [−0.11, 0.06]	−0.001 [−0.005, 0.002] (BF = 0.03) d = −0.03 [−0.12, 0.06]	−0.002 [−0.004, 0.00] (BF = 0.30) d = −0.06 [−0.10, −0.01]
order	0.01 [0.005, 0.02] (BF = 1.35) d = 0.33 [0.14, 0.51]	0.01 [0.00, 0.02] (BF = 0.05) d = 0.27 [0.02, 0.51]	0.004 [−0.005, 0.01] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.09 [−0.11, 0.30]	0.05 [0.04, 0.06] (BF > 500) d = 1.37 [1.07, 1.68]	0.02 [0.01, 0.02] (BF > 500) d = 0.41 [0.30, 0.52]
boredom * order	0.003 [−0.007, 0.01] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.10 [−0.19, 0.40]	0.002 [−0.01, 0.02] (BF = 0.01) d = 0.06 [−0.37, 0.50]	−0.01 [−0.02, 0.004] (BF = 0.02) d = −0.23 [−0.54, 0.08]	−0.007 [−0.02, 0.009] (BF = 0.01) d = −0.19 [−0.59, 0.23]	−0.003 [−0.009, 0.004] (BF = 0.004) d = −0.06 [−0.23, 0.10]

Note. Numbers within brackets are the upper and lower limits of 95% highest posterior density intervals. Informed priors reflecting Cohen's *d* = 0.28 (SD = 0.14) were created by rescaling the expected effect size to the raw scale of each outcome measure. Bayes factors were computed using bridge sampling. Bayes factor > 1 indicates evidence for the experimental hypothesis, whereas values < 1 indicates evidence for the null hypothesis. BF = Bayes factor.

Table S4
Estimates after Re-Including Outliers: Bayesian Multilevel Model Parameter Estimates Using Informed Priors

	Study 1 (20 min)	Study 2 (15 min)	Study 3 (5 min)	Study 4 (10 min)	Overall
Demand ~ condition	1.94 [1.72, 2.15] (BF > 500) d = 1.39 [1.19, 1.60]	1.83 [1.56, 2.12] (BF > 500) d = 1.27 [0.99, 1.55]	2.36 [2.12, 2.61] (BF > 500) d = 1.66 [1.39, 1.92]	2.30 [1.99, 2.59] (BF > 500) d = 1.61 [1.28, 1.94]	2.82 [2.69, 2.96] (BF > 500) d = 2.12 [1.97, 2.27]
Effort ~ condition	1.93 [1.73, 2.14] (BF > 500) d = 1.43 [1.22, 1.66]	1.66 [1.39, 1.93] (BF > 500) d = 1.15 [0.90, 1.41]	2.56 [2.32, 2.79] (BF > 500) d = 1.93 [1.64, 2.23]	2.10 [1.79, 2.40] (BF > 500) d = 1.36 [1.08, 1.65]	2.78 [2.65, 2.90] (BF > 500) d = 2.09 [1.94, 2.24]
Frustration ~ condition	2.17 [1.95, 2.38] (BF > 500) d = 1.62 [1.37, 1.88]	1.39 [1.11, 1.68] (BF > 500) d = 0.93 [0.69, 1.18]	1.61 [1.37, 1.86] (BF > 500) d = 1.12 [0.89, 1.34]	1.57 [1.27, 1.86] (BF > 500) d = 1.02 [0.75, 1.29]	2.13 [1.99, 2.26] (BF > 500) d = 1.53 [1.40, 1.66]
Boredom ~ condition	1.18 [0.94, 1.43] (BF > 500) d = 0.76 [0.58, 0.94]	0.80 [0.49, 1.11] (BF > 500) d = 0.49 [0.29, 0.69]	0.68 [0.43, 0.95] (BF > 500) d = 0.42 [0.25, 0.58]	0.85 [0.52, 1.16] (BF > 500) d = 0.46 [0.29, 0.66]	1.00 [0.84, 1.15] (BF > 500) d = 0.61 [0.51, 0.71]
Fatigue ~ condition	2.08 [1.87, 2.28] (BF > 500) d = 1.66 [1.40, 1.92]	1.50 [1.23, 1.77] (BF > 500) d = 1.04 [0.79, 1.29]	2.11 [1.87, 2.37] (BF > 500) d = 1.49 [1.21, 1.75]	2.05 [1.74, 2.36] (BF > 500) d = 1.30 [1.03, 1.61]	2.52 [2.40, 2.65] (BF > 500) d = 1.91 [1.77, 2.06]
Boundary ~ condition + congruency					
Condition	−0.004 [−0.006, −0.002] (BF = 14.44) d = −0.21 [−0.33, −0.09]	−0.002 [−0.005, 0.00] (BF = 0.10) d = −0.11 [−0.26, 0.05]	−0.006 [−0.008, −0.004] (BF > 500) d = −0.35 [−0.48, −0.21]	−0.009 [−0.01, −0.002] (BF = 3.84) d = −0.18 [−0.30, −0.05]	−0.004 [−0.006, −0.003] (BF > 500) d = −0.18 [−0.24, −0.10]
Congruency	−0.02 [−0.02, −0.02] (BF > 500) d = −1.07 [−1.20, −0.94]	−0.02 [−0.02, −0.01] (BF > 500) d = −0.94 [−1.12, −0.76]	−0.01 [−0.02, −0.01] (BF > 500) d = −0.85 [−1.00, −0.72]	−0.01 [−0.02, −0.004] (BF = 0.33) d = −0.25 [−0.42, −0.10]	−0.02 [−0.02, −0.01] (BF > 500) d = −0.62 [−0.69, −0.54]
Drift rate ~ condition + congruency					
Condition	−0.01 [−0.02, −0.005] (BF = 22.94) d = −0.22 [−0.33, −0.10]	−0.01 [−0.02, −0.002] (BF = 0.85) d = −0.20 [−0.36, −0.05]	0.00 [−0.007, 0.008] (BF = 0.04) d = 0.01 [−0.12, 0.15]	−0.001 [−0.01, 0.009] (BF = 0.05) d = −0.02 [−0.18, 0.13]	−0.004 [−0.008, 0.00] (BF = 0.26) d = −0.08 [−0.15, −0.01]
Congruency	−0.10 [−0.11, −0.10] (BF > 500) d = −1.96 [−2.11, −1.80]	−0.10 [−0.11, −0.09] (BF > 500) d = −2.15 [−2.37, −1.93]	−0.09 [−0.10, −0.08] (BF > 500) d = −1.62 [−1.78, −1.46]	−0.10 [−0.11, −0.09] (BF > 500) d = −1.50 [−1.69, −1.30]	−0.10 [−0.10, −0.09] (BF > 500) d = −1.78 [−1.86, −1.69]
Boundary ~ fatigue	−0.001 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.79) d = −0.08 [−0.14, −0.03]	0.00 [−0.001, 0.001] (BF = 0.02) d = −0.007 [−0.09, 0.07]	−0.002 [−0.003, −0.001] (BF > 500) d = −0.16 [−0.22, −0.10]	−0.001 [−0.004, 0.001] (BF = 0.07) d = −0.03 [−0.09, 0.03]	−0.001 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 2.42) d = −0.05 [−0.08, −0.02]
Boundary ~ frustration	−0.001 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.85) d = −0.08 [−0.14, −0.03]	0.00 [−0.001, 0.001] (BF = 0.02) d = 0.004 [−0.08, 0.08]	−0.002 [−0.003, 0.00] (BF = 23.43) d = −0.13 [−0.19, −0.06]	−0.001 [−0.005, 0.002] (BF = 0.06) d = −0.02 [−0.10, 0.04]	0.00 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.02) d = −0.04 [−0.07, −0.003]
Boundary ~ boredom	0.00 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.08) d = −0.06 [−0.13, 0.005]	0.00 [−0.001, 0.001] (BF = 0.02) d = 0.003 [−0.09, 0.09]	−0.002 [−0.003, 0.00] (BF = 1.27) d = −0.11 [−0.19, −0.04]	0.001 [−0.003, 0.005] (BF = 0.07) d = 0.03 [−0.05, 0.10]	0.00 [0.00, 0.00] (BF = 0.07) d = 0.00 [−0.04, 0.04]
Drift rate ~ fatigue	−0.002 [−0.005, 0.00] (BF = 0.08) d = −0.05 [−0.11, 0.003]	−0.002 [−0.005, 0.00] (BF = 0.07) d = −0.06 [−0.14, 0.02]	0.00 [−0.003, 0.003] (BF = 0.02) d = 0.005 [−0.05, 0.06]	0.00 [−0.004, 0.003] (BF = 0.02) d = −0.01 [−0.07, 0.05]	0.00 [−0.002, 0.00] (BF = 0.01) d = −0.02 [−0.05, 0.01]
Drift rate ~ frustration	−0.004 [−0.006, −0.001] (BF = 2.16) d = −0.09 [−0.14, −0.03]	−0.002 [−0.005, 0.00] (BF = 0.07) d = −0.07 [−0.15, 0.02]	0.00 [−0.003, 0.003] (BF = 0.02) d = 0.002 [−0.06, 0.07]	−0.002 [−0.006, 0.002] (BF = 0.04) d = −0.04 [−0.11, 0.04]	−0.002 [−0.003, 0.00] (BF = 0.17) d = −0.04 [−0.07, −0.005]
Drift rate ~ boredom	−0.005 [−0.008, −0.002] (BF = 9.48) d = −0.12 [−0.19, −0.05]	−0.002 [−0.006, 0.001] (BF = 0.06) d = −0.07 [−0.16, 0.03]	0.00 [−0.004, 0.003] (BF = 0.03) d = −0.01 [−0.09, 0.06]	−0.005 [−0.01, 0.00] (BF = 0.46) d = −0.10 [−0.19, −0.01]	−0.003 [−0.005, −0.001] (BF = 2.55) d = −0.07 [−0.11, −0.03]

Note. Numbers within brackets are the upper and lower limits of 95% highest posterior density intervals. Informed priors reflecting Cohen's *d* = 0.28 (SD = 0.14) were created by rescaling the expected effect size to the raw scale of each outcome measure. Bayes factors were computed using bridge sampling. Bayes factor > 1 indicates evidence for the experimental hypothesis, whereas values < 1 indicates evidence for the null hypothesis. BF = Bayes factor.