Three crucial parts are included: updating rules using reinforcement learning, attention mechanism, and evidence accumulation process similar as drift-diffusion models. The confidence is the signal constructed during learning, which is updated by both the exploration time and the difference between the previous estimation and real accuracy. For each participant, the schema-specific confidences and the general confidence of the whole task are integrated and used in decision-making. After that, the expected outcome of choosing different schemas is computed and then participants start to decide which schema should be focused and select the matched items based on eye-tracking analysis. During the selection, the expected outcome and evidence accumulation progress attention of items is

During the schema selection, attention is directed by three components: expected outcome (��.), evidence accumulation progress (��������6,z,{) and revisiting probability

noisy evidence is sampled and accumulated until the decision threshold is reached for one of two options.

When attention is determined, the accumulation process starts. At each timestamp, information (����.,6,{,z) is sampled from the confidence distribution,