Intro

* Brief overview of task switching
* Describe VTS in contrast to cued
* Describe the significance of switch rate, previous studies that have used it as a DV of interest
* Bring in some studies that have found changes in behavior over time on other tasks to be meaningful
* Describe our paradigm and briefly state that we will also be testing for similar effects in openly available data from two other similar paradigms run by other labs

Experiment I Method

* Describe paradigm
* Briefly describe interval manipulation but state that it is not relevant to the current analyses and that analyses involving those manipulations can be found in our other manuscript (link bioRxiv)
* Describe analyses

Experiment I Results

* Switch rate significantly decreases over time, as does RT when switch rate is accounted for in a regression.
* The two declines are related on an individual level
* Switch cost does not change over time

Experiment I Discussion

* Experiment 1 identified the presence of a significant change in SR over the course of a task that might provide more (or different) insight than an examination of mean SR.
* Difficult to tell from this experiment alone what processes might be underlying the change – could be fatigue, changes in strategy, practice, or a combination.
  + Combination of increased speed and more repeats suggests a possibly increased reliance on bottom-up processing, possibly due to fatigue, practice, or both.
* Emphasize need for replicating the finding in another sample and another task (could be due to directions or stimulus conflict for example)

Experiment 2 Intro

* Plan to use Experiment 1 and Experiment 3 from Frober’s data to assess 1) whether the decline in SR replicates, 2) whether the prospect of a performance-contingent reward might influence the decline (E1), 3) whether fewer choice trials influences the presence of the decline (E3).
  + Note: compare magnitude of decline (by comparing CIs) for each situation

Experiment 2 Method