

**Supplementary Materials**  
**A tutorial on setting up a reproducible workflow in R and R Studio**  
**with Quarto**

Richard Ramsey<sup>1§\*</sup>  & Second Author<sup>2, 3§</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ETH Zurich, Department of Health Sciences and Technology

<sup>2</sup>Example Institution, Department of Examples

<sup>3</sup>Example Second Institution, Department of Examples

*Keywords:* these are the key words

**Table of contents**

Appendix A: Supplementary Materials ..... 2

    Model formulas ..... 2

    A supplementary table ..... 2

    A supplementary figure ..... 2

---

<sup>\*</sup>Send correspondence to: Richard Ramsey, richard.ramsey@hest.ethz.ch. <sup>§</sup>Richard Ramsey & Second Author contributed equally to this work.

Appendix A: Supplementary Materials

Model formulas

The regression formula for the full model (model b2):  $rt \sim 1 + stimulus*compatibility + (1 + stimulus*compatibility | pid)$

Note: rt = reaction time (ms); stimulus = blah; compatibility = blah; pid = subject/participant identifier.

A supplementary table

Here, I just reproduce the table from the main manuscript to save time making anything else. But of course in a real paper, you wouldn't do this, you'd just show whatever you needed. It is labelled differently to reflect that it is a supplementary table (Table A.1).

Table A.1: Supplementary table created with `tinytable::tt()`

| term      | value | .lower | .upper |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| intercept | 613.9 | 593.62 | 635    |
| stimulus  | 6.4   | 0.77   | 12     |

Note. This is a footnote.

A supplementary figure

Let's take a look at the mixing of chains in the model. This is a useful model diagnostic check to see that the model built ok (Figure A.1).

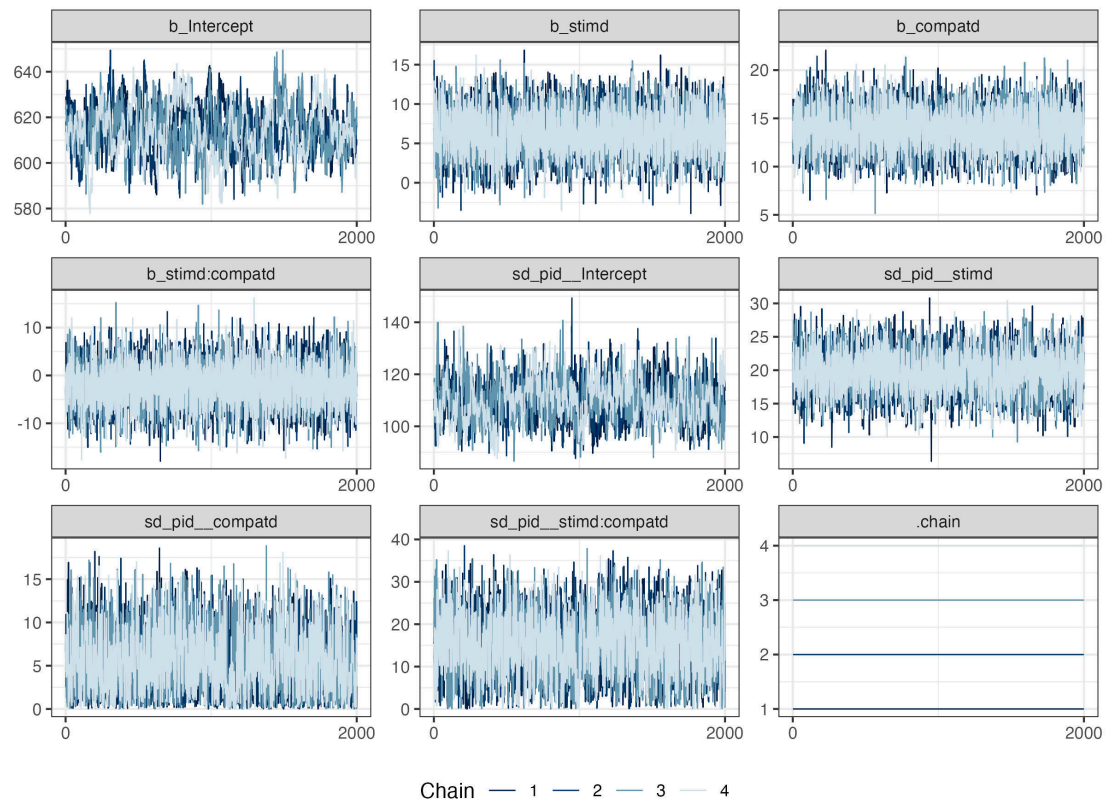


Figure A.1: Caterpillar plots showing the mixing of chains across parameters in model b2.