

Table 1: Analysis of variance for the interaction of Prime Duration x Hypnosis (on visibility)

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Hypnosis	2	13.10	6.55	2.41	0.1027
Prime Duration	4	268.44	67.11	133.13	0.0000
Hypnosis X P.Duration	8	7.89	0.99	1.96	0.0502

Table 2: Analysis of variance for the interaction of Congruity x Hypnosis (on visibility ratio)

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Hypnosis	2	0.08	0.04	6.19	0.0031
Congruence	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.9315
Hypnosis X Congruence	2	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.9049

**Prime Duration:** Duration of peripheral primes on screen (in ms). **Hyp-**  
**nosis:** High and Low hypnotic susceptibility, and no hypnotic suggestion.  
Highlighted in gray, the interactions where  $p < 0.05$ .

**Congruity:** Congruity and incongruity between peripheral and central dig-  
its. **Hypnosis:** High and Low hypnotic susceptibility, and no hypnotic sugges-  
tion. **Visibility ratio:** Peripheral digits marked as "unseen" on the PAS scale  
over the total of cases.

Highlighted in gray, the interactions where  $p < 0.05$ .

**Block Type:** The block type (blocks 2 and 4), considered as a factor.  
**Hypnosis:** High and Low hypnotic susceptibility, and no hypnotic suggestion.  
**Congruity:** Congruity and incongruity between peripheral and central digits.  
**BIC(10):** Bayesian Information Criterion for a linear model considering the  
Block Type as a factor. **BIC(11):** Bayesian Information Criterion for a linear  
model not considering the Block Type as a factor. **BF:** Bayes Factor, calculated

Table 3: Analysis of variance and Bayesian Information Criterion for the triple interaction between Congruity, Block Type and Hypnosis (on Visibility Ratio), in order to evaluate whether different blocks can be pooled together

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Block Type	1	0.01	0.01	1.95	0.1702
Hypnosis X Block Type	2	0.02	0.01	1.40	0.2588
Congruity	1	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.6588
Block Type X Congruity	1	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.5795
Hypnosis X Block Type X Congruity	2	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.5669
BIC(10)	-99.19367				
BIC(11)	-113.5398				
BF	1303.848				

Table 4: Analysis of variance and Bayesian Information Criterion for the triple interaction of Prime Duration, Hypnosis and Block type (on Visibility), in order to evaluate whether different blocks can be pooled together

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Block Type	1	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.8549
Hypnosis X Block Type	2	0.64	0.32	2.41	0.1020
Block Type X Prime Duration	4	0.10	0.03	0.45	0.7714
Hypnosis X Block Type X Prime Duration	8	0.79	0.10	1.72	0.0964
BIC(10)	1569.965				
BIC(11)	1481.734				
BF	1.442952e+19				

Table 5: Analysis of variance for the interaction between Prime Duration and Hypnosis for the Objective Visibility Block

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Hypnosis	2	0.20	0.10	2.56	0.0900
Prime Duration	3	2.79	0.93	74.16	0.0000
Hypnosis X P. Duration	6	0.08	0.01	1.10	0.3661

as the difference between BIC(10) and BIC(11). The model not taking into account Block Type as a Factor is favored. **Visibility ratio:** Peripheral digits marked as "unseen" on the PAS scale over the total of cases.

**Block Type:** The block type (blocks 2 and 4), considered as a factor. **Hypnosis:** High and Low hypnotic susceptibility, and no hypnotic suggestion. **Prime Duration:** Duration of peripheral primes on screen (in ms). **BIC(10):** Bayesian Information Criterion for a linear model considering the Block Type as a factor. **BIC(11):** Bayesian Information Criterion for a linear model not considering the Block Type as a factor. **BF:** Bayes Factor, calculated as the difference between BIC(10) and BIC(11). The model not taking into account Block Type as a Factor is favored.

Table 6: Analysis of variance for the interaction between Prime Duration and Hypnosis for the Objective Visibility Block

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Hypnosis	2	64536.54	32268.27	0.13	0.8817
Prime Duration	3	497776.28	165925.43	9.60	0.0000
Hypnosis X P. Duration	6	120026.66	20004.44	1.16	0.3336