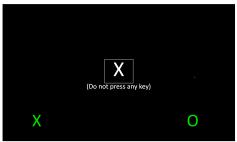
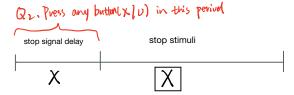
1. Questions about SST

- Practice block of 10 trials
 - Half X, half O (random presentation)
 - Max. response time 1000ms (display all stimuli for 1000ms regardless of participant response)
- (2). o 25% stop signal trials (distributed across block at random with no stops in a row)
 - Set first stop signal delay at 250ms
 - Decrease stop signal delay by 50ms after each unsuccessful stopping and increase it by 50ms after each successful stopping
 - Provide instructional assistance on each trial (as per previous slides)
 - o Provide feedback on each trial (as per previous slides)

Q2 <u>Display X/O stop stimuli for 1</u>000ms (regardless of participant response)



Question 1. There are 25% stop signal trials. 10×25% = 25. So, the stop signal numbers should be 2 or 3 in the practice block?

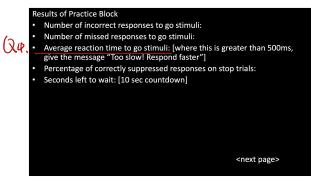


Question 2. There is a stop signal delay each time a stop signal appears.

For example, if the stop signal is \overline{X} , the normal signal X should appear first, and after the stop signal delay, the stop signal \overline{X} appears. If the user press any button (X or O) in the stop signal delay period, is it unsuccessful stop?

Question 3. Display stop stimuli for 1000ms . Does this mean the stop signal delay and the stop stimuli are totally displayed 1000ms or just the stop stimuli is displayed 1000ms.

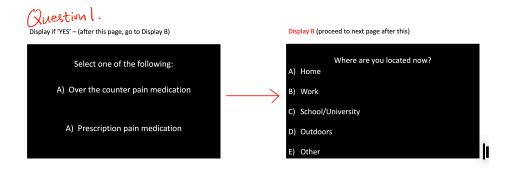
Display at end of practice block:



Question 4. How to compute the average reaction time?

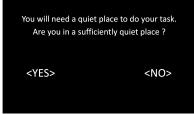
I am not sure if the average reaction time only contains correct responses time or it contains both correct responses and incorrect responses time?

2. Questions about N-back



Question 1. Does it mean if the user select both the options it will go to Display B or the user select one of the options the system will remind the user to do the test later?





Question 2. If the user select <No>, the system will suggest the user to do the test later or just promote the user to do the test?

Question 3.

- Experimental block of 20 trials each for 1-back, 2-back, and 3-back (each trial interspersed with a blank screen, and a fixation cross). Each letter stimuli (any of the following 8: P, Q, L, K, W, C, V, Z) arranged in a randomised order.
 - Each trial displays a fixation cross for 500ms, then a letter stimuli for 500ms, and then a blank screen for 2500ms before presenting next letter stimuli.
 - o Participants have the entire 3000ms to respond by pressing the yellow button, if they detect a target.
 - 33% of trials are targets (distributed across block at random) and 67% of trials are non-targets, as well as distractors (e.g., 2-back targets in a 3-trial block).

Question 3. 33% of trails are targets 20*3.3% = 6.6 So, the targets should be 6 or 7 in each experiment block?

Question 4.

3-back

 $[W, V, L, \textcolor{red}{W}, Q, V, \textcolor{blue}{C}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{C}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{C}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor{blue}{Q}, \textcolor{blue}{V}, \textcolor$

2-back

 $[Z,\,Q,\,Z,\,Q,\,P,\,V,\,Z,\,P,\,Q,\,P,\,Z,\,K,\,Q,\,K,\,L,\,K,\,C,\,K,\,C,\,L]$ $[P,\,P,\,W,\,C,\,L,\,C,\,Z,\,P,\,Z,\,P,\,P,\,C,\,K,\,W,\,K,\,W,\,L,\,P,\,L,\,P]$

1-back

 $[W,W,V,V,W,K,K,V,W,Q,Q,Z,V,L,V,V,Z,Z,K,K] \\ [K,W,V,V,Z,K,K,L,L,K,K,L,L,K,K,Z,K,P,V,V]$

Question 4, we have write algorithms that can generate n-back lists. Could you help me to check if the lists we generated are

correct or not?
The red characters in the lists are targets.