S1 Fig. Confidence decreases with RT in both behavioral data and LDC model predictions. We plot below the relationship between confidence and RT for Experiment 1 and 2 (both empirical data and model predictions). Since there were very few trials with longer RTs, we grouped all RT > 1.5 s trials in the same bin (5.6% of all trials in Experiment 1, 9.9% in Experiment 2A and 11.3% in Experiment 2B). As predicted by both the LDC model and the optimal model for confidence (i.e. the Bayesian readout described in Eq. 1 of the main manuscript), and already identified in previous works (1,2), we observed a decrease in confidence with longer RTs in all experiments (all mean Pearson correlation coefficients across participants rs < -.12, all ps < .001).
References
