

**S3 Table. Full single-level regression models for average post-consumption levels of subjective alertness.**

	Subjective Alertness			
	Minute 24 and 29 Average			
	B1	B2	B3	B4
<b>Dummy-Coded Condition</b>				
Confirming vs No Confederate	0.11 (0.14)	0.14 (0.10)	0.15 (0.10)	0.15 (0.10)
Disconfirming vs No Confederate	-0.2 (0.14)	-0.18~ (0.10)	-0.1 (0.10)	-0.1 (0.10)
Intercept	3.7*** (0.10)	3.68*** (0.07)	3.65*** (0.07)	3.66*** (0.07)
<b>Orthogonally-Coded Condition</b>				
Confederate vs No Confederate	-0.03 (0.08)	-0.01 (0.06)	0.02 (0.06)	0.02 (0.06)
Disconfirming vs Confirming	-0.31* (0.14)	-0.32** (0.10)	-0.25* (0.10)	-0.24* (0.10)
Intercept	3.67*** (0.06)	3.67*** (0.04)	3.67*** (0.04)	3.67*** (0.04)
<b>Baseline Covariates</b>				
Subjective Alertness (Min. 13)		0.6*** (0.06)	0.62*** (0.06)	0.62*** (0.06)
Caffeine Expectancy			0.12** (0.04)	0.11* (0.04)
Caffeine Exposure				0.01 (0.02)
<b>Goodness-of-fit</b>				
R-Squared	0.05	0.51	0.54	0.54
Change in R-Squared	0.05~	0.46***	0.03**	0
N	97	97	97	97

*Note.* ~ $p \leq 0.10$ , \* $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ . Regression coefficients, standard errors, and associated goodness-of-fit statistics predicting average post-consumption levels of subjective alertness, averaged across levels at minute 24 and 29. Standard errors are in parentheses directly below the relevant regression coefficient. B1 to B4 represent blocks in a stepwise single-level linear regression. B1 represents the effect of adding condition, B2 represents the effect of adding pre-consumption levels of subjective alertness, B3 represents the effect of adding baseline caffeine expectancy, and B4 represents the effect of adding baseline caffeine exposure. Stepwise regression was conducted twice, using either dummy-coded condition or orthogonally-coded condition (either coding yields equivalent goodness-of-fit statistics). In each case condition was coded with two variables: contrast 1 (dummy: 0,+1,0; orthogonal: -1; +0.5; +0.5) and contrast 2 (dummy: 0,0,+1; orthogonal: 0; -0.5; +0.5), for the no confederate, confirming, and disconfirming confederate conditions respectively. With dummy coded condition, the intercept represents the average adjusted level of subjective alertness for the no confederate condition. With orthogonally coded condition, the intercept represents the average adjusted level of subjective alertness for all participants. B2 is the block reported in the main text.