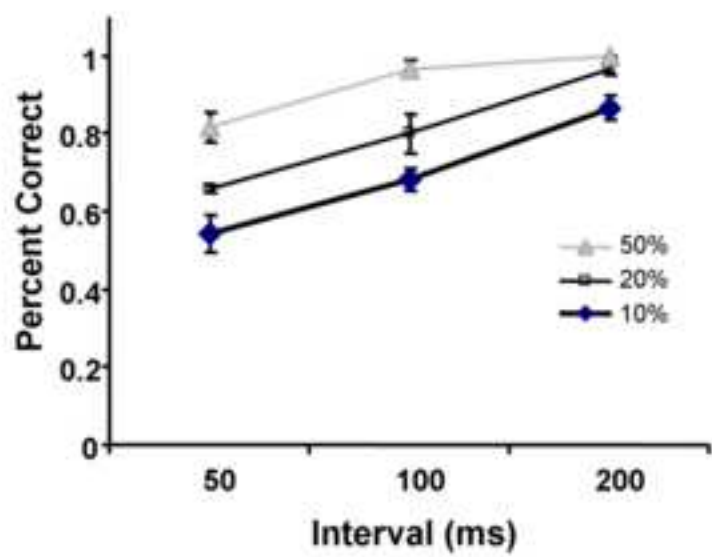**Fig S1. State-dependent Network models do not exhibit the scalar property.**

The SDN model was presented with three target intervals (50, 100 and 200 ms), as well as with as set of comparison intervals that were factors of 10, 20, or 50% of the target intervals. The output units were trained to discriminate between the target and each of the factors using a sample of 20 presentations of each, and than tested on a separate data set of 15 probe presentations. The percent correct for each discrimination is plotted for a total of six different simulations (in which the network 'seed' is changed). For each factor discrimination was worse for the shorter intervals. This data is consistent with human psychophysical data showing that relative to the criterion interval, discrimination is progressively worse for 50, 100 and 200 ms target intervals.

Supplemental Figure 1 (Karmarkar & Buonomano)