

1 **S4 text**

2 We incorporate the history of trials in the computational framework by varying the target
3 probability $p(\text{target} = j)$ with the frequency that the target j was cued for action on the past
4 trials. We update the value of the probability on each trial using a simple reinforcement learning
5 algorithm. This algorithm estimates the target probability $p_{k+1}(\text{target} = j)$ at trial $k + 1$ given the
6 recent trial history, Eq. (1).

$$p_{k+1}(\text{target} = j) = p_k(\text{target} = j) + \alpha(C - p_k(\text{target} = j)) \quad (1)$$

7 where k is the current trial. We set $C = 1$, if the target j was cued for action on the current trial,
8 otherwise $C = 0$. Also, α is the learning rate that was set to 0.4 on the simulations.