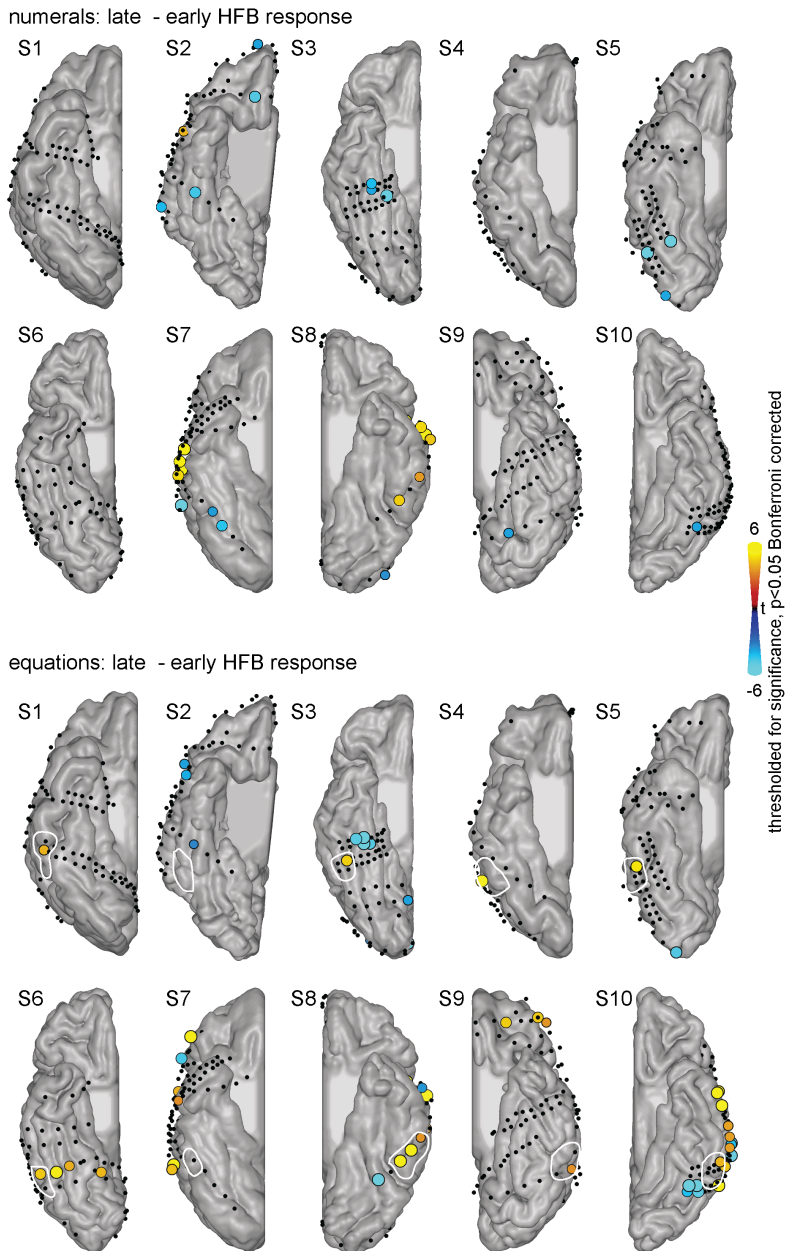
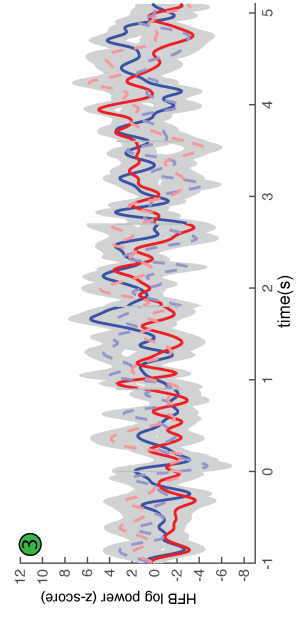
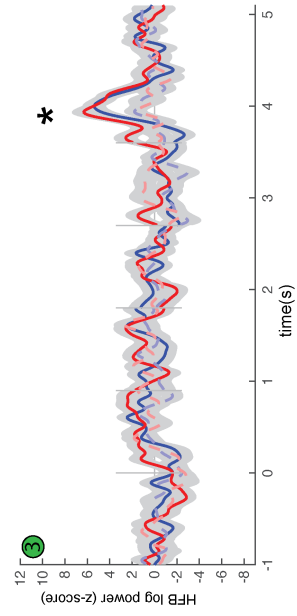
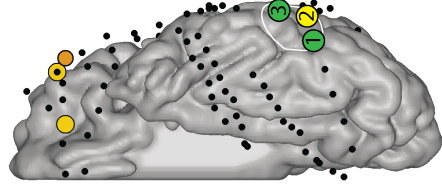
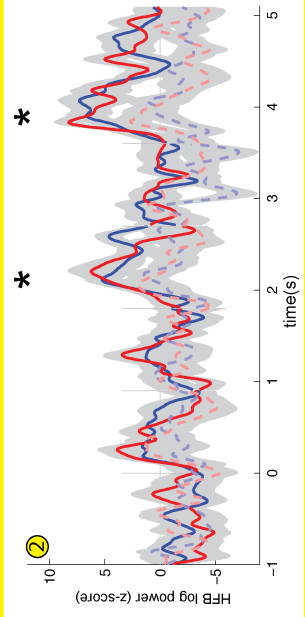
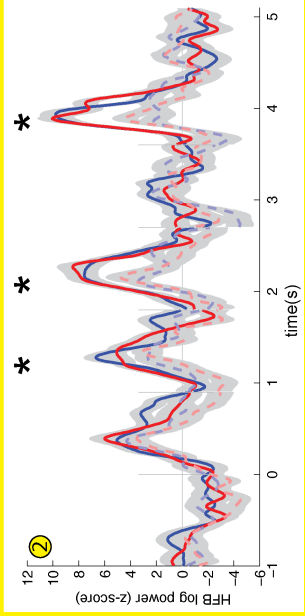
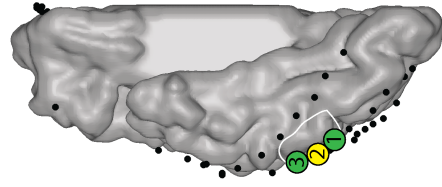
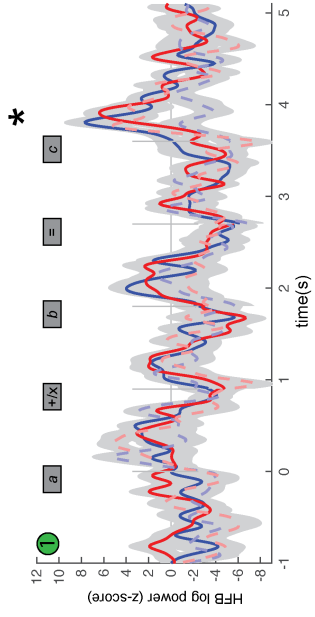
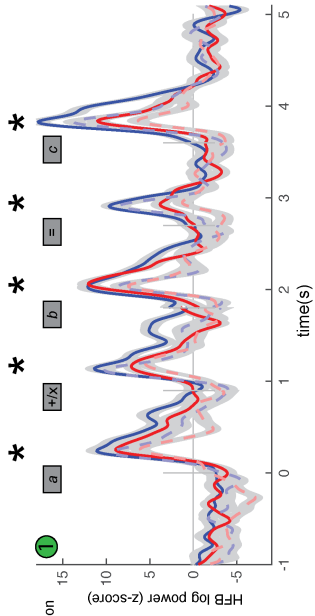


Supplemental material



Supplemental Figure 1: The difference in the HFB response to equations in early (100-300 ms) and late (300-500 ms) time windows in t-values (late - early) are plotted on the cortical surface. Only electrodes that show a significant difference between early and late windows ($p < 0.05$ Bonferroni corrected) are shown in color. Red-yellow indicates late > early, blue-cyan indicates early > late. The white border outlines the posterior ITG, where the visual numeral area is located in each individual subject. The temporo-occipital incisure between the ITG and IOG outlines the posterior border.

— numbers, calculation
- - - numbers, target detection
— words, calculation
- - - words, target detection



* calculation > target detection (p<0.01)

Supplemental Figure 2: Traces over the course of the equation in electrodes of interest, localized by experiment I (yellow) and neighboring sites (green). Changes in HFB power over the course of calculation (solid lines) and passive viewing (dashed lines) for words (blue) and numerals (red). Stars indicate statistically significant increase during calculation compared to passive viewing ($p < 0.05$, main effect of instruction in the ANOVA). The shaded area indicates \pm one standard error.