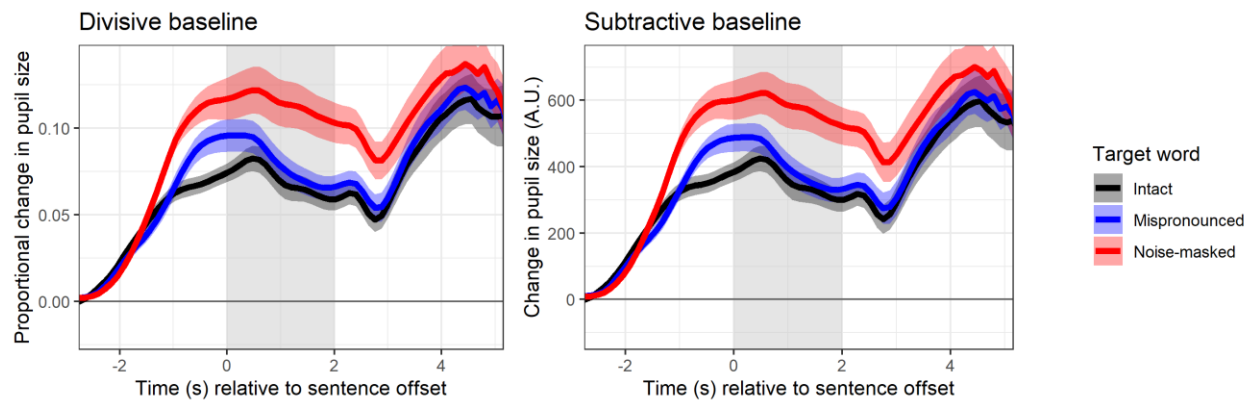


Supplementary Material 2

On the method of baseline correction of pupil data

The current experiments used divisive baseline correction, where changes in pupil size are calculated as a proportional difference relative to the pupil size measured during baseline. A common alternative to this method is to report absolute changes in pupil size where the baseline size is subtracted linearly. Each of these methods were applied to the data from experiment 1, suggesting that the choice of method leads to virtually identical patterns of data. It is possible that some circumstances would distinguish these two methods, especially if changes in baseline result from cognitive activity or state of arousal that would affect task performance. But in the current task, the choice of method appears to have no tangible impact.



Note: “A.U.” refers to the arbitrary units of pupil size reported by the EyeLink 1000 plus system, corresponding to the number of pixels occupied by the ellipse fitted to the pupil on the camera image.