

Supplementary Materials for

Dissecting motor skill acquisition: Spatial coordinates take precedence

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Supplementary Text

Scoring of the behavioral task

We instructed participants to execute the sequence as fast and as accurately as possible, so we tried to score performance in a way that would consider both aspects. Dan and colleagues (77) proposed a measure multiplying the exponential of speed times the exponential of accuracy:

$$PI = \exp\left(-\left(\frac{BlockDuration}{12}\right)\right) * \exp\left(-\left(\frac{Errors}{12}\right)\right) * 100$$

In their equation, the “12” was the maximum number of correct sequences possible in their task per block, and Errors = 12 - CorrectSequences. We tried using this equation. In our case, it was the time that was fixed (*i.e.* BlockDuration) and the total number of sequences per block varied. We noticed that the equation weighted errors less severely if made at higher speeds, while weighting participants making mistakes at lower speeds more harshly. As data came from people from multiple age groups, some of them moving more slowly (*e.g.*, older adults) we chose not to apply this asymmetric weighting. Additionally, we noticed that the time constant used greatly changed the shape of the learning curve (*e.g.*, using either 90 seconds or 1.5 minutes).

We thought about a hypothetical case in which two persons generated five correct sequences, with the difference that the first person generated a total of 10 sequences (50% accuracy) and the second a total of 5 sequences (100% accuracy). Based on what we instructed in terms of speed and accuracy, we wanted to give higher credit to the person having higher accuracy. Directly multiplying speed and accuracy, namely 10*0.5 for the first and 5*1 for the second person, would yield scores of 5 for both. Therefore, we chose to multiply the number of correct sequences times the accuracy, which would yield 5*0.5 = 2.5 for the first and 5*1 = 5 for the second, placing the desired prime on both parameters. The resulting equation is:

$$score = CorrectSequences * PercentCorrect$$

Correction for individual skill level at the beginning of training

We used a single baseline block as a benchmark (containing an independent sequence, the same for all subjects) for evaluating the initial motor capabilities of each subject. We do not use this block to normalize the performance during training under stimulation, for several reasons. First, it is a different sequence from the sequence people train on, and even if it is similar in structure and equivalent in complexity, previous research shows there is no transfer between different sequences (6), which we also see when comparing the training blocks to the catch blocks in this study (please see *Table S1*). Second, the training kicks in from the very first execution of a sequence (78). Third, the performance averaged over the whole block might

benefit already from the stimulation, so penalizing it with a different sequence executed under different circumstances (i.e., without stimulation) does not seem adequate.

We used the baseline block as reference for initial skill levels. In the first experiment, we found significant differences in the scores of this block between age groups. Nevertheless, we found no significant differences in accuracy (please see *Table S1*). In the second experiment (placebo groups), we found no significant differences in either the scores nor the accuracy in the baseline block, further supporting the notion of participants starting at the same skill level (please see *Table S2*).

As we confirmed all participants were healthy, we assumed all age groups could improve within the same range of values, allowing us to compare them within the same frame of reference. For this reason, we corrected individual performance by subtracting the score of the first training block. As participants' improvement is in the same order of magnitude, we consider absolute improvement to be an adequate measure.

Catch block scores

In the main manuscript, we mention that we see no generalization of learning to sequences different from the training sequence. The scores below show average scores of all blocks, including the catch blocks (please see *Figure S1*).

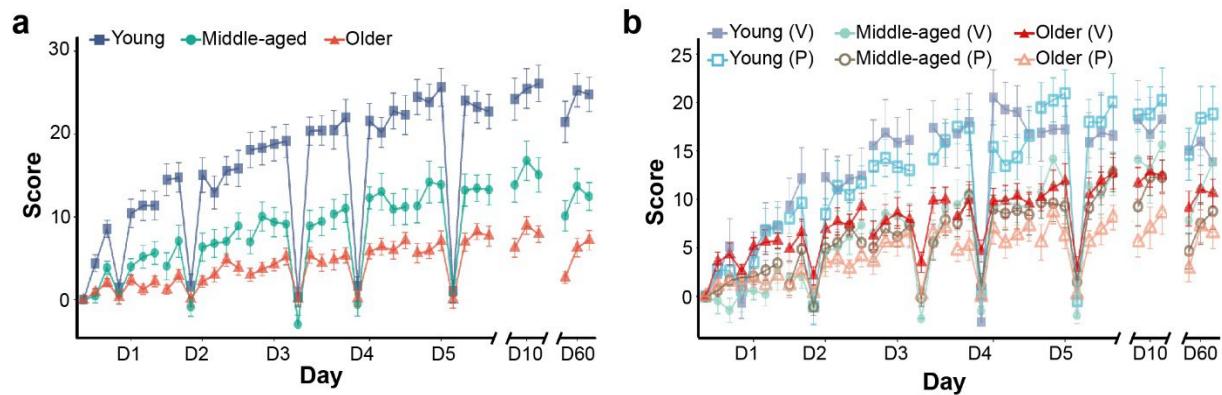


Figure S1. Primary outcome of all blocks (i.e. including catch blocks). **a)** Average score for all blocks of the first experiment (i.e. training without stimulation). The vertical lines represent the standard error of the mean. **b)** Average scores for all blocks in the second experiment (i.e. training with either verum (V) or placebo (P) stimulation), with vertical bars describing the standard error of the mean. The error bars depict the standard error of the mean.

It is clear to see that the improvement seen in the training sequence does not transfer to other sequences. Scores were not significantly different between catch blocks (*Table S1* and *Table S2*).

Speed and accuracy

In the main article, we only show the normalized speed and accuracy for each group. The reason is that we were interested in discussing the dynamics of both parameters, and intended to show both processes in the same plot. Here, we show the average speed and accuracy for each group. We describe the speed as the total number of sequences generated within a block (*Figure S2*).

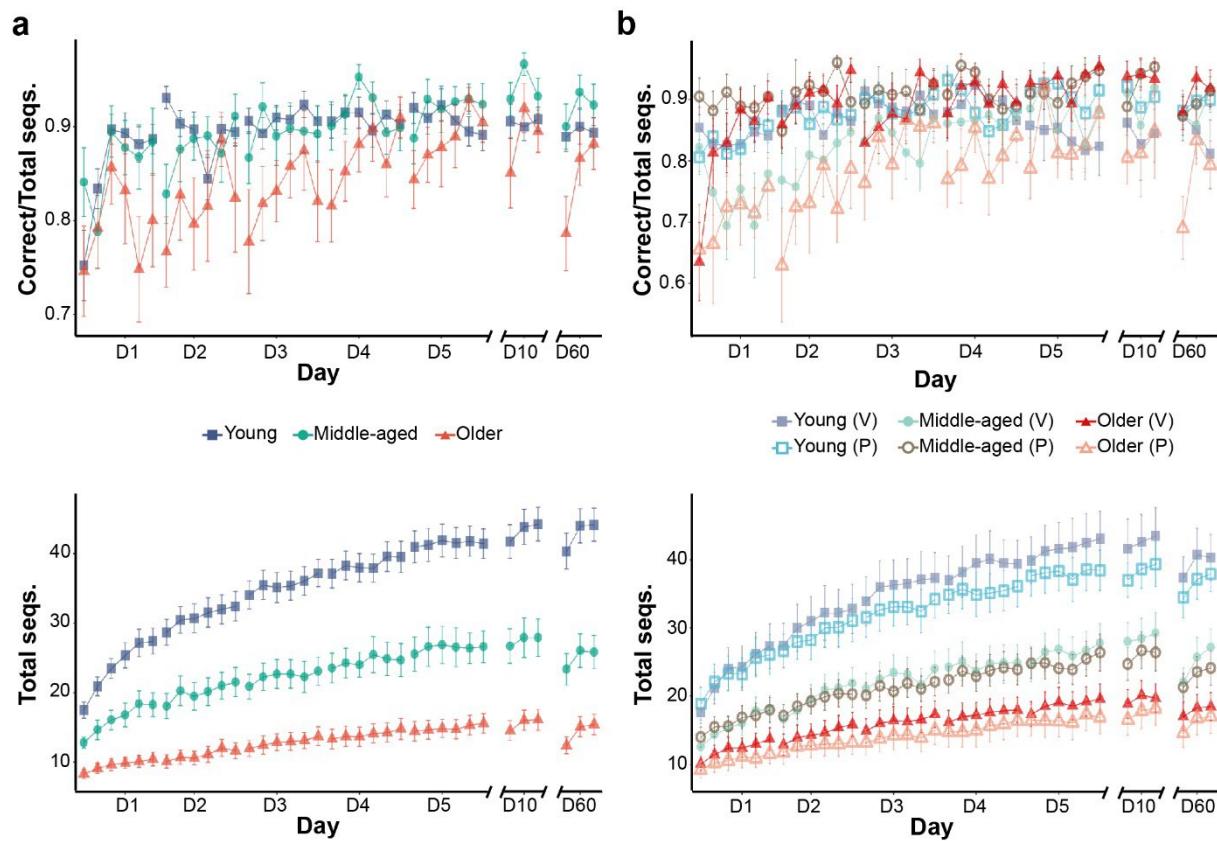


Figure S2. Group average accuracy and speed. Accuracy (top) and speed (bottom) in the first (a) and second (b) experiments. We defined speeds to be the total number of correct sequences generated within a block, while accuracy corresponds to the ratio of correct sequences to total sequences in each block. The error bars depict the standard error of the mean. V: Verum; P: Placebo.

Uncorrected scores

In the main manuscript, we present centered average scores for all groups of both experiments, which was necessary to compare the scores statistically. *Figure S3* shows the uncentered scores. Interestingly, the unstimulated groups and the groups receiving placebo stimulation look almost exactly the same, and the absence of an effect of atDCS in young and middle-aged adults is more evident.

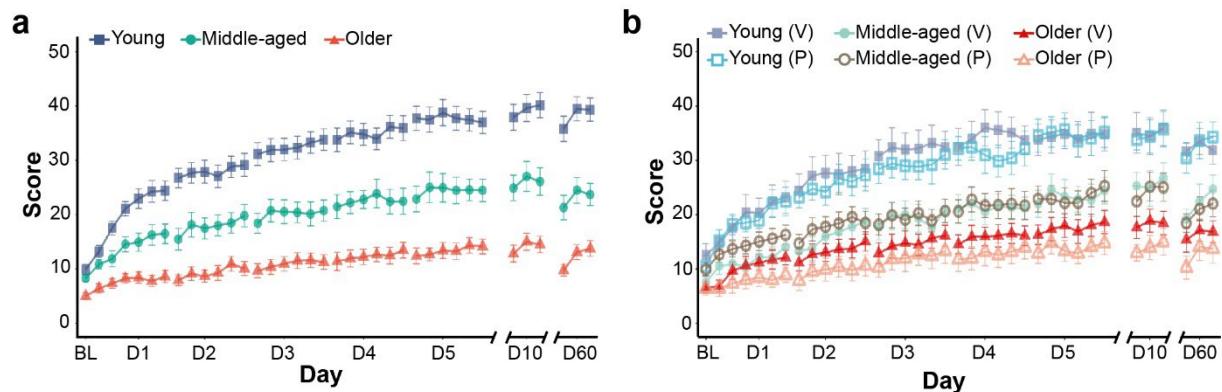


Figure S3. Uncorrected scores for both experiments. The scores obtained by the three groups of the first experiment (a) match those obtained by the groups receiving placebo stimulation in the second experiment (b). Please notice that without the correction, the verum and placebo groups of both young and middle-aged adults are even more similar, highlighting the absence of an effect reported in the main manuscript. In contrast, older adults receiving verum stimulation outscore the unstimulated and the placebo groups of older adults. V: Verum; P: Placebo.

Motor chunk estimation from behavioral data

A common approach at extracting chunking patterns in the execution of discrete sequence production tasks is to average the inter-key intervals (IKIs) and detect statistically significant increases, assumed to separate adjacent chunks (7, 9, 40). Acuna and colleagues (79) implemented a probabilistic approach meant to estimate the likelihood of an individual performing a certain chunking pattern based on the IKIs and the errors generated during the execution of the task, as well as the correlation of these two components. The model they propose uses expectation maximization to estimate the most likely chunking pattern generated on each trial (*i.e.* sequence execution). For each trial (t), the model uses prior knowledge on the chunking pattern executed in the preceding trial (t-1). This approach stands on an assumption that makes its use difficult in our dataset. The model assumes that improvement is steady and consistent during training, with similar chunking patterns between adjacent trials. This could be the case in young adults, with average scores monotonically increasing between days. In contrast, middle-aged and older adults often show diminished performance at the beginning of a training session with respect to the previous day. On the other hand, the use of a catch block presented in the middle of training sessions often disrupted performance in the subsequent training block (as reported by several participants and as observed in the “dips” in the learning curves of each day, *Figure S1*), which probably had an impact on the executed chunking pattern. Additionally, errors in older adults, more frequent than in young, would likely obstruct finding the chunking pattern implemented by a participant, as errors cause participants to slow down (80). Furthermore, the probabilistic approach enforces the notion of chunks eventually being fully concatenated by the end of training, while chunk formation is likely constrained by the computational cost of retrieving a certain amount of sequence elements (41).

For these reasons, we decided to use the approach proposed by Song & Cohen (70). In their method, chunking strategies are detected by applying a k-means clustering algorithm to the IKIs, forcing two clusters to label IKIs as either “fast” or “slow”.

Each sequence had nine IKIs, with the first one reflecting the interval between the last key press of the previous sequence and the first key press of the current sequence. After removing incorrect sequences from each block, we normalized the IKIs of each sequence to the total duration the sequence (*i.e.* divided each IKI by its sequence duration), to account for the gradual increase in speed during training. After normalization, we applied the K-means clustering algorithm to sequences of each block (Sklearn, <https://scikit-learn.org/>) enforcing the notion of two clusters being present (*i.e.*, “fast” and “slow”), labeling the IKIs of each sequence

based on their proximity to them (*Figure S4a*). The outcome of this step was a chunking pattern for each individual sequence (*Figure S4b*).

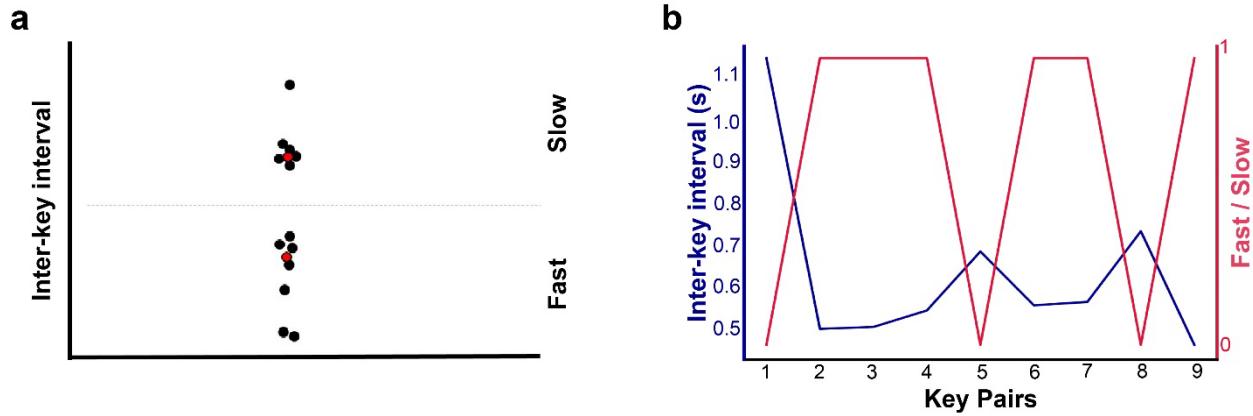


Figure S4. Extraction of chunking patterns from inter-key intervals (IKIs). **a)** We applied k-means clustering on IKIs from each block, defining two cluster centroids (i.e. “fast” and “slow”). **b)** After estimating the centroids, we labelled each IKI of the block as either “1” (i.e. fast) or “0” (i.e. slow), interpreting adjacent “1”’s as intervals belonging to the same motor chunk.

Labelling each sequence in this way results in many different patterns. *Figure S5a* shows an example of such variability, in which each histogram bin corresponds to a different sequence pattern. As sequences are binary (i.e. consist of ones and zeros), we converted them to decimal to represent them as a single number.

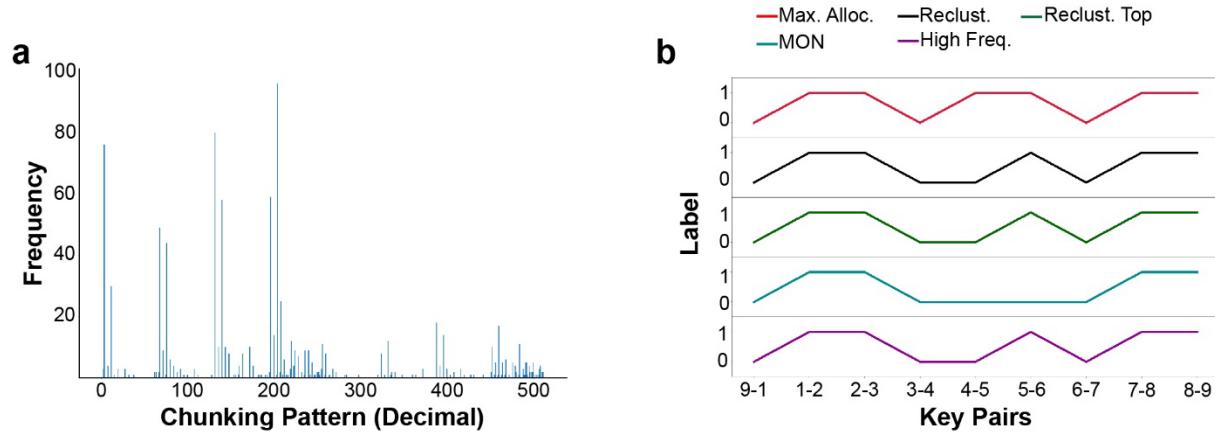


Figure S5. Chunking patterns generated by a single subject. **a)** Binary chunking patterns (e.g. [011011011]) are represented in decimal form (e.g. to $(0)2^8 + (1)2^7 + (1)2^6 + (0)2^5 + (1)2^4 + (1)2^3 + (0)2^2 + (1)2^1 + (1)2^0 = 219$). **b)** Output from each criterion for pattern selection. The criteria are called, from top to bottom: “Maximum allocation”, “Reclustering”, “Reclustering top”, “More-often-than-not” and “Highest frequency”. Please refer to the Methods section in the main article for further details.

Because each participant generates multiple sequences, we defined the criteria described in the main text to determine a single pattern for each participant, on each day of training. *Figure S5b* shows the output from the five criteria for a single participant on the first day of training. As some patterns are slightly different from one criterion to the next, we perform a majority vote using the five criteria. In this example, the resulting pattern would be [0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1].

SICI measurements

In the main text, we mention that we used TMS to measure intra-cortical inhibition at rest in all participants of the second experiment. We applied the SICI paradigm before and after the first training day, to quantify the interneuronal GABAergic inhibition within the primary motor cortex, directly involved in the learning and execution of the motor sequence. We repeated these measurements on the fifth and sixtieth days. We show the group results in *Figure S6*.

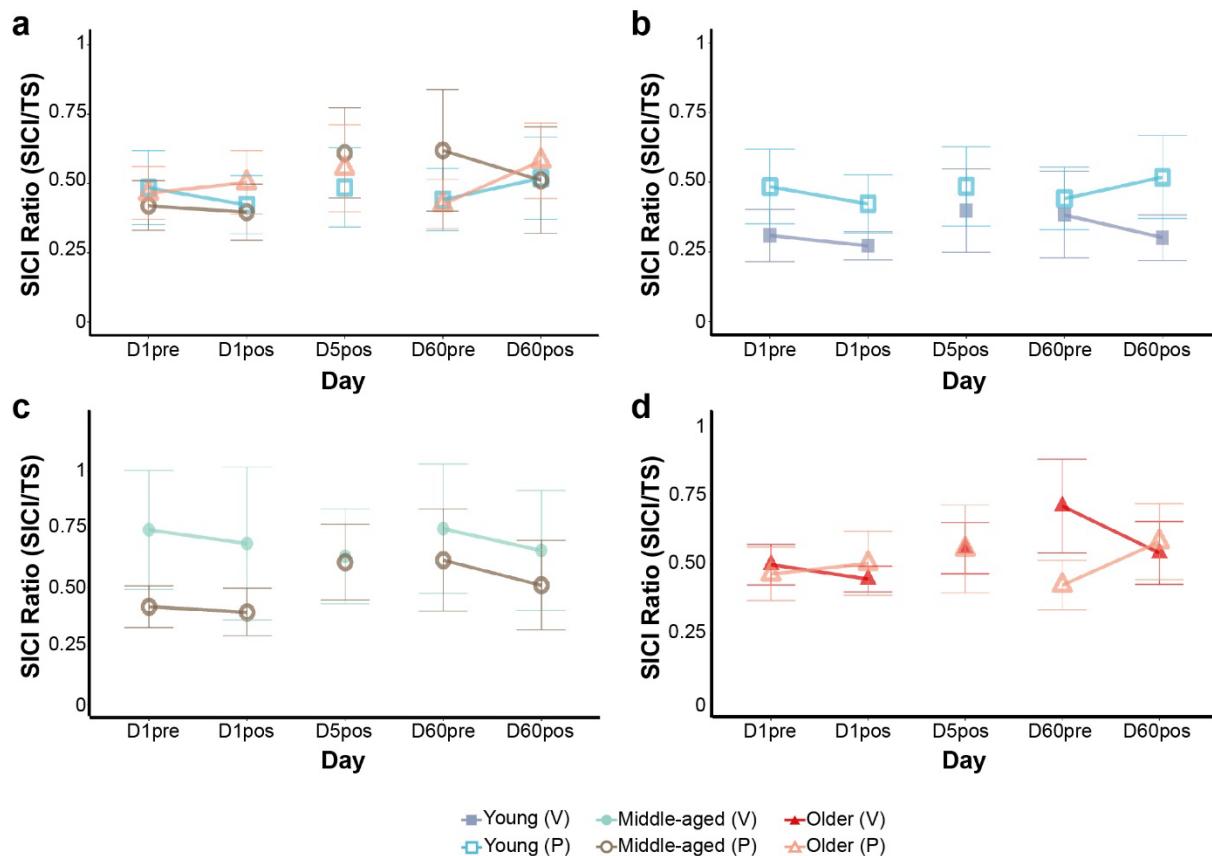


Figure S6. SICI measurements at rest in participants of the second experiment. Inhibitory efficiency, quantified as the ratio of the amplitude resulting from the short-interval intracortical inhibition (SICI) paradigm divided by the amplitude of the test stimulus (TS). Each marker corresponds to the average ratio per group, with its corresponding standard error. **a)** SICI at rest in all groups receiving placebo stimulation. Panels **b** to **d** show SICI measurements at rest in young (**b**), middle-aged (**c**) and older (**d**) adults receiving verum (V) and placebo (P) stimulation. Recordings were performed either before (i.e., “pre”) or after (i.e., “pos”) performing the finger-tapping task.

Self-reports on attention and fatigue

We used a visual analogue scale (VAS) to inquire about the state of attention and fatigue in all participants before and after each training block. This scale is presented as an ungraded line, with attention ranging from “completely attentive” (0) to “completely inattentive” (10), and fatigue ranging from “awake” (0) to “tired” (10).

In *Figure S7* we show the scores reported by the participants over the course of training, averaged per age and stimulation group, with the error bars representing the standard error of the mean. *Figure S8* shows the difference in attention and fatigue between the last block of a training day and the first block of the following training day, plotted against the score difference between the same blocks (i.e., offline learning).

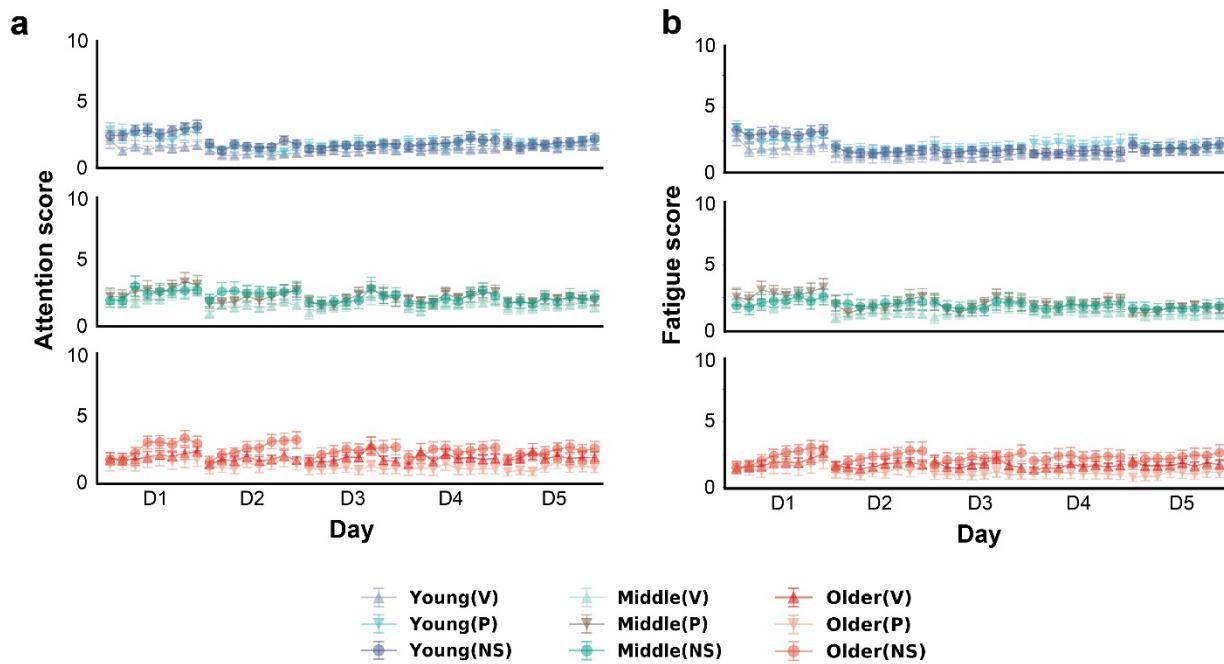


Figure S7. Self-reports on the state of attention and fatigue over the course of training. Average attention (a) and fatigue (b) scores provided by the participants of all groups of the first and the second experiments, with young adults at the top and older adults at the bottom panels. The error bars correspond to the standard error of the mean. V: Verum; P: Placebo; NS: No stimulation.

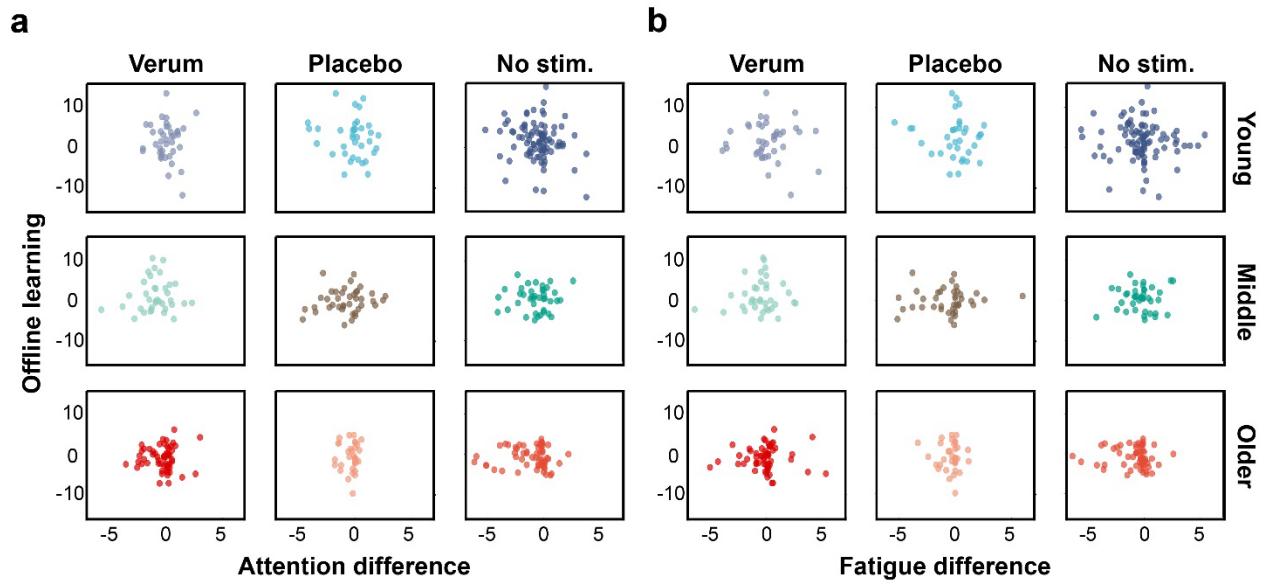


Figure S8. Offline learning as a function of attention and fatigue. The difference in attention and fatigue was calculated between the last block of a training session and the first block of the following training session. Please note that the figures depicting the relationship between offline learning and attention (a) and offline learning and fatigue (b) share the same y-axis. Please note as well that the top row shows the young adults and the bottom row shows the older adults for both attention and fatigue.

Statistical analysis of the main results

This subsection enlists all the statistical tests we ran for both experiments. In each table and for each aspect tested, we specify whether we fitted a linear model (LM) or a linear mixed-effect model (LME) accounting for individual variation within each group; whenever between-subject variability warranted it, we used a linear mixed-effect model with random intercepts for individuals. The parameter $(1 + 1|ID)$ in the random column is used to specify a random effect of intercept between individuals, allowing the intercept of the fitted model to vary, as defined in the lmer package in R (72). We did not include a random effect of slope per day because inter-individual variability in each group did not justify it. We defined the factor “Day” as categorical, to fit individual lines per training day.

Below, we show tables with the results of all the statistical tests we ran. *Table S1* contains a key explaining the different aspects assessed in the execution of our motor task, while *Table S2* contains a key with the parameters reported for each statistical test. *Table S3* shows the results of the tests ran on the data from the first experiment, in which our groups of young, middle-aged and older adults trained without stimulation. *Table S4* contains the tests we ran including all groups of the second experiment and serves as a preamble, alongside the results reported on *Table S3*, justifying the testing of the effects of the intervention (i.e., atDCS) on each age group separately. The results shown in *Table S3* (and confirmed in *Table S5*) show clear age-related differences in the overall performance, as well as on the speed and on the accuracy, which alongside significant interactions found between the age groups and the intervention over the course of training (*Table S4*), suggest the mechanisms involved to be different, justifying a separate comparison for each age group. Our tests on the effect of stimulation for each age group are summarized on *Table S6*, while the subsequent tests done in the groups of older adults taking their generated chunking patterns into account are summarized in *Table S7*. *Table S8* and *Table S9* outline the results of the statistical tests we ran on the reported scores for attention and fatigue in the first and in the second experiment, respectively.

Table S1. Key describing the aspects tested for in the assessment of the behavioral and electrophysiological data of both experiments.

Aspect	Definition
Baseline	First exercise block presented to all subjects, lasting 90 seconds and containing a different sequence to that presented during the training or the catch blocks. It served as a measure of initial skill level.
Training	Set of blocks containing the main training sequence. On each training day, the training sequence was present in six out of seven blocks.
Online learning	Measure of performance change taking place over the course of a training session, quantified as the difference between the last and the first training block of each session.
Online slope	Slope of the straight lines fitted to the scores of each participant on each training day, reflecting the rate of change in performance on each day.
Offline learning	Measure of performance change occurring overnight (i.e., between training sessions), quantified as the difference in score between the last block of a training session and the first training block of the following session.
Speed	Speed of execution of the sequences, quantified as the total number of sequences generated per block.
Accuracy	Measure of precision in the execution of the sequence, quantified as the ratio of correct to total number of sequences.
FU scores	Scores obtained during the follow-up (FU) sessions.
Catch block scores	Scores obtained in the “catch” blocks presented halfway through each training session, containing a sequence different to the training sequence and different on each session.
D1 / D2-D5	Specification of whether an aspect concerns the first training day (D1) or the rest of the training week (D2-D5).
SICIrest	Short-interval intracortical inhibition (SICI) measured when individuals were at rest, quantified as the ratio of the magnitude of the conditioning to the test pulse commonly used in the SICI TMS paradigm (please refer to the Methods). The specification “change Tr. D1” refers to the change in SICIrest after the first training session, while “change Tr. Week” refers to the change after the training week.
Attention	Subjective measure of attention reported by each participant before and after each training block, captured using a visual analog scale in the form of an ungraded 10 cm straight line ranging from “completely attentive” (0) to “completely inattentive” (10).
Fatigue	Subjective measure of fatigue reported by each participant before and after each training block, captured using a visual analog scale in the form of an ungraded 10 cm straight line ranging from “awake” (0) to “tired” (10).
Label	The “label” parameter in <i>Table S7</i> corresponds to a classification we did within older adults receiving verum stimulation, grouping them according to whether they generated “young-like” or “old-like” chunking patterns on day 1.

Table S2. Key describing the parameters reported for each statistical test.

ANOVA parameters	Description
DF num.	Numerator degrees of freedom.
DF den.	Denominator degrees of freedom. Only applicable when fitting mixed-effects models (i.e., LMER).
F	F-value in an ANOVA, calculated as the ratio of the variance explained by a model to the unexplained variance.
p	Classical p-value, representing the likelihood of observing the current or more extreme data given that the null hypothesis is true (i.e., the true means of the compared groups are not different).

Post-hoc test parameters	Description
Estimate	Estimated difference between the models fitted to each group.
DF	Degrees of freedom.
t	T ratio, calculated as the estimate divided by the standard error of the estimate.
p	Classical p-value, as described above.
d	Effect size, calculated as the difference of the means divided by the standard deviation.
Cl	Confidence level, calculated as the estimate \pm the value of the inverse cumulative density function of the Student t distribution given the degrees of freedom.

Table S3. Statistical tests run on behavioral data of the first experiment.

Aspect	Model	Dependent	Independent	Random	ANOVA					PostHoc tests								
					ANOVA param.	DF num.	DF den.	F	p	Level	Contrast	Estimate	DF	t	p	d	CI	
Baseline	LM	Score	AGE	NA	AGE	2	9.796767	0.000264		BO	Young - Middle	1.642424	49	1.476524	0.310889	0.494407	-0.19425	1.183064
Baseline accuracy	LM	Per. Correct	AGE	NA	AGE	2	0.946997	0.394888		Young - Older	4.909091	49	4.413228	0.000163	1.477748	0.674939	2.280557	
Block 1 accuracy	LM	Per. Correct	AGE	NA	AGE	2	1.545493	0.223419		Middle - Older	3.266667	49	2.692989	0.025719	0.983341	0.19382	1.772861	
Training	LMER	Score	AGE,DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	49	22.96936	9.17E-08	day 1	Young - Middle	4.49989	55.33501	2.170226	0.085361	1.092034	0.033397	2.15067
					DAY	4	1496	309.6215	3.95E-194	Young - Older	5.33501	2.991701	0.011355	1.505391	0.403381	2.607401		
					AGE:DAY	8	1496	30.80038	6.01E-45	Middle - Older	1.703302	55.33501	1.573032	0.327914	0.413357	-0.69293	1.519643	
					Young - Middle	8.07949	55.33501	3.89661	0.00076	1.960731	0.797897	3.123566						
					Young - Older	11.78042	55.33501	5.681512	1.53E-06	2.858874	1.543574	4.174174						
					Middle - Older	3.700933	55.33501	1.636774	0.238972	0.898143	-0.23295	2.029232						
					Young - Middle	10.21638	55.33501	4.927198	2.34E-05	2.479312	1.233054	3.72557						
					Young - Older	14.88513	55.33501	7.16266	5.92E-09	3.604172	2.137729	5.070615						
					Middle - Older	6.435155	55.33501	2.049943	0.109952	1.1248	-0.02379	2.27351						
					Young - Middle	0.08712	55.33501	4.86486	2.92E-05	2.447944	1.20711	3.688778						
Online learning	LMER	ΔScore	AGE,DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	48.98015	0.816388	0.447949	day 1	Young - Middle	5.726304	244.9911	3.141517	0.00534	1.05351	0.325554	1.781465
					DAY	4	195.9789	8.045557	5.02E-06	Young - Older	9.151834	244.9911	5.020802	2.96E-06	1.683729	0.861894	2.505564	
					AGE:DAY	8	195.9789	4.486743	5.10E-05	Middle - Older	3.42553	244.9911	1.723325	0.198532	0.630219	-0.11299	1.373425	
					Young - Middle	3.49699	244.9911	-1.91997	0.135206	-0.64386	-1.33036	0.042632						
					Young - Older	1.24583	244.9911	-0.68348	0.773348	-0.22921	-0.89309	0.434679						
					Middle - Older	2.253854	244.9911	1.133875	0.494159	0.414658	-0.31566	1.144971						
					Young - Middle	-0.10921	244.9911	-0.05992	0.980203	-0.02009	-0.68066	0.640471						
					Young - Older	0.917291	244.9911	0.503236	0.869821	0.168761	0.49359	0.831115						
					Middle - Older	1.026504	244.9911	0.516416	0.863415	0.188853	-0.53355	0.911255						
					Young - Middle	0.925097	244.9911	0.507518	0.867752	0.170197	-0.49219	0.832582						
Online slope	LM	Slope	AGE,DAY	NA	AGE	2	0.467166	0.627333		Young - Older	-0.51353	244.9911	-0.28173	0.957198	-0.09448	0.75559	0.566629	
					DAY	4	12.64101	2.29E-09		Middle - Older	-1.43863	244.9911	-0.72375	0.74966	-0.26468	-0.98908	0.459731	
					AGE:DAY	8	4.776151	1.80E-05		Young - Middle	-3.75057	244.9911	-2.0576	0.10096	-0.69002	-1.35066	-0.02938	
					Young - Older	-3.85119	244.9911	-2.12811	0.089324	-0.70853	-1.36928	-0.04778						
					Middle - Older	-0.10062	244.9911	-0.05062	0.989588	-0.01851	-0.73885	0.701825						
					Young - Middle	0.88315	245	2.979489	0.00888	0.997667	0.277289	1.718045						
					Young - Older	1.597967	245	5.397138	4.78E-07	1.807205	0.964321	2.650089						
					Middle - Older	0.716615	245	2.217011	0.07031	0.809538	0.052857	1.566218						
					Young - Middle	-0.4177	245	-1.40919	0.33772	-0.47186	-1.14549	0.201768						
					Young - Older	-0.29685	245	-1.0015	0.576616	-0.33535	-1.00204	0.331348						
Offline learning	LM	ΔScore	AGE,NIGHT	NA	AGE	2	8.27757	0.000354		Young - Middle	0.243224	245	0.372238	0.049438	-0.7911	-1.45178	-0.13042	
					NIGHT	3	0.079903	0.970857		Young - Older	1.724773	245	6.462189	5.52E-09	1.948423	1.128125	2.768721	
					AGE:NIGHT	6	1.753384	0.110611		Middle - Older	1.459651	245	5.468858	1.11E-06	1.648923	0.886021	2.411824	
					Young - Middle	2.165072	245	6.204786	2.31E-08	1.870814	0.105898	2.675729						
					Young - Older	1.81587	245	8.189772	1.93E-13	2.469309	1.675861	3.262757						
					Middle - Older	-0.21891	245	-0.67724	0.776961	-0.24729	-0.9701	0.475514						
					Young - Middle	-0.45778	245	-1.54442	0.272071	-0.51714	-1.17794	0.14366						
					Young - Older	-0.7003	245	-2.36259	0.049438	-0.7911	-1.45178	0.13042						
					Middle - Older	-0.24251	245	-0.75027	0.733748	-0.27398	-0.99758	0.449656						
					Young - Middle	1.724773	245	6.462189	5.52E-09	1.948423	1.128125	2.768721						
Speed	LMER	Seq. Number	AGE,DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	48.99997	28.30728	6.74E-09	day 1	Young - Middle	1.459651	245	5.468858	1.11E-06	1.648923	0.886021	2.411824
					DAY	4	1496	734.2932	0	Young - Older	1.650724	245	0.05377	0.820386	0.22462	1.416152		
					AGE:DAY	8	1496	84.18678	3.80E-115	Middle - Older	0.421013	245	1.302499	0.689924	0.475606	-0.25677	1.207979	
					Young - Middle	0.092365	245	0.285751	0.988535	0.104341	-0.61553	0.82421						
					Young - Older	0.041025	245	0.126921	0.999941	0.046345	-0.67301	0.765701						
					Middle - Older	-0.05134	245	-0.15883	0.999856	-0.058	-0.77742	0.661431						
					Young - Middle	-0.17185	245	-0.53164	0.984018	-0.19413	-0.91556	0.527309						
					Young - Older	-0.1645	245	-0.0509	0.999998	-0.01859	-0.73784	0.819262						
					Middle - Older	-0.39324	245	-0.12141	0.999951	-0.04433	-0.76368	0.675012						
					Young - Middle	-0.11419	245	-0.35328	0.996646	-0.129	-0.8492	0.591207						
Week	LM	Young	NA		Young - Middle	0.155393	245	0.480743	0.980955	0.175542	-0.54549	0.896578						
					Young - Older	0.1326	245	0.410229	0.994024	0.149794	-0.57075	0.870339						
					Middle - Older	0.057654	245	0.178365	0.999772	0.06513	-0.65435	0.784609						
					Young - Middle	-0.02279	245	-0.07051	0.999994	-0.02575	-0.74502	0.693521						
					Young - Older	-0.09774	245	-0.30238	0.98171	-0.11041	-0.83036	0.609532						
					Middle - Older	-0.07495	245	-0.23186	0.999356	-0.08466	-0.80432	0.634986						
					Young - Middle	0.253674	246	9.342873	0.002843	0.559672	0.21987	0.899474						
					Young - Older	2.637295	246	3.47561	0.001809	0.581895	0.243562	0.920229						
					Middle - Older	0.100721	246	0.121721	0.991865	0.022223	-0.3379	0.382343						
					Young - Middle	2.536574	246	1.342873	0.002843	0.559672	0.21987	0.899474						
Speed	LMER	Seq. Number	AGE,DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	Young - Middle	1.642424	246	-21.5582	7.44E-13	-2.65363	-3.47626	-1.83101						
					Young - Older	-10.5076	246	-30.5115	7.44E-13	-3.7557	-4.89341	-2.618						
					Middle - Older	-2.84091	246	-8.24932	8.04E-13	-1.01542	-1.40415	-0.6267						
					Young - Middle	-5.92424	246	-17.2026	7.44E-13	-2.11749	-2.79056	-1.44442						
					Young - Older	-3.08333	246	-8.95326										

Table S4. Statistical tests run on behavioral data of the second experiment.

Aspect	Model	Dependent	Independent	Random	ANOVA				
					ANOVA param.	DF num.	DF den.	F	p
Baseline	LM	Score	AGE,STIM	NA	AGE	2		6.108802	0.00402
					STIM	1		0.001996	0.964523
					AGE:STIM	2		1.104202	0.33871
Training	LMER	Score	AGE,DAY,STIM	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	54.99973	12.39233	3.61E-05
					DAY	4	1745	392.5667	2.70E-241
					STIM	1	54.99973	1.622449	0.208107
					AGE:DAY	8	1745	22.91452	1.39E-33
					AGE:STIM	2	54.99973	0.680037	0.510806
					DAY:STIM	4	1745	2.72677	0.027954
					AGE:DAY:STIM	8	1745	5.243177	1.67E-06
					AGE	2	54.99969	26.35831	9.38E-09
Speed	LMER	Seq. Number	AGE,DAY,STIM	(1 + 1 ID)	DAY	4	1745	1152.315	0
					STIM	1	54.99969	4.571259	0.036971
					AGE:DAY	8	1745	92.13703	9.04E-128
					AGE:STIM	2	54.99969	0.510373	0.603087
					DAY:STIM	4	1745	11.20811	5.58E-09
					AGE:DAY:STIM	8	1745	2.193037	0.025422
					AGE	2	55	5.36158	0.00746
					DAY	4	1745	7.115792	1.11E-05
Accuracy	LMER	Per. Correct	AGE,DAY,STIM	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	55	0.029438	0.864402
					AGE:DAY	8	1745	6.245986	5.45E-08
					AGE:STIM	2	55	7.31263	0.001527
					DAY:STIM	4	1745	2.190772	0.067767
					AGE:DAY:STIM	8	1745	6.361158	3.66E-08

Table S5. Statistical tests run on behavioral and electrophysiological data from the placebo groups of the second experiment.

Aspect	Model	Dependent	Independent	Random	ANOVA					PostHoc tests									
					ANOVA param.		DF num.	DF den.	F	p	Level	Contrast	Estimate	DF	t	p	d		
Baseline	LM	Score	AGE	NA	AGE	2			2.2342	0.128025									
Baseline accuracy	LM	Per. Correct	AGE	NA	AGE	2			0.959892	0.396603									
Block 1 accuracy	LM	Per. Correct	AGE	NA	AGE	2			7.07238	0.00068	B1	Young - Middle	-0.09889	25	-1.48365	0.315589	-0.68169	-1.65036	0.28698
					DAY	4	800	185.2798	2.44E-112		Young - Older	0.150828	25	2.20547	0.08977	1.039668	0.018751	2.060585	
					AGE:DAY	8	800	15.42003	3.32E-21		Middle - Older	0.249722	25	3.746412	0.02633	1.721358	0.604295	2.802421	
Training	LMER	Score	AGE, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	24.99991	12.6383	0.000161		day 1	Young - Middle	2.079861	32.63027	1.18927	0.467897	0.564413	-0.4165	1.545122
					DAY	4	800	185.2798	2.44E-112		Young - Older	2.503491	32.63027	1.395257	0.355068	0.679373	-0.33245	1.691193	
					AGE:DAY	8	800	15.42003	3.32E-21		Middle - Older	0.42363	32.63027	0.242233	0.968203	0.114961	-0.85163	1.081548	
					AGE	2	24.99991	12.6383	0.000161		day 2	Young - Middle	5.084451	32.63027	2.907303	0.07414	1.37977	0.328793	2.430748
					DAY	4	800	185.2798	2.44E-112		Young - Older	7.55981	32.63027	4.32272	0.00039	2.051509	0.906022	3.196995	
					AGE:DAY	8	800	15.42003	3.32E-21		Middle - Older	8.183664	32.63027	0.51171	-0.46691	1.489247			
					AGE	2	24.99995	0.825421	0.449639		day 3	Young - Older	8.241415	32.63027	4.594669	0.000179	2.23722	1.040148	3.434292
					DAY	3	75.00003	4.078163	0.009714		Young - Middle	7.001167	32.63027	4.003287	0.000962	1.89991	0.778219	3.021601	
					AGE:DAY	6	75.00004	1.332544	0.253411		Young - Older	9.812826	32.63027	5.468927	1.00E-05	2.662911	1.389787	3.936034	
					AGE	2	24.99995	0.825421	0.449639		Middle - Older	9.218169	32.63027	1.607714	0.256801	0.763001	-0.22974	1.75574	
					DAY	3	75.00003	4.078163	0.009714		day 4	Young - Middle	9.204791	32.63027	5.263235	2.56E-05	2.497908	1.275189	3.720627
					AGE:DAY	6	75.00004	1.332544	0.253411		Young - Older	12.6187	32.63027	7.032711	1.51E-07	3.424343	1.996659	4.852026	
					AGE	2	3.21531	0.057192			Middle - Older	3.413913	32.63027	1.952085	0.140464	0.926435	-0.07875	1.931621	
Online learning D1	LM	ΔScore	AGE	NA	AGE	2			0.518973	0.601404									
Online learning D2-D5	LMER	ΔScore	AGE, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	25	0.518973	0.601404		day 5	Young - Middle	2.19457	100	2.000396	0.117382	0.459559	-0.00344	0.922554
					DAY	3	75	2.0123	0.119427		Young - Older	3.148837	100	2.797554	0.016858	0.655939	0.191201	1.127578	
					AGE:DAY	6	75	0.415053	0.866847		Middle - Older	0.954267	100	0.869834	0.660507	0.199831	-0.25969	0.65935	
Online slope D1	LM	Slope	AGE	NA	AGE	2			3.057761	0.064869									
Online slope D2-D5	LMER	Slope	AGE, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	24.99995	0.825421	0.449639		day 1	Young - Middle	2.133333	27.4524	1.334487	0.388703	1.046805	-0.5923	2.685907
					DAY	4	800	600.4129	3.67E-239		Young - Older	2.962963	27.4524	1.806523	0.186234	1.453895	-0.25361	3.161472	
					AGE:DAY	8	800	40.8779	7.82E-55		Middle - Older	0.82963	27.4524	0.518967	0.862775	0.407091	-0.20581	2.020059	
Offline learning	LM	ΔScore	AGE, NIGHT	NA	AGE	2			4.129986	0.018906	day 2	Young - Middle	6.611111	27.4524	4.030805	0.01124	3.244004	1.324549	
					NIGHT	3			0.620068	0.603626	Young - Older	7.174815	27.4524	3.062833	0.013082	2.402562	0.637901	4.167215	
					AGE:NIGHT	6			0.378325	0.891285	Middle - Older	8.214815	27.4524	4.020957	0.001124	3.244004	1.324549		
Speed	LMER	Seq. Number	AGE, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	13.7418	9.42E-05			day 3	Young - Middle	6.79963	27.4524	4.366042	0.000462	3.244832	1.512145	5.33752
					DAY	4	800	600.4129	3.67E-239		Young - Older	6.129196	27.4524	0.309269	0.595188	0.779385	-4.10992		
					AGE:DAY	8	800	40.8779	7.82E-55		Middle - Older	14.81848	27.4524	0.726948	0.502123	0.30682	-0.30682		
Young					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 4	Young - Middle	9.773333	27.4524	4.020957	0.000701	3.201216	1.409288	5.195032
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	9.111111	27.4524	5.555059	1.90E-05	4.470728	2.337861	6.603596	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.601404	Middle - Older	2.381481	27.4524	4.489714	0.311299	1.168568	-0.47804	2.815173	
					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 5	Young - Middle	6.97963	27.4524	4.366042	0.000462	3.244832	1.512145	5.33752
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	10.25926	27.4524	6.255087	2.95E-06	5.034113	2.789462	7.278763	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.601404	Middle - Older	3.27963	27.4524	2.051542	0.119009	1.60928	-0.07094	3.289512	
					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 1	Young - Middle	8.214815	27.4524	5.138701	5.81E-05	4.030925	2.013176	6.048674
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	11.77778	27.4524	7.180931	2.70E-07	5.779234	3.376161	8.182302	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.601404	Middle - Older	3.562963	27.4524	2.287787	0.084	1.748309	0.055434	3.441187	
					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 2	Young - Middle	5.7963	27.4524	-14.7788	0	-2.84418	-0.379017	-1.89819
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	9.62963	27.4524	-24.5527	0	-0.472516	-6.20701	-3.24328	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.601404	Middle - Older	12.1296	27.4524	-30.9269	0	-0.595188	-7.79385	-4.10992	
					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 3	Young - Middle	14.81848	27.4524	-14.81848	0	-13.2777	0	-0.27733
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	10.25926	27.4524	-10.72658	0.538856	0.841442	-0.78682	2.469695	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.601404	Middle - Older	1.714815	27.4524	-1.072658	0.172658	0.502123	-0.502123		
					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 4	Young - Middle	6.79963	27.4524	-4.020957	0.000162	3.244004	1.512145	5.33752
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	12.1296	27.4524	-10.72658	0.538856	0.841442	-0.78682	2.469695	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.601404	Middle - Older	14.81848	27.4524	-14.81848	0	-1.3773	0	-0.27733	
					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 5	Young - Middle	10.25926	27.4524	-10.72658	0.538856	0.841442	-0.78682	2.469695
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	14.81848	27.4524	-14.81848	0	-1.3773	0	-0.27733	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.601404	Middle - Older	10.25926	27.4524	-10.72658	0.538856	0.841442	-0.78682	2.469695	
					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 1	Young - Middle	1.033333	27.4524	-1.333333	0	-0.13759	-1.87824	-0.75694
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	8.033333	27.4524	-8.033333	0	-1.48843	-0.27371	-0.90314	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.601404	Middle - Older	5.033333	27.4524	-5.033333	0	-0.24698	-3.30498	-1.63462	
					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 2	Young - Middle	7.23233	27.4524	-9.574748	0	-3.57398	-0.37938	-2.43049
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	7.23233	27.4524	-8.076703	0	-1.07038	-0.35823	-1.05843	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.601404	Middle - Older	4.833333	27.4524	-8.076325	0	-0.23167	-3.19001	-1.55332	
					AGE	2			0.518967	0.601404	day 3	Young - Middle	6.000000	27.4524	-6.000000	0	-0.15265	-0.39176	-1.9706
					DAY	3			0.518967	0.601404	Young - Older	10.000000	27.4524	-10.000000	0	-0.25261	-0.42627	-1.76372	
					AGE:DAY	6			0.518967	0.60									

Table S6. Statistical tests run on data from the second experiment, comparing verum and placebo groups for each age group.

Aspect	Age Group	Model	Dependent	Independent	Random	ANOVA					PostHoc tests							
						ANOVA param.	DF num.	DF den.	F	p	Level	Contrast	Estimate	DF	t	p	d	CI
Baseline	Young	LM	Score	STIM	NA	STIM	1	0.52376	0.479083									
	Middle						1	1.849072	0.191654									
	Older						1	0.015125	0.903289									
Block 1 accuracy	Young	LM	Per. Correct	STIM	NA	STIM	1	1.229327	0.282978									
	Middle						1	2.850293	0.109615									
	Older						1	0.038756	0.845826									
Training	Young	LMER	Score	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	17	0.090493	0.767199	day 1	0.582313	20.04746	0.196147	0.84647	0.116902	-1.12665	1.360452
	Middle					DAY	4	543	151.4861	6.11E-87	day 2	1.5869	20.04746	0.534534	0.598851	0.318578	-0.92831	1.565463
	Older					STIM:DAY	4	543	5.150391	0.000444	day 3	2.201949	20.04746	0.741708	0.466866	0.442052	-0.80839	1.692493
	Young	LMER	Score	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	17	0.027385	0.870515	day 1	-1.45057	20.31419	-0.7138	0.483438	-0.41003	-1.61351	0.793501
	Middle					DAY	4	543	140.4404	2.48E-64	day 2	-0.36435	20.31419	-0.1793	0.859477	-0.10298	-1.3003	1.094332
	Older					STIM:DAY	4	543	3.380069	0.009564	day 3	1.051544	20.31419	0.517486	0.610409	0.297221	-0.90315	1.497596
	Young	LMER	Score	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	20.99994	4.997128	0.03638	day 1	2.771352	24.74045	1.682165	0.105118	0.934891	-0.45504	2.114822
	Middle					DAY	4	659	95.52916	4.39E-64	day 2	4.138842	24.74045	2.512208	0.018897	1.396202	0.174931	2.617473
	Older					STIM:DAY	4	659	2.719338	0.028847	day 3	2.583184	24.74045	1.56795	0.129596	0.871414	-0.30402	2.046852
Online learning D1	Young	LM	ΔScore	STIM	NA	STIM	1	0.005869	0.939983									
	Middle	LM	ΔScore	STIM	NA	STIM	1	0.091144	0.766589									
	Older	LM	ΔScore	STIM	NA	STIM	1	9.192547	0.006341	day 1	3.619165	21	3.031921	0.006341	1.295378	0.322132	2.268624	
Online learning D2-D5	Young	LMER	ΔScore	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	17	0.170199	0.685094								
	Middle					DAY	3	51	1.493662	0.227352								
	Older					STIM:DAY	3	51	0.228043	0.876449								
	Young	LM	Slope	STIM	NA	STIM	1	0.130912	0.71861									
	Middle					DAY	3	63	1.337383	0.270225								
	Older					STIM:DAY	3	63	0.504893	0.6803								
Online slope D1	Young	LM	Slope	STIM	NA	STIM	1	0.007162	0.933356									
	Middle	LM	Slope	STIM	NA	STIM	1	0.226887	0.639907									
	Older	LM	Slope	STIM	NA	STIM	1	7.228349	0.017574	day 1	Verum vs. Placebo	3.499548	21	2.688559	0.013754	1.148678	0.192907	2.104449
Online slope D2-D5	Young	LMER	Slope	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	0.001008	0.978353									
	Middle					DAY	3	51	2.221858	0.996831								
	Older					STIM:DAY	3	51	0.616181	0.607289								
	Young	LMER	Slope	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	1.038524	0.311777									
	Middle					DAY	3	93	7.939899	0.000129								
	Older					STIM:DAY	3	93	1.413525	0.246378								
	Young	LM	ΔScore	STIM, NIGHT	NA	STIM	1	0.0229	0.880166									
	Middle					NIGHT	3	51	0.147824	0.930739								
	Older					STIM:NIGHT	3	51	0.447884	0.719593								
Offline learning	Young	LM	ΔScore	STIM, NIGHT	NA	STIM	1	0.210953	0.647487									
	Middle					NIGHT	3	51	1.281362	0.2878								
	Older					STIM:NIGHT	3	51	0.125095	0.944954								
Speed	Young	LMER	Seq. Number	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	21	0.496911	0.488606	day 1	1.416667	18.36444	0.536224	0.59824	0.462183	-1.35172	2.276081
	Middle					DAY	4	543	511.9617	1.21E-182	day 2	3.103704	18.36444	1.174786	0.255089	1.012572	-0.82261	2.847754
	Older					STIM:DAY	4	543	6.612859	3.35E-05	day 3	4.52037	18.36444	1.71101	0.103918	1.474755	-0.39015	3.339664
	Young	LMER	Seq. Number	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	17	2.078390	0.167566	day 1	1.040246	22.85555	0.129455	0.89813	0.058486	-0.8766	0.993576
	Middle					DAY	4	543	330.4279	6.51E-144	day 2	-0.00401	22.85555	-0.01236	0.990247	-0.00558	-0.929338	
	Older					STIM:DAY	4	543	3.795345	0.00407	day 3	2.851927	18.36444	1.84499	0.080514	1.270791	-0.22213	2.763708
	Young	LMER	Seq. Number	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	21	0.496911	0.488606	day 4	-0.04364	21.71704	-1.16023	0.280733	-0.54616	-0.34749	2.617463
	Middle					DAY	4	659	264.3163	2.17E-135	day 5	2.9	19.20977	1.871279	0.076617	1.28899	-0.20549	2.783291
	Older					STIM:DAY	4	659	0.703884	0.589453								
Accuracy	Young	LMER	Per. Correct	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	17	4.111138	0.058575	day 1	0.00426	22.85555	0.129455	0.89813	0.058486	-0.8766	0.993576
	Middle					DAY	4	543	13.05669	3.69E-10	day 2	-0.00401	22.85555	-0.01236	0.990247	-0.00558	-0.929338	
	Older					STIM:DAY	4	543	7.065989	1.50E-05	day 3	0.001119	22.85555	0.034016	0.97316	0.015368	-0.91956	0.950299
	Young	LMER	Per. Correct	STIM, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM	1	21	9.092071	0.006587	day 1	0.005933	22.85555	0.180319	0.858491	0.081466	0.167167	
	Middle					DAY	4	659	3.554149	0.007023	day 2	-0.01654	21.71704	-0.175692	0.235893	0.842805	-0.62102	2.306620
	Older					STIM:DAY	4	659	4.054401	0.002959 </								

Table S7. Statistical tests run on data from the second experiment, comparing young-like and old-like older adults in the verum group. Labels are either "Young-like" or "Old-Like".

Aspect	Model	Dependent	Independent	Random	ANOVA					PostHoc tests								
					ANOVA param.	DF num.	DF den.	F	p	Level	Contrast	Estimate	DF	t	p	d	CI	
Baseline speed	LM	Seq. Number	LABEL	NA	LABEL	1	6.0615	0.02928		BL	YoungLike - OldLike	4.208333	12	2.462011	0.02928	1.329638	0.077816	2.581461
Block 1 speed	LM	Seq. Number	LABEL	NA	LABEL	1	6.817824	0.022756		B1	YoungLike - OldLike	4.25	12	2.611096	0.022756	1.410152	0.149271	2.671036
Block 1 accuracy	LM	Per. Correct	LABEL	NA	LABEL	1	0.097421	0.760304										
Training	LMER	Score	LABEL, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	LABEL	1	12	23.68295	0.000387	day 1		3.896406	16.15486	2.569147	0.020478	1.361515	0.16111	2.56192
					DAY	4	398	84.58827	6.20E-52	day 2		6.578695	16.15486	4.337749	0.000499	2.298783	0.966261	3.631304
					LABEL:DAY	4	398	9.701391	1.70E-07	day 3	YoungLike - OldLike	7.004135	16.15486	4.618268	0.000278	2.447443	1.089343	3.805544
										day 4		7.411037	16.15486	4.886565	0.00016	2.589626	1.206045	3.973207
										day 5		9.362692	16.15486	6.173414	1.28E-05	3.27159	1.753634	4.789546
Online slope D1	LM	Slope	LABEL,BLOCK	NA	LABEL	1	35.0624	7.62E-08										
					BLOCK	1	27.45138	1.28E-06										
					LABEL:BLOCK	1	2.214154	0.140681										
Online slope D2-D5	LM	Slope	LABEL,BLOCK	NA	LABEL	1	289.9642	3.54E-47										
					BLOCK	1	13.87193	0.00023										
					LABEL:BLOCK	1	0.083031	0.773411										
Speed	LMER	Seq. Number	LABEL, DAY	(1 + 1 ID)	DAY	4	398	224.2692	1.49E-100	day 1		2.777778	13.2841	1.941788	0.073675	1.719401	-0.26609	3.704889
					LABEL	1	11.99999	16.75407	0.00149	day 2		5.590278	13.2841	3.907848	0.001731	3.460294	1.257319	5.663269
					DAY:LABEL	4	398	26.0044	3.62E-19	day 3	YoungLike - OldLike	6.180556	13.2841	4.320478	0.000792	3.825667	1.562478	6.088856
										day 4		6.270833	13.2841	4.383586	0.000704	3.881547	1.608767	6.154328
										day 5		7.722222	13.2841	5.39817	0.000113	4.779934	2.340342	7.219527
Speed slope D1	LM	Seq. Number	LABEL,BLOCK	NA	LABEL	1	44.78938	2.75E-09		Slope D1	YoungLike - OldLike	0.547619	80	2.850178	0.005555	0.290895	0.070579	0.511211
Speed slope D2-D5	LM	Seq. Number	LABEL,BLOCK	NA	LABEL	1	305.058	6.53E-49										
					BLOCK	1	13.34315	0.000301										
					LABEL:BLOCK	1	1.296887	0.255604										
Accuracy	LMER	Per. Correct	LABEL,Day	(1 + 1 ID)	LABEL	1	12	0.007673	0.931642	day 1 - day 2		-0.08039	398	-4.57962	6.10E-05	-0.71397	-1.10482	-0.32313
					DAY	4	398	11.02619	1.72E-08	day 1 - day 3		-0.05978	398	-3.40553	0.0065	-0.53093	-0.89339	-0.16847
					LABEL:DAY	4	398	0.305363	0.874357	day 1 - day 4		-0.08503	398	-4.84412	1.80E-05	-0.75521	-1.15326	-0.35715
										day 1 - day 5		-0.10883	398	-6.19978	1.41E-08	-0.96656	-1.40542	-0.5277
										day 2 - day 3		0.020609	398	1.17409	0.766217	0.183043	-0.14569	0.511781
										day 2 - day 4		-0.00464	398	-0.2645	0.998922	-0.04124	-0.3654	0.28293
										day 2 - day 5		-0.02844	398	-1.62016	0.485326	-0.25259	-0.58562	0.080446
										day 3 - day 4		-0.02525	398	-1.43859	0.603055	-0.22428	-0.55541	0.106847
										day 3 - day 5		-0.04905	398	-2.79425	0.043143	-0.43563	-0.78596	-0.0853
										day 4 - day 5		-0.0238	398	-1.35566	0.656414	-0.21135	-0.54168	0.118976

Table S8. Statistical tests run on scores given to rate attention and fatigue using a visual analog scale in the first experiment.

Aspect	AGE group	Model	Dependent	Independent	Random	ANOVA					Post-Hoc									
						Parameters	DF num.	DF den.	F	p	Level	Contrast	DF	Estimate	t	p	d	CI		
Attention	All	LMER	Att. Score	AGE,DAY,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	45.69067	0.073668	0.92909	DAY	D1-D2	849	1.060739	8.743712	0	0.932083	0.573233	1.290933	
						DAY	4	1767	3.033341	0.016632		D2-D3	849	0.044119	0.363677	0.996265	0.038768	-0.18149	0.259026	
						BLOCK	1	1767	86.29617	4.40E-20		D3-D4	849	-0.2894	-2.38556	0.120209	-0.2543	-0.48745	-0.02115	
						AGE:DAY	8	1767	2.666987	0.006527		D4-D5	849	0.067699	0.558045	0.980936	0.059488	-0.1612	0.280173	
	Young	LMER	Att. Score	DAY,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE:BLOCK	2	1767	7.506309	0.000567		DAY:BLOCK	D1 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.227049	6.395316	5.64E-09	1.430036	0.156587	0.297512
						DAY:BLOCK	4	849	0.290711	0.884045			D2 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.234001	7.023921	2.98E-10	1.570596	0.16788	0.300122
						DAY:BLOCK	1	381	17.26319	4.02E-05			D3 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.132602	3.776207	0.000275	0.844386	0.062908	0.202296
	Middle	LMER	Att. Score	DAY,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	DAY:BLOCK	4	381	17.26319	4.02E-05			D4 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.091858	4.088568	8.96E-05	0.914232	0.047267	0.136449
						DAY:BLOCK	4	537	2.954083	0.019644			D5 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.111586	5.220472	1.02E-06	1.167333	0.069163	0.154009
Corr. Attention and offline learning	All	LMER	Offline learning	Att.Diff.,AGE,NIGHT	(1 + 1 ID)	Att.Diff.	1	131.6857	0.50656	0.477891	DAY:BLOCK	D1 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.227049	6.395316	5.64E-09	1.430036	0.156587	0.297512	
						AGE	2	49.97175	4.049703	0.023444			D2 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.234001	7.023921	2.98E-10	1.570596	0.16788	0.300122
						NIGHT	3	125.9367	0.639795	0.590779			D3 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.132602	3.776207	0.000275	0.844386	0.062908	0.202296
						Att.Diff.:AGE	2	128.0689	0.643882	0.526941			D4 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.091858	4.088568	8.96E-05	0.914232	0.047267	0.136449
						Att.Diff.:NIGHT	3	148.6348	0.641049	0.587966			D5 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.111586	5.220472	1.02E-06	1.167333	0.069163	0.154009
						AGE:NIGHT	6	125.8198	1.922057	0.082178										
						Att.Diff.:AGE:NIGHT	6	147.862	1.183845	0.318009										
Fatigue	All	LMER	Fatigue score	AGE,DAY,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	45.71778	0.073813	0.928956		DAY:BLOCK	D1-D2	849	1.384631	10.02207	0.00E+00	1.068356	0.676615	1.460097
						DAY	4	1767	2.242468	0.062122			D2-D3	849	-0.02548	-0.18445	1.00E+00	-0.01966	-0.2393	0.199975
						BLOCK	1	1767	27.6279	1.65E-07			D3-D4	849	0.067557	0.488982	9.88E-01	0.052126	-0.168	0.272251
						AGE:DAY	8	1767	6.368921	3.55E-08			D4-D5	849	-0.34795	-2.51852	8.75E-02	-0.26848	-0.50268	-0.03427
	Young	LMER	Fatigue score	DAY,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE:BLOCK	2	1767	9.813098	5.78E-05										
						DAY:BLOCK	4	849	0.171086	0.93E-01										
						DAY:BLOCK	1	381	1.219599	0.300426										
	Middle	LMER	Fatigue score	DAY,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	DAY:BLOCK	4	1767	1.219599	0.300426										
						AGE:DAY:BLOCK	8	1767	1.344472	0.216789										
	Older	LMER	Fatigue score	DAY,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	DAY	4	849	12.24022	1.11E-09		D1-D2	849	1.384631	10.02207	0.00E+00	1.068356	0.676615	1.460097	
						BLOCK	1	849	5.358259	5.50E-01		D2-D3	849	-0.02548	-0.18445	1.00E+00	-0.01966	-0.2393	0.199975	
Corr. Fatigue and offline learning	All	LMER	Offline learning	FatigueDiff.,AGE,NIGHT	(1 + 1 ID)	Fatg.Diff.	1	147.2008	0.722465	0.396717	DAY:BLOCK	D1 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.236446	7.241042	1.06E-10	1.619146	0.171637	0.301254	
						AGE	2	45.16342	4.983619	0.011073			D2 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.171471	5.743798	1.06E-07	1.284352	0.112221	0.230722
						NIGHT	3	123.0322	0.569456	0.636116			D3 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.096373	2.979695	0.003646	0.66628	0.032181	0.160566
						Fatg.Diff.:AGE	2	133.9185	0.519881	0.595786			D4 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.033703	1.433857	0.154829	0.32062	-0.01295	0.080355
						Fatg.Diff.:NIGHT	3	151.4781	0.916891	0.434319			D5 slope over BLOCKs	97	0.096042	4.833883	5.02E-06	1.080889	0.056608	0.135475
						AGE:NIGHT	6	123.0875	2.222761	0.045227										
						Fatg.Diff.:AGE:NIGHT	6	149.2243	0.252344	0.957714										

Table S9. Statistical tests run on scores given to rate attention and fatigue using a visual analog scale in the second experiment.

Aspect	AGE group	Model	Dependent	Independent	Random	ANOVA				Post-Hoc										
						Parameters	DF num.	DF den.	F	p	Level	Contrast	DF	Estimate	t	p	d			
Attention	All	LMER	Att. Score	AGE,STIM,DAY,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	59.79038	0.083294	0.920187	DAY	D1-D2	2325	0.612489	10.64041	8.99E-12	0.689556	0.448546	0.930465	
						STIM	1	59.79038	0.151111	0.698056		D2-D3	2325	-0.09956	-1.7295	0.41591	-0.11208	-0.24571	0.021553	
						DAY	4	2325	7.966487	2.24E-06		D3-D4	2325	-0.05619	-0.97609	0.866064	-0.06326	-0.19408	0.067568	
						BLOCK	1	2325	39.97953	3.07E-10		D4-D5	2325	0.027367	0.475425	0.989568	0.03081	-0.099	0.160618	
						AGE:STIM	2	59.79038	1.856584	0.165098										
						AGE:DAY	8	2325	1.021199	0.417448										
						STIM:DAY	4	2325	1.41702	0.225717										
						AGE:BLOCK	2	2325	13.34761	1.72E-06										
Corr. Attention and offline learning	All	LMER	Offline learning	Att.Diff.,AGE,STIM,NIGHT	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM:BLOCK	1	2325	0.000346	0.985168										
						DAY:BLOCK	4	2325	0.910253	0.456953										
						AGE:STIM:DAY	8	2325	0.445183	0.894219										
						AGE:STIM:BLOCK	2	2325	0.001669	0.998336										
						AGE:DAY:BLOCK	8	2325	1.389249	0.195997										
						STIM:DAY:BLOCK	4	2325	0.66688	0.614973										
						AGE:STIM:DAY:BLOCK	8	2325	0.362382	0.940416										
						Att.Diff.	1	183.0026	0.181275	0.67078										
Corr. Attention and offline learning	Young	LMER	Offline learning	Att.Diff.,STIM,NIGHT	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE	2	58.89909	6.573071	0.00265										
						STIM	1	59.1089	0.013262	0.908708										
						NIGHT	3	146.8905	0.210935	0.888702										
						Att.Diff.:AGE	2	187.1501	0.013211	0.986877										
						AttChange:STIM	1	183.0026	0.021227	0.884323										
						AGE:STIM	2	58.89909	0.775012	0.465339										
						Att.Diff.:NIGHT	3	169.9148	3.04924	0.930152										
						AGE:NIGHT	6	146.8187	0.713472	0.639287										
Fatigue	All	LMER	Offline learning	Att.Diff.,STIM,NIGHT	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM:NIGHT	3	146.8905	0.179598	0.90986										
						Att.Diff.:AGE:STIM	1	187.1501	0.124199	0.883277										
						Att.Diff.:AGE:NIGHT	6	168.1358	0.525433	0.788468										
						Att.Diff.:STIM:NIGHT	3	169.9148	0.151235	0.928783										
						AGE:STIM:NIGHT	6	146.8187	4.529984	0.000304										
						Att.Diff.:AGE:STIM:NIGHT	6	168.1358	1.983095	0.070704										
						Att.Diff.	1	55.01355	0.007572	0.930972										
						STIM	1	16.5574	0.259693	0.617053										
Fatigue	Middle	LMER	Offline learning	Att.Diff.,STIM,NIGHT	(1 + 1 ID)	NIGHT	3	44.06065	0.091742	0.964211										
						Att.Diff.:STIM	1	55.01355	0.016417	0.898515										
						Att.Diff.:NIGHT	3	48.53039	1.435359	0.24394										
						STIM:NIGHT	3	44.06065	5.819877	0.001935										
						Att.Diff.:STIM:NIGHT	3	48.53039	2.030265	0.121976										
						Att.Diff.	1	43.88773	0.064586	0.800574										
						STIM	1	19.71731	2.20887	0.152035										
						NIGHT	3	47.7768	1.115186	0.352265										
Corr. Fatigue and offline learning	Older	LMER	Offline learning	Att.Diff.,STIM,NIGHT	(1 + 1 ID)	Att.Diff.:STIM	1	43.88773	0.017546	0.895226										
						Att.Diff.:NIGHT	3	65.05374	1.404731	0.24938										
						STIM:NIGHT	3	55.05374	2.894376	0.043153										
						Att.Diff.:STIM:NIGHT	3	65.05374	2.104272	0.108223										
						AGE	2	59.51159	1.427205	0.248072										
						STIM	1	59.51159	0.145404	0.704325										
						DAY	4	2325	12.06511	1.05E-09										
						BLOCK	1	2325	10.88526	0.000984										
Fatigue	Young	LMER	Fatigue score	STIM,STIM,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	AGE:STIM	2	59.51159	1.248393	0.29437										
						AGE:DAY	8	2325	3.342799	0.001122										
						STIM:DAY	4	2325	2.83953	0.023043										
						STIM:BLOCK	1	2325	9.158439	0.000109										
						DAY:BLOCK	4	2325	0.258093	0.611481										
						AGE:STIM:DAY	8	2325	0.536278	0.829884										
						AGE:STIM:BLOCK	2	2325	0.67222	0.510673										
						AGE:DAY:BLOCK	8	2325	1.279287	0.249587										
Corr. Fatigue and offline learning	Middle	LMER	Fatigue score	STIM,DAY,BLOCK	(1 + 1 ID)	STIM:DAY:BLOCK	4	2325	0.045009	0.832047		DAY	D1-D2	723	0.98806	8.778537	0	1.008365	0.615905	1.400825
						STIM:DAY	4	723	8.28597	6.91E-06			D2-D3	723	-0.02261	-0.20347	0.999618	-0.02337	-0.26365	0.216905
						STIM:BLOCK	1	723	1.029106	0.154743			D3-D4	723	-0.23288	-0.09525	0.22317	-0.24067	-0.49204	0.010693
						DAY:BLOCK	4	723	0.57978	0.677383			D4-D5	723	-0.20009	-1.80028	0.374148	-0.20679	-0.45528	0.041693
						STIM	1	18.47923	0.439077	0.151749										
						DAY	4	723	7.455515	6.91E-06										
						BLOCK	1	723	17.0646	4.04E-05										
						STIM:DAY	4	723	0.57978	0.677383										
Fatigue	Older	LMER	Fatigue score																	

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