## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Figure S1. The performance of the participant 3 on the current trials which includes motion strengths of $3.2 \%, 6.4 \%$, and $12.8 \%$. (A) shows performance in the current trials when previous trials have low motion strengths of $0 \%$. (B) shows performance in the current trials when previous trials have low motion strengths of $3.2 \%$. The figure shows that the accuracy of the current trials is higher in the same decision condition compared to the different decision condition only when previous trials have $0 \%$ motion strengths in which all dots had random movements. Error bars indicate SE (Standard Error). Wilcoxon rank-sum test is used to test the significance of the differences, ${ }^{*} \mathrm{p}<0.05$.


Figure S2. The performance of the current trials which includes motion strengths of $3.2 \%, 6.4 \%$, and $12.8 \%$. (A) is the performance of the current trials when participants have received positive feedback in their previous trials with $0 \%$ motion strengths. (B) is the performance of the current trials when participants have received negative feedback in their previous trials with $0 \%$ motion strengths. The figure shows that the accuracy of the current trials is higher in the same decision condition compared to the different decision condition for both positive and negative feedback of previous trials in which all dots had random movements. Error bars indicate SE (Standard Error). Wilcoxon rank-sum test is used to test the significance of the differences, $* * * p<1 E-3$.


Figure S3. Motion discrimination paradigm with a random response map. A fixation point was presented for 200 ms . After that, the motion stimulus was shown for $120 \mathrm{~ms}, 400 \mathrm{~ms}$ and 720 ms . The right and leftward pointing arrows as the choice targets appeared in a 120 ms delay period. Elimination of the fixation point in the Go signal cued participant to report her decision, within 1 second, by pressing two specific keys which arranged vertically. Auditory feedback was played for 100 ms . The following trial began after a gap of 0-1.2s.


Figure S4. The performance of a single participant on the current trials with motion strengths of $3.2 \%, 6.4 \%$, and $12.8 \%$ when their previous trials have low motion strengths of $0 \%$ and $3.2 \%$ in the control experiment which dissociate the effect of the previous decision from the motor response bias. Error bars indicate SE (Standard Error). Wilcoxon rank-sum test is used to test the significance of the differences, $* * \mathrm{p}<1 \mathrm{E}-2$.


Table S1. Fitted parameters of the pure DDM $\left(\right.$ model $\left._{p}\right)$ for each participant.

| Participant/Param | $z$ | $a$ | $v_{3.2}$ | $v_{6.4}$ | $v_{l 2.8}$ | $t_{N D}$ | $s t_{N D}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participant1 | 0.5757 | 0.7747 | 0.2314 | 0.6983 | 1.3883 | 0.1668 | 0.0946 |
| Participant2 | 0.6044 | 0.5359 | 0.0372 | 0.2906 | 1.7864 | 0.1784 | 0.1041 |
| Participant3 | 0.5392 | 0.5962 | 0.5474 | 0.8147 | 1.8796 | 0.1914 | 0.1061 |
| Participant4 | 0.5093 | 0.9441 | 0.4968 | 0.7984 | 1.5067 | 0.2021 | 0.0866 |
| Participant5 | 0.5238 | 0.6178 | 0.4163 | 1.0545 | 2.2366 | 0.1481 | 0.1519 |
| Participant6 | 0.5754 | 0.6197 | 0.1944 | 1.0252 | 2.3346 | 0.1815 | 0.1529 |

Table S2. Fitted parameters of a modified DDM with dependent drift rate for each participant (model ${ }_{\mathrm{v}}$ ).

| Participant/Param | $z$ | $a$ | $v_{3.2 \_s}$ | $v_{3.2 \_d}$ | $v_{6.4 \_s}$ | $v_{6.4-d}$ | $v_{\text {l2.8_s }}$ | $v_{12.8 \_d}$ | $t_{N D}$ | $s t_{N D}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participant1 | 0.5714 | 0.7794 | 0.4546 | 0.0758 | 1.0585 | 0.3735 | 1.5416 | 1.2578 | 0.1661 | 0.0982 |
| Participant2 | 0.5978 | 0.5359 | 0.0307 | 0.1508 | 0.4784 | 0.1541 | 1.7485 | 1.8046 | 0.1774 | 0.1052 |
| Participant3 | 0.5336 | 0.6090 | 0.6759 | 0.4599 | 0.9468 | 0.5567 | 1.6235 | 2.2559 | 0.1890 | 0.1046 |
| Participant4 | 0.5123 | 0.9484 | 0.6824 | 0.2563 | 0.9557 | 0.5835 | 1.5348 | 1.4291 | 0.2013 | 0.1000 |
| Participant5 | 0.5275 | 0.6376 | 0.6800 | 0.0847 | 1.4836 | 0.5980 | 2.3109 | 1.7955 | 0.1427 | 0.1538 |
| Participant6 | 0.5607 | 0.6271 | 0.4061 | 0.1756 | 1.2132 | 0.8829 | 2.6838 | 1.9459 | 0.1777 | 0.1579 |

Table S3. Fitted parameters of a modified DDM with dependent starting point for each participant ( model $_{z}$ ).

| Participant/Param | $z_{-}$ | $z_{\_}$ | $a$ | $v_{3.2}$ | $v_{6.4}$ | $v_{12.8}$ | $t_{N D}$ | $s t_{N D}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participant1 | 0.5977 | 0.5526 | 0.7760 | 0.2431 | 0.6958 | 1.3884 | 0.1673 | 0.1000 |
| Participant2 | 0.6087 | 0.5869 | 0.5363 | 0.0902 | 0.3156 | 1.7734 | 0.1774 | 0.1048 |
| Participant3 | 0.5336 | 0.5432 | 0.6088 | 0.5571 | 0.7199 | 1.8557 | 0.1890 | 0.1047 |
| Participant4 | 0.5277 | 0.5000 | 0.9459 | 0.4833 | 0.7681 | 1.4828 | 0.2022 | 0.1023 |
| Participant5 | 0.5509 | 0.5046 | 0.6311 | 0.3713 | 1.0218 | 2.0842 | 0.1439 | 0.1569 |
| Participant6 | 0.5794 | 0.5513 | 0.6274 | 0.2556 | 1.0087 | 2.2369 | 0.1777 | 0.1580 |

Table S4. Fitted parameters of a modified DDM with dependent threshold for each participant ( model $_{\mathrm{a}}$ ).

| Participant/Param | $z$ | $a_{-} s$ | $a_{-}$ | $v_{3.2}$ | $v_{6.4}$ | $v_{12.8}$ | $t_{N D}$ | $s t_{N D}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participant1 | 0.5719 | 0.7788 | 0.7744 | 0.2410 | 0.7159 | 1.4022 | 0.1663 | 0.0981 |
| Participant2 | 0.6000 | 0.5417 | 0.5263 | 0.0740 | 0.3096 | 1.7693 | 0.1777 | 0.1059 |
| Participant3 | 0.5399 | 0.5830 | 0.6296 | 0.5257 | 0.7371 | 1.8807 | 0.1902 | 0.1062 |
| Participant4 | 0.5125 | 0.9567 | 0.9321 | 0.4923 | 0.7810 | 1.4910 | 0.2018 | 0.0979 |
| Participant5 | 0.5275 | 0.6408 | 0.6217 | 0.3714 | 1.0135 | 2.0592 | 0.1437 | 0.1535 |
| Participant6 | 0.5679 | 0.6061 | 0.6423 | 0.2391 | 0.9901 | 2.2335 | 0.1788 | 0.1567 |

Table S5. BIC and $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ metrics of pure DDM ( model $_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) for each participant.

| Participant/Criteria | $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | BIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participant1 | 0.7599 | -23.7996 |
| Participant2 | 0.9667 | -36.0490 |
| Participant3 | 0.8746 | -27.9836 |
| Participant4 | 0.7809 | -22.7395 |
| Participant5 | 0.6809 | -19.0968 |
| Participant6 | 0.9451 | -30.6871 |

Table S6. BIC and $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ metrics of model $_{\mathrm{v}}$ for each participant.

| Participant/Criteria | $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | BIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participant1 | 0.9878 | -38.0690 |
| Participant2 | 0.9805 | -35.6845 |
| Participant3 | 0.9341 | -28.2624 |
| Participant4 | 0.9397 | -26.9006 |
| Participant5 | 0.9377 | -25.1812 |
| Participant6 | 0.9261 | -25.3169 |

Table S7. BIC and $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ metrics of model $_{z}$ for each participant.

| Participant/Criteria | $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | BIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participant1 | 0.9724 | -36.7816 |
| Participant2 | 0.9736 | -37.4458 |
| Participant3 | 0.9517 | -33.7043 |
| Participant4 | 0.9685 | -34.3841 |
| Participant5 | 0.9411 | -29.1008 |
| Participant6 | 0.9830 | -37.7341 |

Table S8. BIC and $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ metrics of model $_{\mathrm{a}}$ for each participant.

| Participant/Criteria | $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | BIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participant1 | 0.8256 | -25.7166 |
| Participant2 | 0.8323 | -26.3561 |
| Participant3 | 0.8496 | -26.8934 |
| Participant4 | 0.8139 | -23.7183 |
| Participant5 | 0.8549 | -23.6904 |
| Participant6 | 0.8814 | -26.0633 |

Table S9. BIC Differences ( $\triangle \mathrm{BIC}$ ) between all four models and for each participant.

| Model/Participant | Participant1 | Participant2 | Participant3 | Participant4 | Participant5 | Participant6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model $_{\mathrm{p}}$ | 14.269 | 1.397 | 5.721 | 11.645 | 10.004 | 7.047 |
| Model $_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 0 | 1.761 | 5.442 | 7.484 | 3.920 | 12.417 |
| Model $_{\mathrm{z}}$ | 1.287 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Model $_{\mathrm{a}}$ | 12.352 | 11.090 | 6.811 | 10.666 | 5.410 | 11.671 |

