PNAS

Supporting Information for

Differential representations of spatial location by aperiodic and alpha oscillatory activity in working memory

Andrew Bender, Chong Zhao, Edward Vogel, Edward Awh, Bradley Voytek

Andrew Bender.
E-mail: abender@ucsd.edu

This PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 to S2

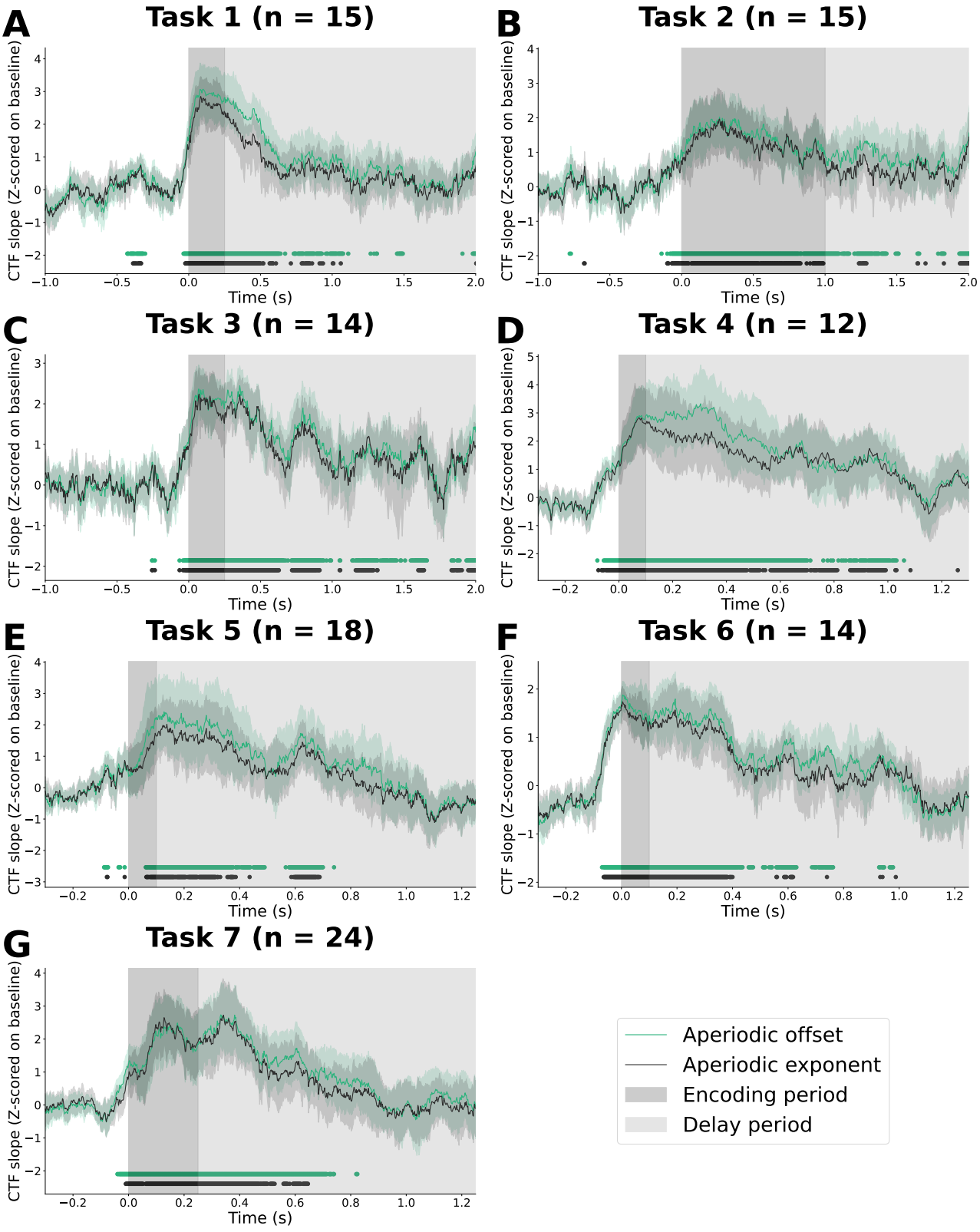

Fig. S1. Representation strength of correct spatial location across seven distinct working memory tasks for aperiodic offset and aperiodic exponent. (A-G) Channel tuning function (CTF) slope, z-scored on the baseline period, across each of the seven WM tasks for spatial location by aperiodic offset (green) and the aperiodic exponent (black). The shading of lines reflects the 95% confidence intervals across participants within each task. The darker vertical shading designates the encoding period, while the lighter shading designates the delay period. The dots at the bottom of the plot indicate when one-sample, one-tailed t-tests against zero are significant following FDR correction.

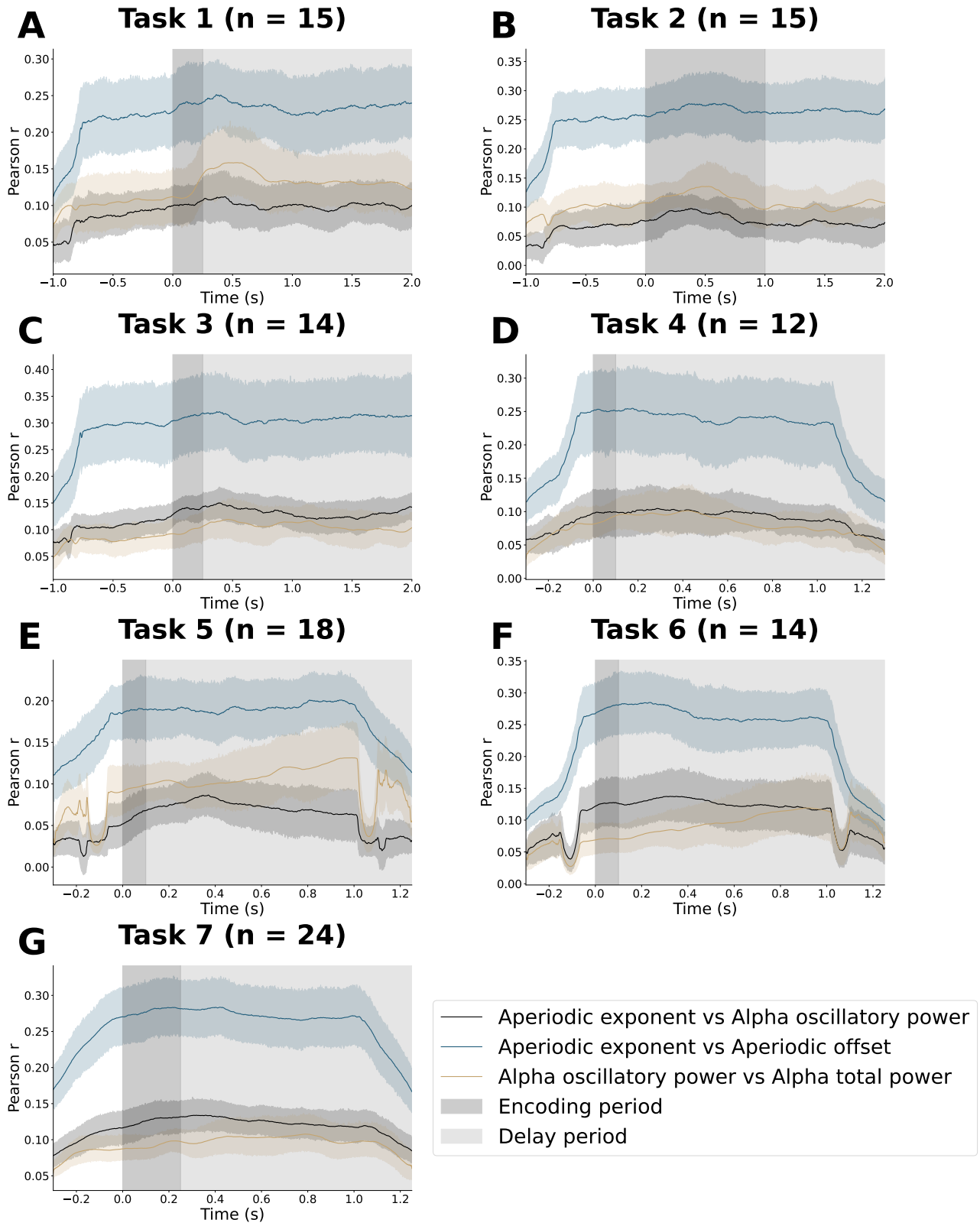

Fig. S2. Correlation of spectral parameters throughout the trial across all seven WM tasks. (A-G) Pearson's correlation coefficient of pairs of spectral parameters for each time point throughout the trial across each spatial WM task. The shading of lines reflects the 95% confidence intervals across participants within each task. The darker vertical shading designates the encoding period, while the lighter shading designates the delay period. The dots at the bottom of the plot indicate when one-sample, one-tailed t-tests against zero are significant following FDR correction.