**Appendix A**

**Stan code for fitting the LATER model**

data {

 int<lower=1> P; // number of participants

 int<lower=1> N; // total number of datapoints

 int<lower=1> K; // number of person predictors

 int<lower=1> Tr; // number of condition predictors

 int<lower=1,upper=P> personInd[N]; // person index for all the datapoints

 vector[N] Y; // all RT data

 matrix[P, K] X; // person predictor matrix

 matrix[N, Tr] Xcond; // cond predictor matrix

}

parameters {

 real<lower=0> sigmanu;

 real<lower=0>interceptnu[P]; // information accumulation rate for person p

 real<lower=0> sigmatheta;

 real<lower=0> intercepttheta[P]; // caution for person p

 vector[K] betanu; // regression coefficients for nu

 vector[K] betatheta; // regression coefficients for theta

 vector[Tr] betacondnu; // regression coefficients for condition specific effects on nu

 vector[Tr] betacondtheta; // regression coefficients for condition specific effects on theta

}

transformed parameters {

 real<lower=0> nu[N];

 real<lower=0> theta[N];

 for (n in 1:N) {

 nu[n] <- interceptnu[personInd[n]] + betacondnu[1]\*Xcond[n,1] + betacondnu[2]\*Xcond[n,2] + betacondnu[3]\*Xcond[n,3];

 theta[n] <- intercepttheta[personInd[n]] + betacondtheta[1]\*Xcond[n,1] + betacondtheta[2]\*Xcond[n,2] + betacondtheta[3]\*Xcond[n,3];

}

}

model {

 // Regression

interceptnu ~ normal(X\*betanu, sigmanu);

intercepttheta ~ normal(X\*betatheta, sigmatheta);

 // Priors

 sigmanu ~ normal(0,10);

 sigmatheta ~ normal(0,10);

 betanu ~ normal(0,10);

 betatheta ~ normal(0,10);

 betacondnu ~ normal(0,10);

 betacondtheta ~ normal(0,10);

 // Likelihood

 for (n in 1:N) {

 Y[n] ~ normal(nu[n]/theta[n], 1/theta[n]);

 }

}