Supplementary Figure 3. The effect of parameter locking upon model results. Figure 4 presents two model-derived measures ('percent persistent' and the $\tau_{\text{exponential}}$) compared between stimuli. This model fitting included other parameters, and it is possible that the observed results reflect a change in these other parameters as opposed to the parameters of interest. To examine this possibility, we re-ran the analysis holding the remaining parameters constant between our compared stimulus conditions. (a) The 'percent persistent' measurement was made for the silent substitution data while fixing the three temporal parameters ($\tau_{\text{exponential}}$, $\tau_{\text{gamma}}$, $\tau_{\text{delay}}$) at the average value across the Mel and LMS response. Similarly, the amplitude of response evoked from the PIPR stimuli was modeled while fixing the temporal parameters at the mean value across the red and blue stimuli. The results of this analysis are largely consistent with the results presented in Figure 4. (b) The complementary analysis, now conducted by holding all model parameters fixed except for $\tau_{\text{exponential}}$.