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Supplementary material

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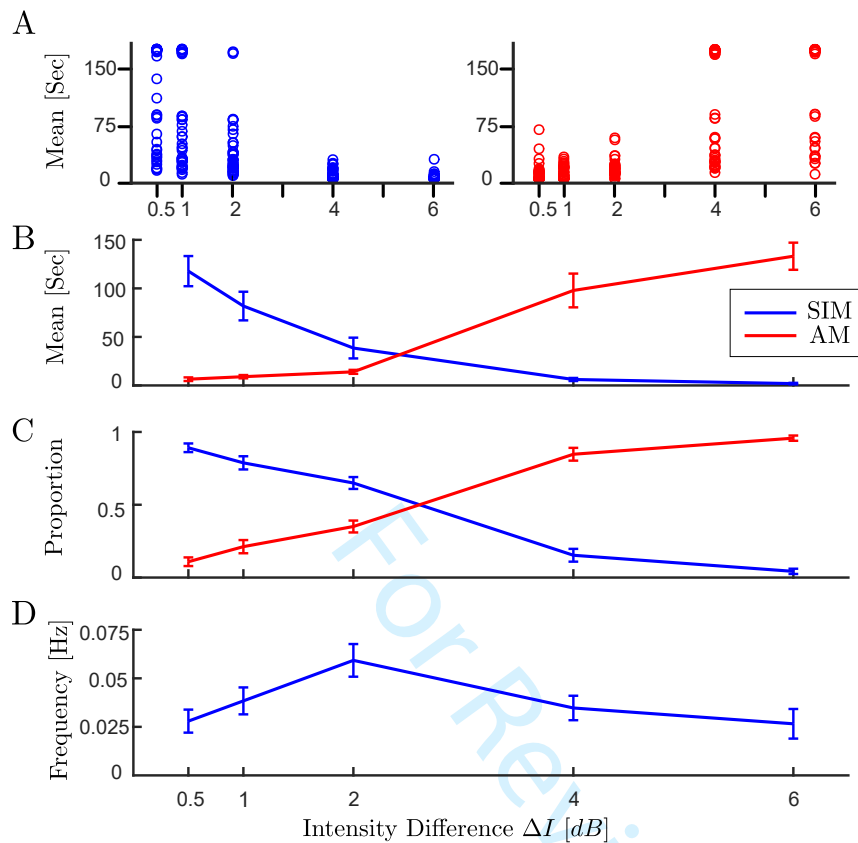


Fig. 1 Levelt's proposition II (A) The distribution of dominance durations at each trial with different experimental conditions (45 observation per experimental condition). (B) Mean dominance duration, (C) proportion of dominance for each percept type, (D) alternation rate, as a function of intensity difference (ΔI).

Table 1 Two-way repeated measure ANOVA of proportion of **both percept types (AM, SIM)** with respect to intensity difference (ΔI) and percept type. Analysis shows a significant effect of ΔI :percept on the proportion.

Source	df_{num}	df_{den}	F	p	ges	$p[GG]$
Percept	1	41	0.09	.76	.001	
ΔI	4	164	0.91	.46	.01	
ΔI :Percept	4	164	201.85	< .001	.71	< .001

Table 2 One-way repeated measure ANOVA of proportion of **SIM** perception with respect to intensity difference (ΔI). Analysis shows a significant effect of the intensity difference on the proportion.

Source	df_{num}	df_{den}	F	p	ges	$p[GG]$
ΔI	4	164	114.01	< .001	.07	< .001

Table 5 Pairwise ttest, with Bonferoni corrected p-values, on the proportions of **AM** perception with respect to intensity difference (ΔI).

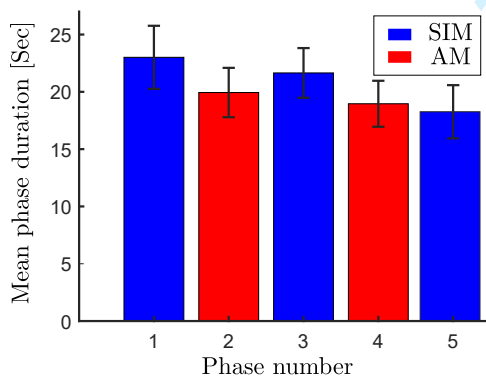
	$\Delta I = 0.5$	$\Delta I = 1$	$\Delta I = 2$	$\Delta I = 4$
$\Delta I = 1$.08	-	-	-
$\Delta I = 2$.01	1.00	-	-
$\Delta I = 4$	< .001	< .001	< .001	-
$\Delta I = 6$	< .001	< .001	< .001	< .001

Table 6 One-way repeated measure ANOVA of frequency of **both percept types (AM, SIM)** with respect to intensity difference (ΔI). Analysis shows a significant effect of ΔI on the frequency.

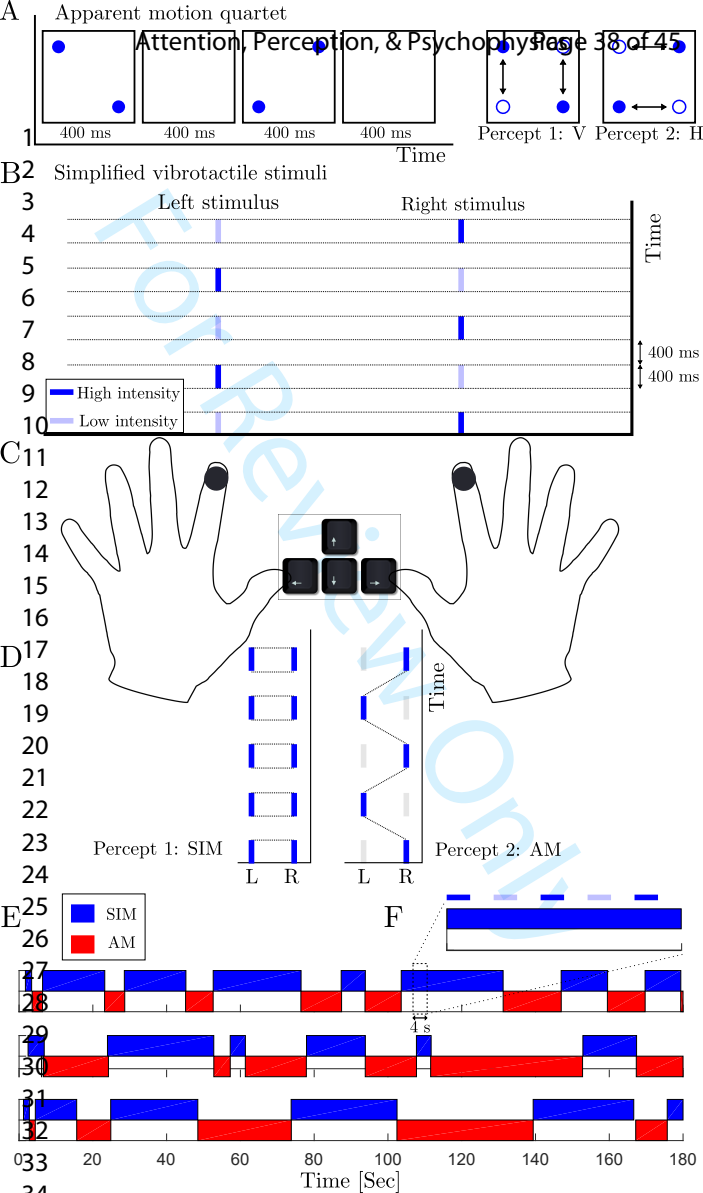
Source	df_{num}	df_{den}	F	p	ges	$p[GG]$
ΔI	4	176	15.98	< .001	.12	< .001

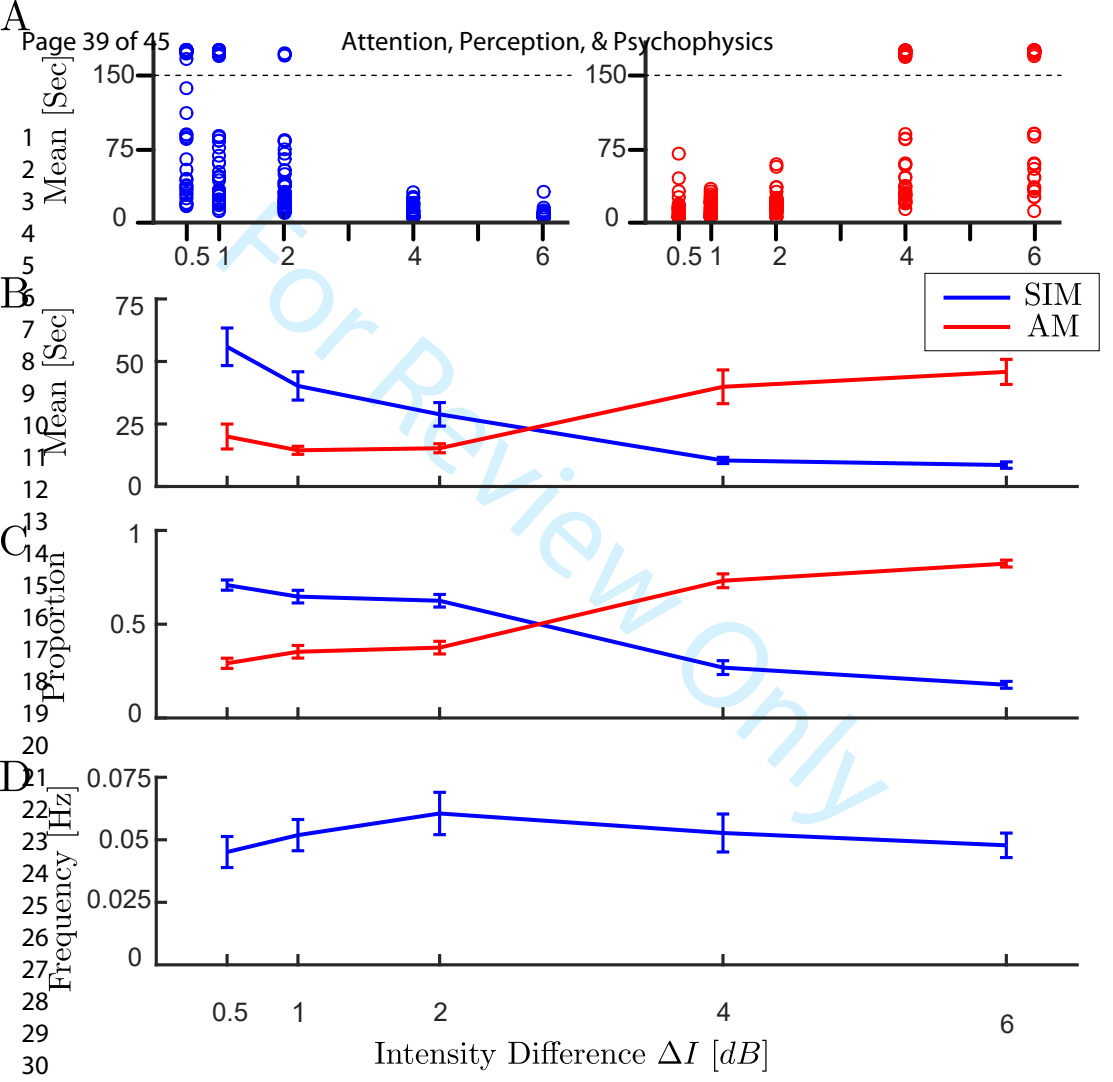
Table 7 Pairwise ttest, with Bonferoni corrected p-values, on the frequency of **both percept types (AM, SIM)** with respect to intensity difference (ΔI).

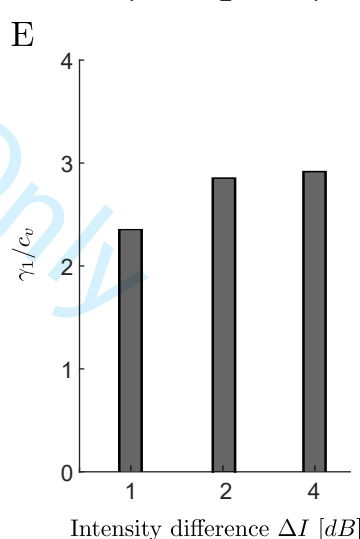
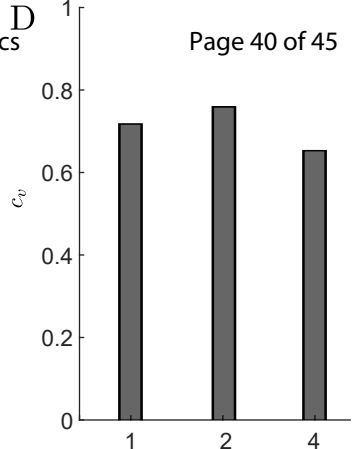
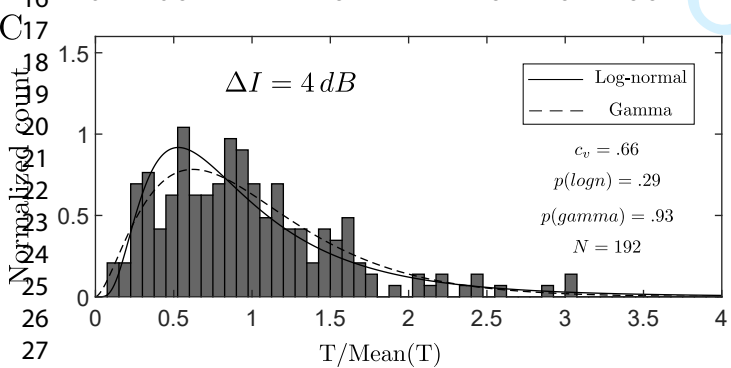
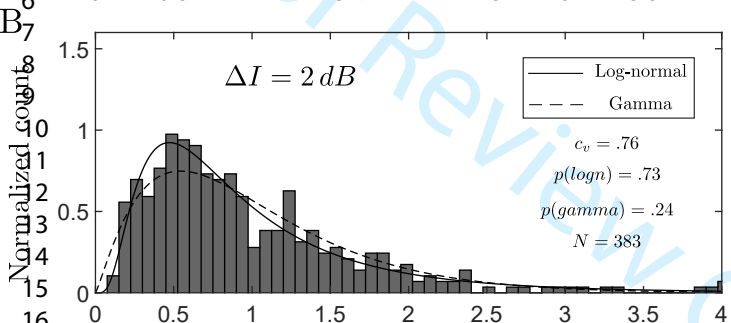
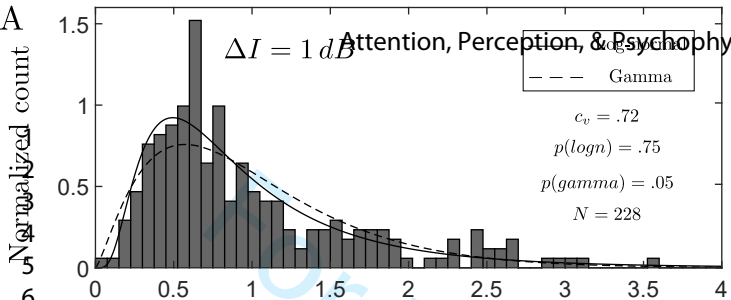
	$\Delta I = 0.5$	$\Delta I = 1$	$\Delta I = 2$	$\Delta I = 4$
$\Delta I = 1$	1.00	-	-	-
$\Delta I = 2$	< .001	.02	-	-
$\Delta I = 4$	1.00	1.00	.003	-
$\Delta I = 6$.82	.82	< .001	1.00

**Fig. 3** Comparing the first five perceptual phases. As the result of one-way ANOVA analysis shows (Table 8), there is no significant difference between means of consecutive phase durations. Durations were averaged across all the trials in which participants had experienced five or more successive phases ($N = 106$).**Table 8** One-way repeated measure ANOVA of the first five phase with respect to phase number. Analysis shows there is no significant effect of phase number on the duration of phases.

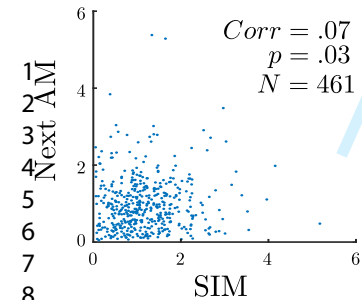
Source	df_{num}	df_{den}	F	p	ges	$p[GG]$
phase	4	420	.71	.59	.005	.58



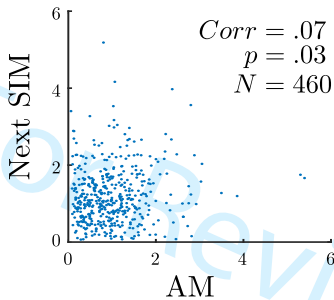




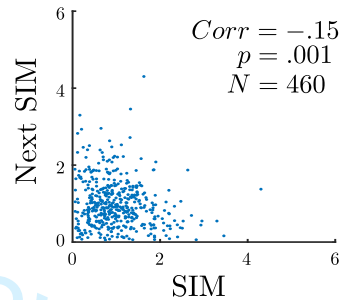
A Page 41 of 45: Lag1: SIM→AM



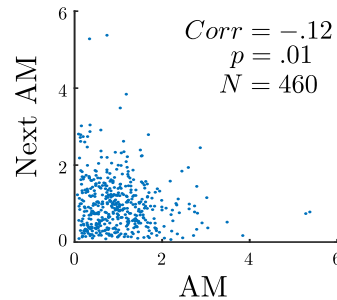
B Lag1: AM→SIM Attention, Perception, & Psychophysics



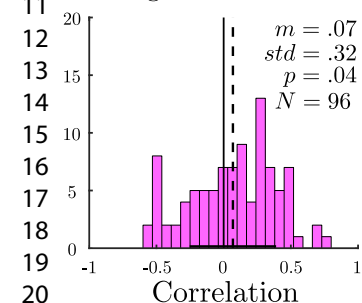
C Lag2: SIM→SIM



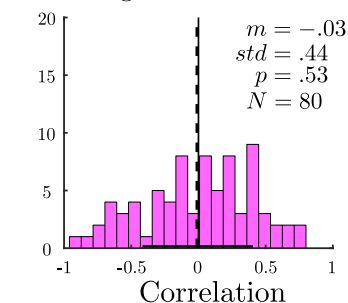
D Lag2: AM→AM



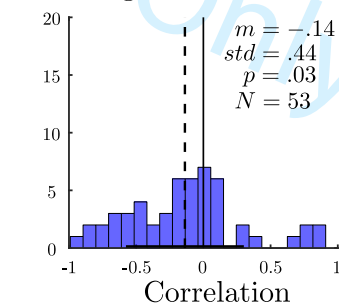
E Lag1: SIM→AM



F Lag1: AM→SIM



G Lag2: SIM→SIM



H Lag2: AM→AM

