| Model | Choice set size | $$γ$$ | $$ζ$$ | $$v$$ | $$α$$ | $$τ$$ |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *PSM+* | *9*  | 0.63 | 1.29 | 1.2e-7 | 1.5e-5 | 3.47 |
| *PSM+* | *16*  | 0.53 | 1.73 | 6.6e-8 | 2.5e-5 | 3.53 |
| *PSM+* | *25*  | 0.57 | 1.42 | 5.8e-8 | 1.5e-5 | 3.94 |
| *PSM+* | *36*  | 0.59 | 1.09 | 4.3e-8 | 1.7e-5 | 4.40 |
| *PSM* | *9*  |  |  | 1.2e-7 | 1.5e-5 | 2.51 |
| *PSM* | *16*  |  |  | 6.5e-8 | 1.6e-5 | 2.43 |
| *PSM* | *25*  |  |  | 5.5e-8 | 1.3e-5 | 2.82 |
| *PSM* | *36*  |  |  | 4.0e-8 | 1.2e-5 | 3.06 |

**Supplementary file 1.** Mean parameter estimates of the probabilistic satisficing model with active (PSM+) and passive (PSM) account of gaze in the decision process for each choice set size. The probabilistic satisficing model has five parameters, determining the additive ($ζ$) and multiplicative ($γ$) gaze bias effects on its cached value, the influence of cached value ($α$) and time ($v$) on its stopping probability, and the sensitivity of its softmax choice rule ($τ$). Note that the high mean value of $α$ for the active-gaze variant in the choice set size with 16 items is driven by one outlier (see Figure 5-figure supplement 1 D).