**Supplementary File 1 | Statistical details.**

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| **Figure** | **Description** | **Test** | **Statistic** | **p value** | **Sample size** |
| Figure 1G | Anticipatory lick rate across ITI (long, short) and tone (fixed, dynamic) | Two-way ANOVA | ITI: F(1) = 9.30Tone: F(1) = 0.30ITI x Tone: F(1) = 0.029 | ITI: \*\*p = 0.00457Tone: p = 0.586ITI x Tone: p = 0.865 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 1J | Cue onset peak dLight between conditions (LD, SD) | Paired t-test | t(8) = 6.49 | \*\*\*p = 1.90x10-4 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 1L | Slope between days (LD condition last day, SD condition first day) | One-sided (LD < SD) paired t-test | t(8) = -2.07 | \*p = 0.0363 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 1L | Slope between days (SD condition last day, SF condition first day) | One-sided (SD > SF) paired t-test | t(8) = 2.35 | \*p = 0.0233 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 1M | Slope across conditions (LF, LD, SD, SF) | One-way ANOVA | F(3) = 8.89 | \*\*\*p = 1.97x10-4  | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 1M | Slope across conditions (LF, LD, SD, SF) | Tukey HSD test for multiple comparison of means | q = 3.83 | LD vs LF: p = 0.764LD vs SD: \*\*p = 0.00263LD vs SF: p = 0.951LF vs SD: \*\*\*p = 1.70x10-4LF vs SF: p = 0.447SD vs SF: \*p = 0.0106 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 2C | Slope between days (LF condition last day, SD condition first day) | One sided (LF < SD) paired t-test | t(8) = -3.42 | \*\*p = 0.00455 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 2C | Slope between days (SD condition last day, LD condition first day) | One sided (SD > LD) paired t-test | t(8) = 3.16 | \*\*p = 0.00666 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 2D | Slope between conditions (LF, SD) | One sided (LF < SD) paired t-test | t(8) = -4.57 | \*\*\*p = 9.07x10-4 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 2D | Slope between conditions (SD, LD) | One sided (SD > LD) paired t-test | t(8) = 2.88 | \*p = 0.0103 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 3B | Trial slope regression β given previous ITI (SD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test | t(17) = -3.91 | \*\*\*p = 5.58x10-4 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3C | Trial slope given previous ITI (SD condition only) | Linear regression | t(5343) = -6.19R2 = 0.00711 | \*\*\*p = 6.57x10-10 | n = 5345 trials |
| Figure 3F | Δ slope regression β given Δ ITI (SD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test | t(17) = -4.17 | \*\*\*p = 3.23x10-4 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3G | Δ slope between Δ ITI <-1 and Δ ITI >1 (SD condition only) | One-sided ((Δ ITI <-1) > (Δ ITI >1)) paired t-test | t(17) = 4.32 | \*\*\*p = 2.31x10-4 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 4E | Change in velocity at trial onset (long ITI condition only) | One-sided (> 0), one sample t-test | t(8) = 6.40 | \*\*\*p = 1.05x10-4 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 4E | Change in velocity at trial onset (short ITI condition only) | One-sided (> 0) ), one sample t-test | t(8) = 7.93 | \*\*\*p = 2.33x10-5 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 4E | Change in velocity at trial onset between conditions (long, short) | Paired t-test | t(8) = 4.25 | \*\*p = 0.00282 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 4G | Pre-reward velocity between conditions (long, short) | Paired t-test | t(8) = 0.71 | p = 0.497 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 4I | Cue onset peak dLight between conditions (long, short) | Paired t-test | t(8) = 7.61 | \*\*\*p = 6.25x10-5  | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 4M | Slope between conditions (long, short) | One-sided (long < short) paired t-test | t(8) = -2.09 | \*p = 0.0349 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 2—figure supplement 1B | Anticipatory lick rate across conditions (LF, SD, LD) | One-way ANOVA | F(2) = 0.26 | p = 0.770 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 2—figure supplement 1C | Lick rate during ramp window across conditions (LF, LD, SD, SF) | One-way ANOVA | F(3) = 2.24 | p = 0.0929 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 2—figure supplement 1D | Lick slope during ramp window across ITI (long, short) and tone (fixed, dynamic) | Two-way ANOVA | ITI: F(1) = 1.39Tone: F(1) = 12.03ITI x Tone: F(1) = 0.044 | ITI: p = 0.244Tone: \*\*\*p = 9.83x10-4ITI x Tone: p = 0.835 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 2—figure supplement 4B | Pre-cue dLight slope across conditions (LF, LD, SD, SF) | One-way ANOVA | F(3) = 1.06 | p = 0.375 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 2—figure supplement 4C | Ramp dLight slope regression β given pre-cue dLight slope (SD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test | t(17) = -1.46 | p = 0.0816 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 2—figure supplement 4D | Ramp dLight slope given pre-cue dLight slope (SD condition only) | Linear regression | t(5397) = -1.38R2 = 3.53x10-4 | p = 0.168 | n = 5399 trials |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 1A | Trial dLight slope regression β given average ITI for previous X trials (SD condition only) | One-sided (< 0 for previous trial, > 0 for previous 2-10 trials) one sample t-testWith Benjamini-Hochberg Procedure | Prev 1: t(17) = -3.91Prev 2: t(17) = 0.80Prev 3: t(17) = 1.31Prev 4: t(17) = 1.48Prev 5: t(17) = 1.23 Prev 6: t(17) = 1.09Prev 7: t(17) = 1.32Prev 8: t(17) = 1.05Prev 9: t(17) = 1.02Prev 10: t(17) = 0.76 | Prev 1: \*\*p = 0.00558Prev 2: p = 0.229Prev 3: p = 0.202Prev 4: p = 0.202 Prev 5: p = 0.202Prev 6: p = 0.202Prev 7: p = 0.202Prev 8: p = 0.202Prev 9: p = 0.202Prev 10: p = 0.229 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 1B | Trial dLight slope regression β given average ITI for previous X trials (LD condition only) | One-sided (< 0) one sample t-testWith Benjamini-Hochberg Procedure | Prev 1: t(17) = -0.42Prev 2: t(17) = -3.34Prev 3: t(17) = -1.94Prev 4: t(17) = -1.62Prev 5: t(17) = -1.94Prev 6: t(17) = -1.61Prev 7: t(17) = -1.65Prev 8: t(17) = -1.81Prev 9: t(17) = -1.31Prev 10: t(17) = -1.06 | Prev 1: p = 0.339Prev 2: \*p = 0.0194Prev 3: p = 0.0901Prev 4: p = 0.0901Prev 5: p = 0.0901Prev 6: p = 0.0901Prev 7: p = 0.0901Prev 8: p = 0.0901Prev 9: p = 0.129Prev 10: p = 0.170 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2A | dLight slope regression β given dLight onset peak (SD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test# With Benamini-Hochberg Procedure for all t-tests in Fig 3—fig sup 2 | t(17) = -0.55 | p = 0.538 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2A | dLight slope given dLight onset peak (SD condition only) | Linear regression ## With Benamini-Hochberg Procedure for all linear regression in Fig 3—fig sup 2 | t(5397) = -0.53R2 = 5.28x10-5 | p = 0.839 | n = 5399 trials |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2B | dLight slope regression β given dLight onset peak (LD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test# | t(17) = -0.19 | p = 0.539 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2B | dLight slope given dLight onset peak (LD condition only) | Linear regression## | t(2157) = -0.55R2 = 1.41x10-4 | p = 0.839 | n = 2159 trials |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2C | dLight slope regression β given lick slope (SD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test# | t(17) = -0.019 | p = 0.985 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2C | dLight slope given lick slope (SD condition only) | Linear regression ## | t(5397) = -0.34R2 = 2.13x10-5 | p = 0.839 | n = 5399 trials |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2D | dLight slope regression β given lick slope (LD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test# | t(17) = -0.88 | p = 0.519 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2D | dLight slope given lick slope (LD condition only) | Linear regression## | t(2157) = -2.53R2 = 2.96x10-3 | p = 0.0914 | n = 2159 trials |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2E | dLight onset peak regression β given lick slope (SD condition only) | One-sided (> 0), one sample t-test # | t(17) = 1.30 | p = 0.519 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2E | dLight onset peak given lick slope (SD condition only) | Linear regression## | t(5397) = 2.07R2 = 7.96x10-4 | p = 0.153 | n = 5399 trials |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2F | dLight onset peak regression β given lick slope (LD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test# | t(17) = 0.071 | p = 0.539 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2F | dLight onset peak given lick slope (LD condition only) | Linear regression## | t(2157) = 0.18R2 = 1.43x10-5 | p = 0.861 | n = 2159 trials |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2G | Lick slope regression β given previous ITI (SD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test# | t(17) = -1.01 | p = 0.519 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2G | Lick slope given previous ITI (SD condition only) | Linear regression## | t(5343) = -1.39R2 = 3.61x10-4 | p = 0.440 | n = 5345 trials |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2H | Lick slope regression β given previous ITI (LD condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test# | t(17) = -0.43 | p = 0.538 | n = 18 mice |
| Figure 3—figure supplement 2H | Lick slope given previous ITI (LD condition only) | Linear regression## | t(2103) = -0.40R2 = 7.46x10-5 | p = 0.839 | n = 2105 trials |
| Figure 4—figure supplement 1C | Trial duration between conditions (long, short) | Paired t-test | t(8) = 1.02 | p = 0.336 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 4—figure supplement 1E | Session slope given session IRI (both long & short ITI conditions) | Linear regression | t(52) = -2.61R2 = 0.116 | \*p = 0.0118 | n = 54 sessions |
| Figure 4—figure supplement 2B | Trial slope regression β given previous IRI (short ITI condition only) | One-sided (< 0), one sample t-test | t(8) = -0.48 | p = 0.321 | n = 9 mice |
| Figure 4—figure supplement 2C | Trial slope given previous IRI (short ITI condition only) | Linear regression | t(1301) = -2.11R2 = 0.00339 | \*p = 0.0355 | n = 1302 trials |