

# The rise (and fall) of decision making during increasing physical exercise





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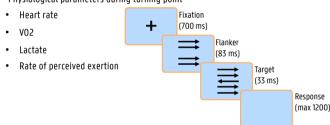
# **Background**

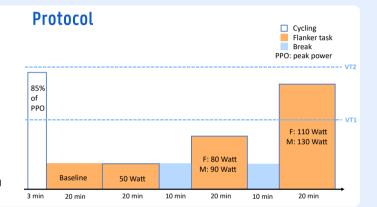
The relationship between **physical and cognitive performance** is described by an **Inverted U-shape** (Tomporowski, 2003). During physical exercise, cognitive control tends to improve until it reaches a critical turning point, beyond which it declines.

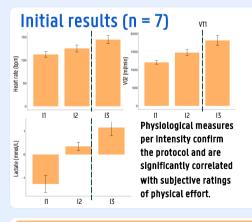


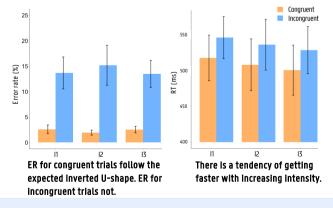
### **Study focus**

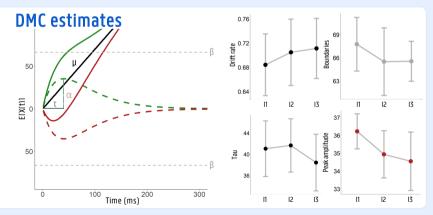
- Inverted U-shape of cognitive performance during increasing intensity
- Evidence accumulation using the diffusion model for conflict tasks
- Physiological parameters during turning point











## Conclusion

- · Inconclusive findings regarding inverted U-shape
- Pattern resembles the pattern of Vermeylen et al. (2023)
- No influence of physical exercise on Flanker performance

### Deferences

- Tomporowski, P. D. (2003a). Effects of acute bouts of exercise on cognition. Acta Psychologica, 112(3), 297–324.
- Ulrich, R., Schröter, H., Leuthold, H., & Birngruber, T. (2015a). Automatic and controlled stimulus processing in conflict tasks: Superimposed diffusion processes and delta functions. Cognitive Psychology, 78, 148–174.
- Vermeylen, L, Braem, S, Ivanchei, I, Desender, K, González-García, C, García-Román, J, Ruz, M, & Notebaert, W. (2023). The temporal dynamics of metacognitive experiences track rational adaptations in task performance. bioRxiv (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory).

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