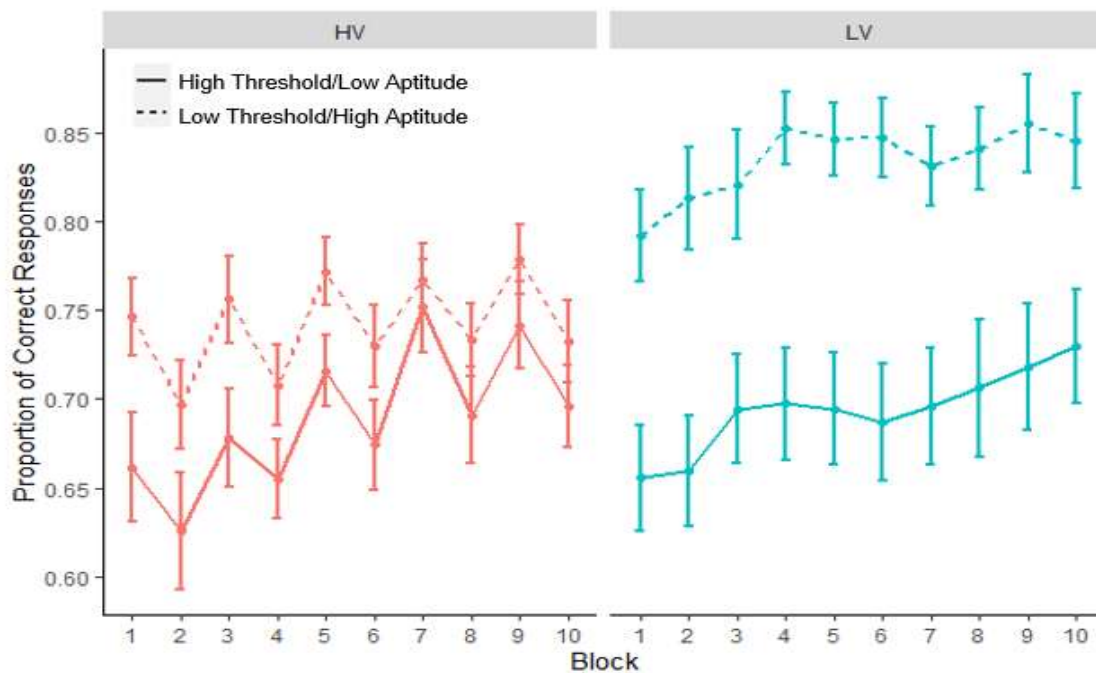


## Supplemental Material S2. Additional details of individual differences in training progress.

To better understand the relationship of pitch threshold and training variability in training progress, as seen in Figure S1, we visualized the interaction between pitch threshold and group on training performance across 10 blocks by splitting participants into high- and low-threshold subgroups based on the median pitch threshold. It should be noted that there was a negative relationship between pitch threshold and aptitude. That is, a higher threshold means lower pitch aptitude.



**Figure S1.** Proportion of correct responses (0-1) across 10 training blocks of the HV training group (left; red) and LV training group (right; green). The high-aptitude (solid lines) and low-aptitude (dashed lines) subgroups were divided based on the median pitch threshold for the purpose of visualization.

The figure on the right showed that individuals in the LV training group held their initial differences throughout the training. High-aptitude learners (i.e., mean accuracy: 0.80) and low-aptitude learners (i.e., mean accuracy: 0.66) of the LV group had different starting points of accuracy at the initial blocks but showed a similar degree of improvement (e.g., an increase of accuracy by 0.05) at the end of training. In contrast, for the HV training group illustrated in the left figure, low-aptitude learners had lower accuracy than high-aptitude learners in the initial blocks but gradually caught up with high-aptitude learners in the outcome blocks (i.e., mean accuracy around 0.70).