**Supplementary**

A network graph (henceforth network) represents variables of interest as nodes depicted by small circles. A symmetric association node is represented as an undirected edge (line without an arrow), while asymmetry is represented as a directed edge (line with an arrowhead, implying underlying directionality). A temporal network is constructed by establishing partial correlations between time shifted observations of pairs of variables sampled over time. In our representations, the nodes are grey ovals or circles, the grey levels represent auto-correlation strengths. A straight line represents the variables are contemporaneously related (neither lags the other), and an arc with arrowhead represents the node at the arrowhead follows the node at the arc origination after a lag in sampling intervals (t). This value may be converted to clock time by multiplying it by average interval between two samples. Shades of green color indicate positive association while shades of red indicate negative association, the depth depicts the strength. The association is also indicated by a number between -1 and 1 on the arc in blue numbers. Further, in SZ, self-reported confidence was correlated with negative impact on performance 7t hence in WCST task. This interval can be interpreted as seven times the average time interval between two items in the task. The strength of this influence is presented as the partial correlation coefficient in blue.