Review of: "Fornix and Uncinate Fasciculus Support Metacognition-Driven Cognitive Offloading"

Yeshou Xu[1]

1 Southeast University, China

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors conducted a study with 34 participants using diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) to investigate how connections between brain regions support metacognition-driven cognitive offloading and confirmed that under-confidence in using internal memory to execute delayed intentions predicts a bias towards using external reminders. The reviewer believes it can be accepted after minor revision, and the following are some comments for the authors.

1. Have the authors considered conducting relevant animal cognitive experiments? At present, there are only volunteer experiments, and if added with animal experiments, the research work may be more convincing.

2. Will the subjective tendencies, experiences, and preferences of experimental participants have an impact on the experimental results, and how can this impact be eliminated?

3. What method was used for processing and fitting the experimental data in Figure 2? What are the main conclusions drawn?

4. It seems that the analysis of images of brain structures in this manuscript is not sufficient, and the experimental and analytical results are not enough. Especially during the experiment, the analysis between the brain imaging of volunteers and their behavior is not clear enough.

5. Are there any other research methods besides experiments that can mutually verify the experimental results in the manuscript?

6. The presentation and analysis of the research results in this article seem insufficient.

7. The format of Fig. 2 can be further modified and beautified. The size and spacing of the explanatory text can be adjusted appropriately.