|            | _    |      |     |    |      |
|------------|------|------|-----|----|------|
| <i>(</i> ) | Λα   | reea | hI  | Δn | OCC. |
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| $Wave_{lead}$        | coefficient |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| $\overline{P_{avR}}$ | 0.47351     |  |  |
| $RS_{avR}$           | 0.82592     |  |  |
| $RS_{V6}$            | -0.54983    |  |  |
| $T_{V6}$             | -0.51205    |  |  |
| (b) Positive Emotion |             |  |  |
| $Wave_{lead}$        | coefficient |  |  |
| $\overline{T_{V2}}$  | -0.73216    |  |  |
| $P_{V6}$             | 0.70459     |  |  |
|                      |             |  |  |

Standardized canonical discrimination coefficients. The dependent variables of the discriminant analyses were upper and lower quartiles of standard agreeableness scores (a), or upper and lower quartiles of standard positive emotion scores (b), predictor variables were the absolute ECG amplitude values, as well as body height, weight, and BMI. Abbrevations of ECG waves as in Supplementary Table 1.