

Sources:

1. Lurquin, J. H., Michaelson, L. E., Barker, J. E., Gustavson, D. E., Bastian, C. C., Carruth, N. P., & Miyake, A. (2016). No Evidence of the Ego-Depletion Effect across Task Characteristics and Individual Differences: A Pre-Registered Study. *PLOS ONE PLoS ONE*, 11(2). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0147770
2. Carter, E. C., & McCullough, M. E. (2014). Publication bias and the limited strength model of self-control: Has the evidence for ego depletion been overestimated? *Frontiers in Psychology Front. Psychol.*, 5. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2014.00823
3. Estimating the reproducibility of psychological science. (2015). *Science*, 349(6251). doi:10.1126/science.aac4716
4. C. (2016). Karl Popper, Science, and Pseudoscience: Crash Course Philosophy #8. Retrieved April 13, 2016, from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-X8Xfl0JdTQ>
5. Vohs, K. D., Baumeister, R. F., & Schmeichel, B. J. (2013). Erratum to “Motivation, personal beliefs, and limited resources all contribute to self-control”. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 49(1), 184-188. doi:10.1016/j.jesp.2012.08.007
6. Carter, C & Carter, B. (2005), Childbed fever. A scientific biography of Ignaz Semmelweis, Transaction Publishers