

S-65

TELETYPE BOOK

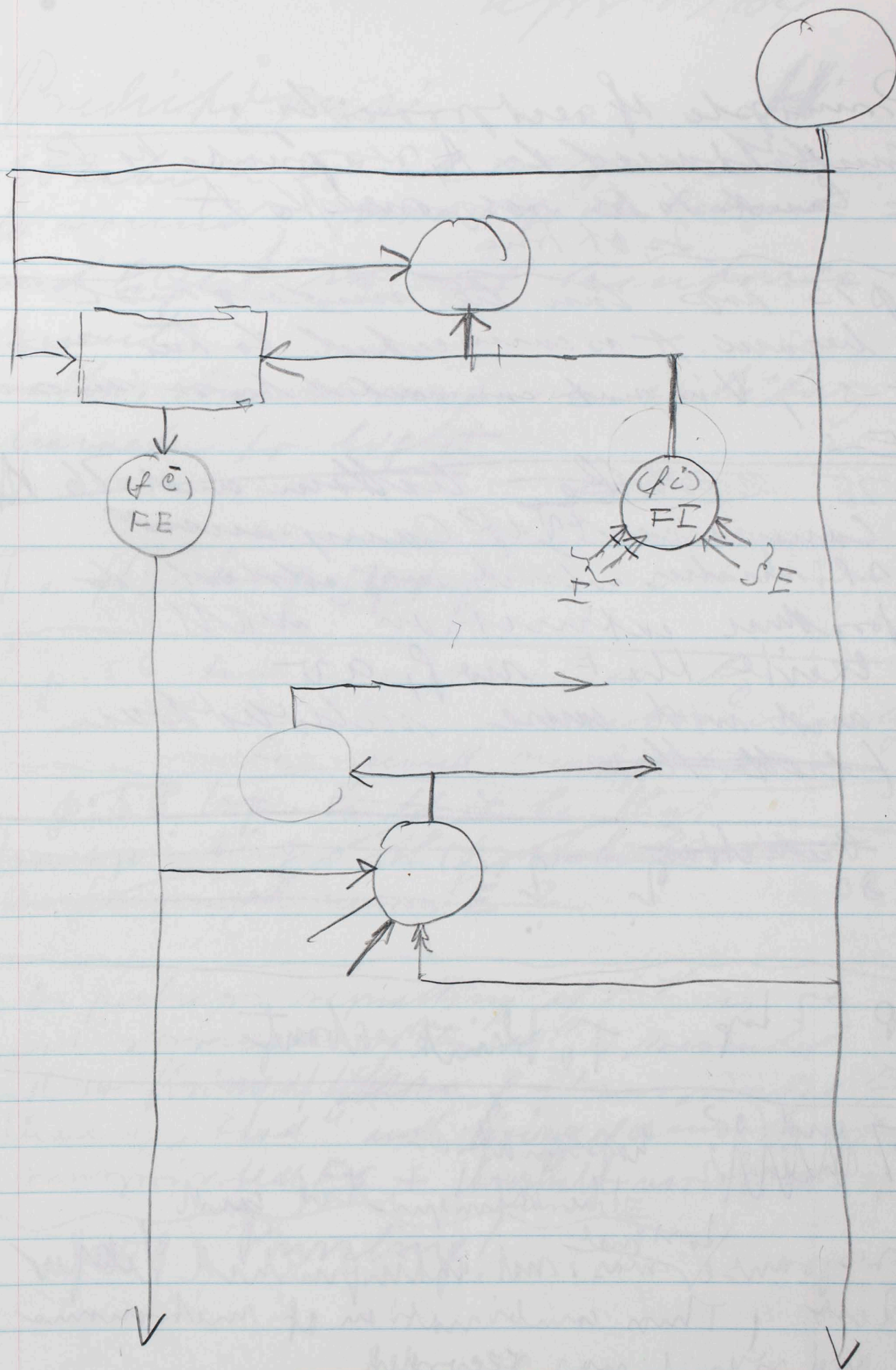


69¢

WIDE MARGINAL RULED

No. 5858 - 3 HOLE PUNCHED

A PRODUCT OF Westab DAYTON 2, OHIO



Principle of reciprocity:
Cand. to A, response to B
= Cand. to B response to A
Is it true

p75 top can be understood
because it is connected to two many
E-S, V is not connected to so many
E-S

p75 ~~the~~ bottom and 76 ~~the~~
Components of Camp and
stimulus which was added to
produce extinction will
erase the E, no P, av
and will cause substitution
~~rather than~~

~~Principle~~
p80 2 2

p82 top To think about

107 and 108
~~the~~ hypothesis

The extinguished and
response ~~was~~ ^{was not} extinguished till low
zero, Thus combination of metronome
and signal was recorded

Apr 17/64

Predictions:

H

to habit and response
to sound; now give sound
and light no ~~not~~ reinforcement.

This should confirm inhibitory
character for light

I think: p 54. top

p. 56 can be explained by
 $E \rightarrow E$ connections and
note second mark p. 57

p. 58 top. Could it be that
~~transmitting with (f) stabilises~~
~~the transposed neurons~~ $E \rightarrow E$?

→ Or perhaps signalling of $E \rightarrow E$ is
much stronger if "Food" is presented
and no firing of $E \rightarrow E$ of transposed $E \rightarrow E$
than "no Food" and firing of a number of
transposed $E \rightarrow E$ + threshold variations of all
neurons E

p 59 Pursuing!

Compound stimulus the
only:

positive for a / positive for b

negative for a+b

x $a+f$ y $b+f$ z $a+b$ not	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{these will be excited} \\ \text{by } a+b \text{ also} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{but} \\ \text{this will not be} \\ \text{excited as properly} \\ \text{by either } a \\ \text{and } b \text{ as} \\ \text{by } a+b \end{array} \right.$
---	--	---

Therefore ~~we see~~

compound stimulus can inhibit

$a+b$ positive
 a negative
 b negative

x $a+b+f$ y $a+f$ z $b+f$	x $a+b+f$ y $a+f$ z $b+f$
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

a alone ~~will not~~ will not excite b+f gives ~~no~~ $a+f$

b alone will not excite a+f gives ~~no~~ $b+f$
 these

Test Posttest p8

It is the same that

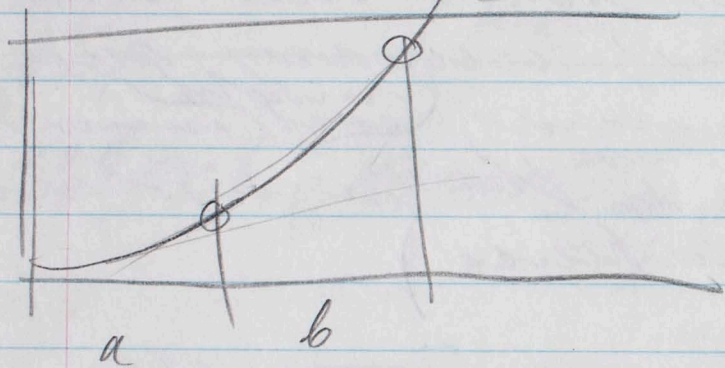
Our model is character

due to the authors have adopted
~~the way a memory~~ every "unit
of memory" types shown are neurons.

~~but the unit of memory can~~
(A unit of memory ^{might} ~~and~~ ^{encompass}
the information of the complexity
of a simple sentence)

~~There is the efficiency of~~
~~a synapse never change~~
Once a synapse has become
functional its ~~neural~~
degree of efficiency never changes
thereafter and ~~never~~ but
~~unit of memory~~ when a unit
of memory is recorded synapses
which were not functional
before, become functional.

Those which have been
transmitted with $a + b + f$
many have small input from a
many have small input from b
for there ϵ will be small
summed to be assuming
threshold



Now ~~set~~ reverse:

compartment inhibitory

compartment ~~stimulated~~ positive

δ β -s branching $a + b$ no f
 α ; no b ; no f
 β ; no a ; no f
 $\{ (a) + 0(b) + 0(f) \}$

We must have

14

$$\begin{aligned} x^* &\geq x + \xi z & \xi < 1 \\ y^* &\geq y + \eta z & \eta < 1 \end{aligned}$$

ξ is overlap fraction

$$\frac{a+f}{a+b+f}$$

η is overlap fraction

For inhib by a alone

We must have ~~for inhib by a alone~~:

$$a + \xi f \cdot \frac{b+f}{a+b+f} \leq \alpha^*$$

assuming when α^* is number of E-S transcribed with a and res of

$$\beta + \xi f \cdot \frac{b+f}{a+b+f} \leq \beta^*$$

For positive response to compound we must have

$$\alpha + \beta \geq \alpha^* + \beta^*$$

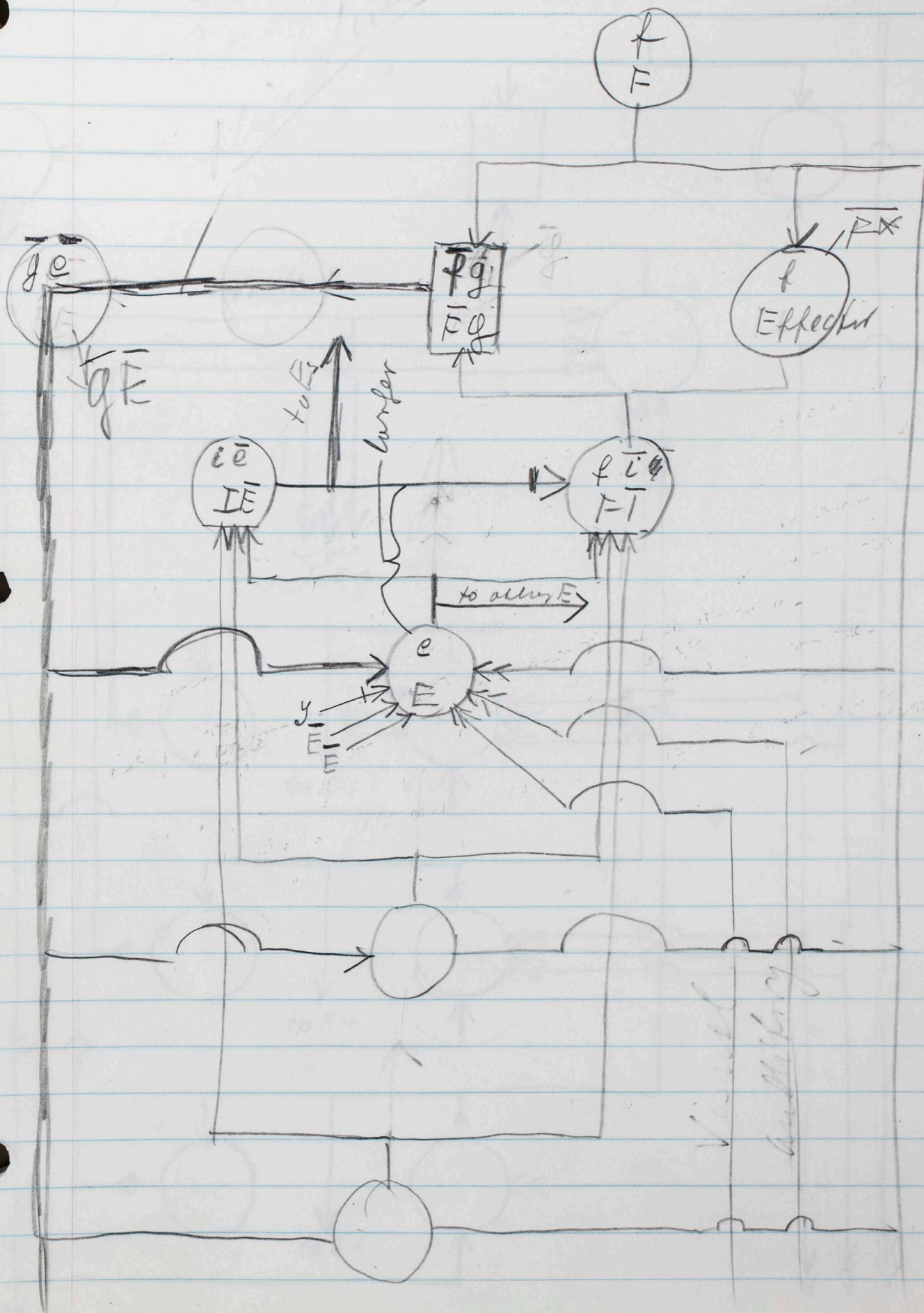
$$\alpha + \beta + 2\xi f < \alpha^* + \beta^*$$

$$2\xi < 1$$

$$\xi < \frac{1}{2}$$

or volume control

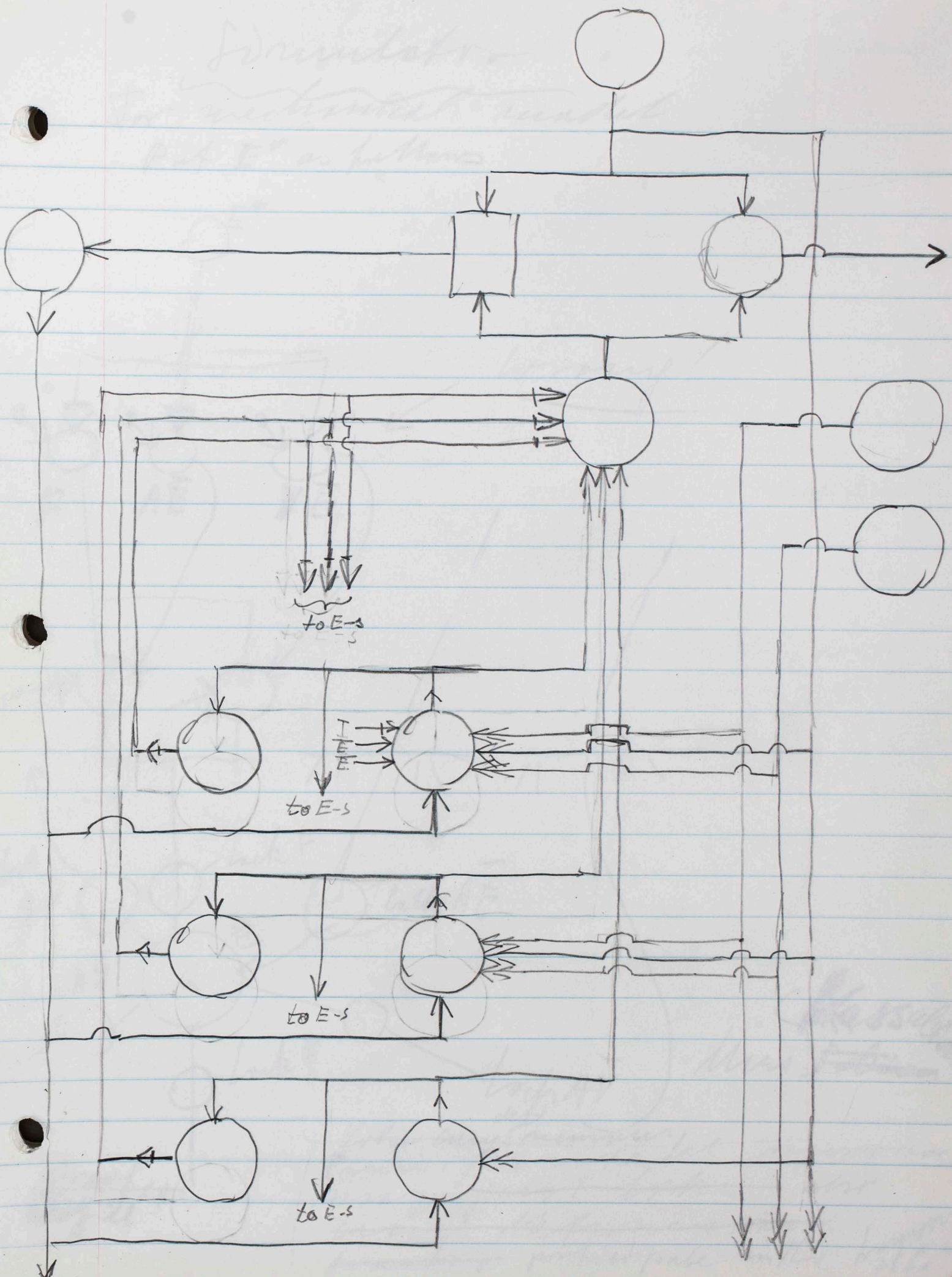
This work was supported
by a Research Grant of the
Gen. Grant Adv. of the
Nat. Inst. of Health administered
by the Univ. of Chicago.



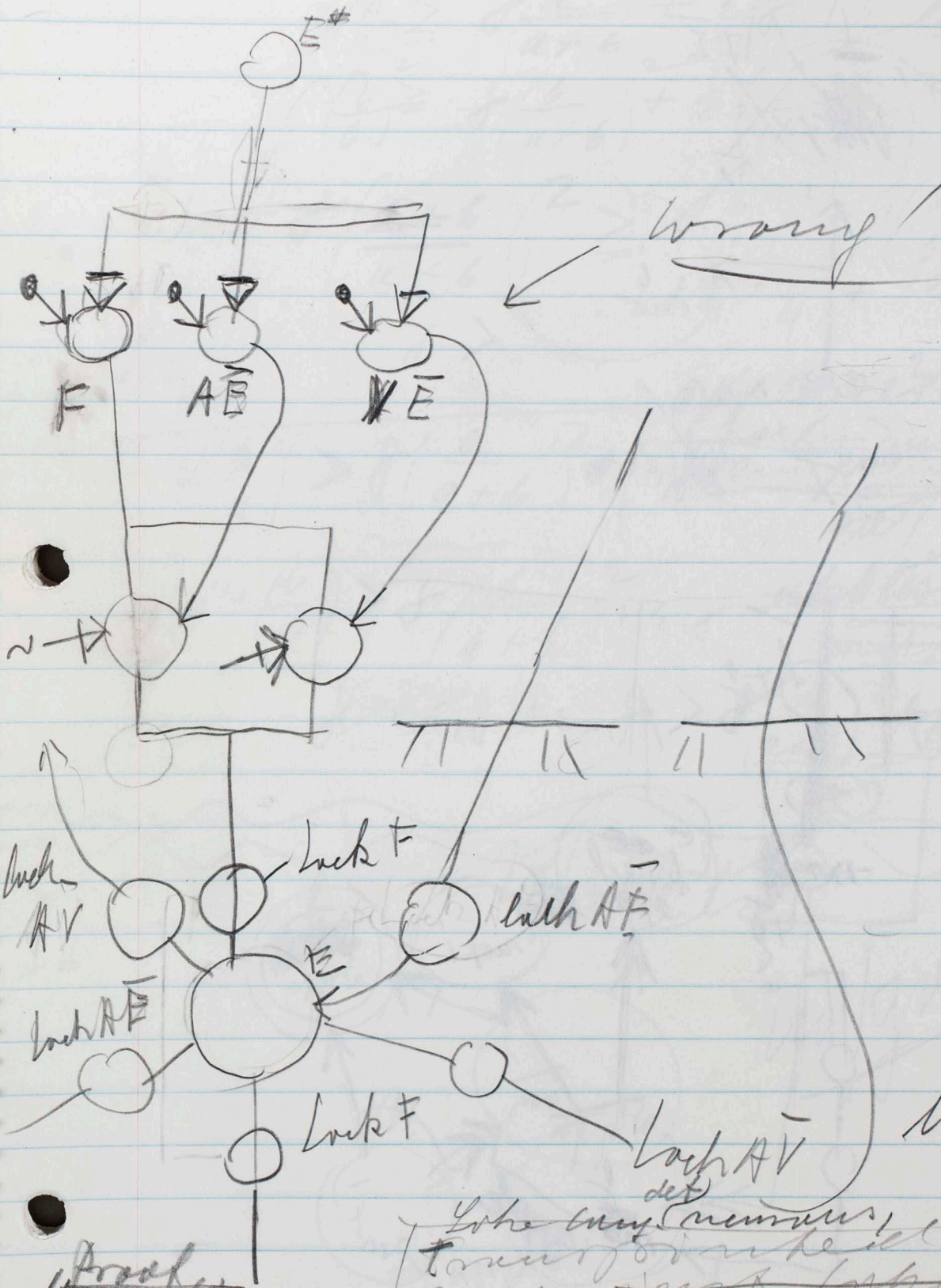
Simulator

mechanical model

Part E as follows



Formulator
for mechanical model
Put E^* as follows

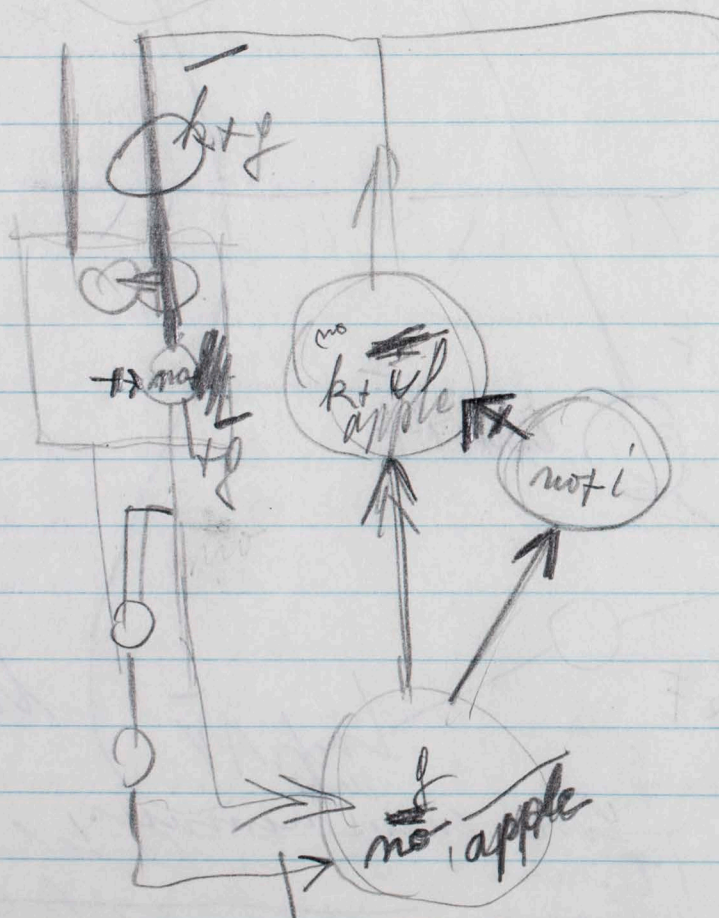
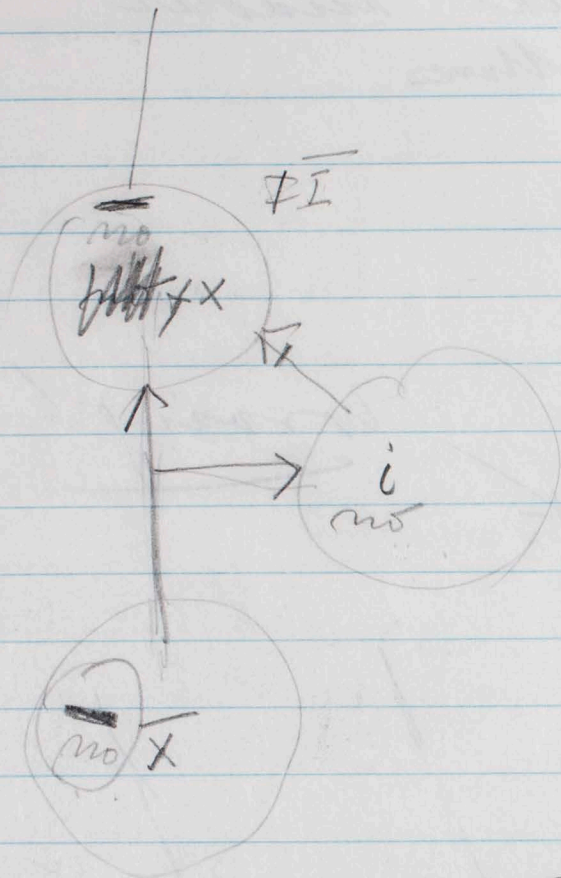


wrong!

Kassabian
Mrs. ~~Stanton~~

Proofer
May 21

Take any number of neurons
for input and neurons
may just take also
any of the neurons
provided in the program



extrinsically established for component

$$\alpha a + \beta b = f(a+b) \quad \text{leave}$$

$$\alpha \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right)^2 \geq f \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right)^2 + \epsilon_1 \left(\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^2 \quad \text{leave}$$

$$\beta \left(\frac{b}{a+b} \right)^2 \geq f \left(\frac{b}{a+b} \right)^2 + \epsilon_2 \left(\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^2$$

$$(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) f + f \left(\frac{a+b}{a+b} \right)^2 \geq \alpha \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right)^2 + \beta \left(\frac{b}{a+b} \right)^2 + f \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) f$$

$$\frac{a}{a+b} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$f >$

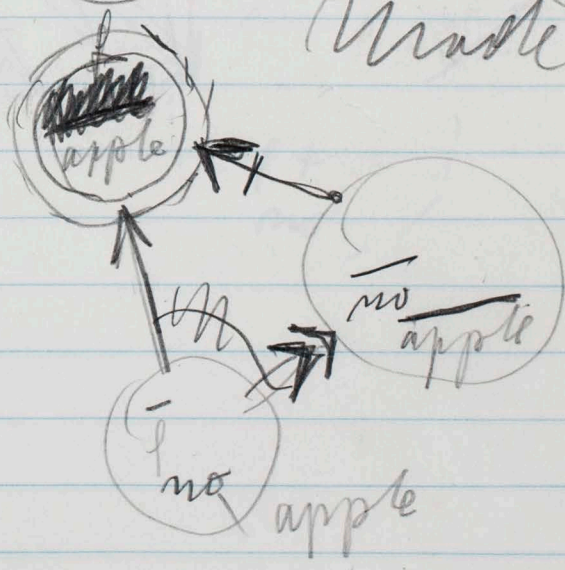
~~opposite problem~~

$$\alpha \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right)^2 > f \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right)^2 + \epsilon_1 \left(\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^2 \quad \text{extrinsically established for component}$$

$$\beta \left(\frac{b}{a+b} \right)^2 > f \left(\frac{b}{a+b} \right)^2 + \epsilon_2 \left(\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^2 \quad \text{established for components}$$

$$f + \epsilon_1 f + \epsilon_2 f > f \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right)^2 + f \left(\frac{b}{a+b} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} f + \frac{1}{2} f$$

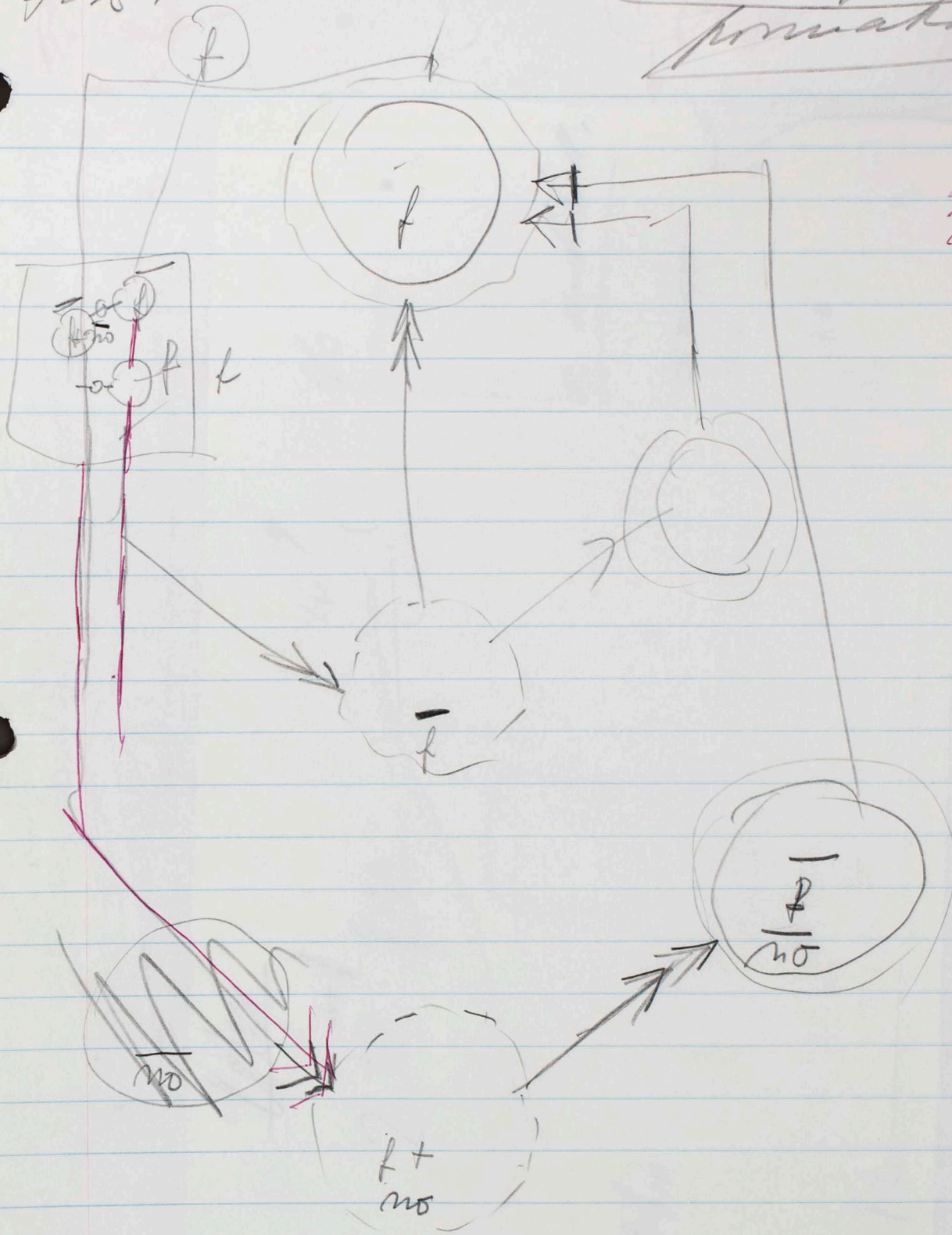
Module II



no guard

First model

Concept formation



Why

$$2 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ pm}$$

$$\frac{10^{-9} \text{ cells}}{\text{---}}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ cells}}{\text{---}} \text{ make anti-bod.}$$

Start $2 \cdot 10^7$ cells

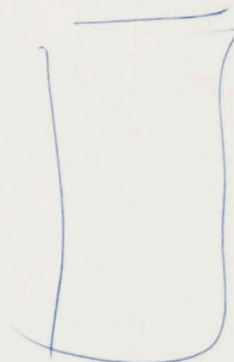
~~14 days~~
30

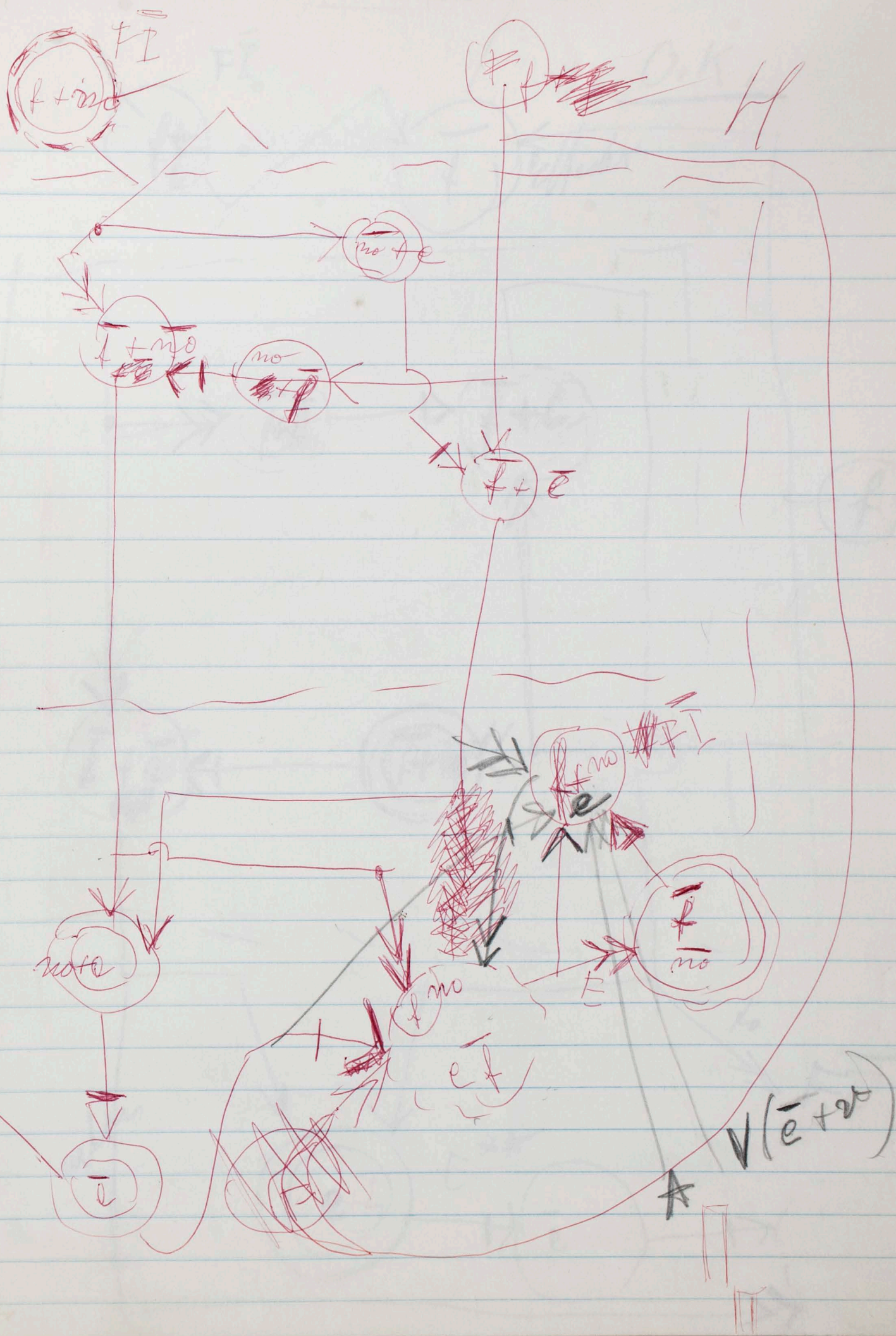
$$10^6 \cdot 200 \text{ cells to start} \quad 2^{30}$$

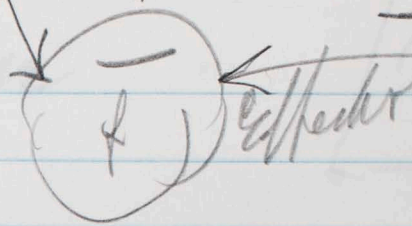
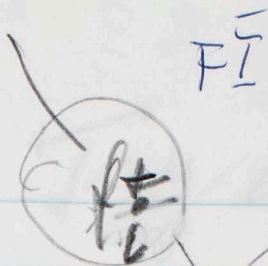


$$b = a \quad \underline{v = 1}$$

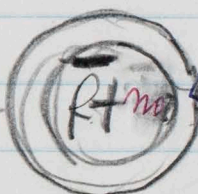
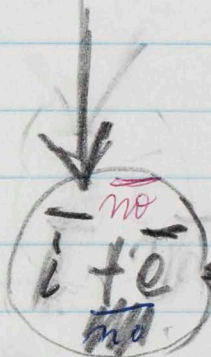
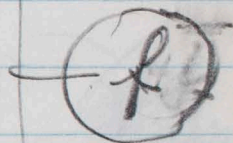
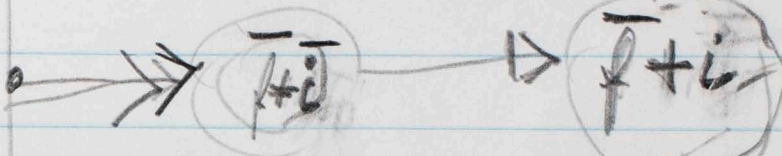
$$\ln v = a = bv$$



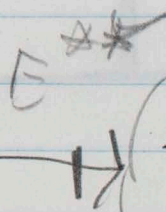
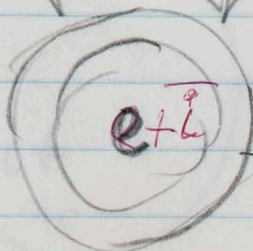




O.K.



action



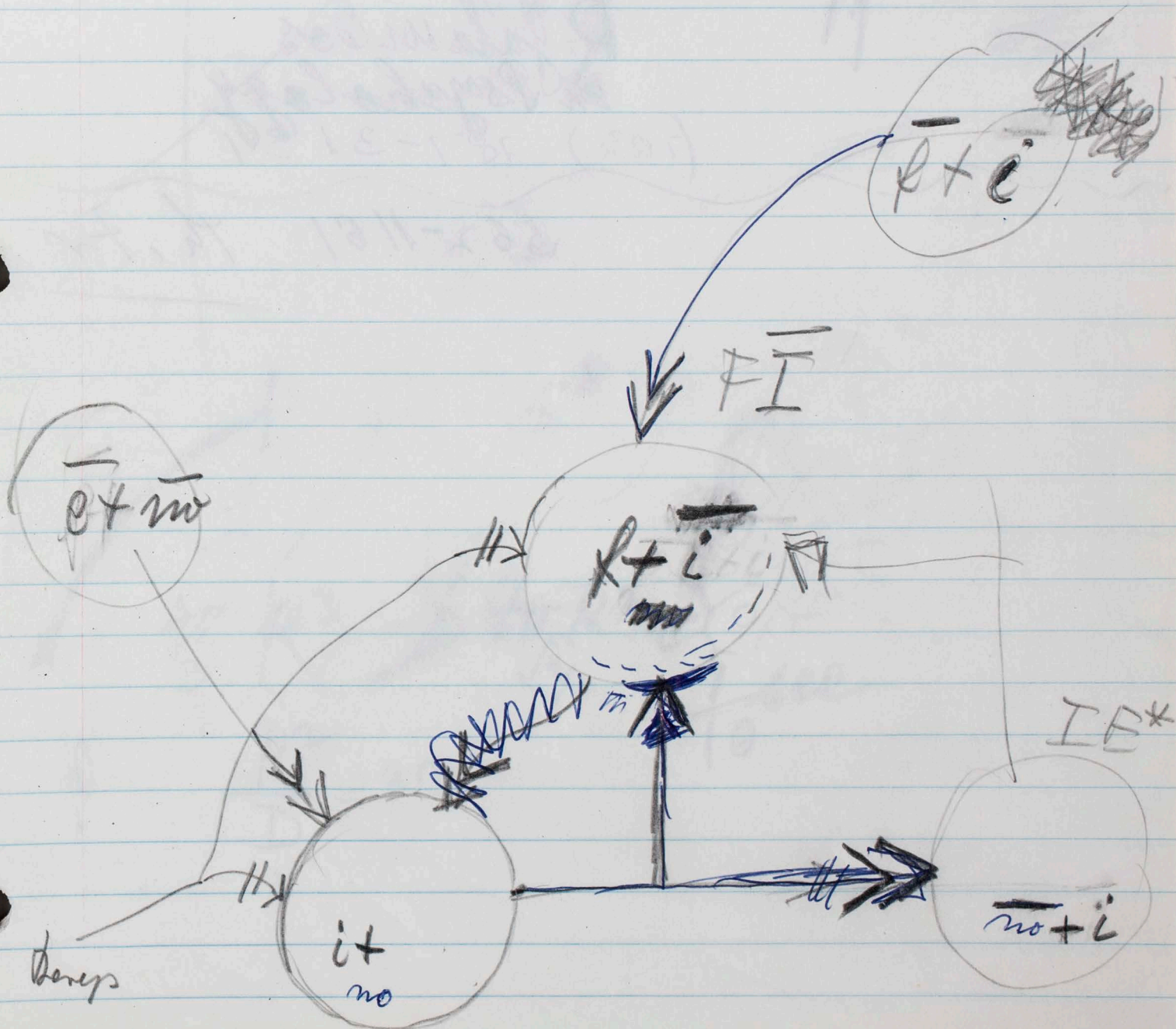
K_0

\overline{FI}

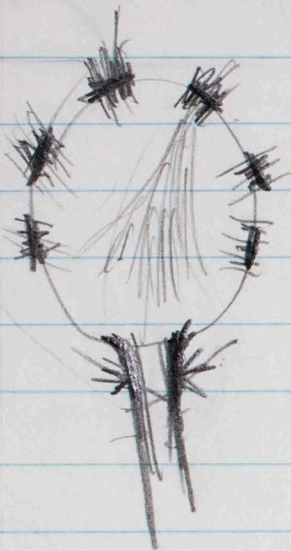
\overline{FI}

Try again

May 4/64



66255



Wiley A. B. Brazier
The Electrical
~~Activity~~ Activity
of the
N. System
McMillan
latest edition
after 51-

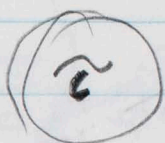
R. Galambos
Psychology
(203) 787-3131

562-1161 Th. Fr

supernova core

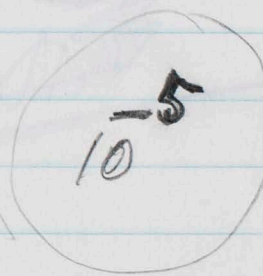


⁻³
 ± 10 cm distance

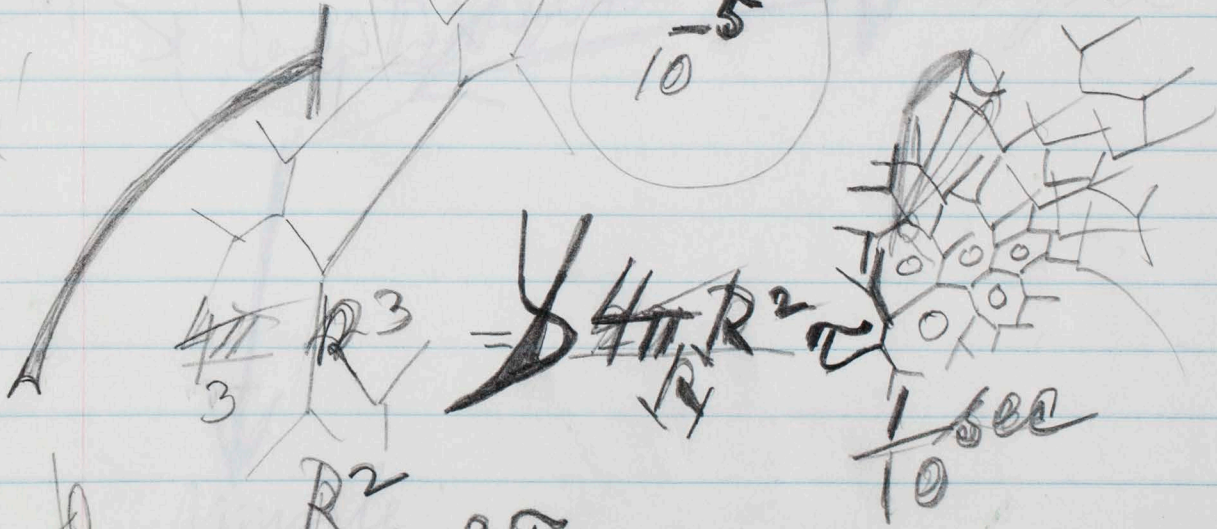


A.Y. $\frac{1 \text{ gm}}{\text{sec}} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{cm}^3} \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{cm}}$
sec

cm



$\frac{1}{\text{cm}^2}$



$\frac{4\pi}{3} R^3$

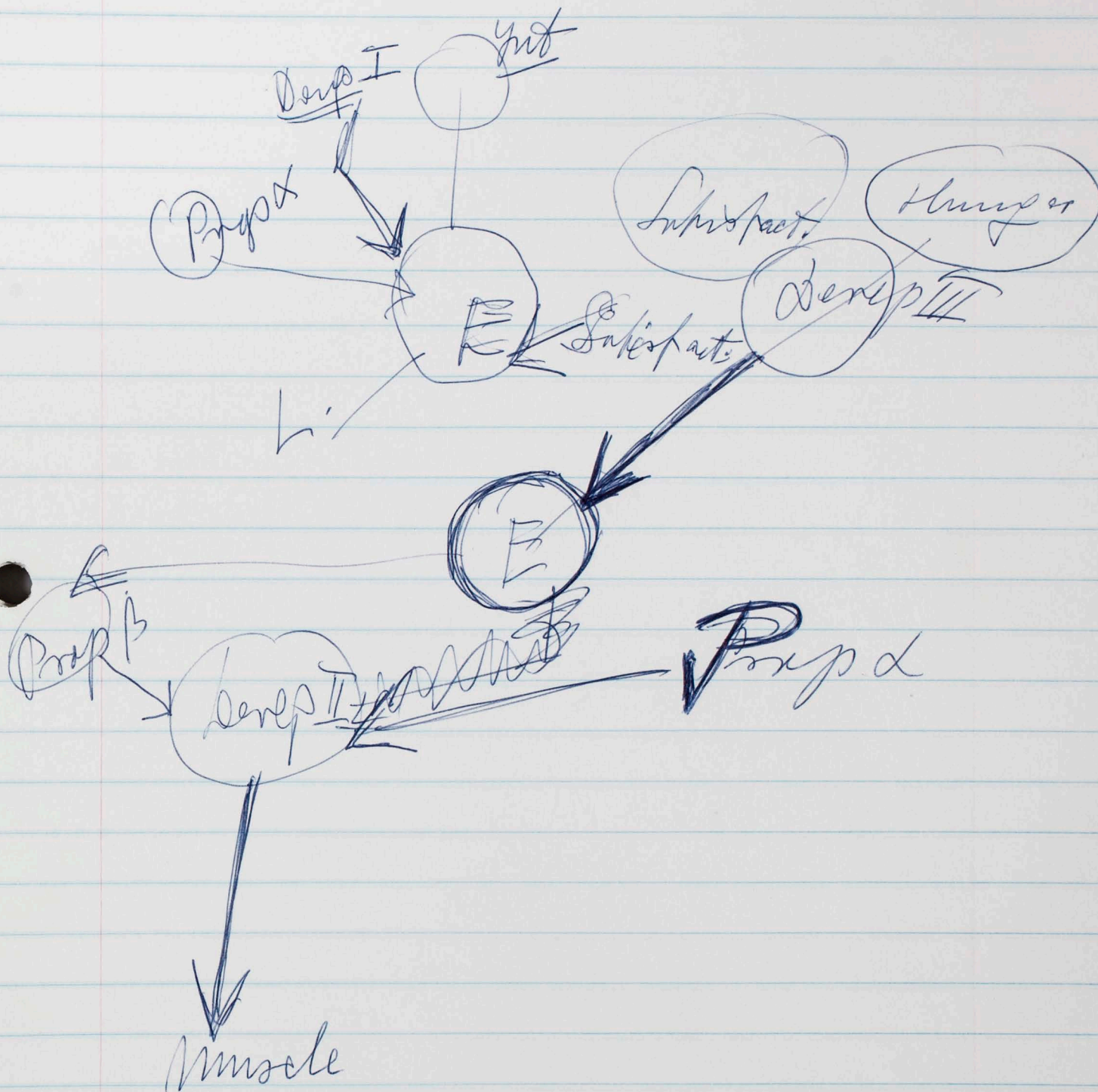
$\frac{4\pi}{3} R^3 = \frac{4\pi}{3} R^2 \tau$

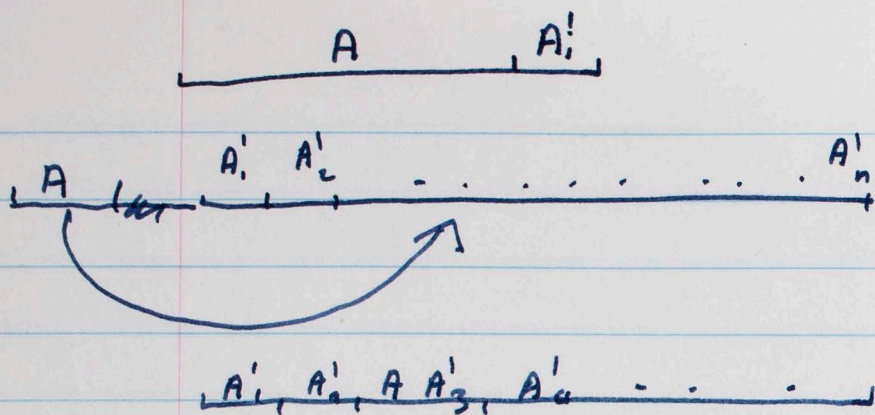
$\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{10}$

$\frac{R^2}{D} = 3\tau$

Operant Cond

M





100,000

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 230 \end{array}$$

//

Skinner Apr 40848

P. 2nd para 1st line Element coming.
last line 1st para punctuation
spelling of asymptotic

Chemicals E

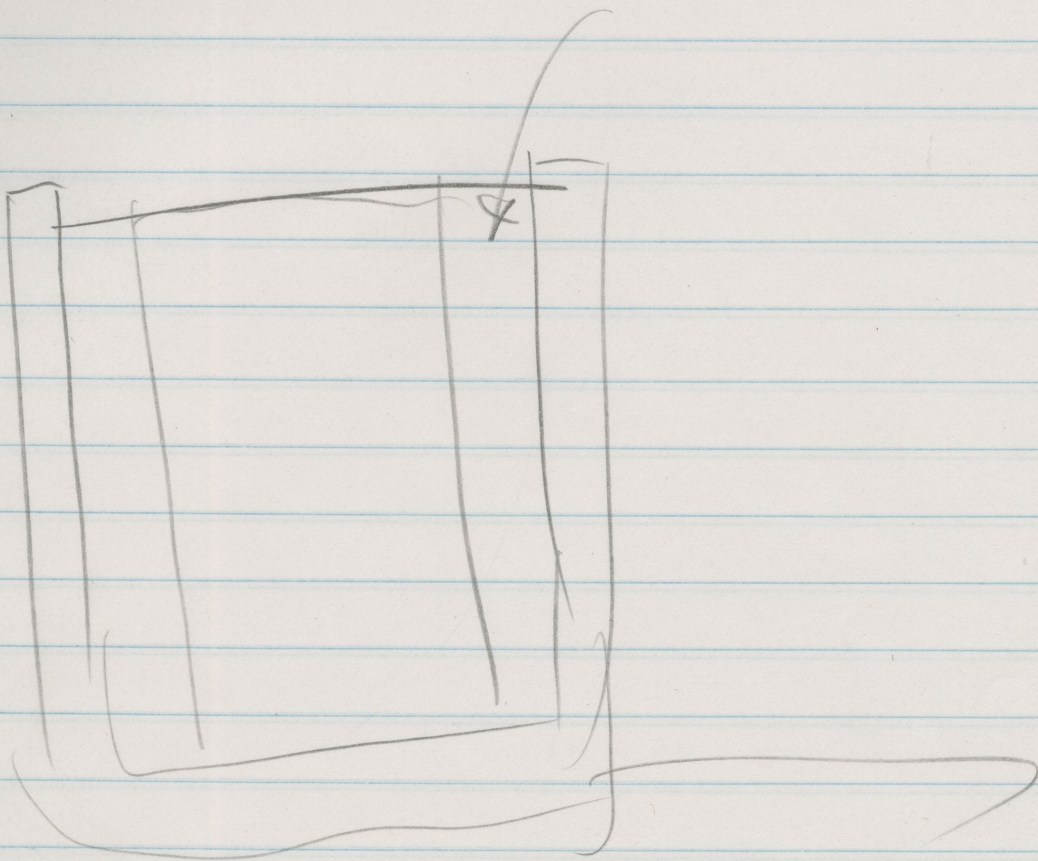
What percent he authorizes
What percent he would
preference he reports
conjunction stimulus
due to threshold the total
button

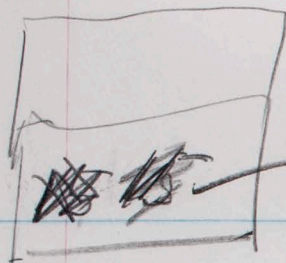
permeable to messenger RNA's

undisturbed regions
as an example
particular network
a first guess

Frederic
Photographer
Brander's
San Francisco

Musical Scales / (G's call)
N.Y.





$13 \frac{1}{2}$

and at 15 should be left

with $1 \frac{1}{2}$ - ?

32 million + 1 million
equipment or supplies

Santh 4 million + 1 million

$13 \frac{1}{2}$

6

$19 \frac{1}{2}$ + 2 for equipment

