Terms for Classical Conditioning Notes
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**Classical Conditioning** = learning situation in which a response is caused by a certain stimulus because the stimulus was combined for a number of trials with a stimulus which normally causes the response (also called respondent conditioning).

**Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS)** = the stimulus which causes an automatic unlearned response

**Unconditioned Response (UCR)** = the unlearned behavior of an organism which occurs naturally as a result of stimulation

**Conditioned Stimulus (CS)** = being paired with a stimulus that causes a response this will eventually cause a similar response

**Conditioned Response (CR)** = the behavior of an organism when a conditioned stimulus is presented after the CS has been paired with a UCS

**Extinction** = the elimination of the conditioned response by presenting the CS without the UCS

**Spontaneous recovery** = the recovery of the response to a particular stimulus after extinction and the passage of time

**Generalization** = subject reacts to a class of stimuli similar to the original CS

**Discrimination** = subject is taught to respond to a particular stimulus
Terms for Operant Conditioning Notes

**Instrumental Conditioning** = the strengthening of a stimulus-response association by following the response with a reinforcing stimulus (also called operant conditioning)

**Reinforcement** ($S'$) = event when made dependent on a response increases the strength of the response

**Fixed ratio** = reinforcement after a certain number of responses

**Variable ratio** = reinforcement varies with the number of correct responses

**Fixed interval** = reinforcement comes after the first correct response after a fixed time period passes from the last reinforcement

**Variable interval** = like fixed interval, but the time period varies from trial to trial

**Primary reinforcement** = an item which is reinforcing in and of itself

**Secondary reinforcement** = reinforcement which stands for a primary reinforcement

**Shaping** = reinforcing a series of behaviors which progressively become more specific and similar to the desired response

**Extinction** = elimination of a response by stopping the reinforcement

**Generalization** = responding to a class of stimuli

**Discrimination** = responding to a specific stimuli

**Punishment** ($S^p$) = stimulus event, which when made dependent on a response, decreases the strength of the response

**Aversive Training** = using punishment to train a subject

**Escape training** = the subject learns how to escape or get out of the punishing situation

**Avoidance training** = the subject learns to completely avoid the punishing stimulus