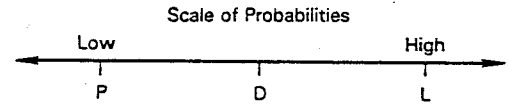


L = Lever Pressing
 D = Door Opening
 P = Plunger Pulling

13



Contingency	Conditions	Result	Conclusion
1.	D → L	D Increases	L Reinforces D
2.	P → L	P Increases	L Reinforces P
3.	L → D	L Does Not Increase	D Does Not Reinforce L
4.	P → D	P Increases	D Reinforces P
5.	L → P	L Does Not Increase	P Does Not Reinforce L
6.	D → P	D Does Not Increase	P Does Not Reinforce D

A

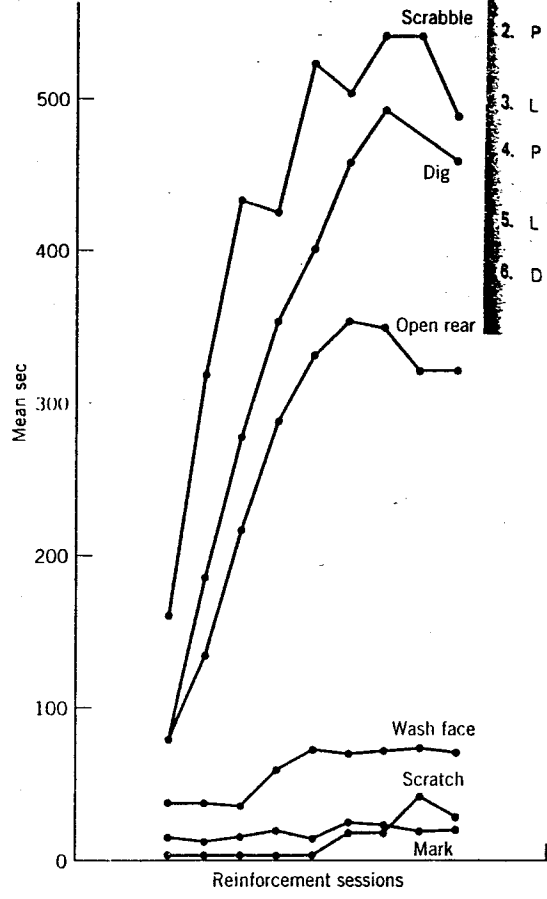


FIGURE 3.13. Mean time spent performing the reinforced response per 1200-sec session. Source: From S. J. Shettleworth. Reinforcement and the organization of behavior in golden hamsters. Hunger, environment, and food reinforcement. *Journal of Experimental Psychology, Animal Behavior Processes, Volume 104*. Copyright © 1975 by the American Psychological Association. Reprinted by permission.

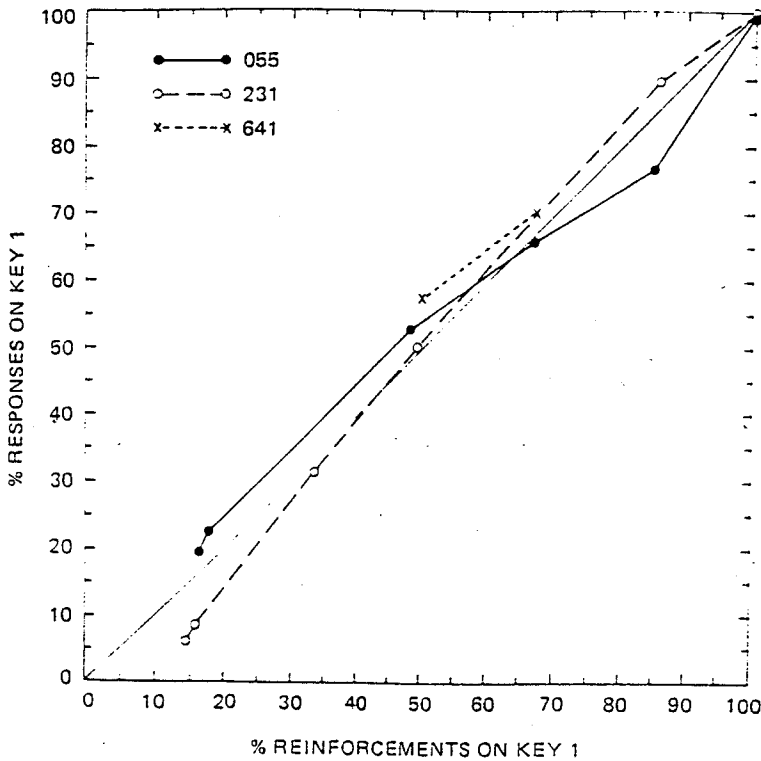


FIGURE 14-1. The results from three pigeons in Herrnstein's (1961) experiment on concurrent VI VI schedules. Each data point shows the results from a different condition. The diagonal line shows the predictions of the matching law (Equation 14-1), which predicts that response percentages will match reinforcement percentages.

C