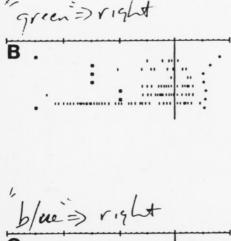
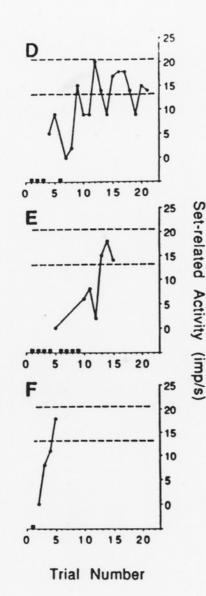


Figure 6. Evolution of set-related activity during conditional motor learning: same cell as in Figure 5. A-C, Activity during the presentation of three different novel stimuli (15), each instructing movements to the right (R). Raster format is the same as in Figure 5. Time scale: major divisions, 1 sec; minor divisions, 100 msec. D-F, Each trial-by-trial plot of set-related activity corresponds to the raster at its left, as measured in the final 650 msec before the TS. (Because activity is presented for correctly executed trials only, some trials lack activity points.) The broken horizontal lines indicate ±1 SD of the mean set-related discharge following the familiar stimulus instructing a rightward movement (see Fig. 5). Solid squares on the x-axis mark the trials in which the monkey made erroneous responses, thus showing correct versus incorrect responses on a trial-by-trial basis. Note that the first correctly executed trials are associated with little or no setrelated activity, though stimulus and response are the same as in later trials. This cell was located at the site of the lesion in Figure 16D.



TS



This cell active ther
for movements to the

Also showed that cells less active for movement when it was incorrect - more active for same movement when correct