### Learning



### Learning and reinforcement

#### Learning

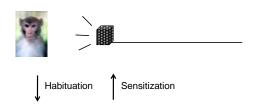
A long-lasting change in behavior, or potential to change behavior, that results from experience

#### Reinforcement

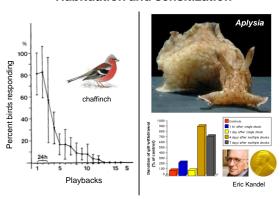
Anything that affects the probability that a particular behavior will occur

### Simple learning

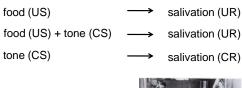
Repeated presentation of stimulus



#### Habituation and sensitization



## **Classical conditioning**







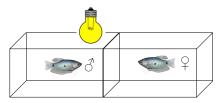


### Classical conditioning

Is there any adaptive significance of classical conditioning?



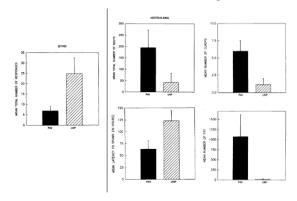
### **Classical conditioning**







### **Classical conditioning**



### **Classical conditioning**

How might classical conditioning work in nature?

Courtship behavior by female (US) — Courtship (UR)

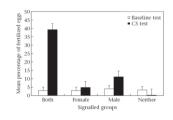
Courtship behavior by female (US) + sex-recognition cue (CS) 

→ Courtship (UR)

Sex-recognition cue (CS) 
→ Courtship (CR)

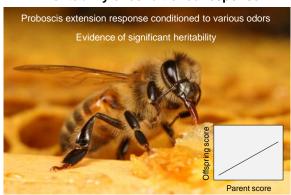


# **Classical conditioning**





### Heritability of conditioned response



#### Gene × environment interactions



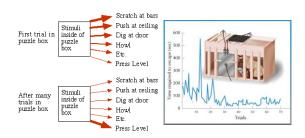
Tryon Maze Dull and Bright rats

### **Operant conditioning**





#### Laws of effect and exercise



### **Operant conditioning**

Operant conditioning = association between behavior and its consequences

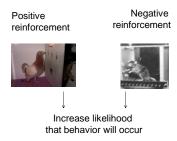






B.F. Skinne

### **Operant conditioning**



# **Operant conditioning**



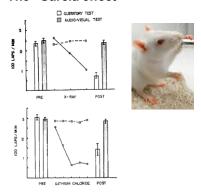
# What factors affect conditioning?

- 1. Contiguity
- 2. Relevance

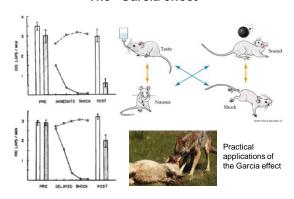


John Garcia

### The "Garcia effect"



The "Garcia effect"

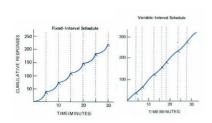


### Schedules of reinforcement

- 1. Fixed (also continuous)
- 2. Variable
- 3. Ratio schedules
- 4. Interval schedules

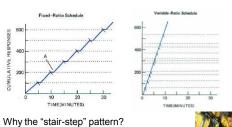


## **Operant conditioning**

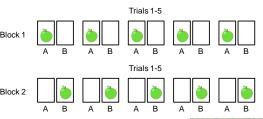


What produces the characteristic "scalloping" effect in the FI schedule?

## **Operant conditioning**



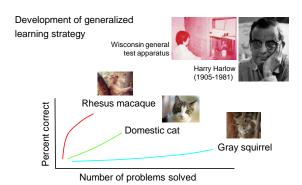
## Learning sets



Where should monkey look first? Now where should monkey look?



### Learning sets



### **Latent learning**



### **Latent learning**



Tinbergen observed beewolf's circular flight as it departed burrow



### **Latent learning**



Wolfgang Kohler



# Insight learning





## **Social learning**



### **Social learning**

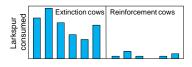


Two groups of cows conditioned to avoid larkspur by pairing with LiCl



Reinforced in one group, extinct in the other

Both paired with naïve cows



### Social learning

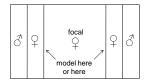
Copying versus imitation



#### **Social learning**

Mate choice copying in guppies



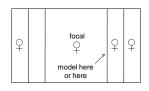


Focal female chose male near model 17 of 20 times

### Mate choice copying

Alternative explanations?

A1: Focal female wants to school with groups of fish.

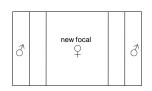


Replaced end males with females, and focal female showed no preference for 2 fish vs. 1 fish (10 of 20 trials)

### Mate choice copying

Alternative explanations?

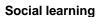
A1: Focal female cues on behavior or physiological changes of chosen male.



Removed focal and model female, replaced with new female. She had no preference for primed male.

Why copy mate choice of others?

May allow less discriminating, younger animals to make better choices



Classic example in humans = Bandura's "Bobo" experiments

















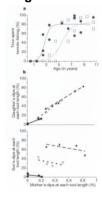




## Social learning

Can be vertical or horizontal

Sex differences in tool-use imitation in chimpanzees



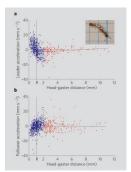
# Teaching

#### A working definition of teaching



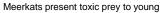
Tandem running in Temnothorax ants

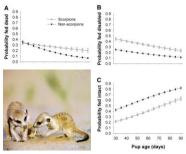
## Teaching



R = distance of antennal reach

## **Teaching prey capture**





# **Teaching prey capture**

Experimental playback of pup begging calls

