

Paradigm Analysis and RW Model Alignment

The Rescorla-Wagner (RW) model aligns well with Blocking and Overshadowing:

- In Blocking, the model captures the effect because it assigns associative strength to S1 first, limiting S2's association when both are presented together later.
- In Overshadowing, the RW model assigns a more robust association (higher learning rate) to S1 over S2, accurately reflecting overshadowing effects.

However, the RW model does not fully align with Inhibitory Conditioning, Secondary Conditioning, and Explaining Away:

- For Inhibitory Conditioning, the model can reduce S2's associative strength but cannot make S2 a reliable predictor of reward absence.
- Secondary Conditioning fails to form an indirect association between S2 and the reward through S1 since S2 is never directly rewarded.
- In Explaining Away, the RW model doesn't adjust associations based on the absence of a stimulus (e.g., S2) when both S1 and S2 are initially rewarded separately.

Overall, the RW model lacks mechanisms for negative associations and inference based on stimulus absence, limiting its ability to model these more complex learning processes.