

B

Panel B displays a 4x4 grid of histograms. The columns represent stimulus durations of 100, 200, 300, and 400 ms. The rows represent stimulus intensities of 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. Each histogram shows the frequency of correct responses (0 to 10) for a given condition. The data indicates that performance (number of correct responses) is generally higher for longer stimulus durations and higher stimulus intensities.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint, illegible markings, possibly from the reverse side or due to age. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

The graph illustrates the relationship between COVID-19 cases and deaths in the US. The y-axis represents the correlation coefficient, ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. The x-axis shows time from January 2019 to July 2021. A vertical dashed line marks the beginning of 2020. Before this point, the correlation is low and fluctuates. After 2020 begins, there is a significant and rapid increase in the correlation coefficient, which then plateaus at a high level (around 0.8) for the remainder of the period shown.