$V_{i,i}^{n+1} = V_{i,i}^n + \Delta V_{i,i}^n$  (excitatory) (1) $\overline{V_{i,i}^{n+1}} = \overline{V_{i,i}^{n}} + \overline{\Delta V_{i,i}^{n}}$  (inhibitory)

 $\Delta V_{i,i}^{n+1} = \beta_i^+ \cdot \alpha_i^n \cdot \lambda_i^{n+1}$  (excitatory)

 $\overline{\Delta V_{i,j}^{n+1}} = \beta_i^- \cdot \alpha_i^n \cdot \left| \overline{\lambda_i^{n+1}} \right| \text{ (inhibitory)}$ 

(2)

(3)

(4)

Pearce-Hall model equations:

 $\alpha_i^n$  = associability of the CS *i* on trial *n*.

$$\overline{\lambda_j^{n+1}} = \lambda_j^{n+1} - \left(\sum_i V_{i,j}^n - \sum_i \overline{V_{i,j}^n}\right)$$

$$\alpha_i^{n+1} = \gamma \cdot |\overline{\lambda_j^{n+1}}| + (1-\gamma) \cdot \alpha_i^n$$

$$V_{net_{i,j}}^{n+1} = V_{i,j}^{n+1} - \overline{V_{i,j}^{n+1}}$$

$$(5)$$

$$(6)$$

 $\lambda_i^n$  = asymptote of learning for stimuli i at trial n.  $V_{i,j}^{n+1}$  = associative strength of the CS *i* on trial n+1.

 $\beta$  = Learning rate (excitory or inhibitory) parameter for the US.

 $\overline{V_{i,i}^{n+1}}$  = inhibitory associative strength of the CS *i* on trial n+1.

 $\gamma$  = Parameter used for modelling importance on past or present associations.