Every .txt file constitutes a single reversal learning session, and is the direct output of the MedPC software. Relevant parameters are explained in red.

```
File: C:\MED-PC IV\DATA\!2018-04-02_16h50m.Subject X15
```
File name

```
Start Date: 04/02/18
End Date: 04/02/18
Subject: X15
```
Animal number

```
Experiment:
Group: BOX 5 SUBJ X15 EXPT JV
Box: 5
Start Time: 16:50:33
End Time: 17:50:35
```
(Start and end times are incorrect; computer clock was off)

```
MSN: Probabilistic reversal learning perfbased
A:     211.000
```
A = trial number at end of session (trials made = A-1)

```
B:       1.000
C:       0.000
D:       1.000
E:       0.000
K:     127.000
```
K = total rewards earned

```
L:      83.000
```
L = total time-outs

```
M:      90.000
N:  360001.000
O:       0.000
P:       0.000
Q:      12.000
```
Q = total reversals achieved

```
R:     111.000
```
R = total presses left lever

```
S:       0.000
T:       0.000
X:       0.000
Y:      99.000
```
Y = total presses right lever

```
Z:       0.000
F:
      0:       0.000
      1:       1.000
      2:       1.000
      3:       1.000
      4:       1.000
      5:       1.000
      6:       1.000
      7:       1.000
      8:       1.000
      9:       1.000
     10:       1.000
     11:       1.000
```
In all vectors (F, G, H, I, J), the first cell (cell "0") can be ignored.

Vectors F, G and H contain the choices of the animal

F = high-probability lever during each trial, 1:A-1

0 = left lever, 1 = right lever is the high-probability lever

a switch in F from 0 to 1, or from 1 to 0, indicates a reversal.

G = outcome of every trial

0 = time-out, 1 = rewarded

H = vector with choice of the animal

0 = left, 1 = right

(…)

```
I:
      0:       0.000
      1:       0.100
      2:      11.900
      3:      15.260
      4:      26.680
      5:      29.880
      6:      34.060
      7:      36.370
      8:      39.690
      9:      53.550
     10:      56.480
```

Vectors I and J contain the timestamps of the session.

I = time (in seconds) that the levers come out (i.e., start of the trial)

J = time (in seconds) that the animal makes a response

So, J minus I equals the response latency.