1. Ensure that the display monitor’s frame/refresh rate is 120 Hz/FPS. Ensure that adaptive/dynamic frame/refresh rate, low battery frame/refresh rate adaptation, and any other setting that might change the frame/refresh rate dynamically, are off. Also, if accessible, turn on virtual sync (v-sync) in the graphic card’s settings. Ensure that laptop battery is high; otherwise frame/refresh updates may get slower, which will affect task durations. Ensure that any background apps that can be turned off are turnedoff; again, to reduce frame rate lags.
2. Open up *AC\_slides* or *BD\_slides* depending on the patient’s session type, which you can check in **session\_type\_checklist**.
3. Read off *AC\_script* or *BD\_script* depending on the patient’s session type, while they refer to the slides.
4. Run the patient through *valence\_practice.psyexp* on full screen.
   1. When prompted for ‘subj\_id*’*, enter the subj\_id using your conventions
   2. When prompted for ‘sess\_type’ (session type), enter A, B, C or D, depending on which type is due, which you can check in *session\_type\_checklist*.
   3. Check if the patients are performing as they should. For example, ensure that they don’t move the marker only to the extremes, or only towards the middle. Try your best to guide the patients to learn the task within 1 sitting of the practice task itself (~20 trials, which is half block). Encourage them to take risks or play it safe when they are unsure. Remind them to be as precise with their positioning as possible.
5. Finally, run the patient through *valence\_final.psyexp* on full screen. This time, you will also be prompted for ‘difficulty’, where you should type patients.
6. After the experiment, make sure to update the **session\_type\_checklist**, and backup the results file.