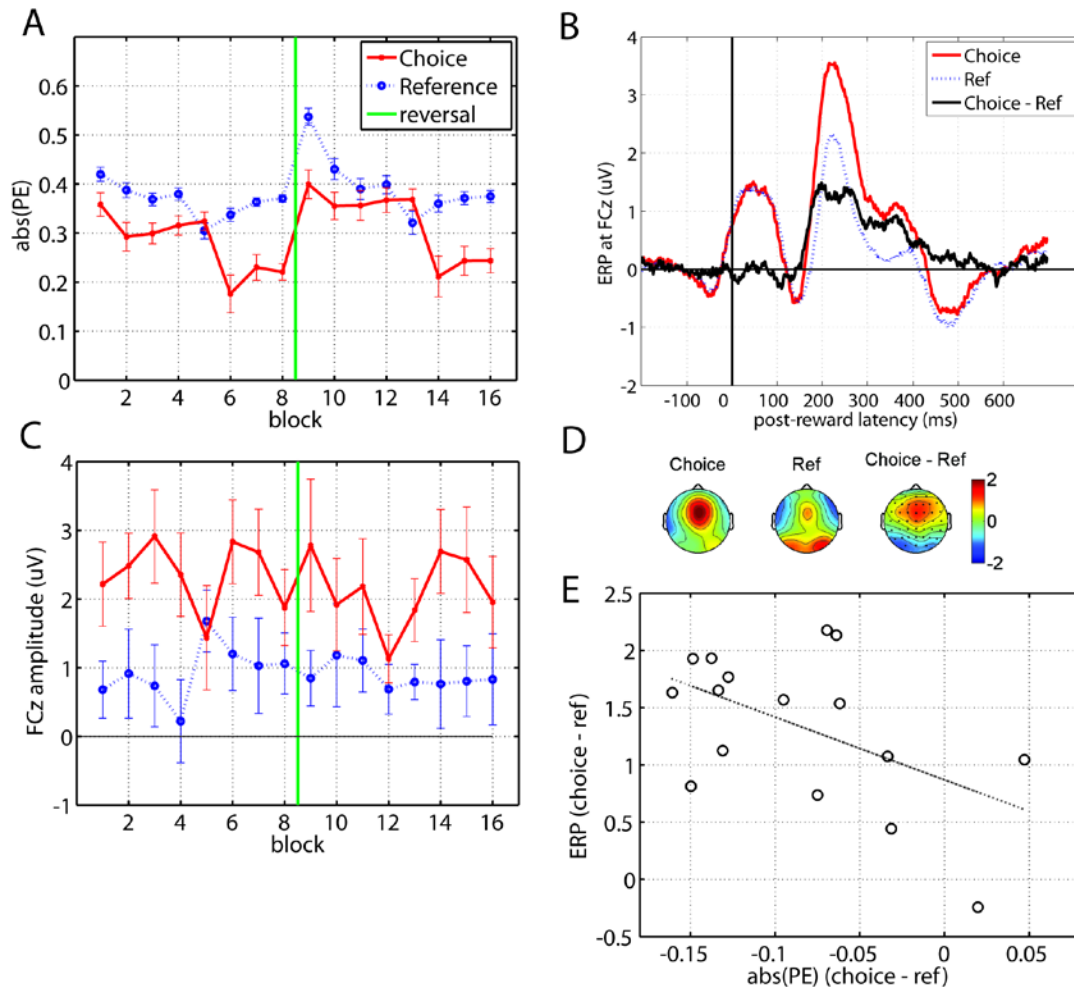


Choice modulates the neural dynamics of prediction error processing during rewarded learning

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Abstract:

The amplitude of the event-related potential (ERP) approximately 200 ms after reward feedback is higher after decisions than after otherwise equivalent decision-free reference trials involving the same stimuli, motor responses, and probabilistic rewards. This differential ERP was negatively correlated with the differential influence of decisions on the prediction error magnitude.



Summary: Decision making influences the neural dynamics associated with rewarded learning