

规则分类中刺激非规则特征突显条件下的样例效应

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摘要 用Allan和Brooks的实验范式, 采用2(学习轮次: 5轮、10轮)×2(项目类型: 旧项目、新项目)×2(项目匹配性质: 正向匹配、反向匹配)混合实验设计, 研究规则分类中非规则特征突显条件下的样例效应。结果发现, 在学习5轮条件下, 获得了错误率上的样例效应, 在学习5轮和10轮条件下都没有获得反应时上的样例效应。实验得出样例效应的产生和突显的非规则特征有关的结论。

关键词 [分类, 规则, 样例效应, 感知特征突显度。](#)
[分类, 规则, 样例效应, 感知特征突显度。](#)

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EXEMPLAR EFFECTS IN THE CONTEXT OF STIMULUS'S NONRULE FEATURE PERCEPTUAL SALIENCY ON THE RULE-BASED CATEGORIZATION

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Abstract A 2(learning blocks: 5 blocks vs. 10 blocks)×2(item type: old items vs. new items)×2(item match quality: positive match vs. negative match) experiment was designed to investigate the exemplar effects in the context of stimulus feature perceptual saliency with Allan and Brooks's paradigm. The results indicated that the exemplar effects on error rate under 5 blocks learning was observed, but none of exemplar effects on reaction time was found. The result suggests that the exemplar effects correlate significantly with nonrule feature.

Key words [categorization, rule, exemplar effects, perceptual saliency.](#)

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