



This article was originally published in a journal published by Elsevier, and the attached copy is provided by Elsevier for the author's benefit and for the benefit of the author's institution, for non-commercial research and educational use including without limitation use in instruction at your institution, sending it to specific colleagues that you know, and providing a copy to your institution's administrator.

All other uses, reproduction and distribution, including without limitation commercial reprints, selling or licensing copies or access, or posting on open internet sites, your personal or institution's website or repository, are prohibited. For exceptions, permission may be sought for such use through Elsevier's permissions site at:

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/permissionusematerial>

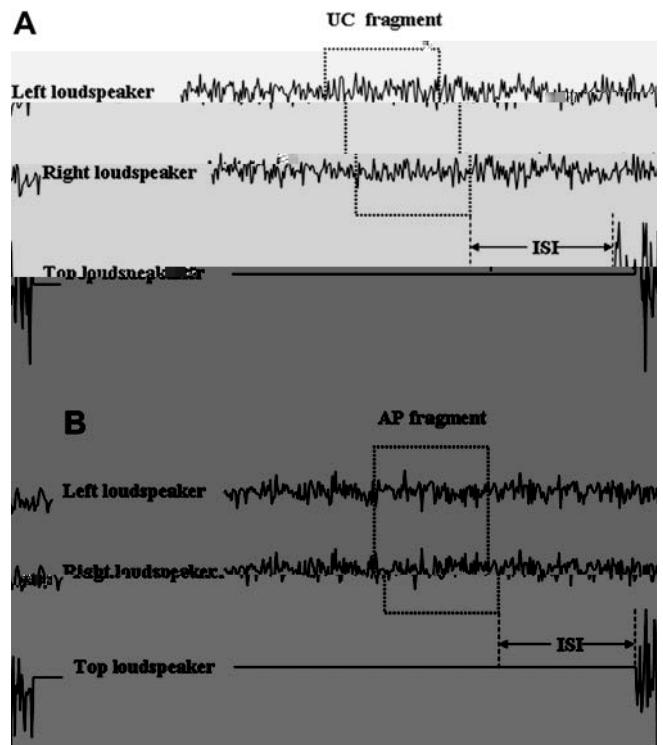
*Department of Psychology, National Key Laboratory on Machine Perception, Speech and Hearing Research Center, Peking University,
Beijing 100871, China*
Department of Psychology, Center for Research on Biological Communication Systems, University of Toronto at Mississauga, Canada

Abstract

2. Methods

2.1. Subjects

2.2. Apparatus and materials



2.3. Procedures

2.3.1. Stage 1: perceptual learning

3. Results

3.1. Stage 1: perceptual learning

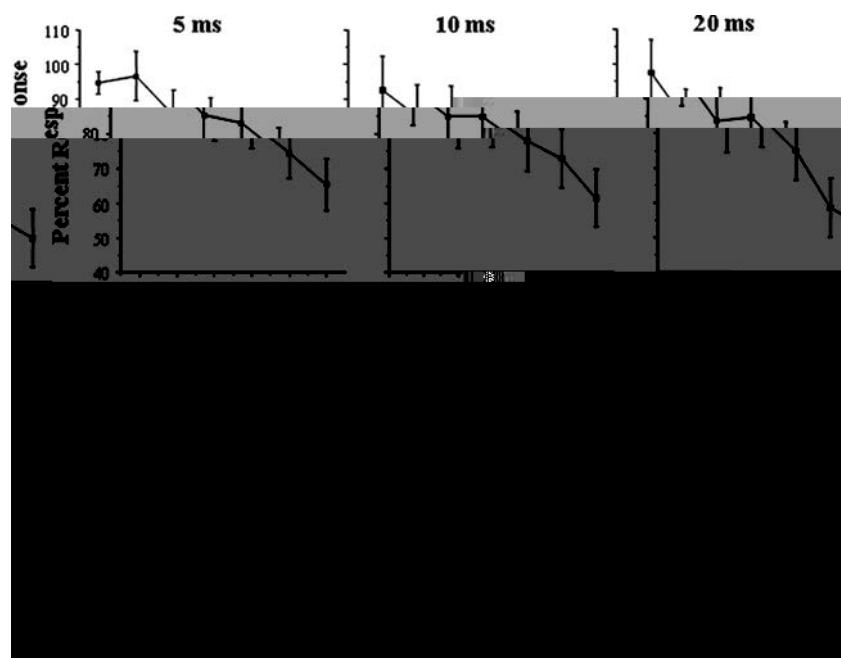
2.3.2. Stage 2: emotional learning (auditory fear conditioning)

3.1.1. UC-fragment group

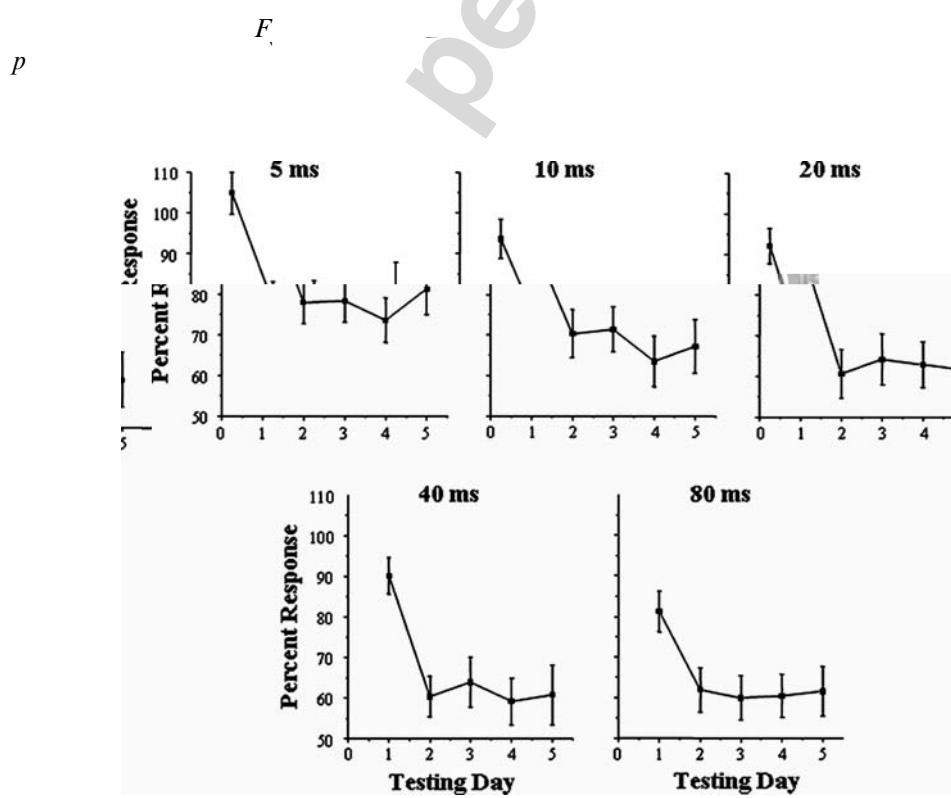
2.4. Statistical analysis

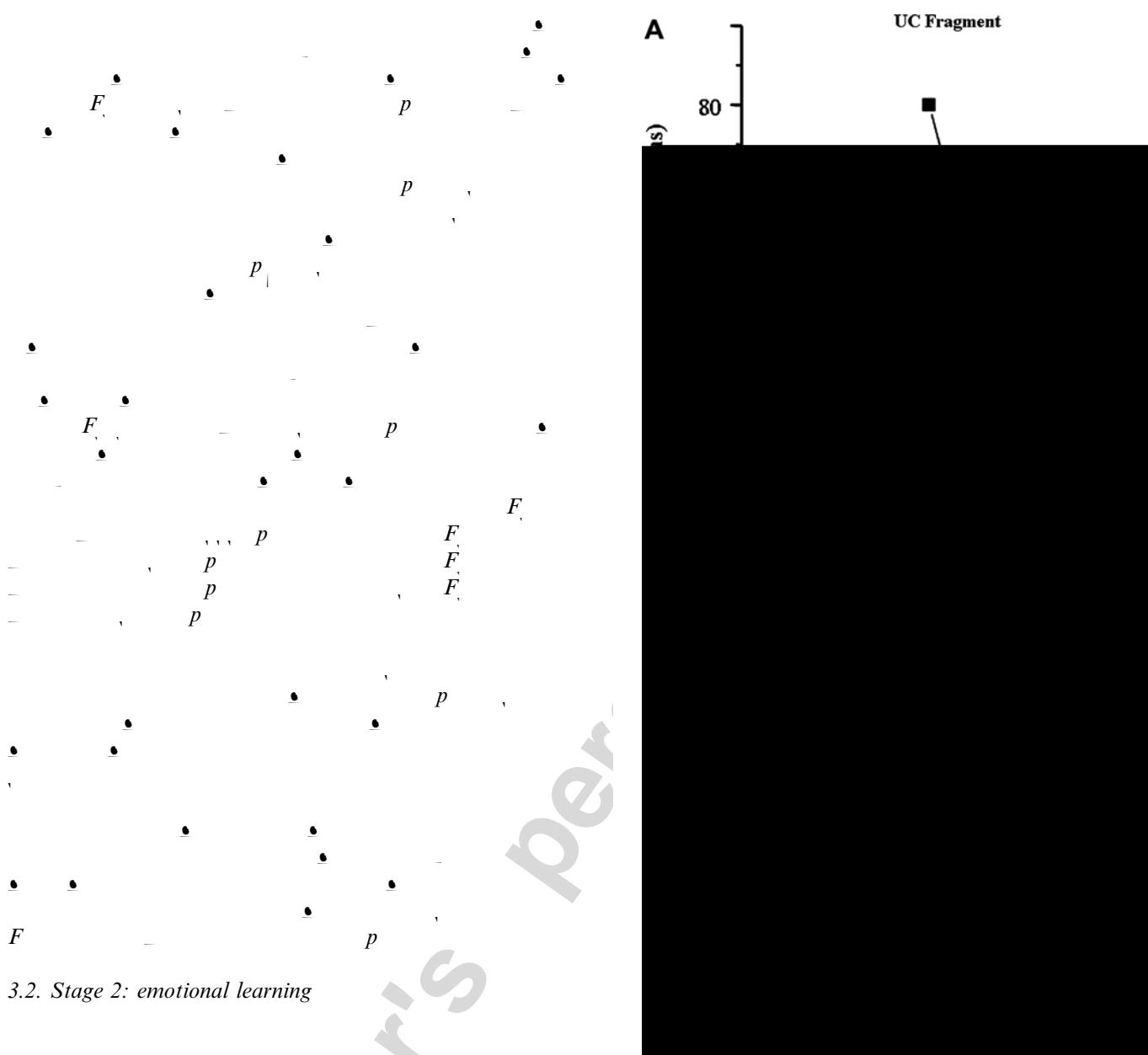
$$= \% \times ($$

$$/)$$



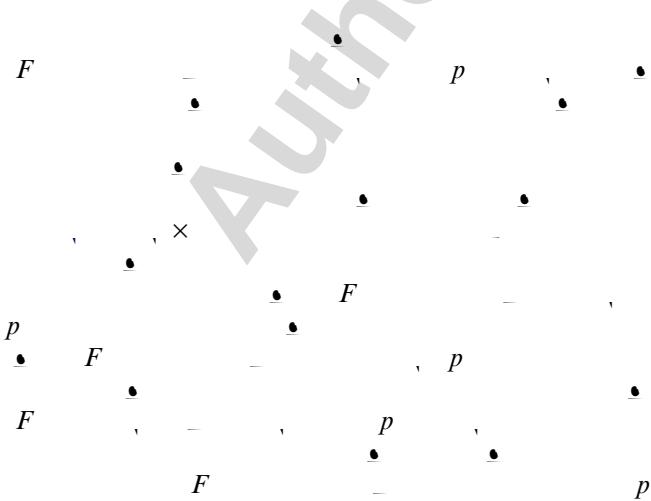
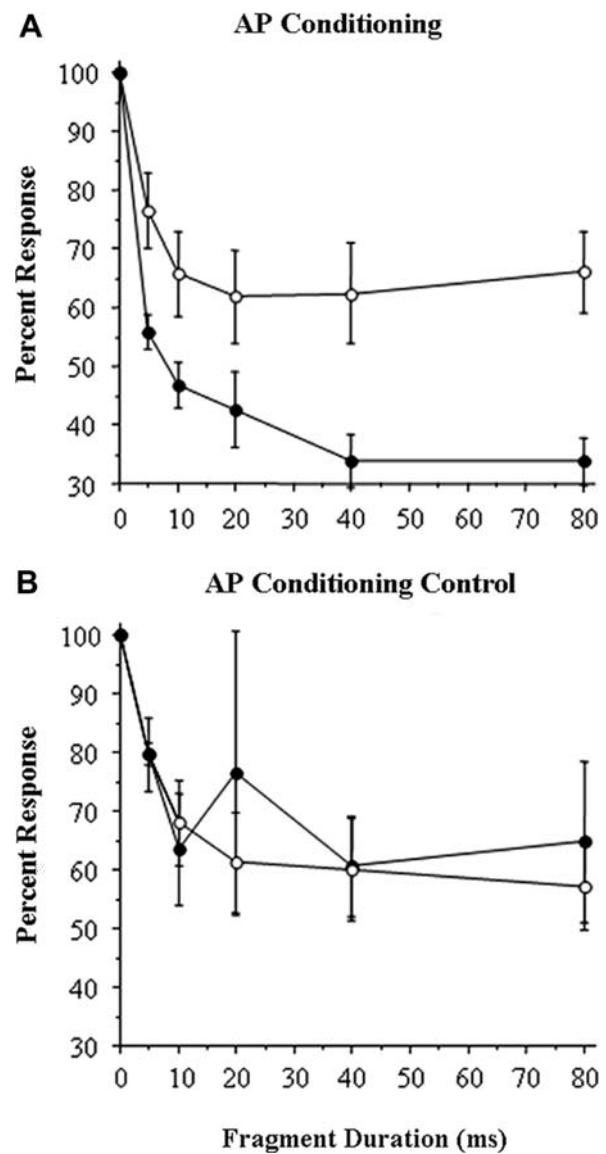
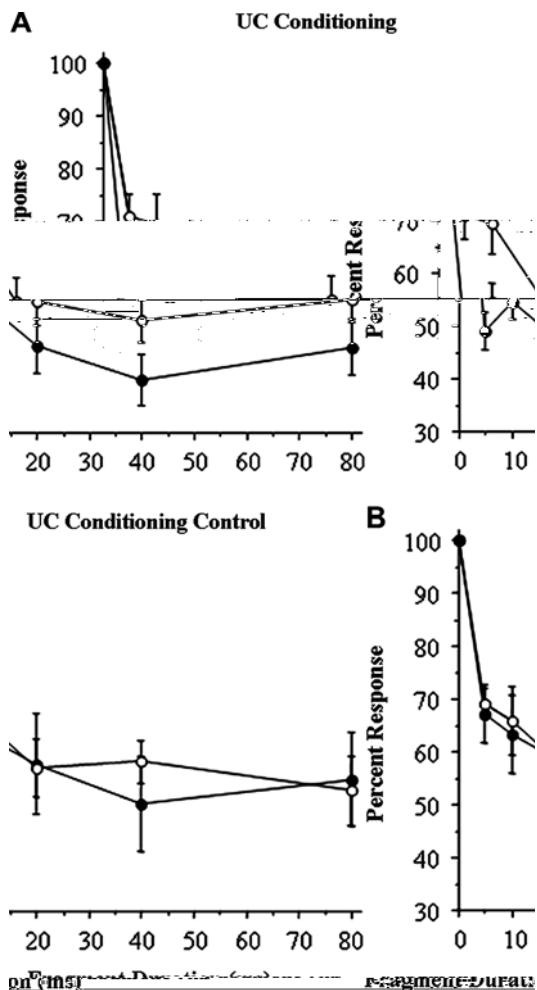
3.1.2. AP-fragment group





3.2. Stage 2: emotional learning

3.2.1. UC-fragment group



3.2.2. AP-fragment group

Author's personal copy

• F

4.4. Differences between detection of the UC fragment and detection of the anti-phase fragment

Acknowledgements

References

Authors personal copy