



Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the experimental design. The diagram shows a timeline from 0 to 100 minutes. At 0 minutes, 'Pretest' is indicated. At 10 minutes, 'Baseline' is shown with a graph of 'Response (Hz)' vs 'Stimulus (Hz)' showing a linear relationship. At 20 minutes, 'Stimulus' is applied, and the response is shown to increase. At 30 minutes, 'Stimulus' is removed, and the response decays. At 40 minutes, 'Stimulus' is applied again, and the response is shown to be higher than the first stimulus. At 50 minutes, 'Stimulus' is removed, and the response decays. At 60 minutes, 'Stimulus' is applied again, and the response is shown to be higher than the second stimulus. At 70 minutes, 'Stimulus' is removed, and the response decays. At 80 minutes, 'Stimulus' is applied again, and the response is shown to be higher than the third stimulus. At 90 minutes, 'Stimulus' is removed, and the response decays. At 100 minutes, 'Posttest' is indicated. The graph shows 'Response (Hz)' on the y-axis and 'Stimulus (Hz)' on the x-axis. The response is shown to increase with stimulus, and the decay time constant is shown to decrease with stimulus.