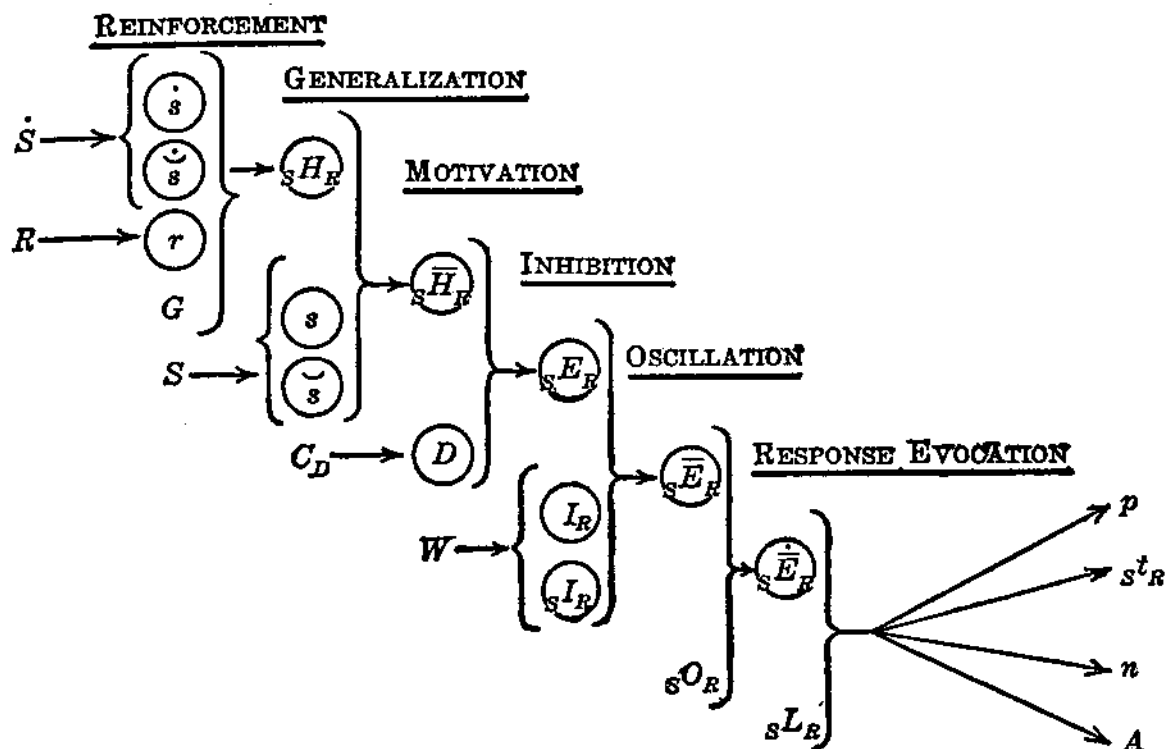**FIG. 1. Hull's summary diagram of the structure of the theory of Pr.B.**, taken from Clark L. Hull, *Principles of Behavior.* New York: Appleton–Century–Crofts, 1943. P. 383

Diagram summarizing the major symbolic constructs (encircled symbols) employed in the present system of behavior theory, together with the symbols of the supporting objectively observable conditions and events. In this diagram $\dot{S}$ represents the physical stimulus energy involved in learning; R, the organism's reaction; $\dot{s}$, the neural result of the stimulus; $\breve{s}$, the neural interaction arising from the impact of two or more stimulus components; r, the efferent impulse leading to reaction; G, the occurrence of a reinforcing state of affairs; sH_R, habit strength; S, evocation stimulus on the same stimulus continuum as $\dot{S}$; $s\bar{H}_R$, the generalized habit strength; C_D, the objectively observable phenomena determining the drive; D, the physiological strength of the drive to motivate action; sE_R, the reaction potential; W, work involved in an evoked reaction; I_R, reactive inhibition; sI_R, conditioned inhibition; $s\bar{E}_R$, effective reaction potential; sO_R, oscillation; $s\dot{\bar{E}}_R$, momentary effective reaction potential; sL_R, reaction threshold; p, probability of reaction evocation; st_R, latency of reaction evocation; n, number of unreinforced reactions to produce experimental extinction; and A, amplitude of reaction. Above the symbols the lines beneath the words *reinforcement, generalization, motivation, inhibition, oscillation* and *response evocation* indicate roughly the segments of the chain of symbolic constructs with which each process is especially concerned.