Figure S2 Reproducibility of the task effect across separate blocks. Plotted are differences between the response magnitudes in the 1st (abscissa) or 2nd (ordinate) categorization block and the 1st discrimination block. Each point represents one neuron. Points lying in the 1st (3rd) quadrant indicate that the neurons consistently showed responses that were stronger (weaker) than those in the first discrimination task block. As a population, there was a strong positive correlation ($r = 0.838$), and most data points accumulated in the 1st and 3rd quadrants. This indicates that for these cells the task effect was consistent across repeated measurements. Shaded squares (filled triangles) represent neurons that consistently exhibited stronger responses in the categorization (discrimination) task. Crosses represent neurons exhibiting a significant task effect that was not consistent across repeated measurements. Open circles represent cells that did not exhibit a significant task effect.