Part II sample script

Eye-of-origin singleton project Zhaoping Li's department, MPI Jinyou Zou

How should I code the dichoptic stimulus?

- 1. Implement by yourself: left eye red, right eye blue/green.
- 2. Using PTB built-in stereoscopic method. Advantages:
 - 1) Easy transfer to other type of stereo mode.
 - 2) Easy to read.
 - 2) better graphical performance.

How do you record subject's response?

No standard way. But this might be the easiest way in this case.

```
[~, StimulusOnsetTimeSec] = Screen('Flip', windowPtr);
% [VBLTimestamp StimulusOnsetTime FlipTimestamp Missed Beampos] =
       Screen('Flip', windowPtr [, when] [, dontclear] [, dontsync] [, multiflip])
% Flip (optionally) returns a high-precision estimate of the system time
     (in seconds) when the actual flip has happened in the return argument
     'VBLTimestamp'. (VBL: vertical retrace)
% An estimate of Stimulus-onset time is returned in 'StimulusOnsetTime'.
% 'FlipTimestamp' is a timestamp taken at the end of Flip's execution.
%% -- wait for the response
[keyPressTimeSec, keyCode] = KbWait;
% [secs, keyCode, deltaSecs] = KbWait([deviceNumber][, forWhat=0][, untilTime=inf])
% Waits until any key is down and optionally returns the time in seconds
    and the keyCode vector of keyboard states,
% CAUTION: KbWait periodically checks the keyboard. After each failed check
   (ie. no change in keyboard state) it will wait for 5 msecs before the
   next check. This is done to reduce the load on your system, and it is
    important to do so. However if you want to measure reaction times this is
   clearly not what you want, as it adds up to 5 msecs extra uncertainty to
   all measurements!
% record which key was pressed
char = KbName(keyCode);
% Response Time of button press
RT = keyPressTimeSec - StimulusOnsetTimeSec;
```

Try thinking what if you need more precise time recording.