Using the Power Law of Practice: $T_n = T_1 * n^{-\alpha}$, the learning constant was found to be about 1.215, using the total number of trials as 20 ($n$), $T_1$ as 46.26, and $T_n$ as 2.817. The completion time of trial one took a long time (46.26 seconds) because my test subject had to first figure out the last eight letters of the alphabet and then rearrange them in his head backwards. After the first trial, the completion time of the second trial significantly dropped to 10.48 seconds and generally after that, continued to fall. His final trial was his fastest at 2.817 seconds.

Some strategies my friend used was typing down the last eight letters before reversing them in his first trial. After figuring out the letters, he was able to quickly put them into memory and type them in the following trials. He also looked down at the keyboard while typing. While I do not know whether he typed like that previously, I suspect he looked at the keyboard since one of the constraints of the test was to type with one hand.