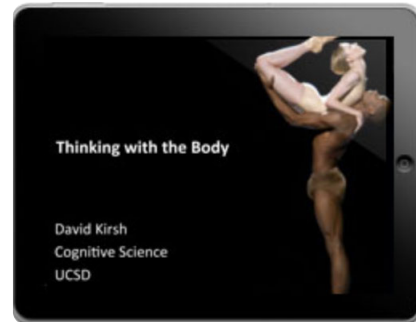


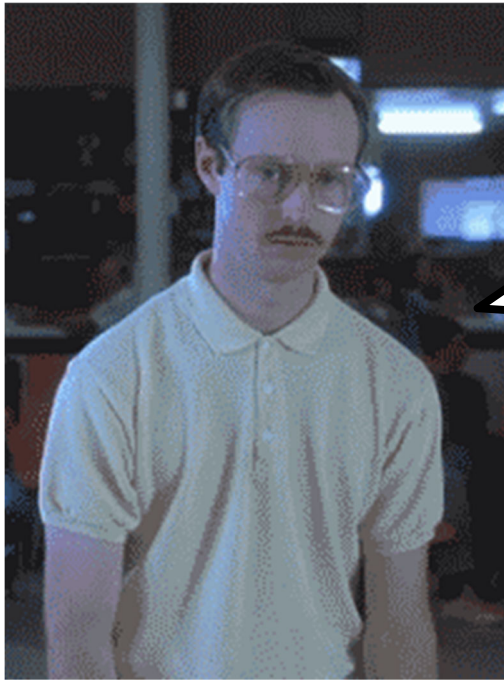
Review for
MIDTERM 2



Mary ET Boyle, Ph.D.
Department of Cognitive Science
UCSD

LECTURES...





***A MIDTERM ON
ONLY 4
LECTURES...
WOOHOO!***

... AND READINGS...



Week 4.

Dr. Doug Nitz -
2014 Nobel Prize Winners-
GPS in the brain.

read



Week 4.

Dr. Doug Nitz -
How do brain cells tell us
where we are going.

read



Week 4.

Dr. Doug Nitz -
Where am I - Where am I
going?

read

... AND READINGS!



Week 5.

Dr. Gedeon Deak -
How Babies Think.

read



Week 6.

Dr. Ben Bergen -
What Profanity Teaches Us
About Ourselves.

read

Use
important
features!

How do you
use cues to
“decode” the
environment

=



Use
important
features!

How do you
use cues to
"decode" the
environment

=



What rules
define
space?

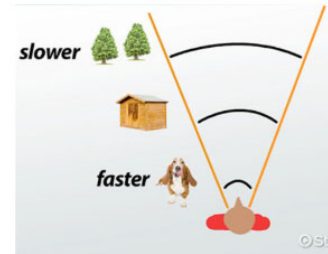


How does your brain know something?

Depth Perception

KEY IDEA: Use of visual cues to "decode" important features of the environment

- Motion Parallax
- Texture Gradient
- Occlusion
- Retinal Disparity
(enables stereopsis)



**GRAPH THEORY IS
USED TO EXPLAIN MY
NAVIGATION!!**



OF MICE & MEN
... navigation → not so different.

Strategies:

- Roundworm: Olfactory signals (odor gradient)
- Honey bees: path integration
- Mammals: neural maps

follow the
scent

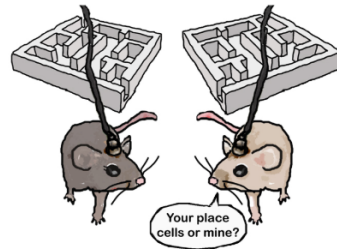
constant
monitoring

reflects environment
layout &
memory

Thank you to our
amazing COGS1 IA/As
section slides are GREAT!
😊

Place Cells

- Tuned to the position of animal in the environment
- Different neurons → different directions (all directions)
- Rotation of the environment = rotation of the place fields

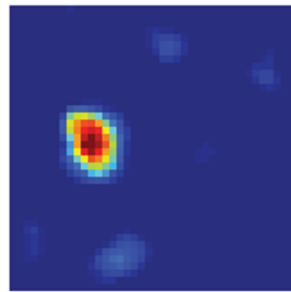
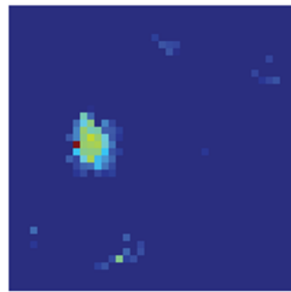
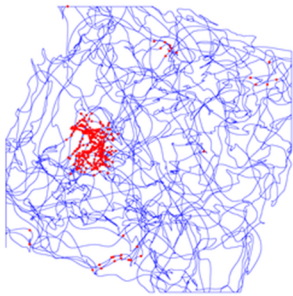


← position
in the
environment

YEP, THAT IS
RIGHT!



(c)
PLACE CELL



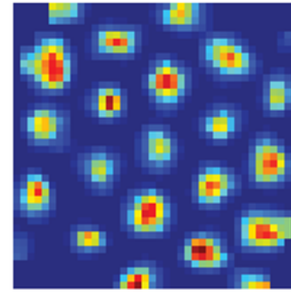
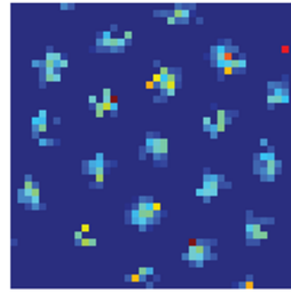
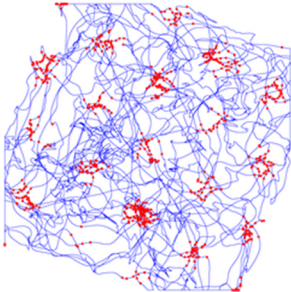
← environment
is
important

Grid Cells

- Cells in **medial entorhinal cortex** (MEC)
- Superimpose "coordinate system" onto environment - - nodes arranged in shape of 'tessellated' triangles
- Firing fields \Rightarrow rotate w/ boundaries of the environment

(b)

GRID CELL

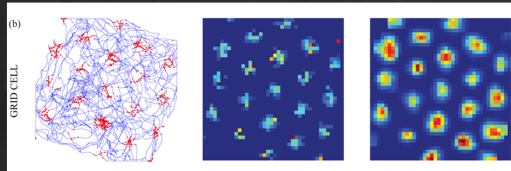


the pattern of firing remains
CONSTANT

as environment
changes

Grid Cells

- Cells in **medial entorhinal cortex** (MEC)
- Superimpose "coordinate system" onto environment -- nodes arranged in shape of 'tessellated' triangles
- Firing fields \Rightarrow rotate w/ boundaries of the environment



the pattern of firing remains CONSTANT

as environment changes

~~⊗~~ grid cells are constant -

\rightarrow in the dark

\rightarrow independent of speed

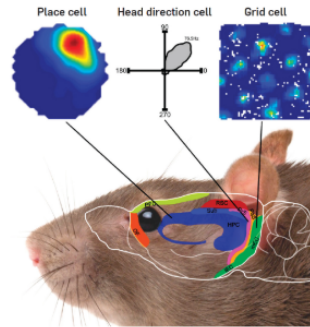
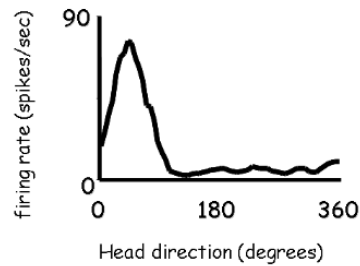
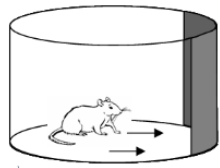
\rightarrow independent of

~~⊗~~ direction

Fire when the animals head is pointing in a particular direction.

E.g: in where the animal is moving.

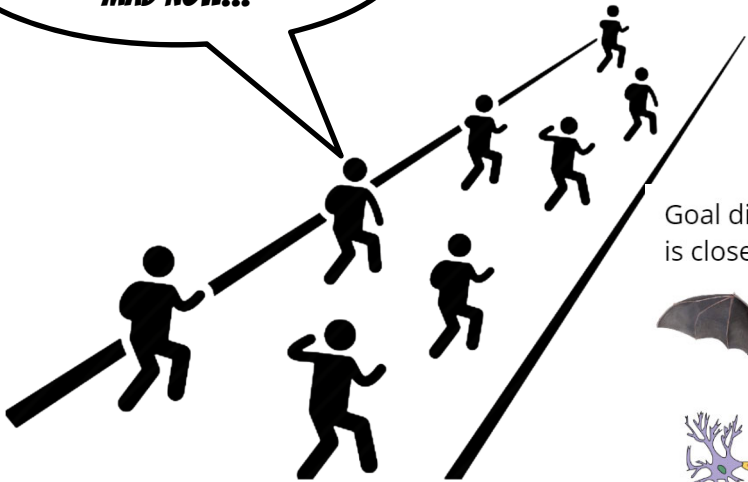
Different neurons → different preferred directions (all directions are represented)



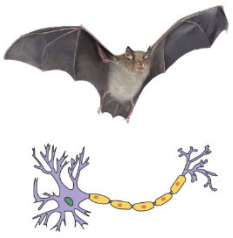
FRAME OF REFERENCE

MY GOAL DIRECTION
CELLS ARE FIRING LIKE
MAD NOW!!!

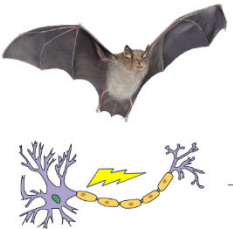
← Finish line
is the goal



Goal direction cells represent the goal and fire when the animal is close to it

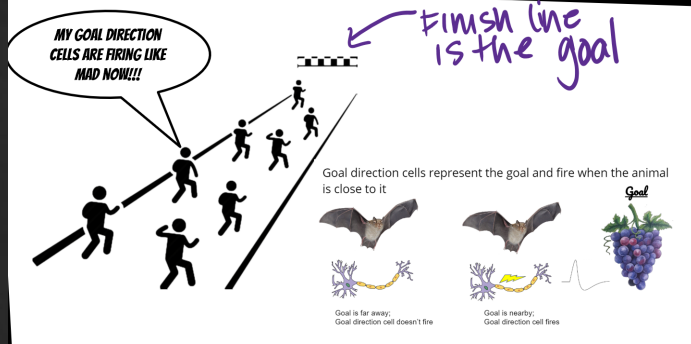


Goal is far away;
Goal direction cell doesn't fire



Goal is nearby;
Goal direction cell fires



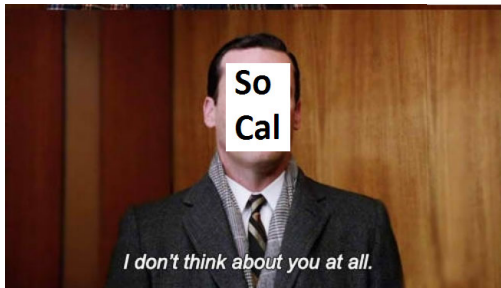
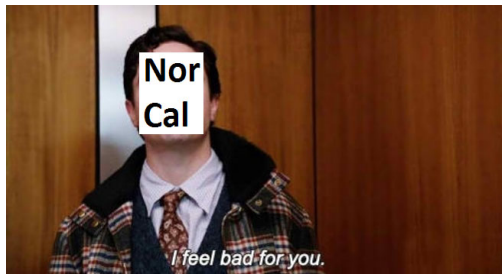


GOAL-DIRECTED

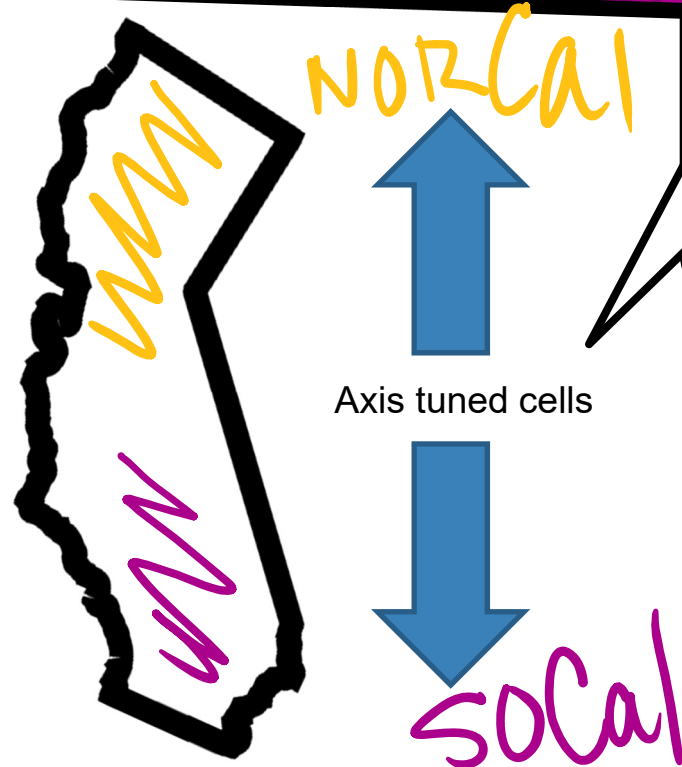
are
memory based

⊗ do not require sensory info

UCSD






(Reddit)



AXIS-TUNED CELLS ARE ACTIVE DURING MOVEMENT IN ORIENTATIONS THAT ARE 180 DEGREES APART

Know who did what

	Place cells	Grid cells	Goal Direction cells
Brain area?	Hippocampus (O'Keefe & Dostrovsky 1971)	Entorhinal cortex (Moser 2015)	Hippocampus (Sarel, Finkelstein, Las, and Ulanovsky 2017)
Animal?			





May-Britt and Edward Moser

- Discovered grid cells
- Worked in O'Keefe's lab (discoverer of place cells)
- 2014 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine



DISCOVERY SEQUENCE:

1. *Tolman* → cognitive maps
2. *O'Keefe* → place cells in CA1
3. *Ranck and Taube* → head direction cells
4. *Mosers* → grid cells
 - a. Entorhinal cortex
 - b. Hexagonal pattern of firing
 - c. Size of hexagon ↑ moving toward ventral part
5. *Mosers* → speed cells
 - a. Firing rates increase in proportion to the speed of movement



WHY STUDY DEVELOPMENT?

It is important for:

Practical Reasons

- Treatment of individuals
- Improve education/parenting
- Help children at risk

Theoretical Reasons

- Understand traits through its emergence

- Kin Recognition
- Parenting
- Communicating
- Hunting/Playing
- Mating
- Aggression/Dominance

Importance of Kin Recognition

- Essential for survival

Evolutionary importance: don't want to misdirect maternal care (high cost, little to no benefit)

- Need to establish:

Who's my caregiver?

- NOT unique to humans

Occurs in plants & animals

genes,
resources,
survival!

PLD

point light display



all about perception!!

Point Light Display Study

- Carried out by Bertenthal et al. (1987)
- 3-month-olds' discrimination of biological motion → walking patterns
- Habituation and dishabituation using canonical vs. scrambled walker

when? how?

understand
this
experiment
* habituation

Facial Recognition Begins Early

- Start responding to face-like shapes → <1 week
- Smile at people → 3 months
- Stranger anxiety, preferential affection to parents → 7-9 months
- Experiment by Layton & Rochat, 2007:
Habituate to stranger #1; then
Dishabituate to stranger #2 or mother



← why?
← when?

Neural Correlates of Parent-Infant Interaction

Interaction of oxytocin & dopaminergic system \Rightarrow motivation to seek social contact

Dopamine (DA):

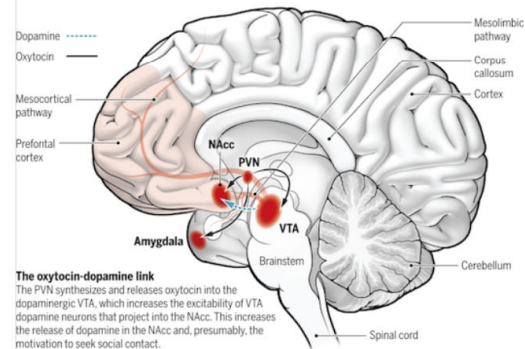
Involved in motivation / reward

Oxytocin:

Facilitates childbirth-related processes, promotes social behavior

How social processes become rewarding

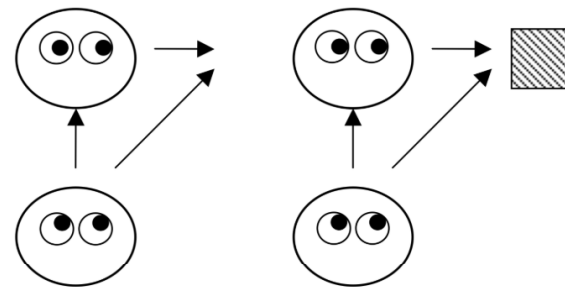
Studies in mice suggest that social behavior in humans occurs because of the connections between oxytocin and the reward-based dopaminergic system, which presumably mediates the ability of humans to notice, seek, remember, and return to rewarding experiences of all types—in this case social contact.



Learning! ↘

Social Gaze in Non-Human Primates

- Evidence for gaze following
 - Found in primates e.g. macaques, chimpanzees, etc.
- Joint attention can also be observed these species.



1. Gaze Following vs. 2. Joint Attention



Statistical pattern ⇒ in developmental context: **identifying regularities vs. discrepancies in the environment**

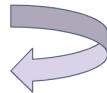
- Draw conclusions about the world

Example from your reading:

- **Grammatical patterns**
 - Study by Saffran, Aslin & Newport (1996)
 - Play syllable sequence, some are more likely to follow than others (e.g. "ro" follows "bi" $\frac{1}{3}$ of time, while "da" always follows "bi")



Babies listened longer to the statistically improbable syllable strings!



Baby Scientists



cause
&
effect

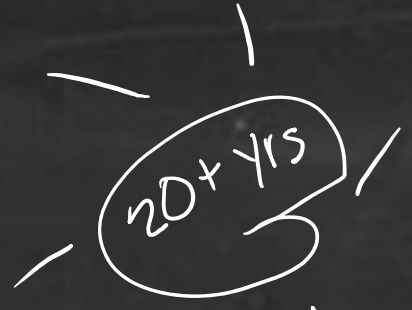
↳ novelty is interesting

Babies brains



development

plastic & flexible



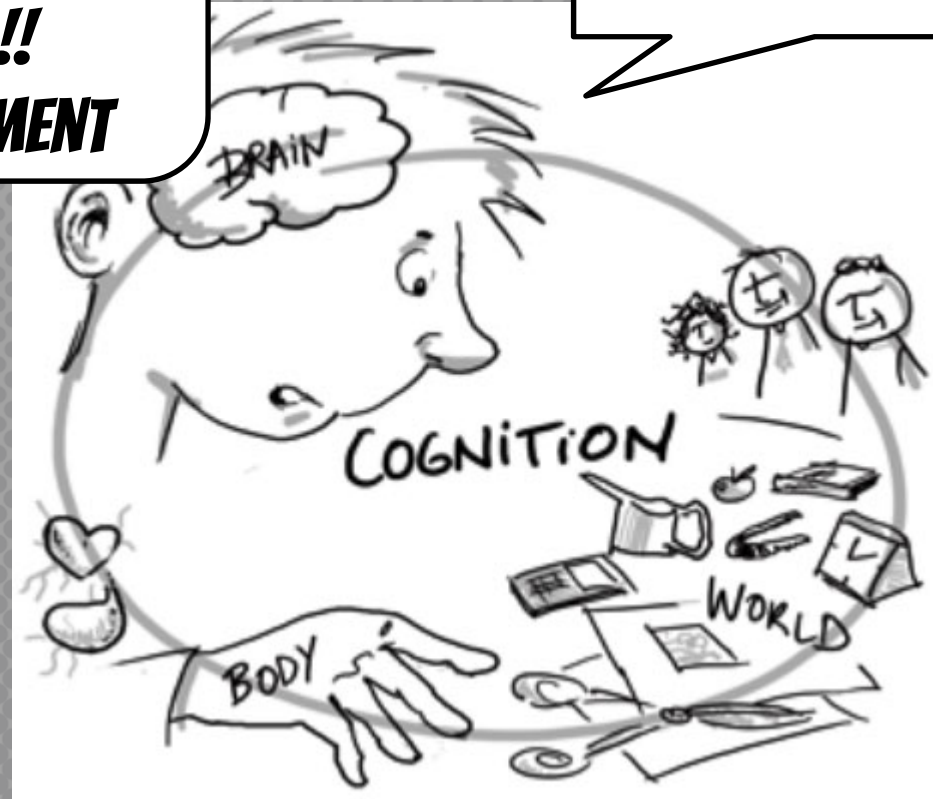
adult
brain

**THINKING IS NOT
JUST IN THE
MIND!!
EMBODIMENT**

**THINKING = MODELS OF SIMULATIONS
THROUGH ACTIVE PERCEPTION, PROJECTION
AND MANIPULATION.**



=

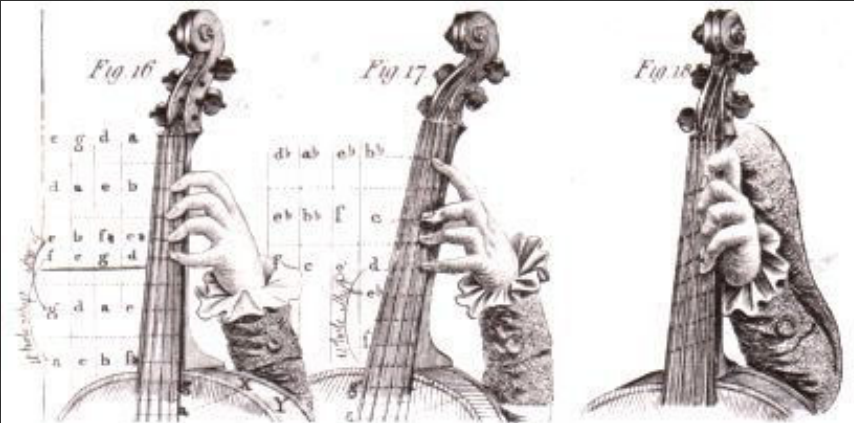


Marking

- Abstracts from full
- Focus on specifics
- Less energy compared with full out

Examples

- Tennis swing - by aspect
- Cello - on the arm



33. Violoncello hand positions from John Gunn's 'The Theory and Practice of Fingering the Violoncello' (1789): 1st position (left), extended position (centre), and the position described by Gunn as 'formerly much in use, and originating probably from the position of the hand on the violin' (right)

Surroundings Enable Externalization

- Interactive mental imagery can be generated through:
 - Gestures
 - Body movement
 - Object manipulation
 - Writing
 - Drawing



Attaching Mental Images To Physical Structures

- Projection ⇒ more powerful than mental imagery alone as we can project beyond what we can readily imagine.
- External structures can be utilized to project with eyes closed or open.



IT CAN TELL US ABOUT --- US!

BRAIN ORGANIZATION

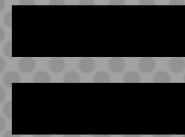
LANGUAGE

CULTURE

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER

ANIMALS

**HMM,
WHY STUDY
PROFANITY??**



Categories of Profanity

- **Contemporary American English:**
 - Religion, copulation, body, slurs
- **Other languages** ⇒ diff categories
 - E.g. animals, diseases

Characteristics

- Word length
 - 4, also 3 and 5, → one syllable
- Consonants ending
 - 95 % of profane English monosyllabic (closed)
- C onset ↔ sC onset

Taboo Words = Dependent on Culture

- Cultural belief / cultural structures for reinforcement
- Eg 1: Japanese ⇒ NO profanity equivalent!
- Eg 2: bilinguals ⇒ stronger response to taboo words in native language

Words Can Transform in Meaning Over Time

- Profanity ⇒ constant flux
- E.g. "Dick"
 - 1920's: Dick = "average guy"
 - Originally a common nickname for Richard
 - Also referred to handle of riding crop (military) ⇒ take on new meaning

Tourette's Syndrome

- Repetitive, stereotyped, involuntary movements and vocalizations
- Eg: coprolalia
- Patients with Tourette's syndrome have different Basal ganglia

- Fail to inhibit

Basal Ganglia

- Shared with other animals
- Produce sounds to express emotional states



Coprolalia

- Associated with Tourette's Syndrome
 - Involuntary and repetitive use of taboo language

Automatic Aphasia

“could not provide the correct expletive for situations described to him nor could he complete a curse”

Speedie et al., 1993

Right Inferior Frontal Gyrus

- Inhibitory control
 - Stop unwanted things
- Evidence
 - Picture- word interference
 - Censorship from the brain will slow you down

Speech Errors

- Errors → unstated and repressed thought (Freud)
- Through experiment
 - More errors for neutral words



... *BRAIN AREAS TO KNOW*

- × Entorhinal cortex
- × Parietal lobe
- × Basal ganglia
- × Hippocampus
- × CA1 region
- × Hypothalamus
- × Primary Motor cortex
- × Cerebellum
- × Hypothalamus
- × Right/Left Hemisphere
- × Right inferior frontal gyrus
- × Prefrontal/frontal cortex
- × Broca's & Wernicke's areas

... CONCEPTS TO KNOW RELATING TO SPACE...

- × Allocentric
- × Egocentric
- × Grid cells
- × Place cells
- × Axis-tuned cells
- × Head direction cells
- × Goal direction cells
- × Graph theory
- × Bats, Bees, Rodents, Worms and Humans
- × Motion parallax
- × Texture Gradient
- × Occlusion
- × Path integration
- × Retinal Disparity
- × Routes and paths
- × Odor gradients
- × Cognitive Maps

... CONCEPTS & TERMS FROM PROFANITY ...

- × Syllable structure
 - × Open vs. closed
- × Coprolalia
- × Automatic aphasia
- × Tourette's
- × Skin conductance
- × Speech Errors
- × Pain & emotion
- × Bilingual/monolingual
- × Religion
- × Slurs
- × Bodily functions
- × Cultural relativity

PEOPLE TO KNOW ...

- × Lordat
- × Broca
- × Wernicke
- × Patient EC
- × O'Keefe
- × Moser & Moser
- × Sarel, Finkelstein, Las, and Ulanovsky

... *CONCEPTS AND TERMS TO KNOW*

- × Precocial
- × Altricial
- × Intelligence flexibility
- × Probabilistic models and statistical patterns
- × Shared attention
- × Babies, chimps, bats
- × Blicket detector
- × Habituation
- × Dishabituate
- × Point light display
- × Kin recognition
 - × Face recognition

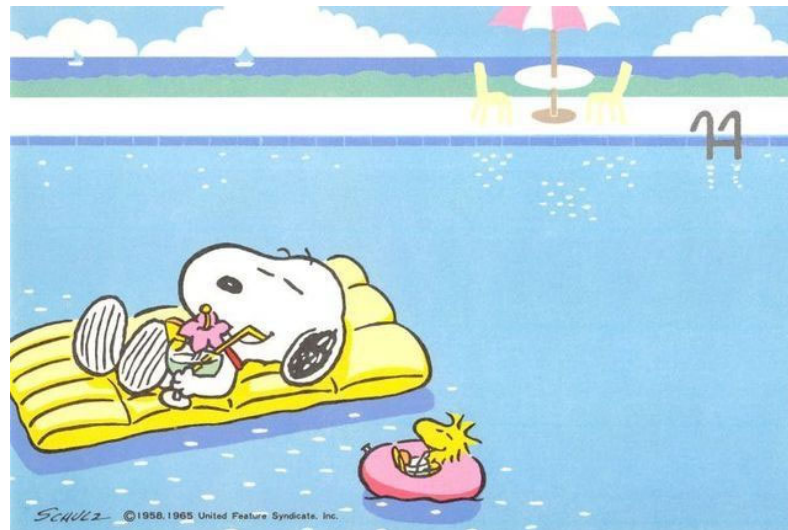
... CONCEPTS AND TERMS TO KNOW

- × Embodiment
- × Externalization
- × Projection
 - × modalities
- × Marking
- × Abstraction
- × Tic Tac Toe
- × Marking experiment

... *NEUROTRANSMITTERS AND NEUROMODULATORS*

- × Oxytocin
- × Dopamine
- × Acetylcholine
- × Neuromodulators
- × Serotonin
- × Norepinephrine

STAY WORKING HARD ... SUMMER IS ALMOST HERE!



MIDTERM2 - TUESDAY MAY 21, 2019

- × 11:00am – 12:20pm
- × Sleep well and study hard.
- × You got this!



