

Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience

Spatial Attention Decorrelates Intrinsic Activity Fluctuations in Macaque Area V4

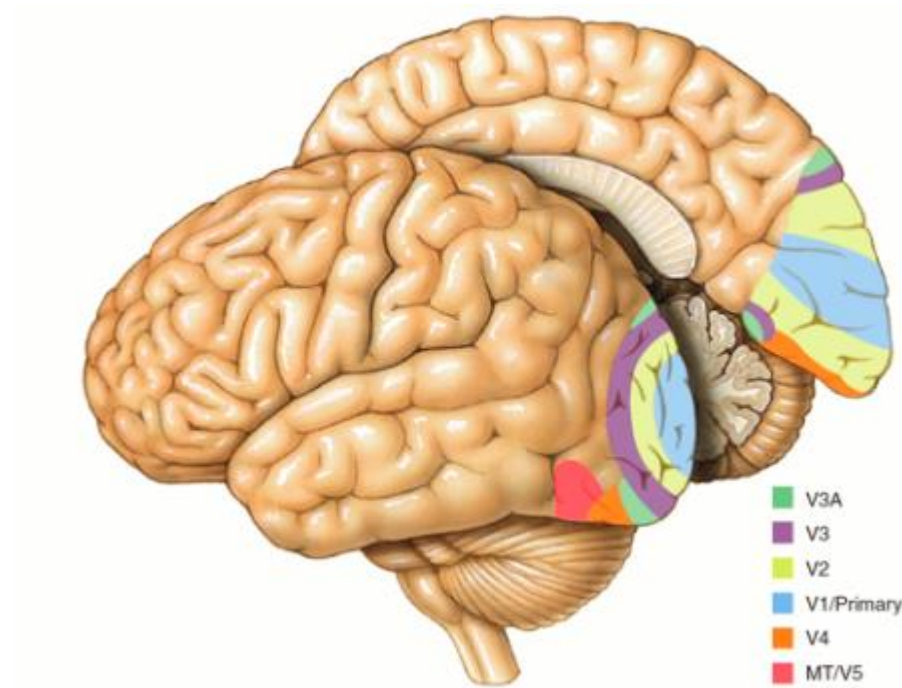
Presented by :

Arefe Farahmandi

Farzaneh Taleb

Attention

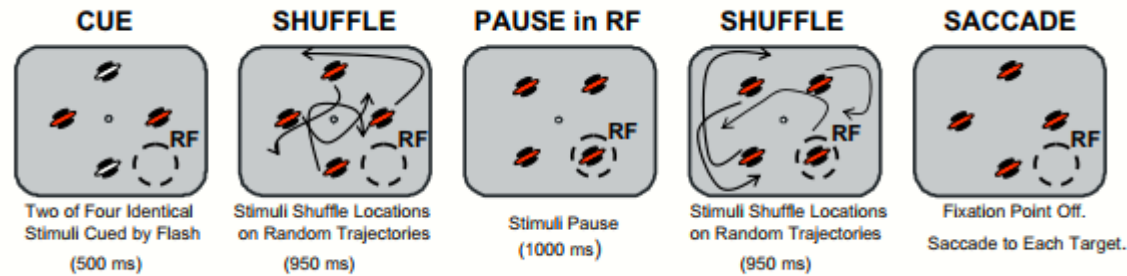
- Top down attention
 - ✓ Spatial attention
- Bottom-up attention



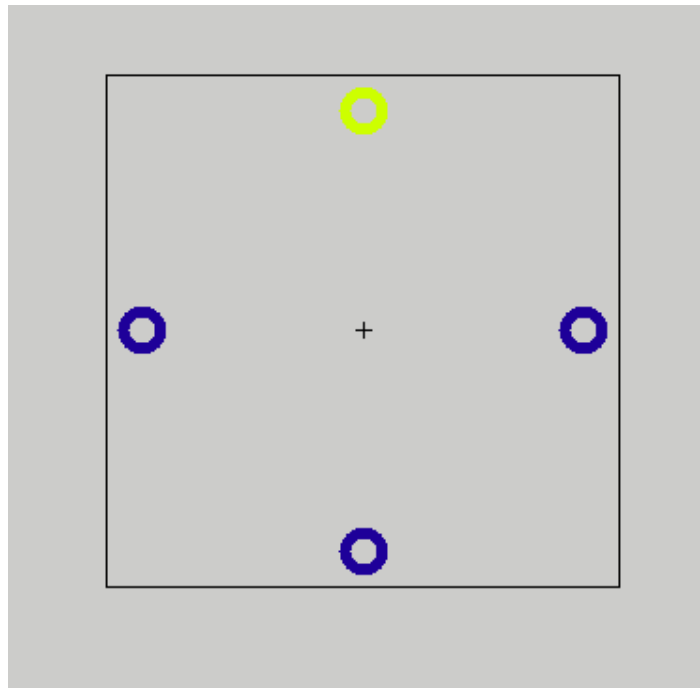
Attention improves our ability to **detect** and **discriminate** the features of sensory stimuli.

Task

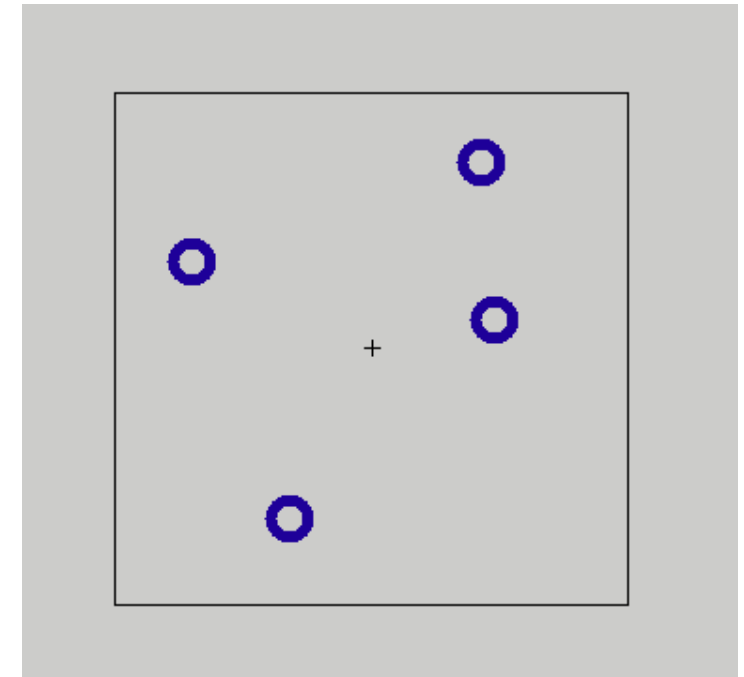
- Attend in
- Attend out



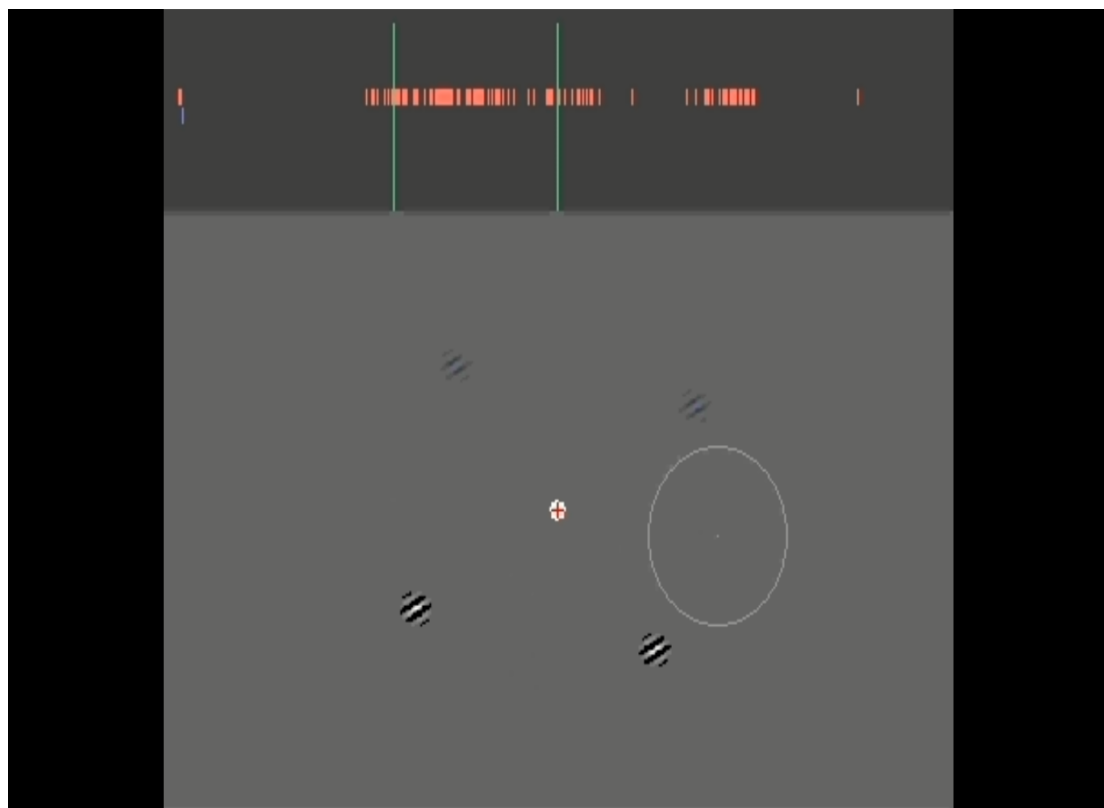
Cue



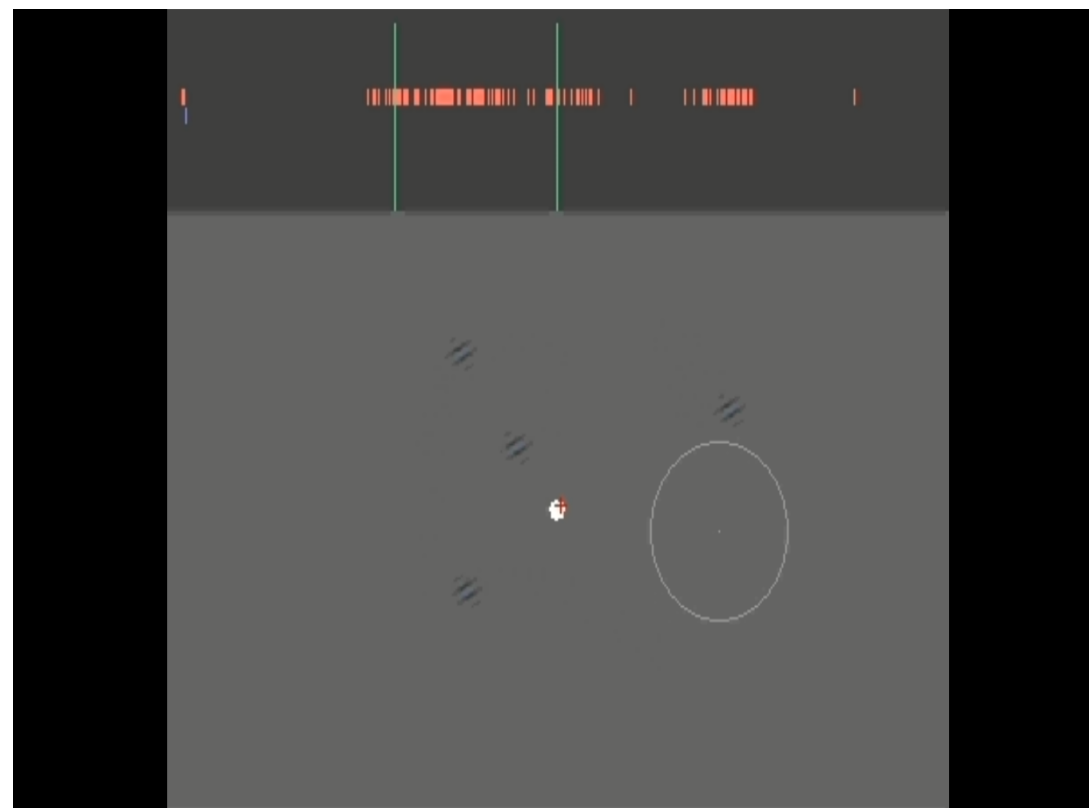
Shuffle



CUE

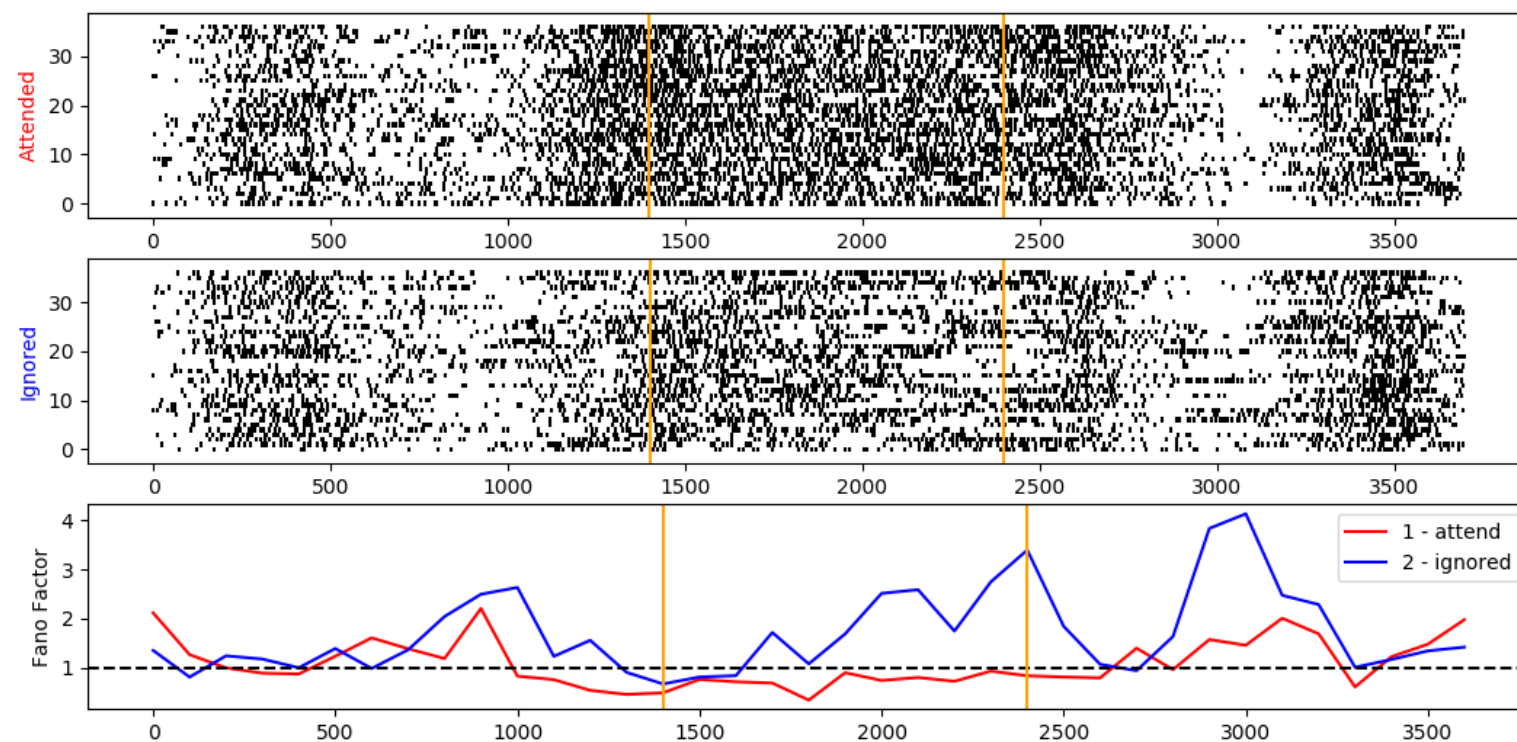


SHUFFLE

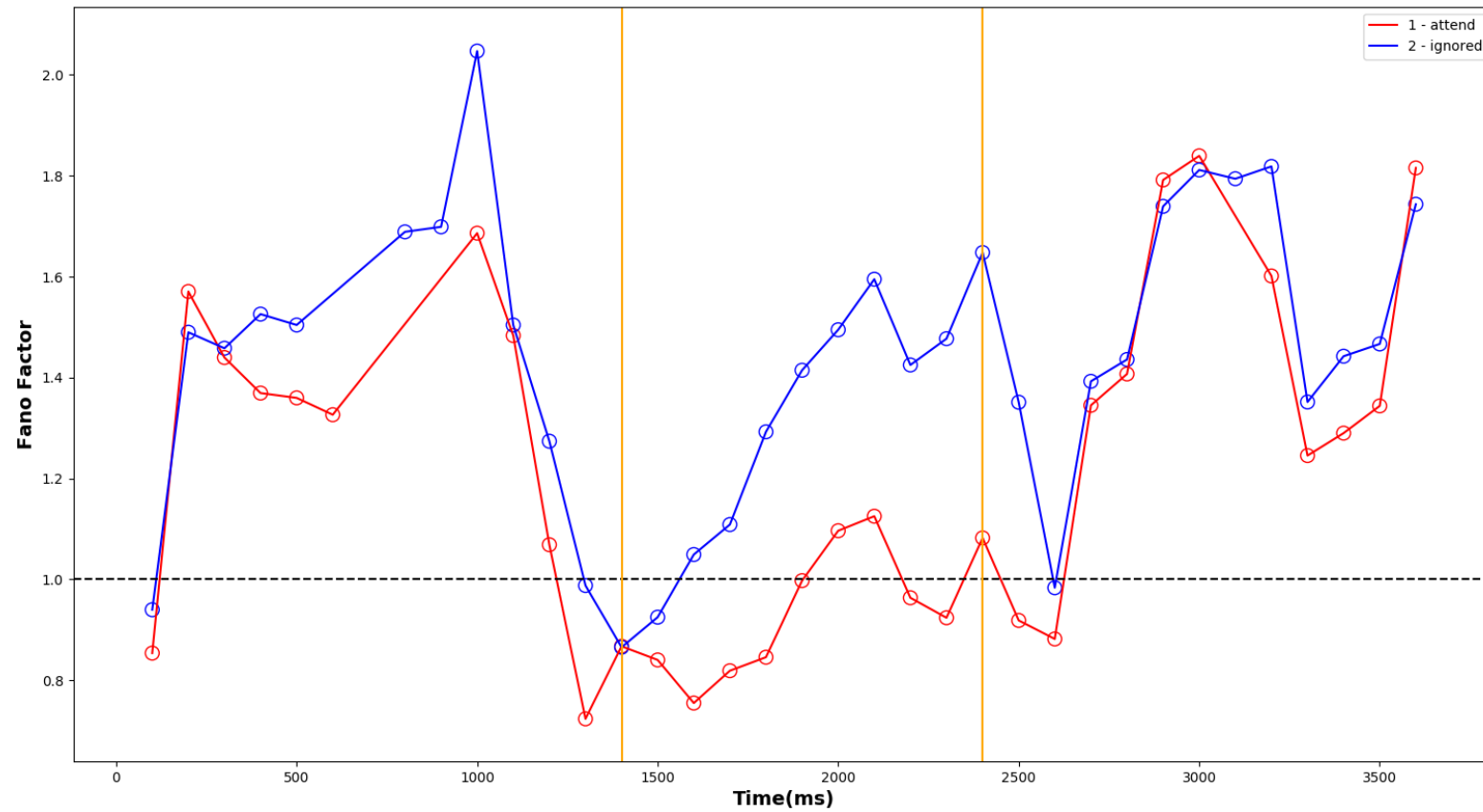


Firing Rate

$$\text{Fano factor} = \frac{\text{ratio of spike count variance}}{\text{mean spike count}}$$



Averaged Fano Factor



Analysis

response variability reflected :

1- independent fluctuations in responses of individual neurons?

2- represents a source of correlated noise across network ?



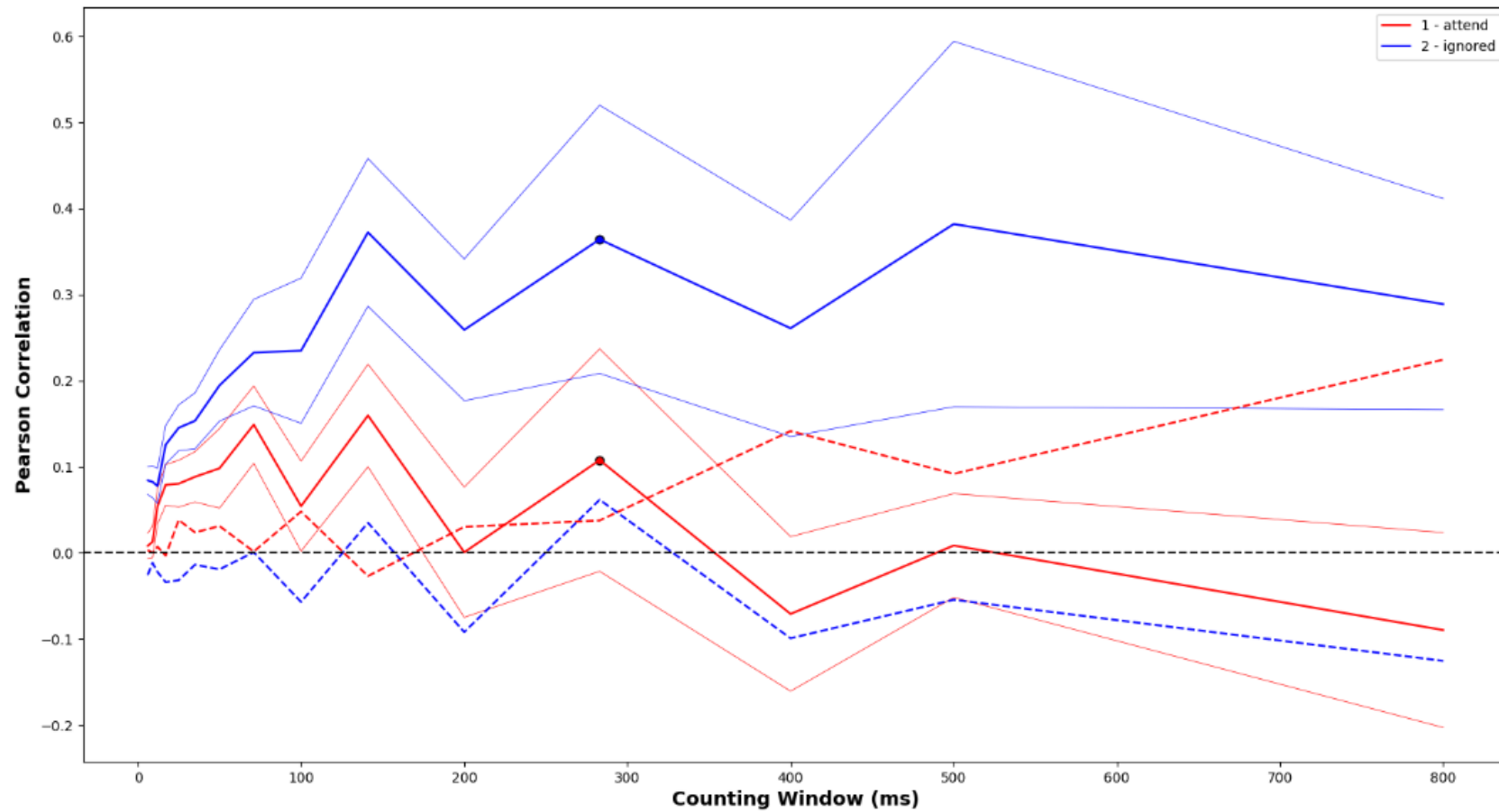
*Spike – spike
Coherence analysis*

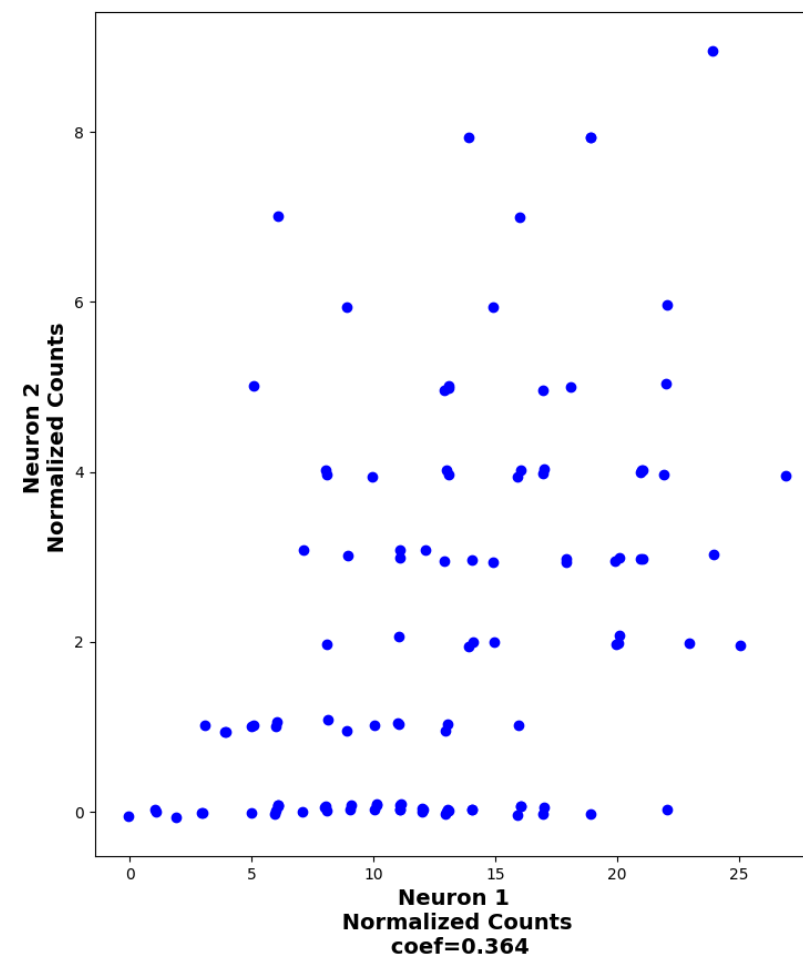
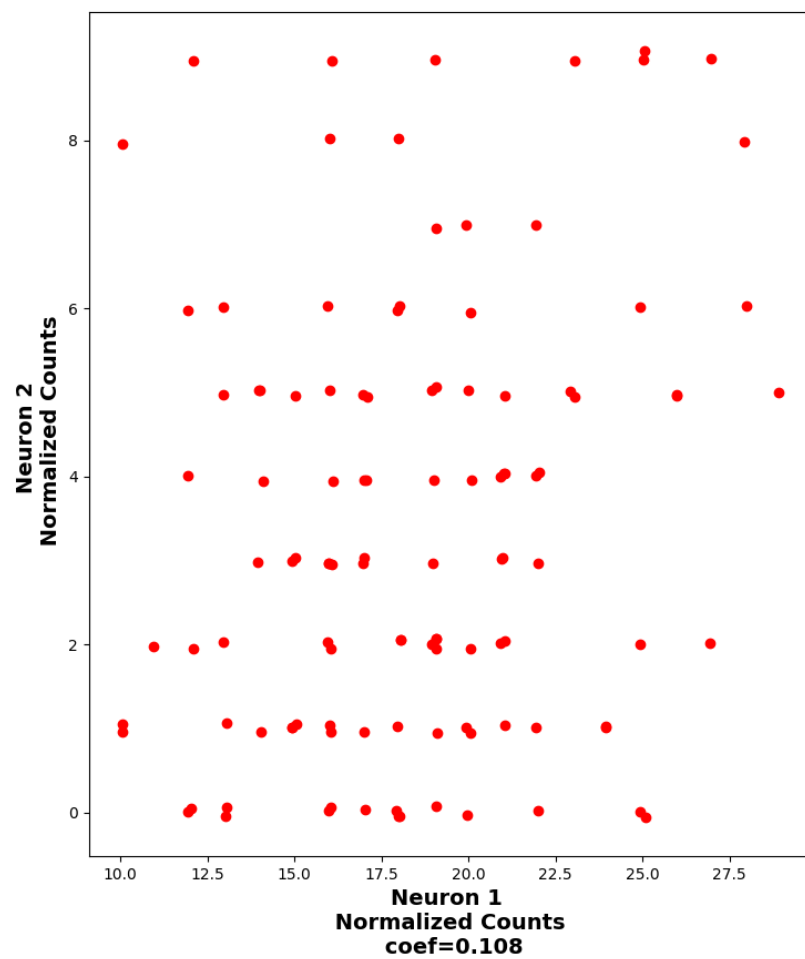
Multi-tapers
coherence

*Correlation
analysis*

Pearson
correlation

2. Pearson correlation





3. Spike-to-spike Coherence

$$x_t = \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} \tilde{x}(f) \exp(2\pi i f t) df$$

$$S_x(f) \delta(f - f') = E[\tilde{x}^*(f) \tilde{x}(f')]$$

$$S_{xy}(f) \delta(f - f') = E[\tilde{x}^*(f) \tilde{y}(f')]$$

$$C_{xy}(f) = \frac{S_{xy}(f)}{\sqrt{S_x(f) S_y(f)}}$$

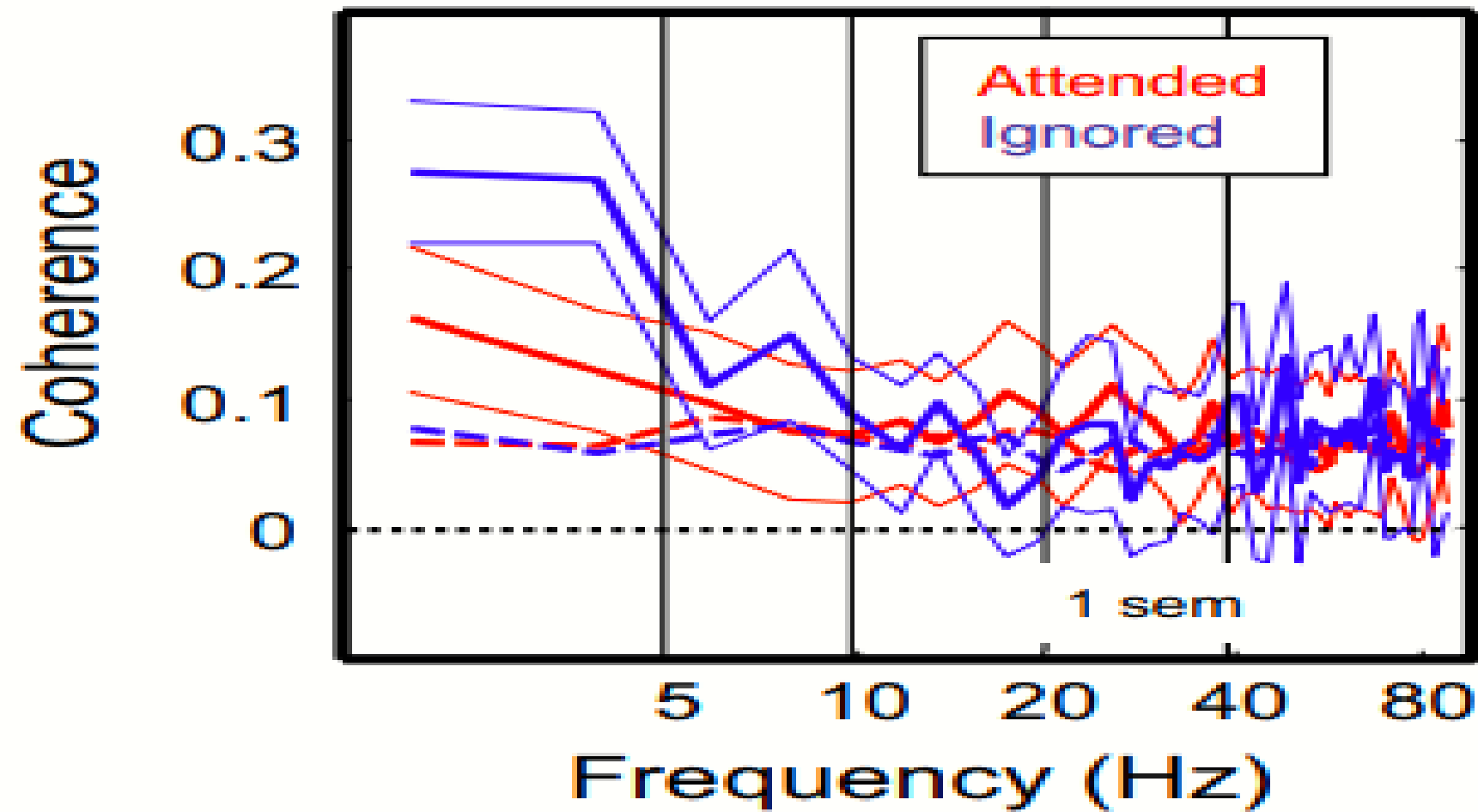
❖ MultiTaper coherence

$$S_{MT}(f) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K |\tilde{x}_k(f)|^2$$

$$\tilde{x}_k(f) = \sum_{t=1}^N w_t(k) x_t \exp(-2\pi i f t)$$

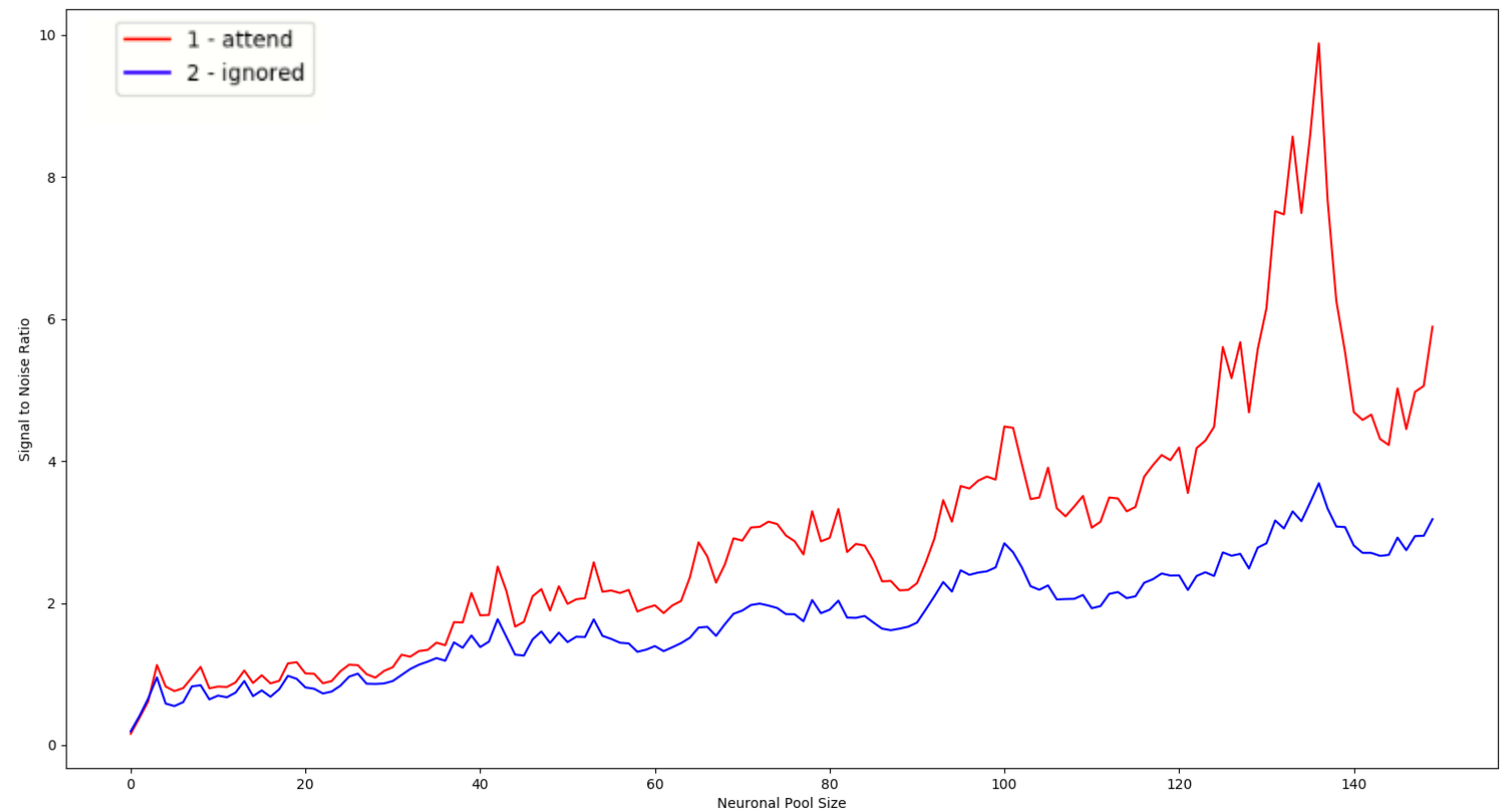
$$C_{xy}(f) = \frac{\frac{1}{K} \sum_k \tilde{x}_k^*(f) \tilde{y}_k(f)}{\sqrt{S_x(f) S_y(f)}}$$

Plot coherence

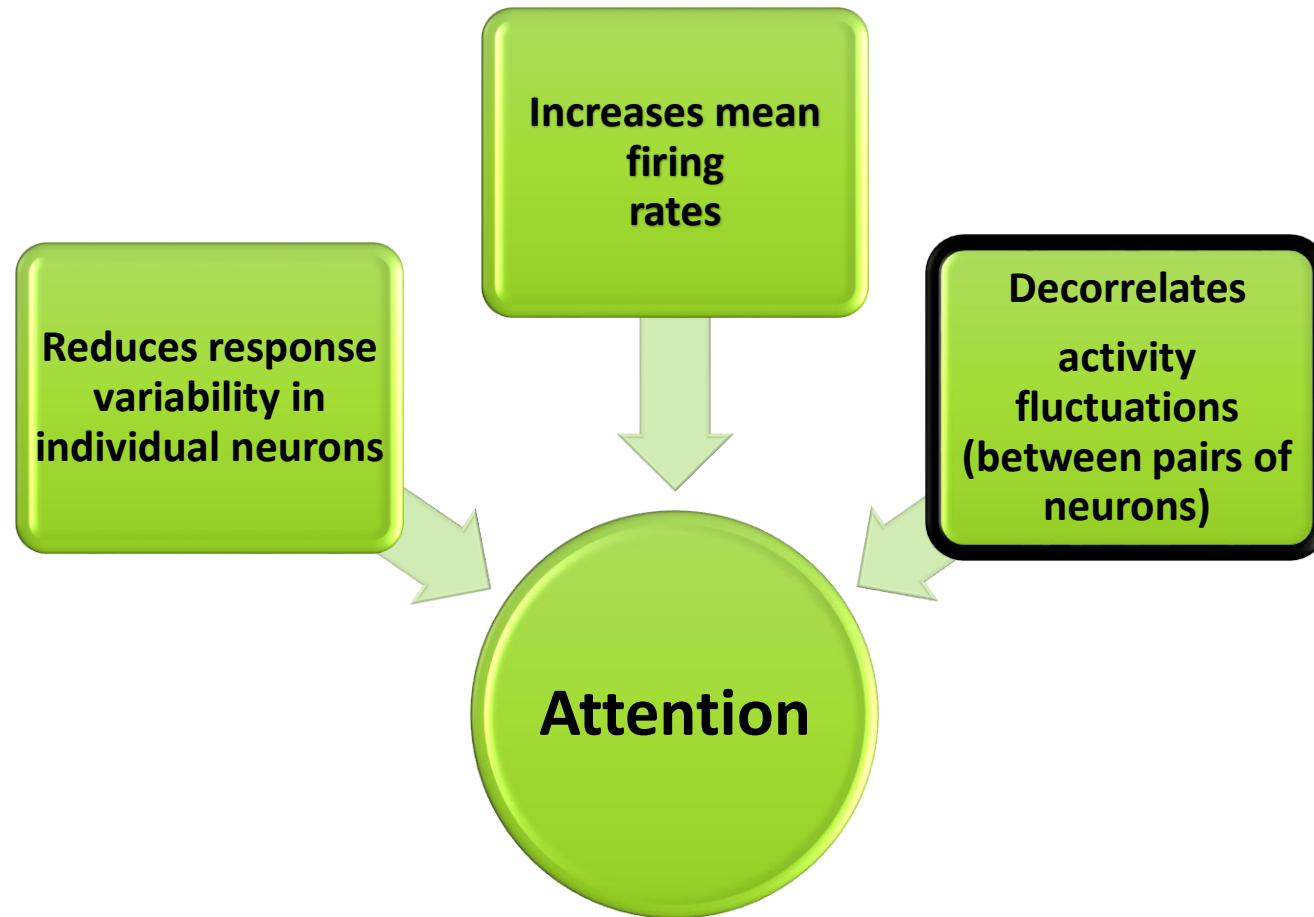


SNR

$$\begin{aligned}
 S/N &= \left\langle \frac{\sum_1^M X_i}{\sigma_\Sigma} \right\rangle \\
 &= \frac{M\langle X \rangle}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^M \text{Cov}[X_i, X_j]}} \\
 &= \frac{M\langle X \rangle}{\sqrt{M\sigma^2 + M(M-1)\bar{r}\sigma^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$



Conclusion



Thanks :)