

# Can mentalizing shapes lead to Empathy in humans?

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## **Mentored by:**

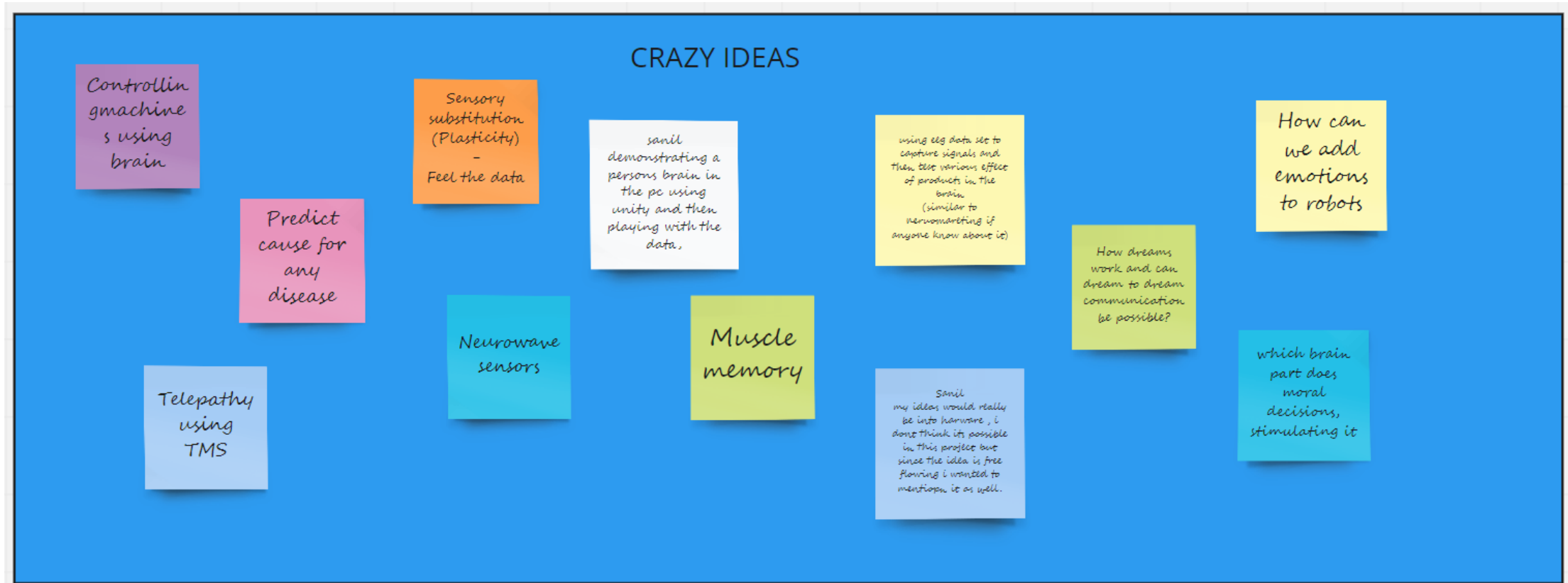
Dr. Laura Mikula  
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## **Teaching Assistant:**

Mehul Rastogi



# Baby Steps : Crazy Ideas

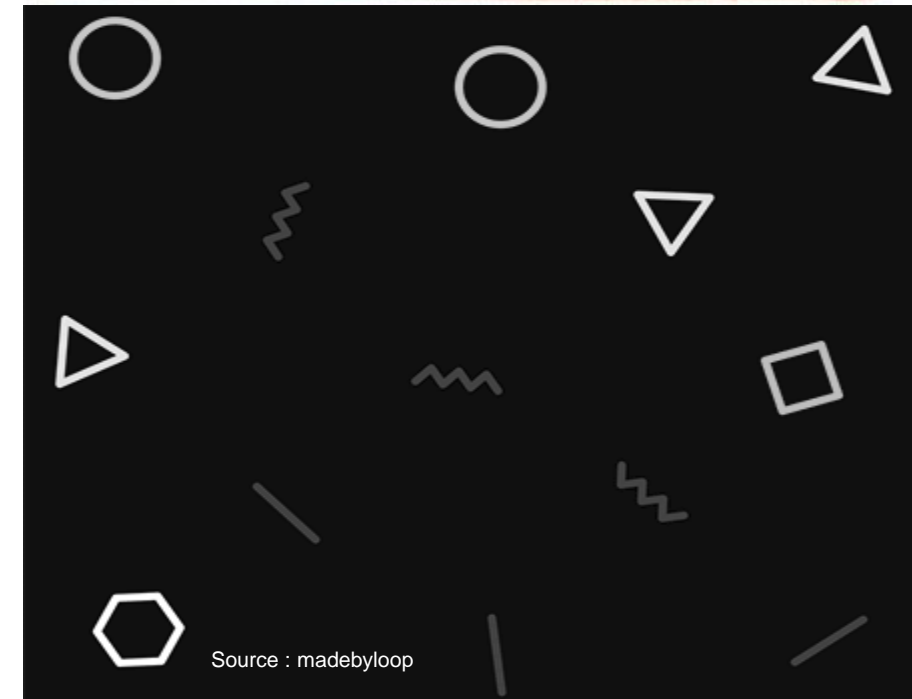
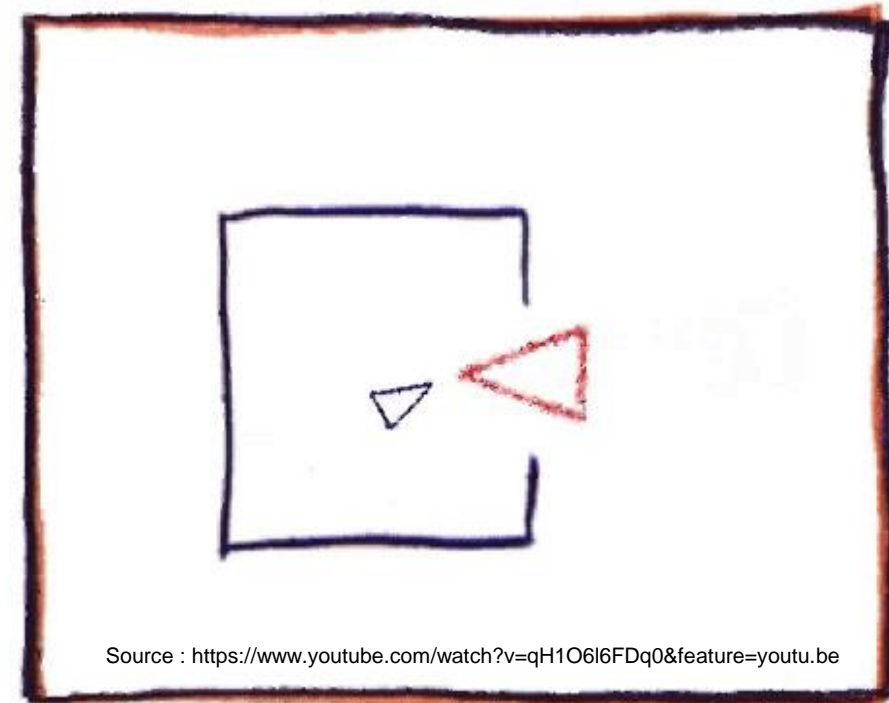


# What did we study?

- Do people empathize with socially interacting shapes?
- Which networks in the brain are associated with empathy?
- Is there any kind of correlation among the regions involved in social cognition which leads to empathy?
- Is absence of a task or experimental stimuli (resting state), a good control for such tasks?

# Drowning in dataset! – A Journey

- First time with fMRI, a week went in understanding the dataset!
- Human Connectome Project Dataset
  - Social Cognition
    - Classes of videos : Mental Interaction (M),  
Random Movement (R)
    - Responses Categories : Mental Interaction,  
Random Movement,  
Not Sure
    - Design of Events: Two Runs
      - 1<sup>st</sup> Run (2 M and 3 R Videos)
      - 2<sup>nd</sup> Run (3 M and 2 R Videos)
      - Videos of 23 s, 15 s fixation time
    - Random Stats : 339 participants, 360 parcels



# How did we study? (~70 hours of work, all nighters, and coffee!)

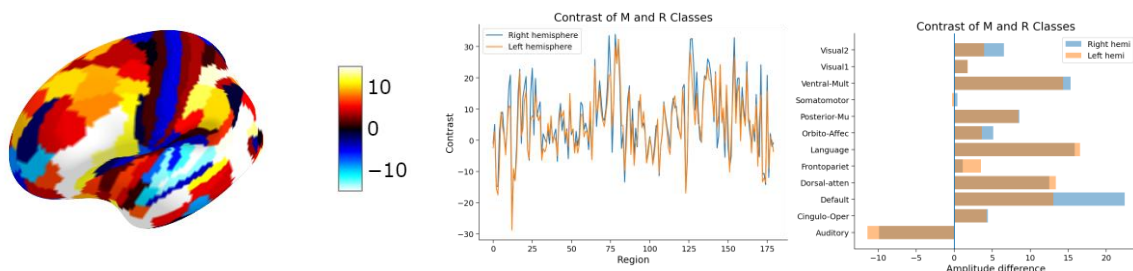


Fig. 1 : Subtraction Analysis Based on Video Classes

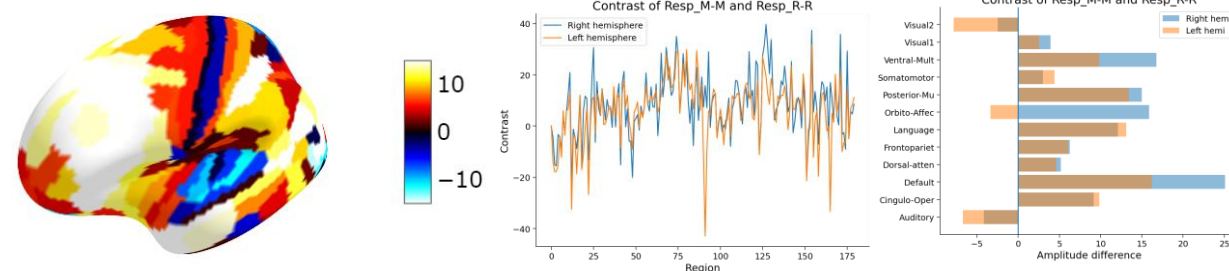


Fig. 2 : Subtraction Analysis Between Resp\_M-M and Resp\_R-R

		True Class of Video	
		Mental Interaction	Random Movement
Participant's Response	Mental Interaction	Resp_M-M	Resp_M-R
	Random Movement	Resp_R-M	Resp_R-R



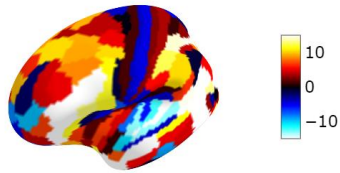
Fig. 3 : Subtraction Analysis Between Resp\_M-M and Resp\_R-M



Fig. 4 : Subtraction Analysis taking Resting State as Control and Resp\_M-M

# Functional Connectivity Analysis

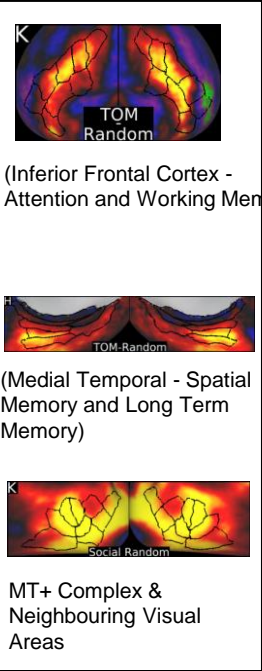
Subtraction Analysis Based  
on Video Classes



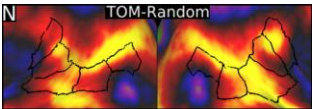
(According to the analysis done  
in the HCP dataset itself)



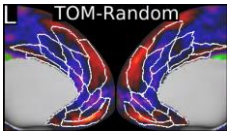
Regions with high contrasts,  
excluded from our analysis



Source : [1]



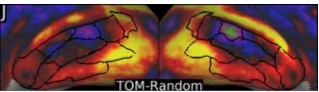
Source : [1]



Source : [1]



Source : [1]

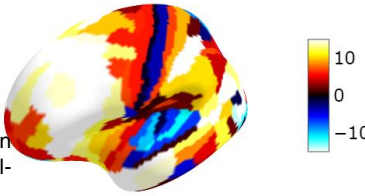


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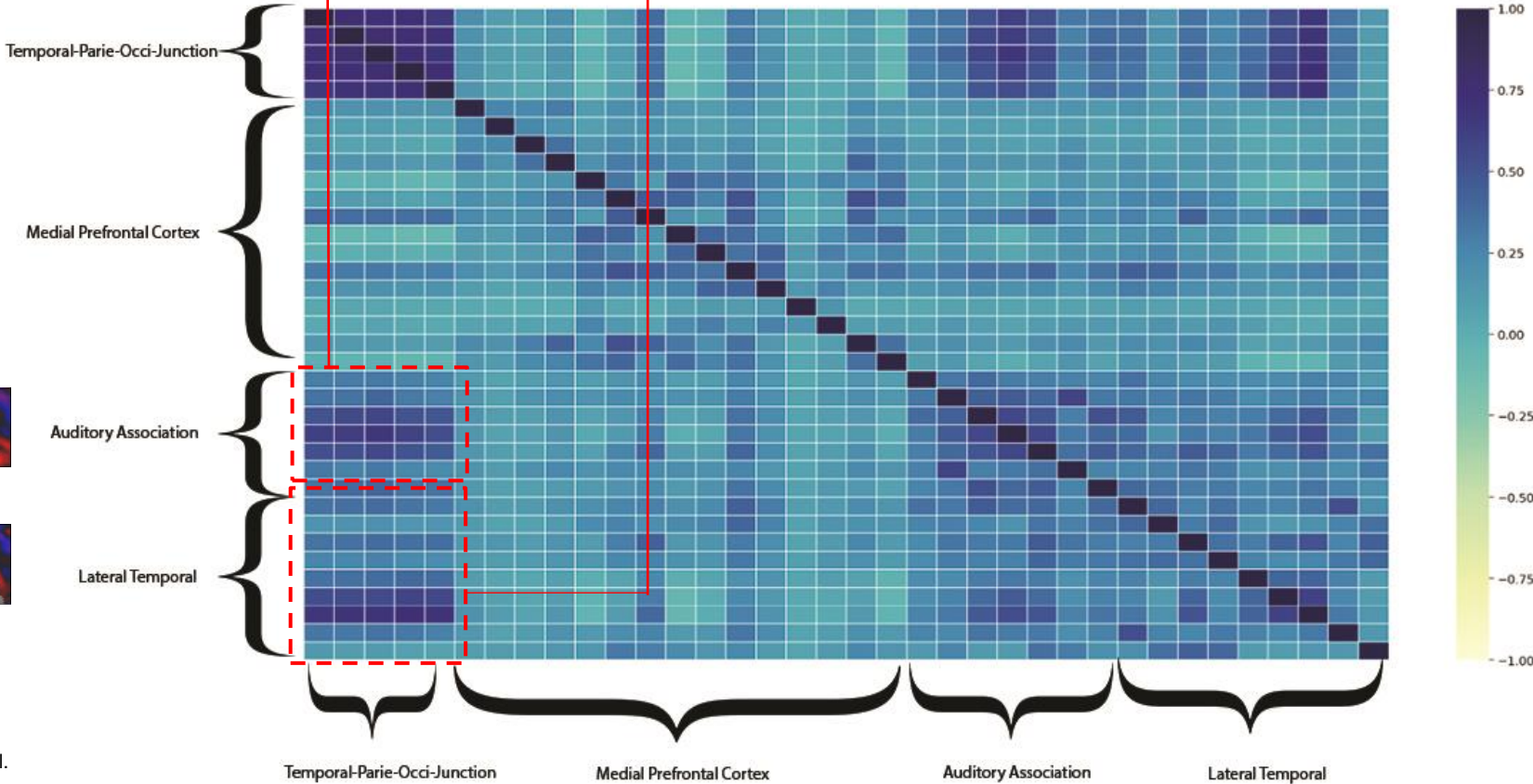
[1] Supplementary Material et. al.  
Glasser (2016)

Functional Connectivity between  
Auditory Association and  
Temporal-Parietal-Occipital  
Junction Regions

Functional Connectivity between  
Lateral Temporal and Temporal-  
Parietal-Occipital Junction  
Regions



Subtraction Analysis  
Between Perceived Mental  
(in M) and Perceived  
Random (in R)





# Who are we? (No, not night owls)



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# Back to the Future :

- Autistic people have been found to be less capable of empathy. Hence, we plan to include datasets involving clinical population in our further analysis, which can then help us predict autism and other disorders.
- Mentalizing, empathy and mirroring of emotional response are closely related. We'd also try to further investigate if we can comment on the presence of mirror neurons. (Now you get our team name! Ironical?!)