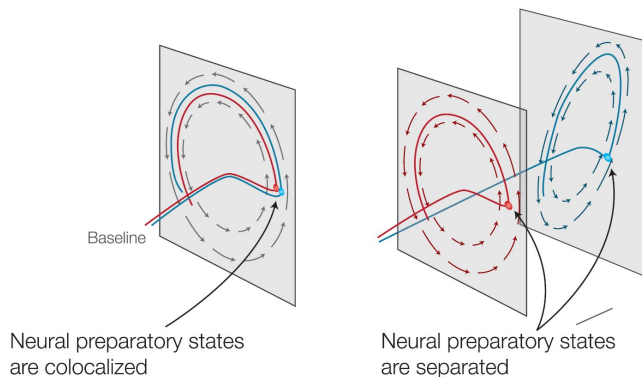
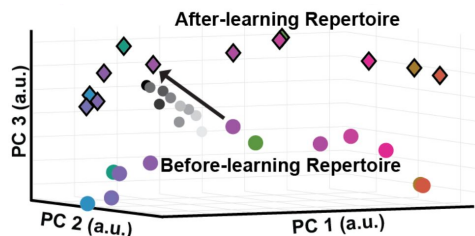


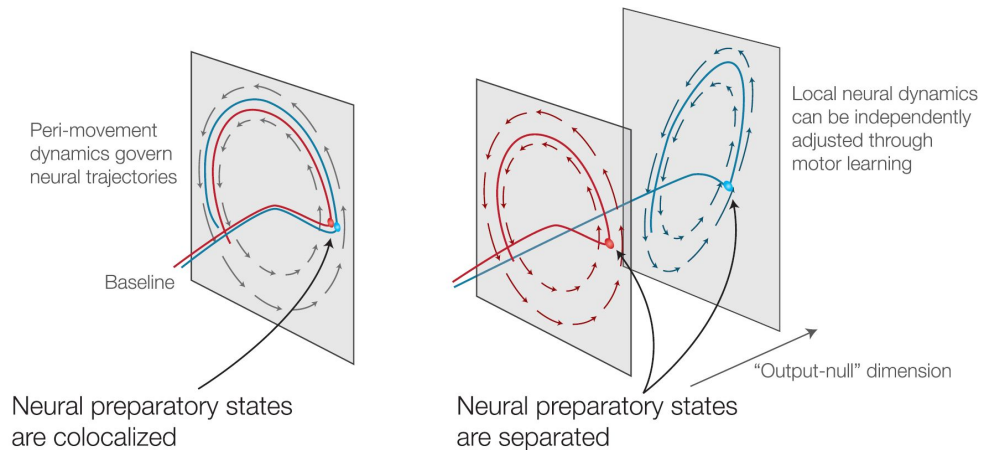
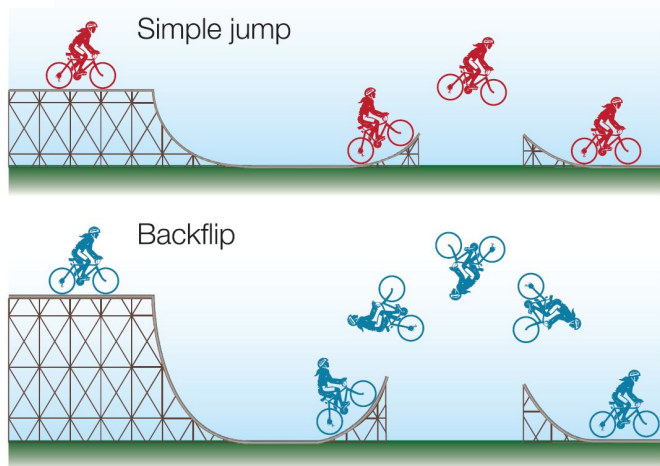
Skill-specific changes in cortical preparatory activity during motor learning

Xulu Sun^{1,6,†}, Daniel J. O'Shea^{2,6}, Matthew D. Golub^{2,6}, Eric M. Trautmann^{2,6}, Saurabh Vyas^{3,6},
Stephen I. Ryu^{2,4}, Krishna V. Shenoy^{2,3, 5-7,†}

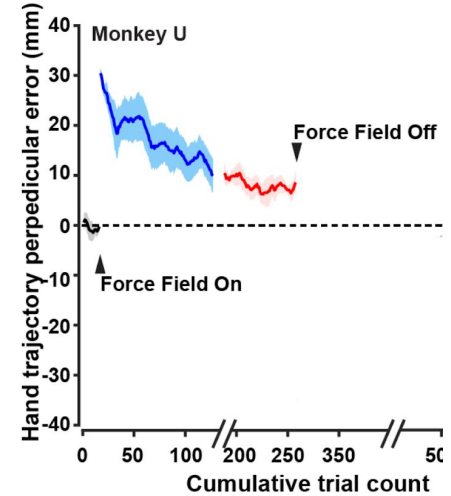
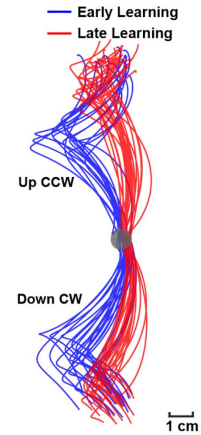
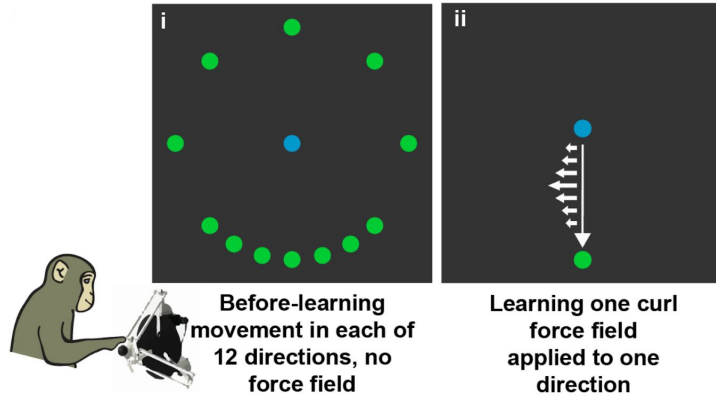
Flexible Learning reading group
11.3.2020



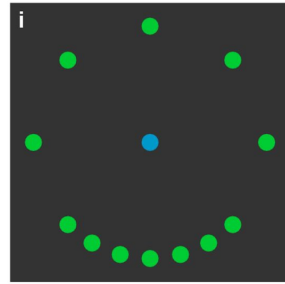
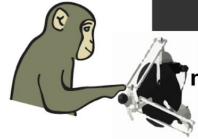
How does the brain learn multiple skills without interference?



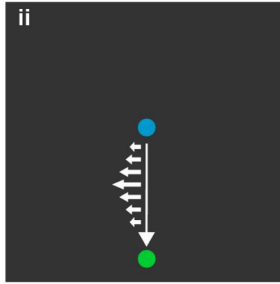
Curl force field requires learning of new movements



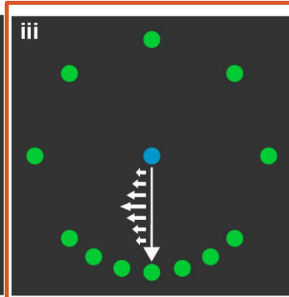
Behavioral generalization is movement-specific



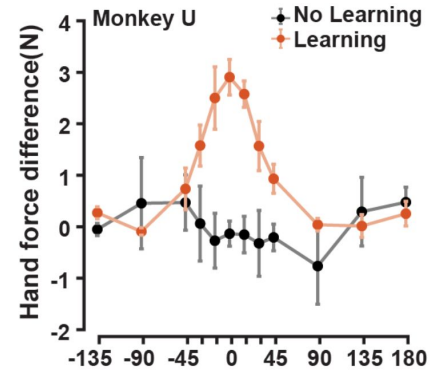
Before-learning movement in each of 12 directions, no force field



Learning one curl force field applied to one direction

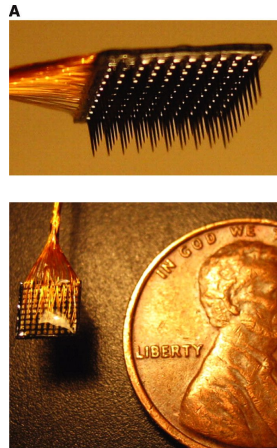
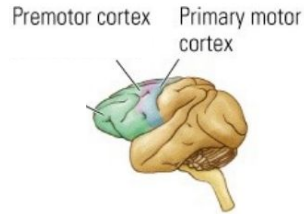


70% learning trials in one direction, 30% error clamp trials in each of 12 directions

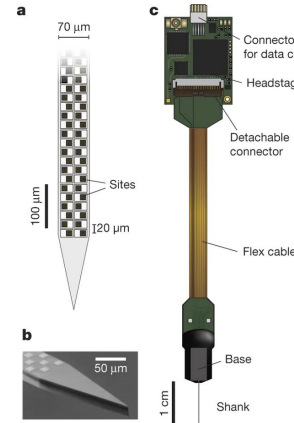


Target direction relative to the trained direction

Record hundreds of neurons in motor cortex

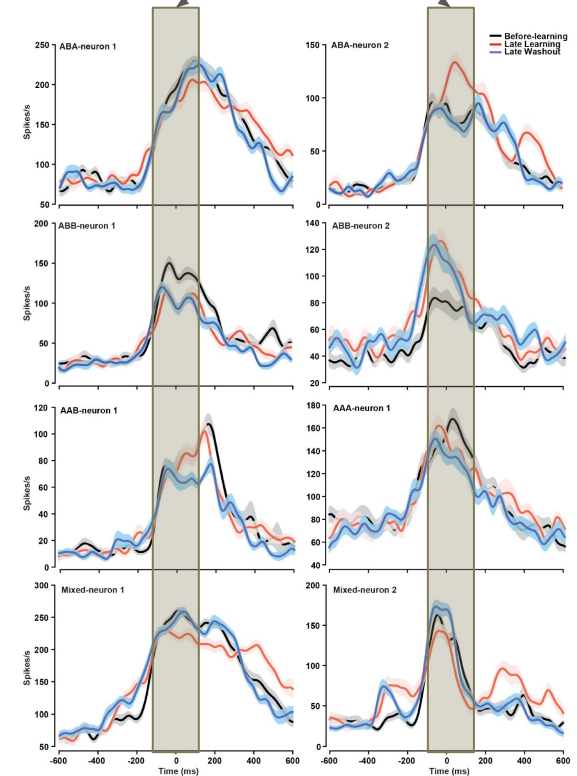


Kelly et al., J. Neurosci 2013



Jun et al., Nature 2017

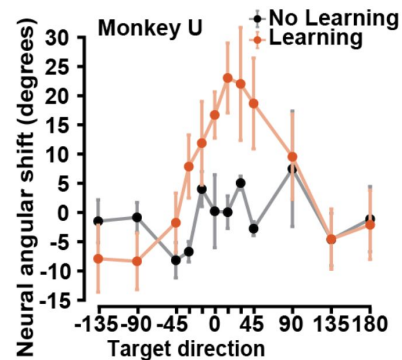
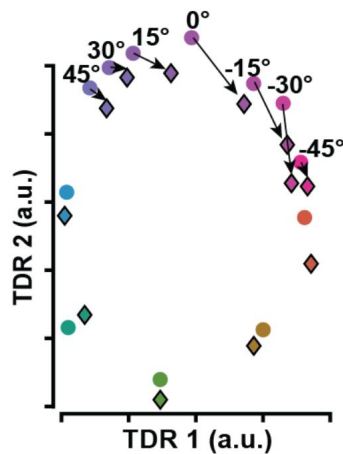
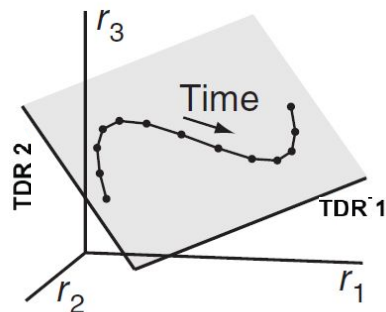
Analyze initial condition



Movement-specific shift in neural activity



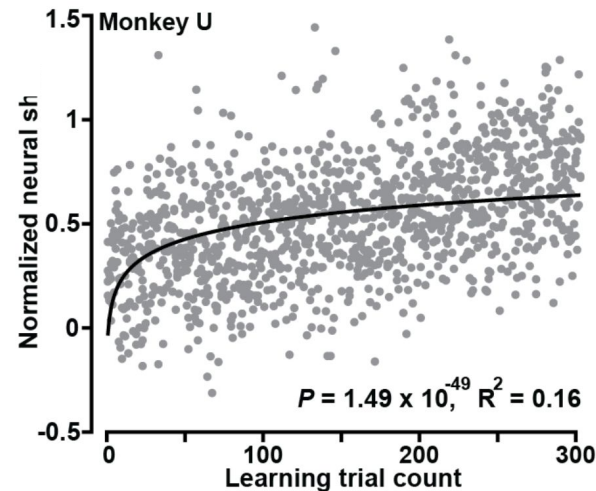
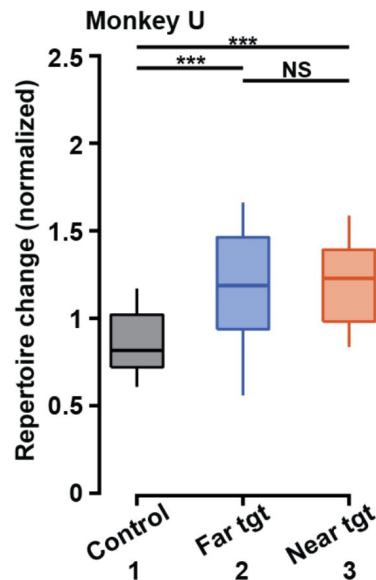
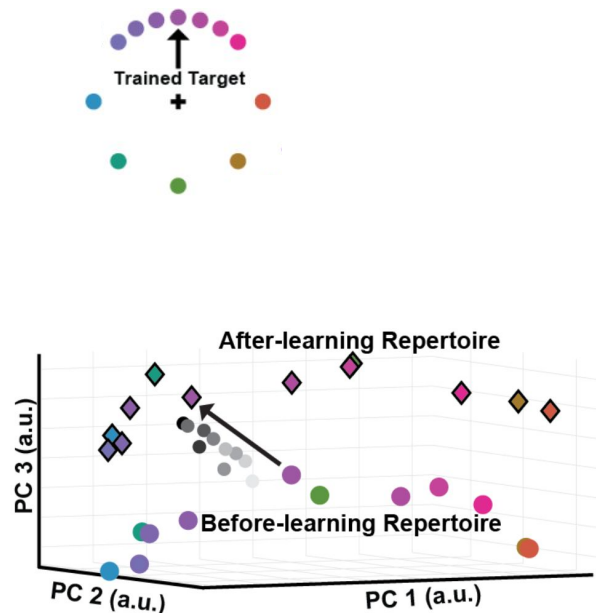
Movement-related subspace



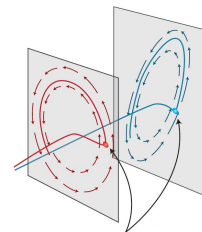
Modified from Cunningham & Yu,
Nat Neuro 2014

Learning by neural reassociation
(Golub et al. Nat Neuro '18)

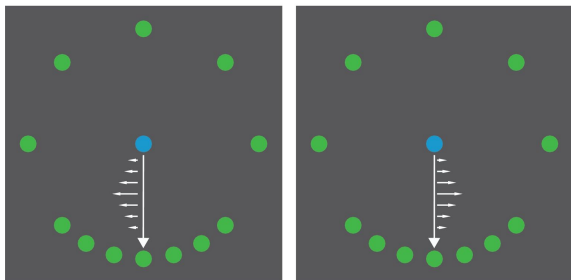
Uniform shift in neural activity separates movements after learning



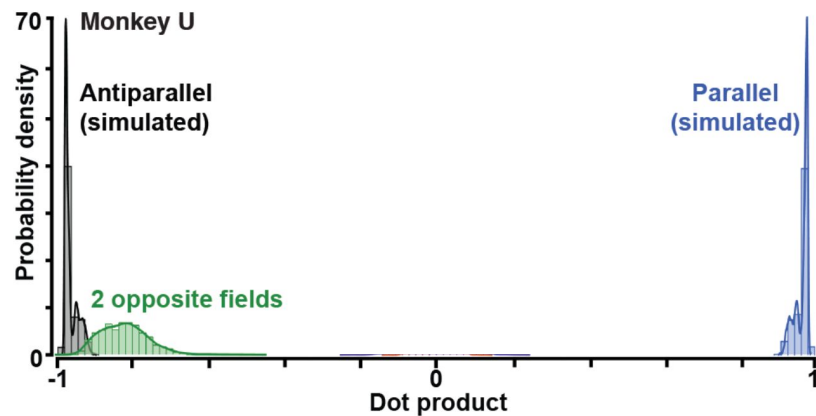
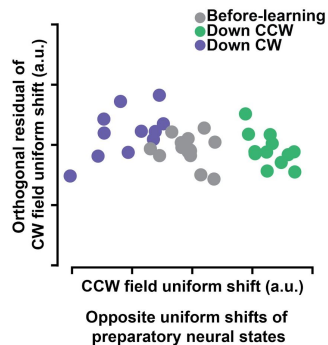
Is the uniform shift a neural mechanism for learning multiple tasks?



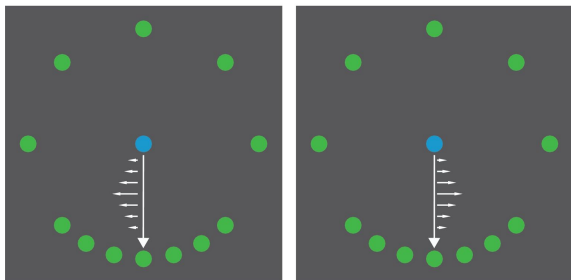
Opposite shifts when learning opposite curl fields



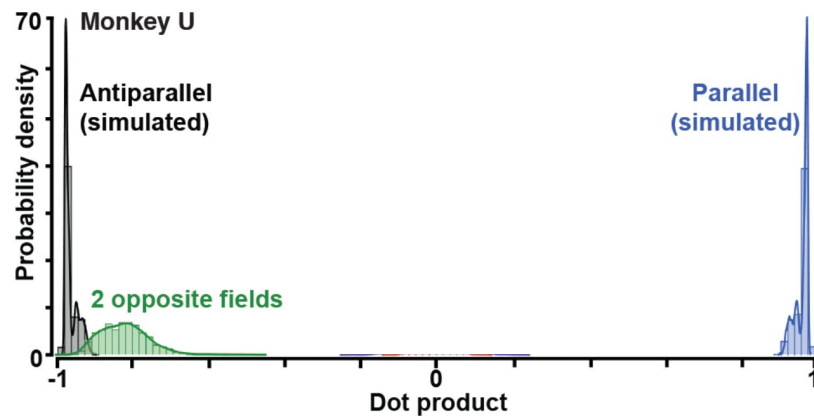
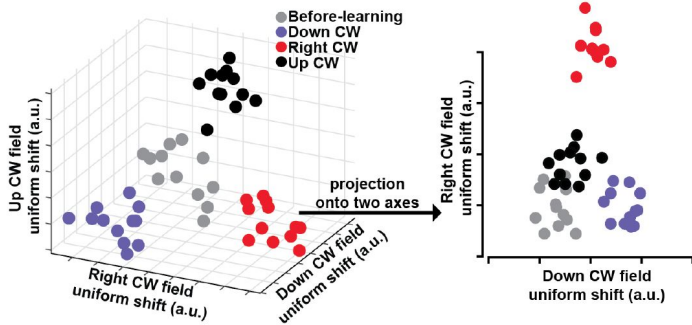
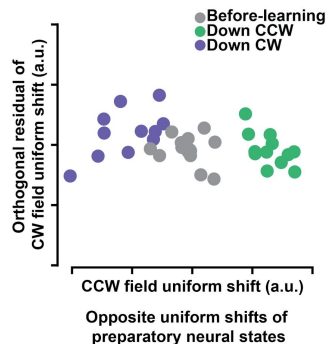
Learning two opposite curl fields sequentially applied to down reaches



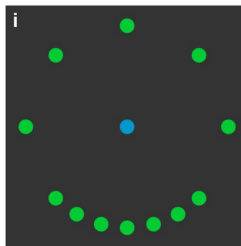
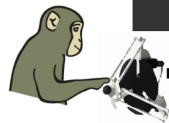
Distinct shifts when learning same force field in different directions



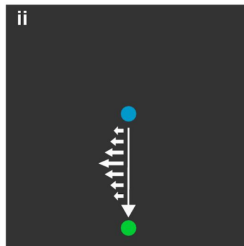
Learning two opposite curl fields sequentially applied to down reaches



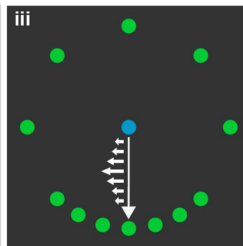
Behavior reverts back during washout



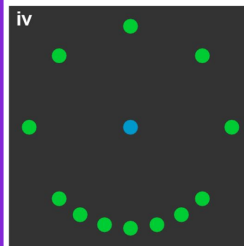
Before-learning movement in each of 12 directions, no force field



Learning one curl force field applied to one direction

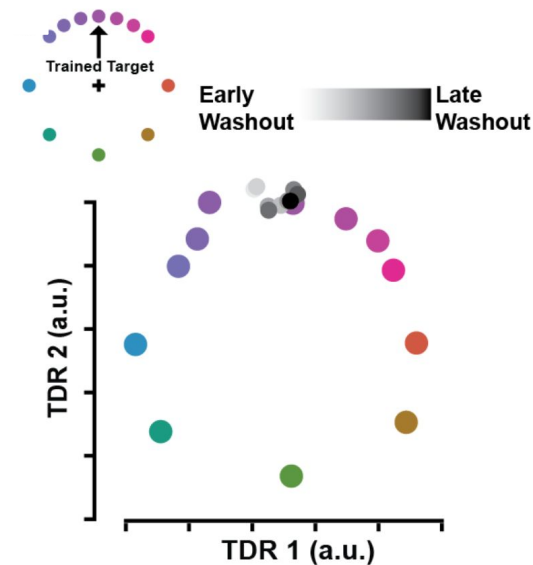
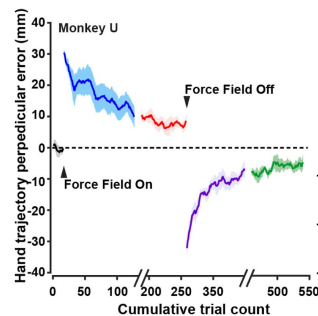
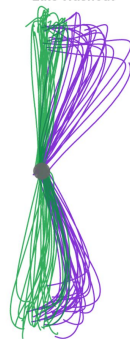


70% learning trials in one direction, 30% error clamp trials in each of 12 directions

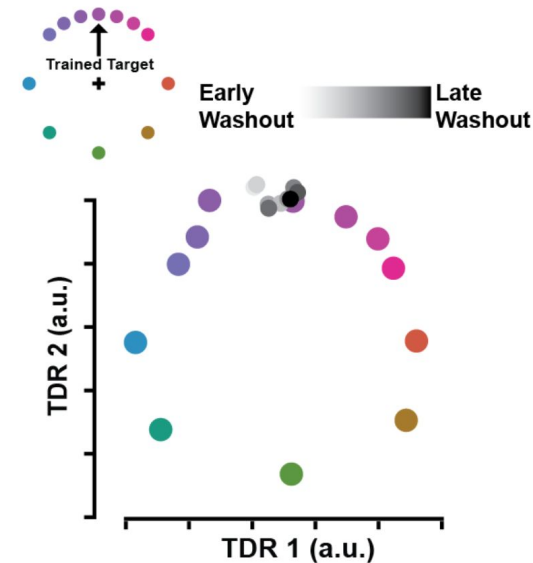
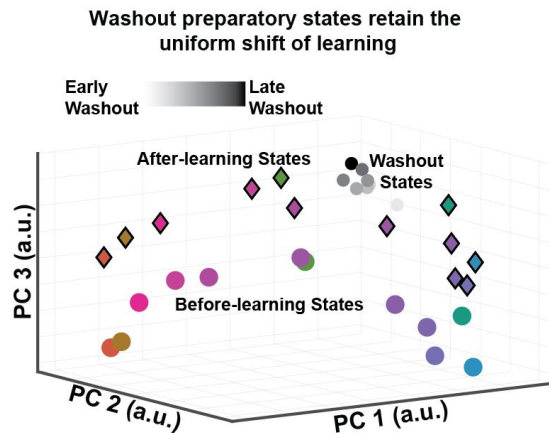
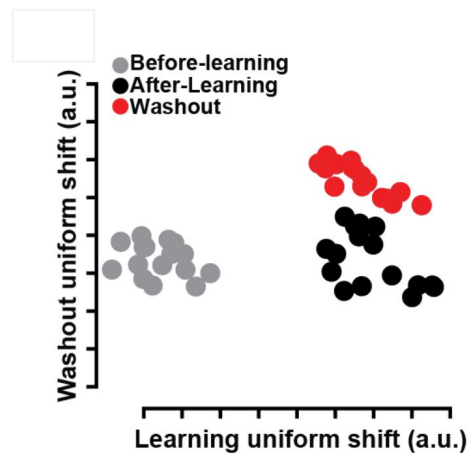


Washout movement in each of 12 directions, no force field

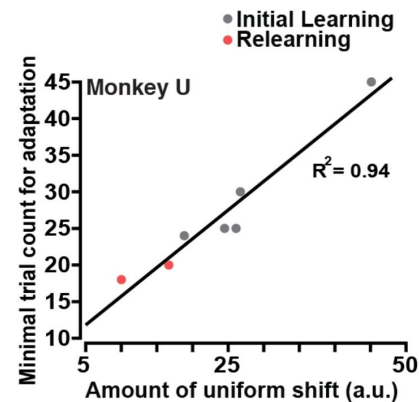
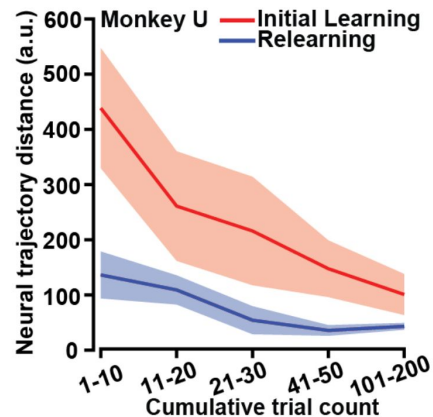
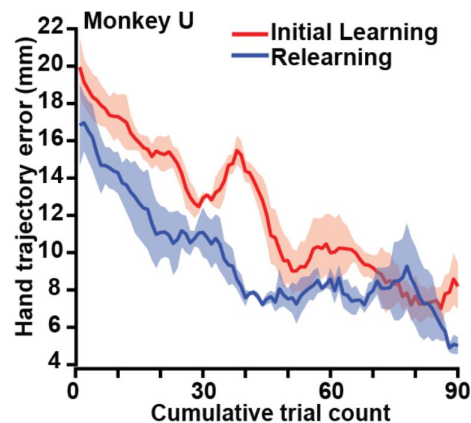
— Early Washout
— Late Washout



Neural **activity** does **not** revert back during washout

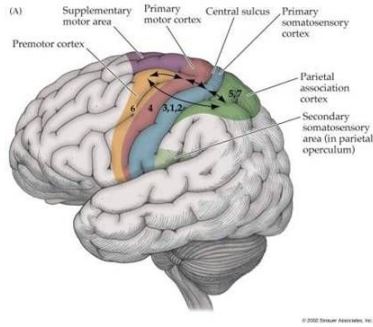


Re-learning is faster than learning

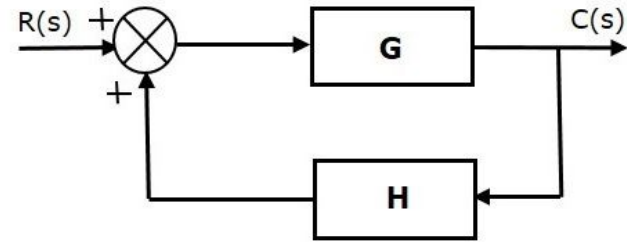


Discussion

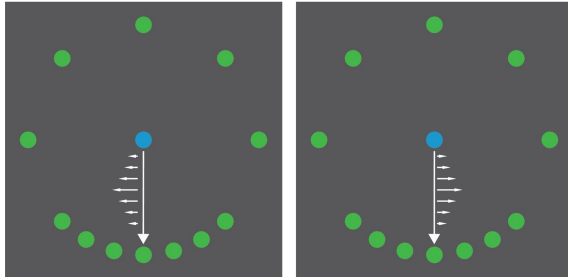
Causality



Feedback control



Meta-learning



Artificial Networks

