Spatial Attention Tunes Temporal Processing in Early Visual Cortex by Speeding and Slowing Alpha Oscillations

Poppy Sharp, Tjerk Gutteling, David Melcher, Clayton Hickey

Presented by: Sai Zhang

November 8, 2022

Outline

1 Introduction

Sai Zhang Sharp, Gutteling, et al., 2022

Introduction

How spatial attention impacts the neural processing of dynamic visual stimuli

How spatial attention impacts the neural processing of dynamic visual stimuli is **unclear**See Nobre and Van Ede, 2018 for a review

How spatial attention impacts the neural processing of dynamic visual stimuli is **unclear**See Nobre and Van Ede, 2018 for a review

- 2 opposing functions in the perception of dynamic visual stimuli
 - integration: to form unitary percepts and identify consistencies

How spatial attention impacts the neural processing of dynamic visual stimuli is **unclear**See Nobre and Van Ede, 2018 for a review

- 2 opposing functions in the perception of dynamic visual stimuli
 - **integration:** to form unitary percepts and identify consistencies
 - segragation: to parse separate objects and identify changes

Surprisingly, spatial attention can **flexibly** benefit both:

Surprisingly, spatial attention can flexibly benefit both:



Surprisingly, spatial attention can **flexibly** benefit both:

Integration - Hein et al. (2006) - Sharp, Melcher, et al. (2018)

Separation

- Akyürek et al. (2007)
- Hochmitz et al. (2021)

Surprisingly, spatial attention can flexibly benefit both:

Integration - Hein et al. (2006) - Sharp, Melcher, et al. (2018) - Akyürek et al. (2007) - Hochmitz et al. (2021)

How can spatial attention achieve this?

Hypothesis: The Measure of Corruption

Hypothesis: The impact of spactial attention on temporal processing is instantiated in part through effects on α frequency in retinotopic visual cortex.

Hypothesis: The Measure of Corruption

Hypothesis: The impact of spactial attention on temporal processing is instantiated in part through effects on α frequency in retinotopic visual cortex.

Hypothesis: The Measure of Corruption

Hypothesis: The impact of spactial attention on temporal processing is instantiated in part through effects on α frequency in retinotopic visual cortex.

References I

- Akyürek, E. G., Riddell, P. M., Toffanin, P., & Hommel, B. (2007). Adaptive control of event integration: Evidence from event-related potentials. *Psychophysiology*, 44(3), 383–391.
- Hein, E., Rolke, B., & Ulrich, R. (2006). Visual attention and temporal discrimination: Differential effects of automatic and voluntary cueing. *Visual Cognition*, *13*(1), 29–50.
- Hochmitz, I., Hein, E., & Yeshurun, Y. (2021). The effects of spatial attention on temporal integration measured with the ternus display. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance.
- Nobre, A. C., & Van Ede, F. (2018). Anticipated moments: Temporal structure in attention. *Nature Reviews Neuroscience*, 19(1), 34–48.
- Sharp, P., Gutteling, T., Melcher, D., & Hickey, C. (2022). Spatial attention tunes temporal processing in early visual cortex by speeding and slowing alpha oscillations. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 42(41), 7824–7832.
- Sharp, P., Melcher, D., & Hickey, C. (2018). Endogenous attention modulates the temporal window of integration. *Attention, Perception, & Psychophysics, 80*(5), 1214–1228.

Thank you!