

Chapter 13: Learning and Memory

The Nature of Learning

Four Principal Types of Learning

Two Principal Types of Memory

Memory Consolidation

Synaptic Plasticity

- Electrophysiological mechanisms

- Biochemical mechanisms

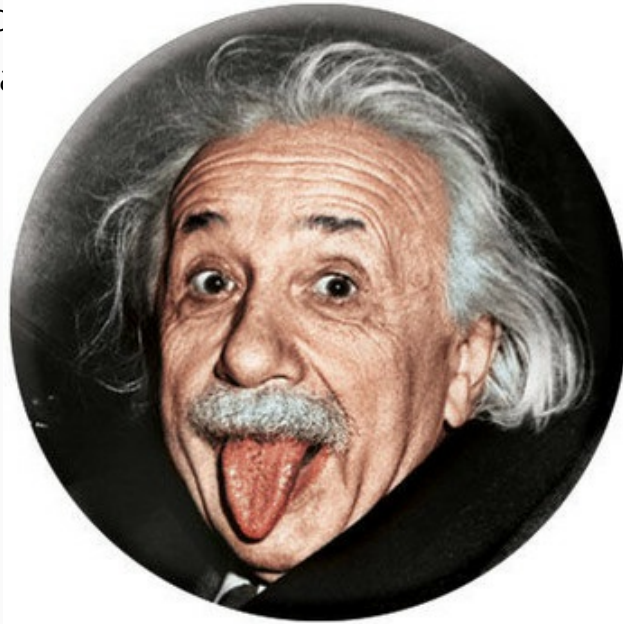
Neurobiological Mechanisms

Disorders

Neurobiological Mechanisms

Perceptual Learning - Vision.

- ventral stream encodes perceptual disc
- recognition requires activation of ventr.



Neurobiological Mechanisms

Perceptual Learning - Vision.

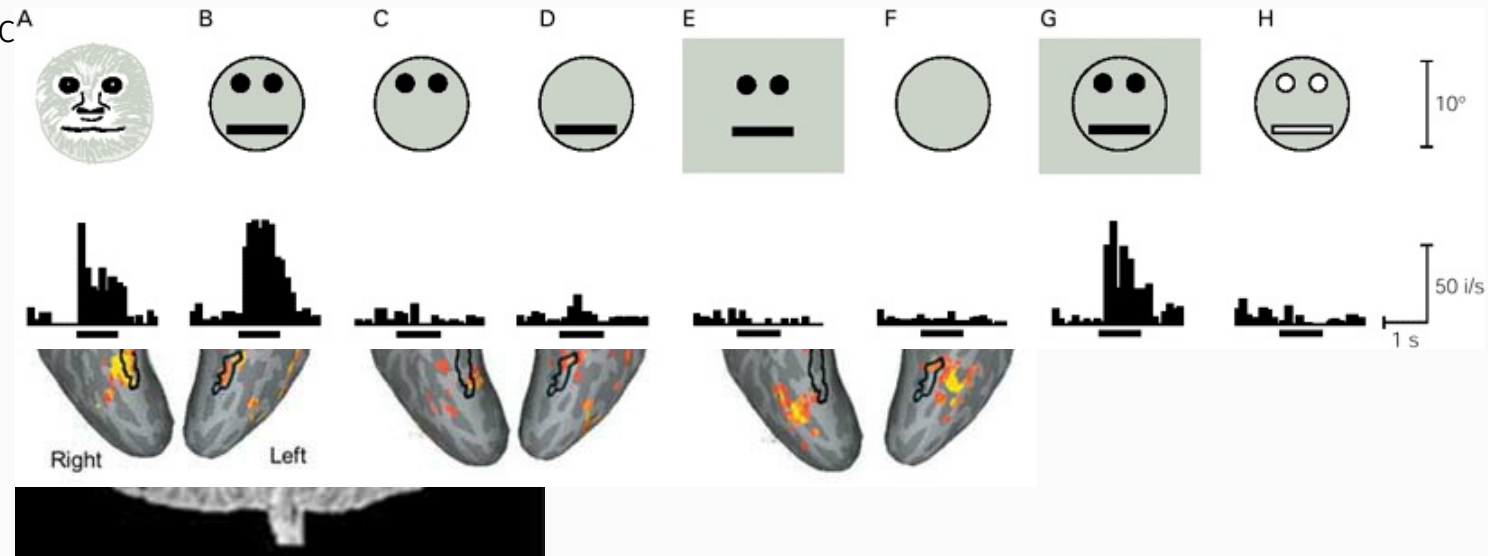
- ventral stream encodes perceptual discrimination
- recognition requires activation of ventral stream



Neurobiological Mechanisms

Perceptual Learning - Vision.

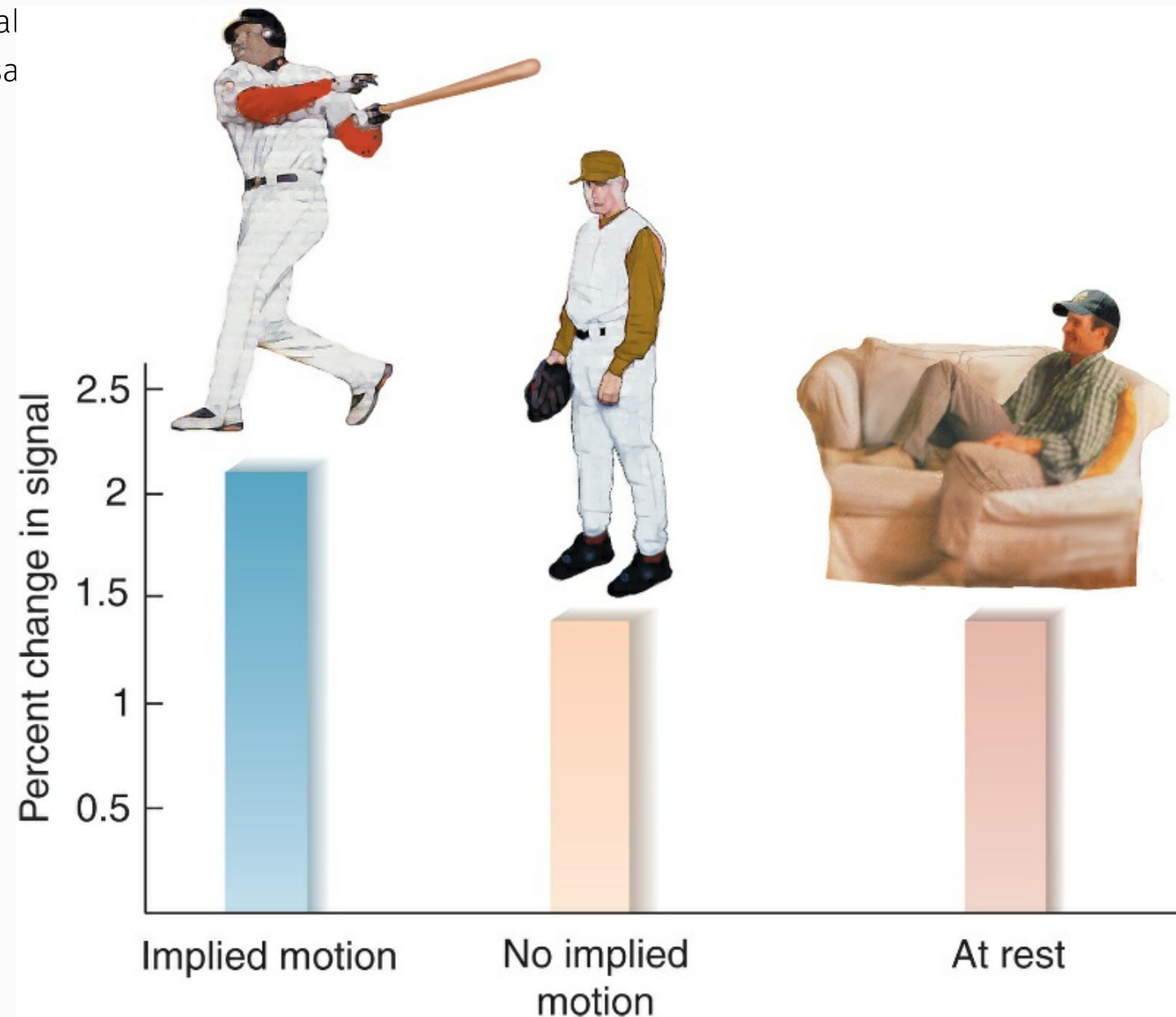
- inferotemporal and parahippocampal c^A



Neurobiological Mechanisms

Perceptual Learning - Vision.

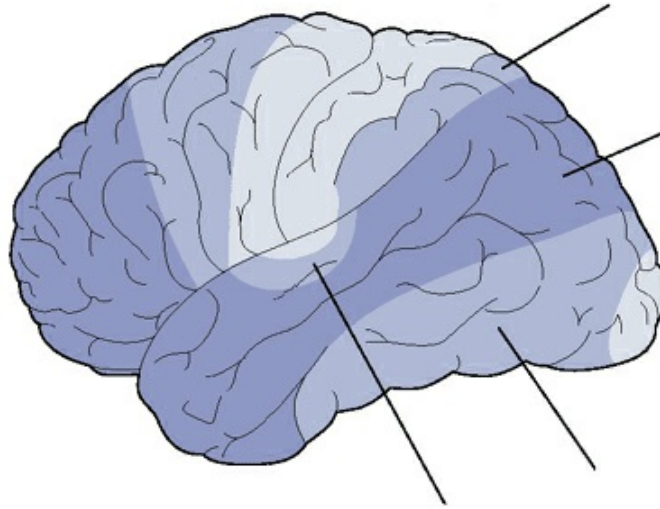
- dorsal stream encodes perceptual local
- recognition requires activation of dorsa



Neurobiological Mechanisms

Perceptual Learning - Audition, Somatosensation...

- recall of auditory information activates
- recall of somatosensory, olfactory, gust

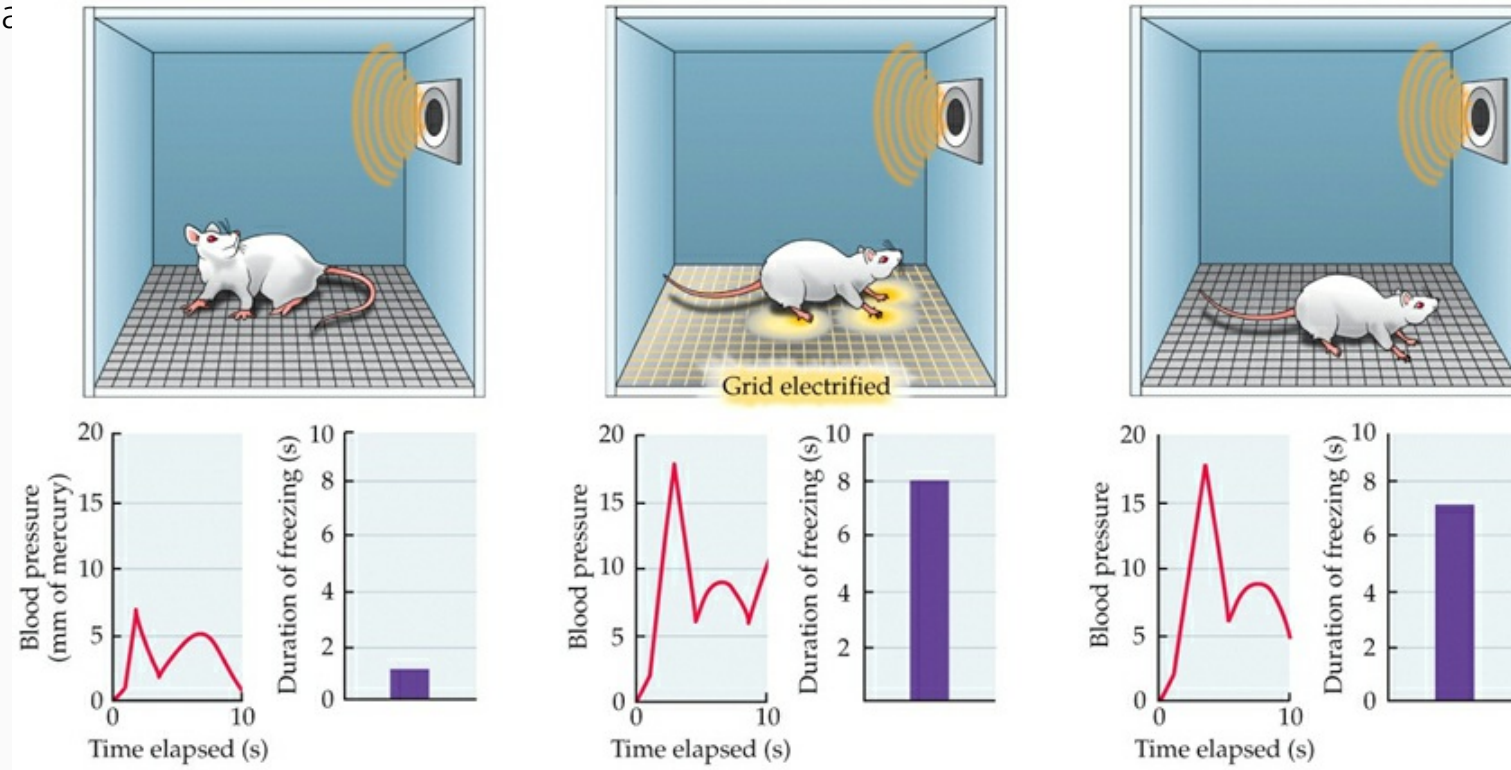


on cortices

Neurobiological Mechanisms

S/R Learning - Classical Conditioning.

- convergence in emotional circuit for fear



Neurobiological Mechanisms

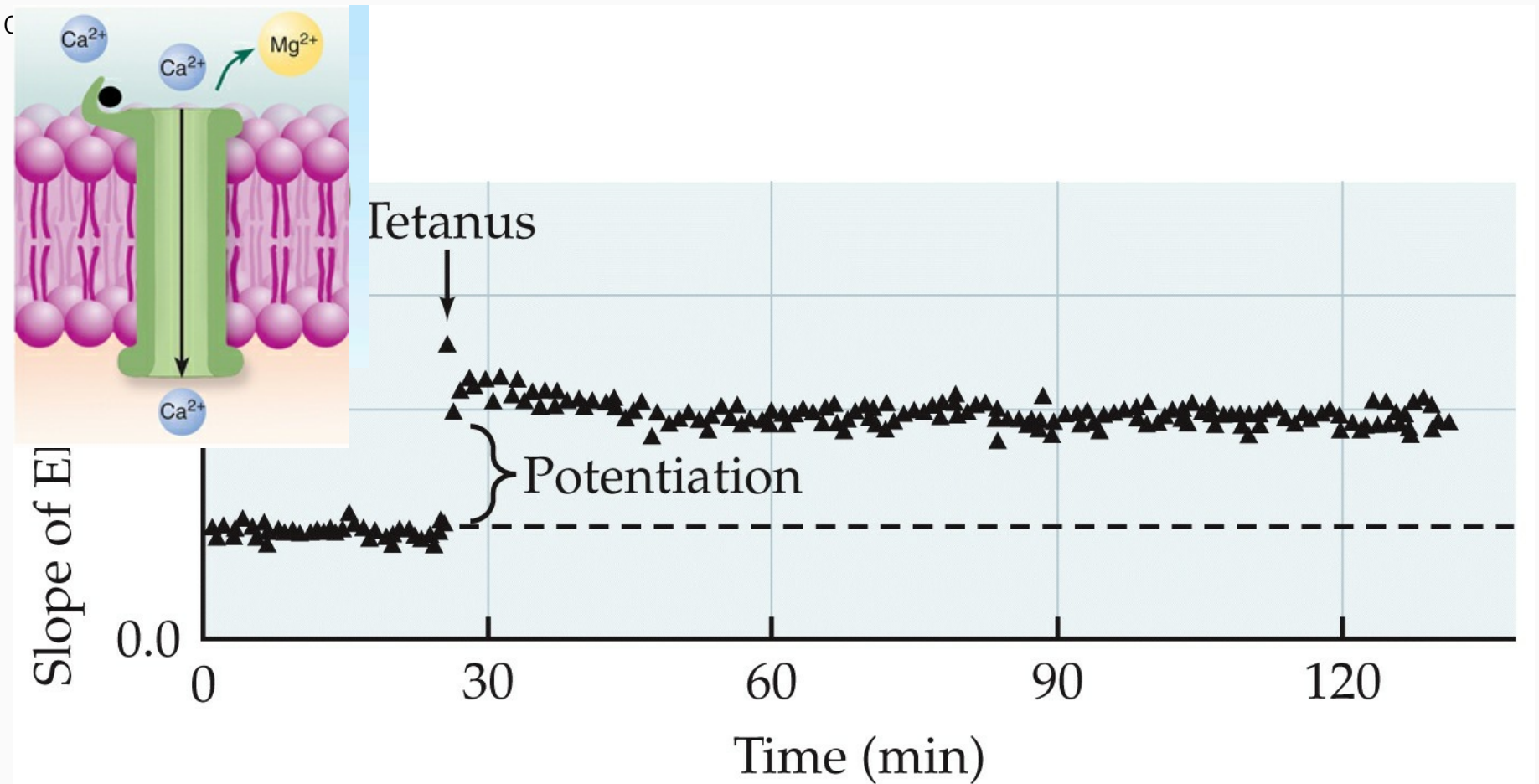
S/R Learning - Classical Conditioning.

- convergence in emotional circuit for fear conditioning

Neurobiological Mechanisms

S/R Learning - Classical Conditioning.

- NMDA receptor mediated potentiation of



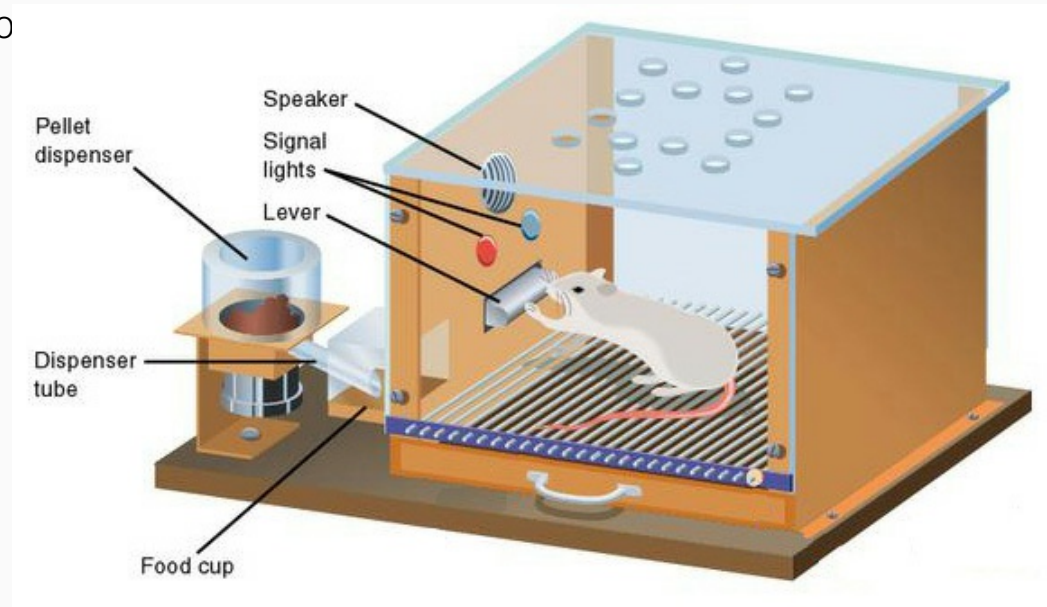
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Neurobiological Mechanisms

S/R Learning - Operant Conditioning.

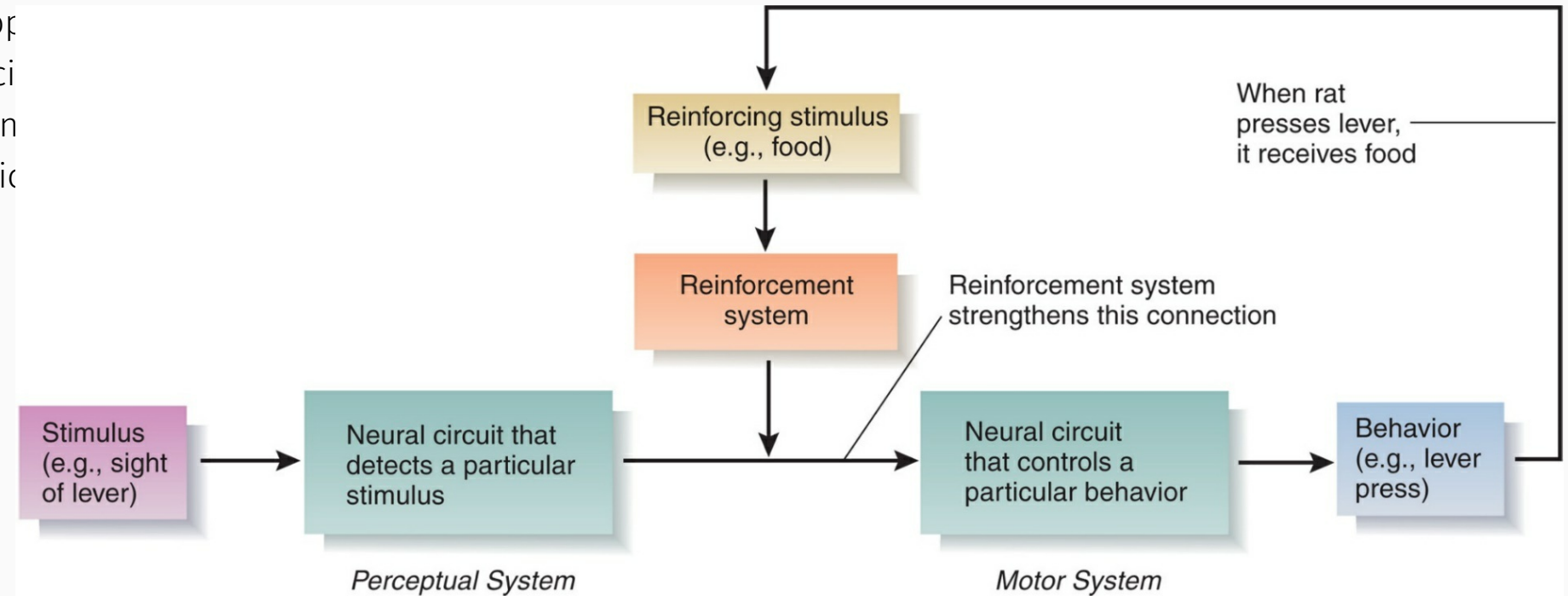
- convergence in sensorimotor connectio



Neurobiological Mechanisms

S/R Learning - Operant Conditioning.

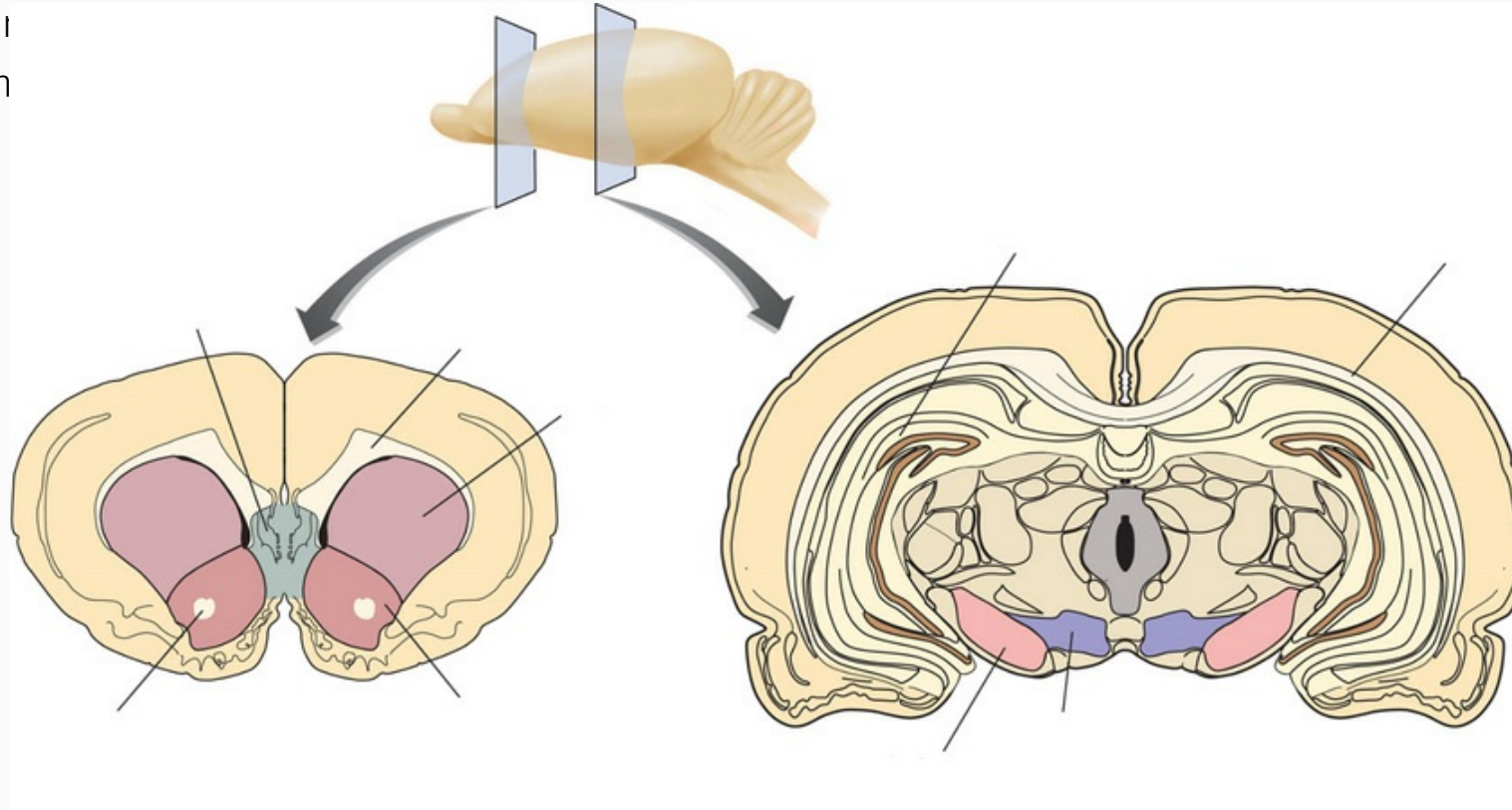
- already seen simple neural model of op
- behavioral response produces reinforci
- connection between stimulus condition
- dopaminergic neurotransmission implic



Neurobiological Mechanisms

S/R Learning - Operant Conditioning.

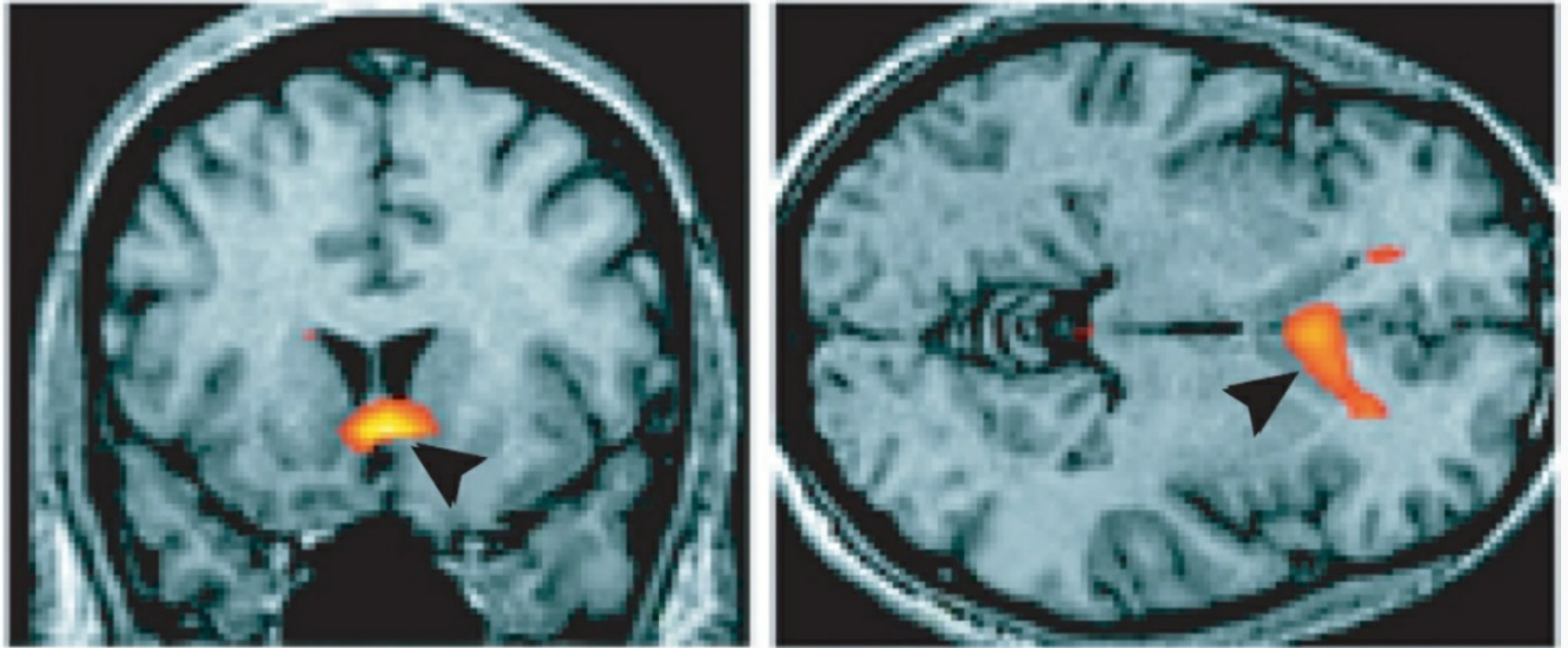
- mesocorticolimbic dopamine strongly involved in
- increased extracellular dopamine when



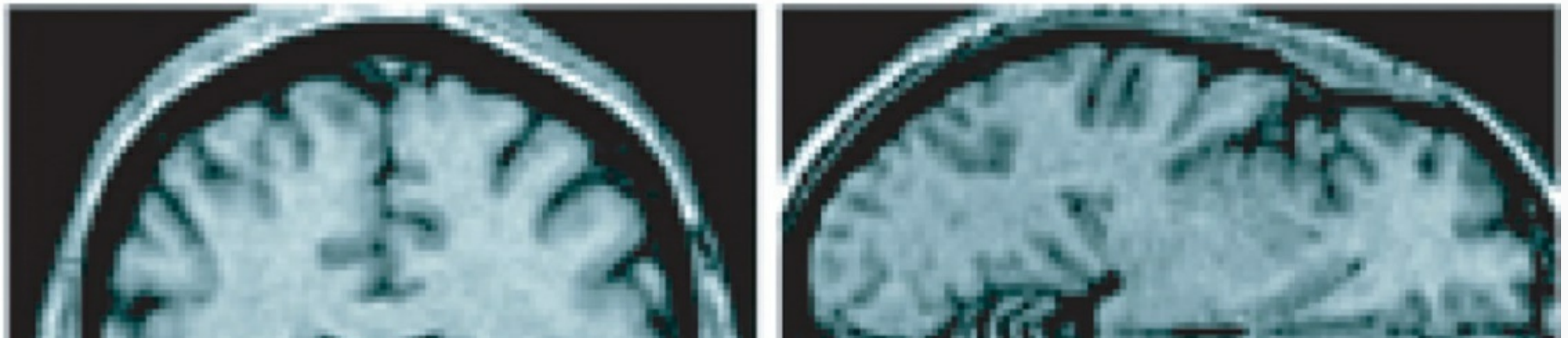
Neurobiological Mechanisms

S/R Learning - Operant Conditioning.

- dopaminergic system especially activated
- activity decreased when expected reward



Unexpected reward



Neurobiological Mechanisms

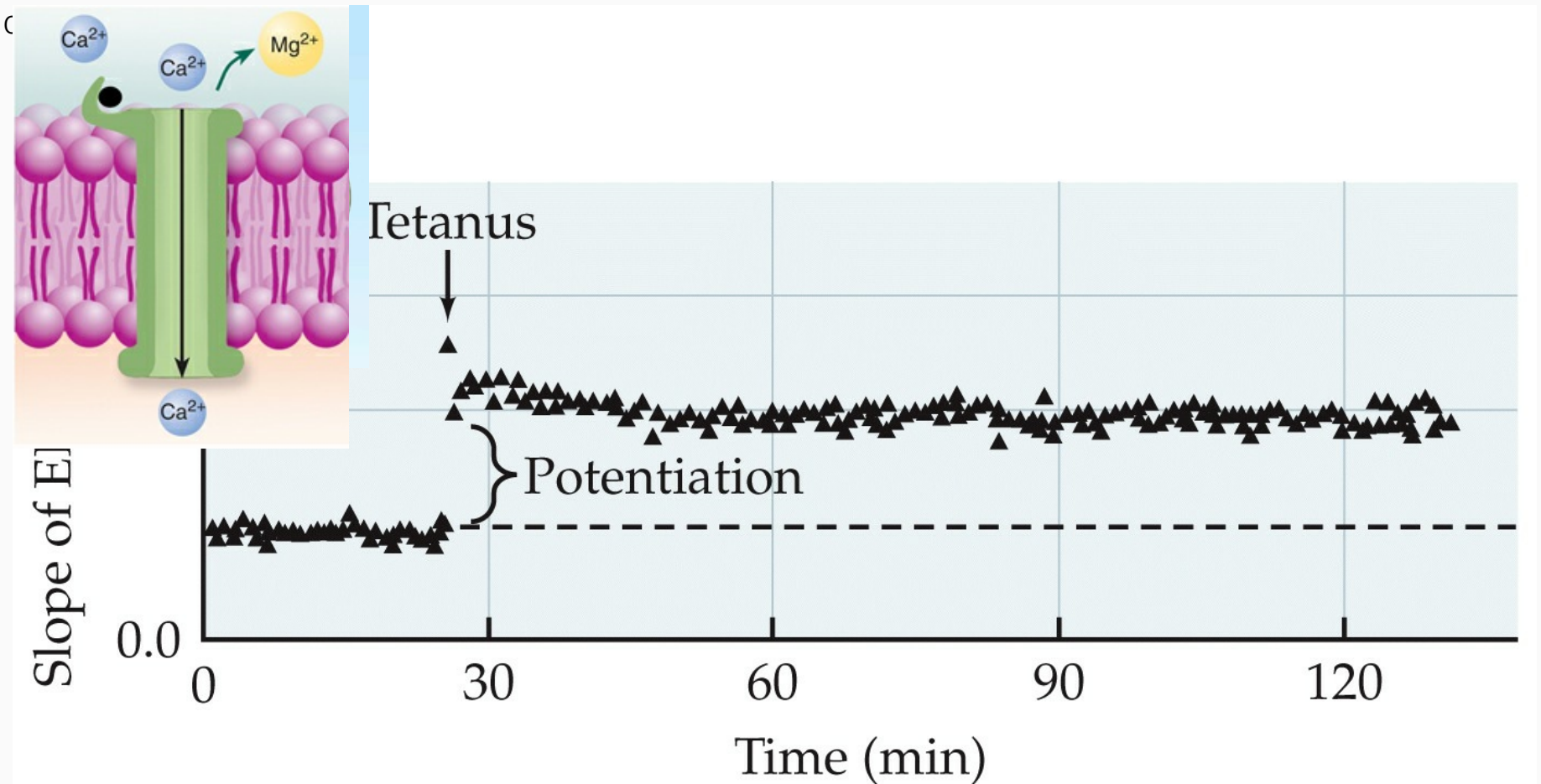
S/R Learning - Operant Conditioning.

- caudate-putamen receives input from all sensory cortices, and from premotor and motor cortices
- striatal outputs to globus pallidus
- pallidal outputs to thalamus
- thalamic outputs to motor cortices

Neurobiological Mechanisms

S/R Learning - Operant Conditioning.

- NMDA receptor mediated potentiation of

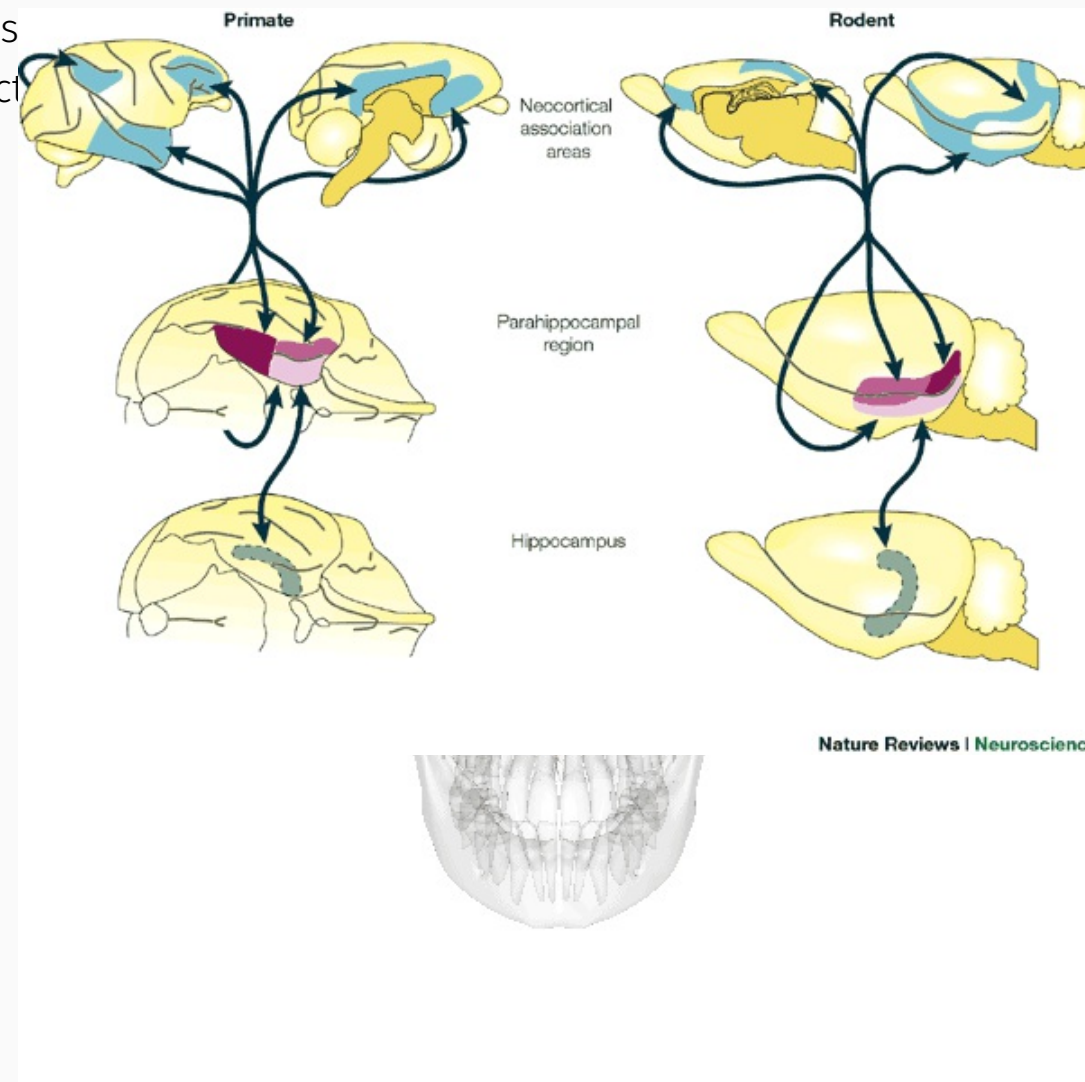


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Neurobiological Mechanisms

Relational Learning.

- hippocampus receives inputs from all s
- temporal cortex and hippocampal funct

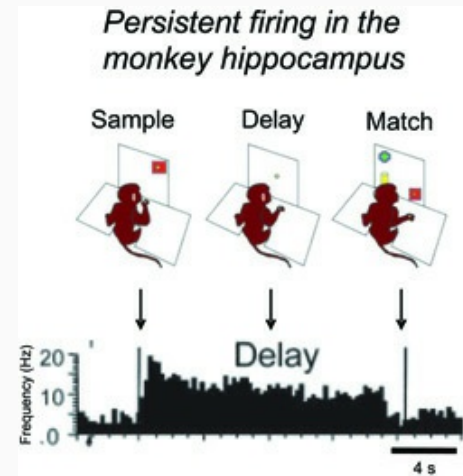


ns of declarative memory

Neurobiological Mechanisms

Perceptual Learning - Episodic Memory.

- delayed matching to sample
- delayed non-matching to sample
- parahippocampal place area

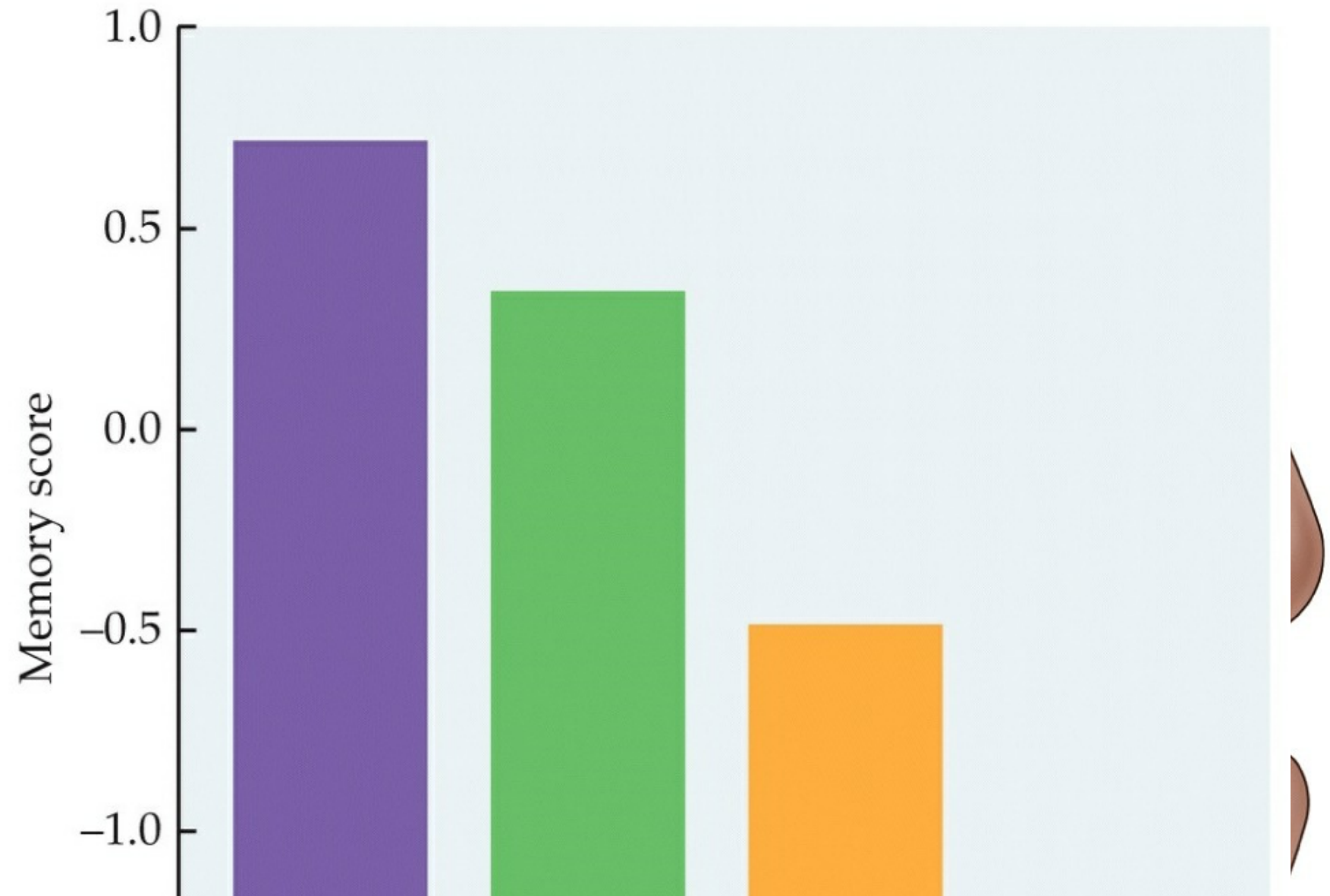


Neurobiological Mechanisms

Relational Learning - Episodic Memory.

- monkeys impaired on delayed nonmatch
- greater deficits if entorhinal, parahippo

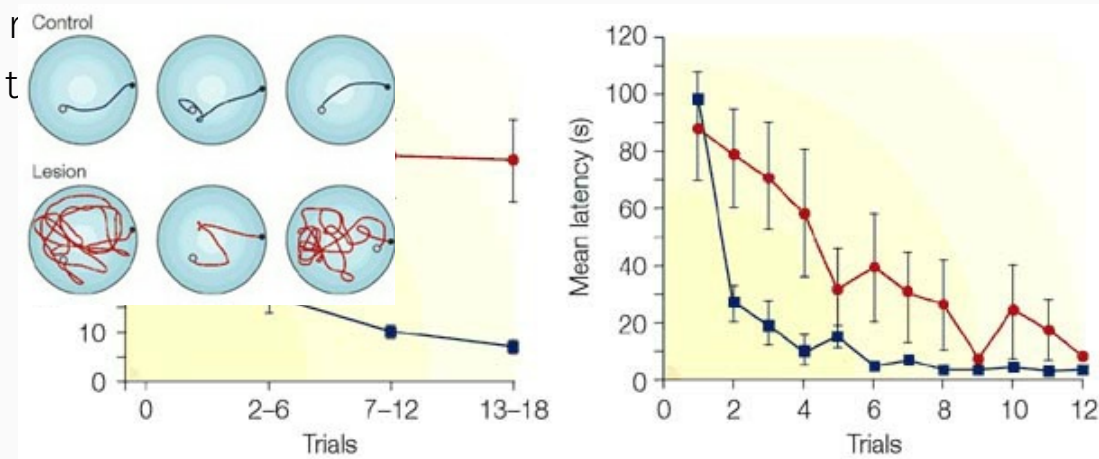
(B) Scores of groups with different lesions



Neurobiological Mechanisms

Relational Learning - Spatial Relations.

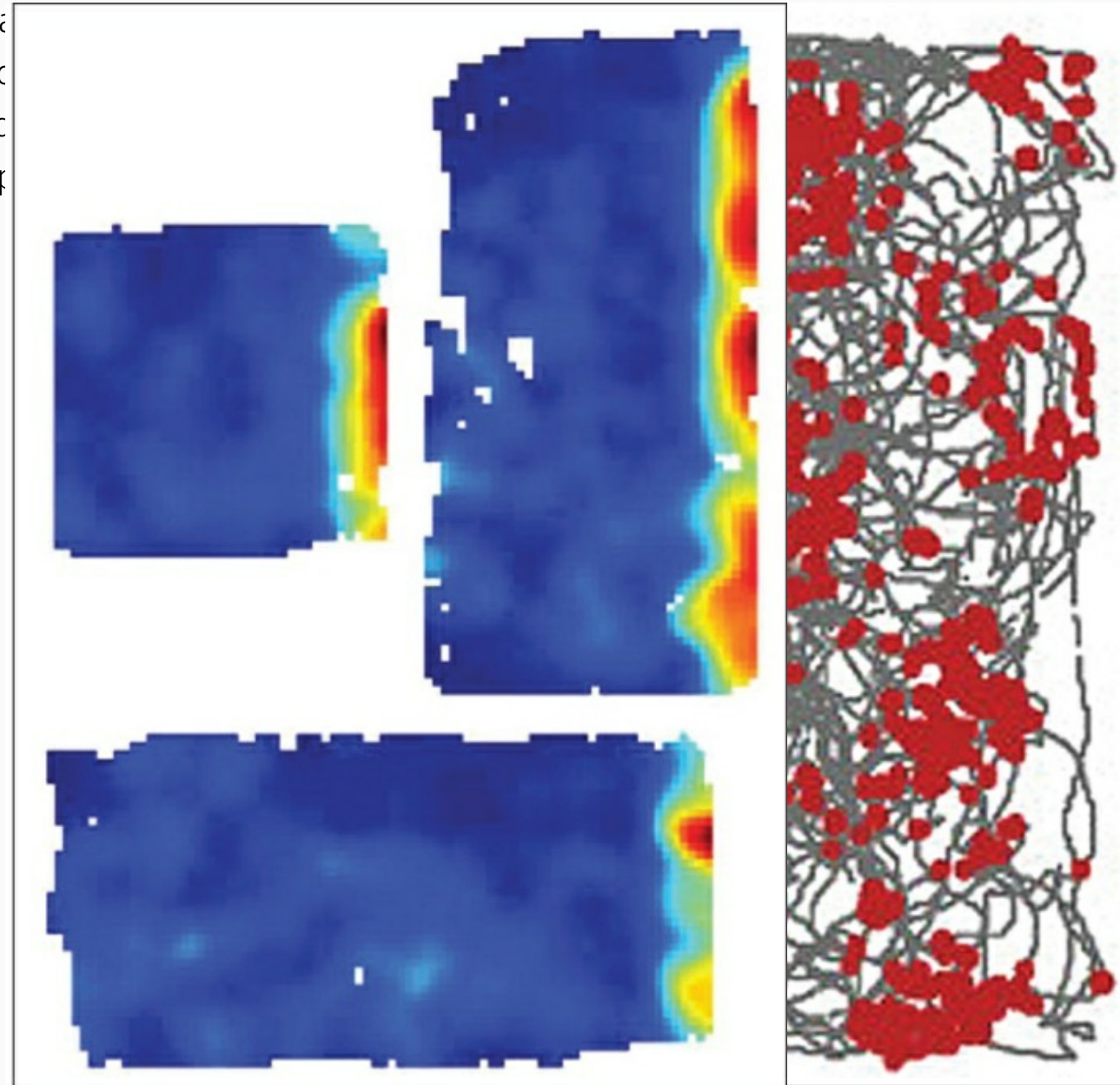
- during acquisition, intact rats improve r
- during probe trials, intact rats explore t



Neurobiological Mechanisms

Relational Learning - Spatial Relations.

- place cells fire when rat is in a particular location
- grid cells fire when rat is in a grid of locations
- border cells fire when rat is near boundary
- head cells fire when rat is looking in a particular direction



Neurobiological Mechanisms

Relational Learning - Spatial Relations.

- rats trained to run in alternating directions
- place cell activity predicted direction of turn

Neurobiological Mechanisms

Relational Learning - Consolidation and Reconsolidation.

- reconsolidation is active restructuring of memory
- short-term memory is disrupted by ECS
- long-term memory is not affected by ECS
- reconsolidation of long-term memory is disrupted by ECS

Neurobiological Mechanisms

Relational Learning - Consolidation and Reconsolidation.

- reconsolidation requires protein synthesis

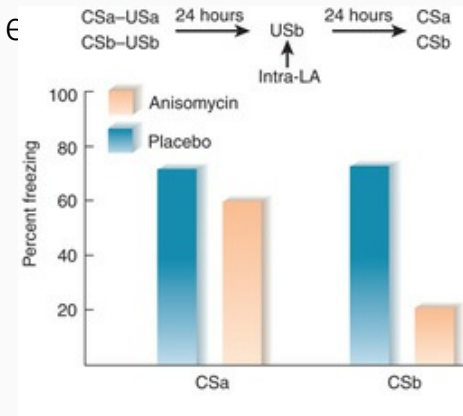


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