Summary of FFR

Step 1

* Plotted spectrograms and waveforms for the neural response
* Looked at STG and HG
* Found the HG had more evidence of FFR in than the STG
  + STG was too noisy

Step 2

* Looked at how little trials I needed to see FFR
* Saw that you could see them with as little as 12 trials in some instances and that tone 2 was the best\*

Step 3

* Evaluated FFR and learning
* Instead of averaging over trials we looked at trial x trial
* Looked at some stim to response correlation (assuming a 60 ms delay)
* Looked like in some tones there was a positive increase in correlation over time, but we decided that this wasn’t the best way to look at things

Step 4

* Stopped looking at FFR and learning and just looked at FFR
* Calculated the delay and it looks like there is a 23 ms delay
* Incorporated Praat instead of using my own functions I made
* This seemed to work a bit better
* Looked at pt394, but the data does not look as good (not as strong evidence of FFR)
* I also looked into the comparing the F0 error (take the absolute values of the differences of the FFR and the stim and average it across time bins
  + This data didn’t really show anything

Show anatomy

Show elec & FFR (time and freq)

Stim

Correlation with stim across electrodes/trials X

* Male vs Female
* Correct vs Incorrect
* Blocks
* Passive vs Active

Neuro lag – cross correlation histogram (quantification)

**FFR to Mandarin tones exists in the cerebral cortex** (in the Heschl’s gyrus (+ MGB; subcortical)).

**HG: medioposterior portion. Spatially localized**

Tones: M > F; T1 & T4 > T3 (?) ; T2?

… specific by sex of the speaker? Tones? Frequency ranges?

Does it change over time? (don’t ask)

Non-native vs. native encoding of sounds / non-speech? Do responses to clicks explain the patterns in the ffr?

Delay across regions?