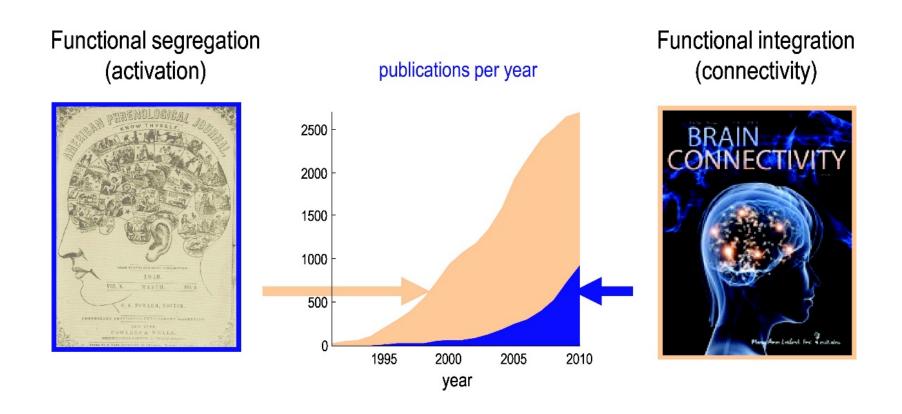
기억의 인지신경과학 - 연결성을 중심으로

유정선

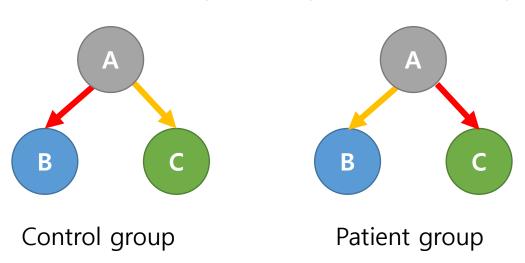
1. Localizationism vs. Connectionism

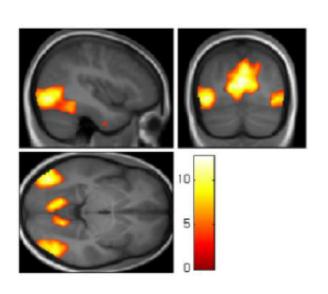


1. Limitations of traditional GLM

1. Assumes that regions act independently

2. Less sensitivity (Pantazatos et. al, 2014; Woo et. al, 2014)





2. Connectivity

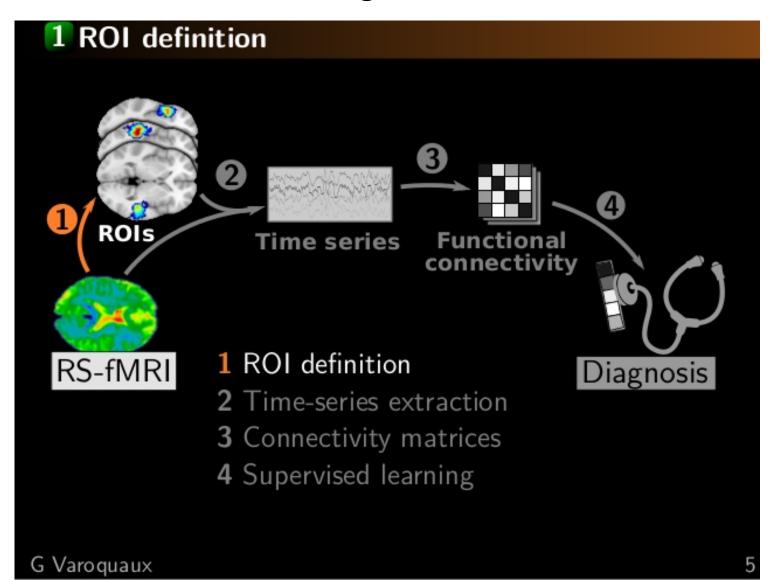
1. Functional Connectivity: correlation between blood oxygenation level-dependent (BOLD) activity of two regions during an experimental condition (Park & Friston, 2013)

2. Effective Connectivity:

- e.g. Dynamic causal modeling (DCM), Granger causality

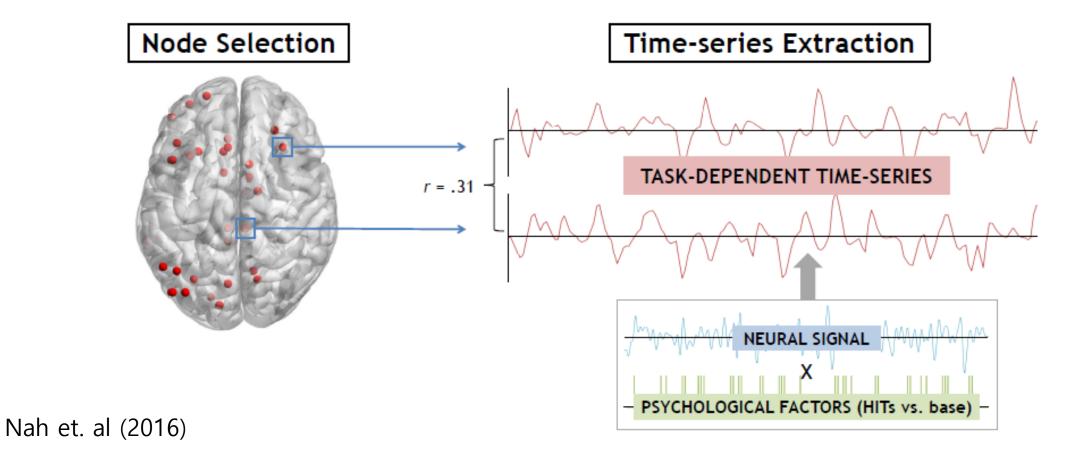
3. Functional Connectivity

1) Resting state

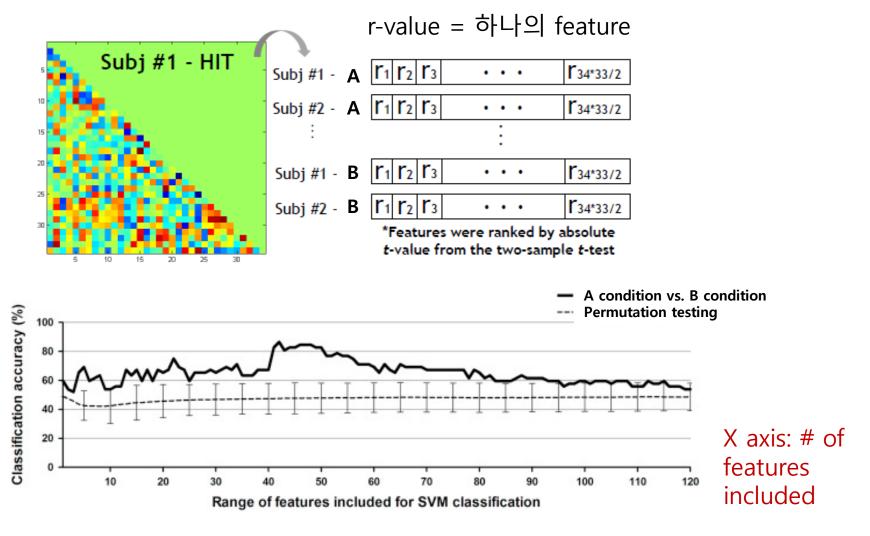


3. Functional Connectivity

2) Task-based: Psychophysiological Interaction (PPI)



4. 응용 1: fcMVPA (functional connectivity Multivariate Pattern Analysis)

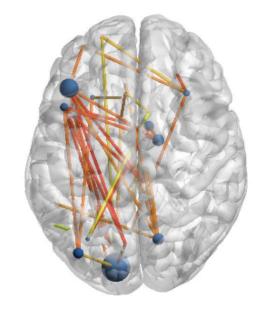


5. 응용 2: Graph Theory

Node, Edge

• Centrality measures: betweenness centrality (BC), degree centrality (DC), eigenvector centrality (EC) (Landherr et. al,

2010)

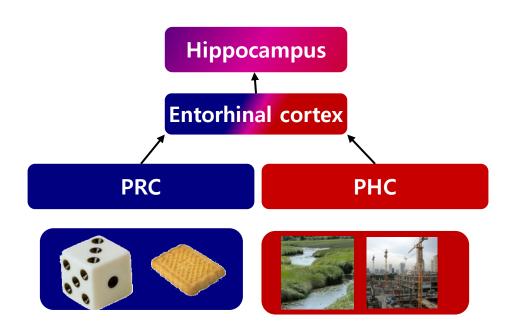


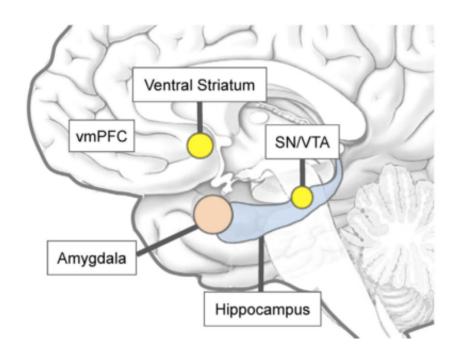
A condition vs. B condition

5. 연구 소개

1. Object memory vs. Scene memory encoding

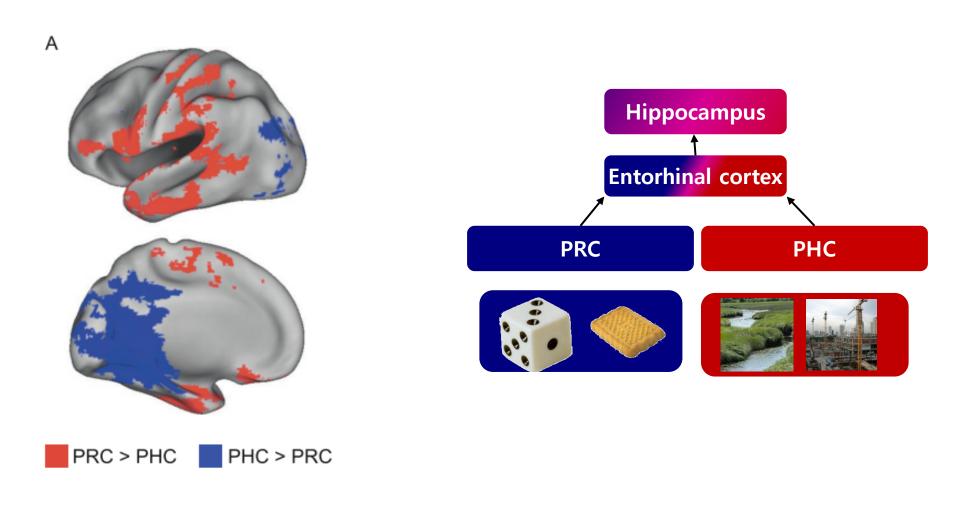
2. Reward enhances memory encoding





Result: objects benefit more from reward (value) than scenes during memory encoding

Possible explanation: 'PMAT' theory (Ritchey et. al, 2015)



References

- Nah, Y., Shin, N. Y., Yi, S., Lee, S. K., & Han, S. (2018). Altered task-dependent functional connectivity patterns during subjective recollection experiences of episodic retrieval in postpartum women. *Neurobiology of learning and memory*, 150, 116-135.
- Landherr, A., Friedl, B., & Heidemann, J. (2010). A critical review of centrality measures in social networks. *Business & Information Systems Engineering*, *2*(6), 371-385.