# Understanding function and development of the perceptuomotor system through environment-animal interactions

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## Research Overview

- Environmental energy elicits patterns of perceptual neural activity which form the basis of goal-directed motor behavior.

- The coupling between an organisms moment-to-moment perceptual input and their motor output defines the basic agent/environment Perception-Action Loop ((Warren, 2006)) which underpins goal directed behavior (such as chasing a moving target)
  - Animal moves, generate retinal optic flow
  - Retinal optic flow specifies egocentric movement relative to external objects ((Matthis et al., 2022))
  - Self-motion estimates drive locomotor state and goal ((Fajen, 2003))
  - Behavioral goals/Task ((Hayhoe & Ballard, 2005)) dictates information needed for successful behavior (which drives oculomotor behavior, e.g. gaze targeting and stabilization ((Matthis et al., 2018)))

- This Perception/Action cycle has been studied extensively in humans, but research is lacks neural grounding

- Similarly, the neural basis of oculomotor control and low level visual perception well mapped in various animal models, but behavior often extremely impoverished and so lack ecological validity.

- This project seeks to under stand the functional mappings between gaze, locomotion, and behavior

- We co-develop our research plan in parallel to a novel experimental apparatus representing our best approximation of the impossible aspirational goal of recording every relevant empirical aspect of the organism's environment, sensation, neural activation, and behavior.

- Specifically, we will record full-body kinematics and binocular gaze data in order to directly simulate the BINOCULAR RETINAL OPTIC FLOW patterns associated with the animal's real-world environment interactions ((Matthis et al., 2018)).

- These patterns capture the geometric aspects of the Animal/Environment interaction, and provide estimates of the task-relevant environmental illumination patterns that the ocular and visual systems evolved to detect.

- These estimates will guide [THE WAY WE DO NEUROPIXEL STUFF] and [THE WAY WE DO THE END OF LIFE RETINA STUFF], with the goal of understanding the neural structures and functional pathways that define the animal/environment behavioral coupling.

## Measurements:

## Direct measurements

- BODY: Full 6 DoF kinematics all body segments (esp the skull) in world-centered coordinates
- EYE: Binocular horizontal, vertical, [torsional] position of each eye, in HEAD-CENTERED coordinates
- ENVIRONMENT: Create accurate 3d models and representations of the enclosure space where the activities take place
- NEURAL activity data: (precisely time-synchronized to the BODY and GAZE data streams)

## Derived Measurements

- From BODY data, we can compute:
  - LIMB COHERENCE - Measuring coherence between movement patterns of Left/Right/Fore/Hind limb pairs
  - LOCOMOTION - e.g. locomotor state, direction, speed, efficiency, etc
- With BODY + EYE data, we can compute:

- ‣ GAZE: Binocular horizontal, vertical, [torsional] position of each eye in WORLD-CENTERED coordinates ((Matthis et al., 2018))
- With GAZE+ENVIRONMENT, we can compute:
  - ‣ GAZE TARGET (e.g. (Wallace et al., 2025))
    - – Projecting binocular gaze vectors into the world to identify when TARGET falls onto Area Centralis
  - ‣ RETINAL OPTIC FLOW ((Matthis et al., 2022)):
    - – Simple spherical pinhole camera model of the eye combined with gaze estimates gives us 6 DoF (technically 5 DoF because we don't have torsion) of each eyeball trajectory as the animal moves through its environment.
    - – Projecting the ENVIRONMENT onto the back of the eyeball model and tracking changes over time provides an estimate of retinal motion associated with the real-world recorded behavior of the animals over the course of their development.

## Apparatus

- This apparatus represents a 1m^2 behavioral arena outfitted with the following spatially calibrated and temporally synchronized empirical systems:
  - ‣ Full-body kinematic markerless motion capture ( 90Hz)
  - ‣ 6-axis head-mounted Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)
  - ‣ Binocular eye/gaze tracking (200x200px,  200Hz in each eye)
  - ‣ Head-mounted (first person view) camera (400x400px, 120Hz)
  - ‣ Neuropixel recordings (??? Numbers, Hz, etc)

- We have the following mechanisms of environment manipulation:
  - ‣ Automatically controllable mouse target
    - – Controlled via 2-axis magnetic gantry
    - – Houses a tasty treat that the animal gets to eat if they catch the target
    - – Can be automated or manually controlled
  - ‣ 360-degree virtual reality display
    - – controllable via closed loop connection to the head sensor

## Planned activities

### Lifespan experiences

- Gather longitudinal recordings from ferrets across lifespan in either `Control` or `Manipulated` condition (specific manipulation TBD)

- Record every day from birth until XXX weeks

- At end of lifespan:
  - ‣ Chronic anesthetized measurements to get:
    - – retinal sensitivities to light, motion, color, etc
  - ‣ Full histological assay to record:
    - – MUSCULOSKELETAL ASPECTS:
      - • muscle volume/cross sectional area
      - • bone density and functional morphology
      - • bone/tendon junctions
      - • etc
    - – NEURAL ASPECTS:
      - • (??? Neurosceincey stuff of relevant cortical and subcortical areas)
    - – OCULAR ASPECTS:
      - • IOR of cornea
      - • location/size of lens
      - • Pupil size extents (at max/min iris constriction??)
      - • Oculomotor muscle max/min length(??)

**Control condition**

- Place animals in `Control` condition
  - ‣ Raised in "optimal" lighting (nice and bright, full spectrum, day/night cycle)
  - ‣ Rewarding standard interactions with the target mouse (with a tasty treat and a happy BEEP on successful capture)
  - ‣ Normal/Veridical relationship between movement and virtual environment (1:1 optic flow in response to head movement)

**Manipulated condition**

- Animals in `Manipulated` condition (wherein we alter the developmental environment in some way),
  - ‣ Manipulations:
    - – Perceptual Input:
      - • Raised in the dark (or in a particular color of light)
      - • Single eye suture (no binocular info)
    - – Environment:
      - • Slippery surface (place low-friction surface on ground of arena)
      - • Manipulated/non-veridical relationship between movement and virtual environment (manipulate optic flow gain, direction, etc relative to animal movement)
    - – Task:
      - • Manipulated rewarding interactions with target mouse (always turns left, always retreats linearly, etc) - I think we should do this one!
      - • Non-rewarding interactions with the mouse (same as Control, but no treat!!)

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