

# **introduction to neuroscience:** **brain as a machine**

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**the brain**

**what do we know?**

**what don't we know?**

**what can we learn experimentally?**

# cartesian dualism

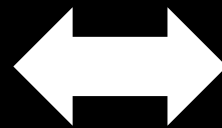
**body: simple**

vision

hearing

touch

...



**mind: complex**

feelings

thinking

personality

...

# cartesian dualism

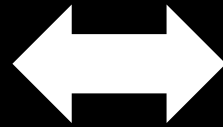
**body: simple**

vision

hearing

touch

...



**mind: complex**

feelings

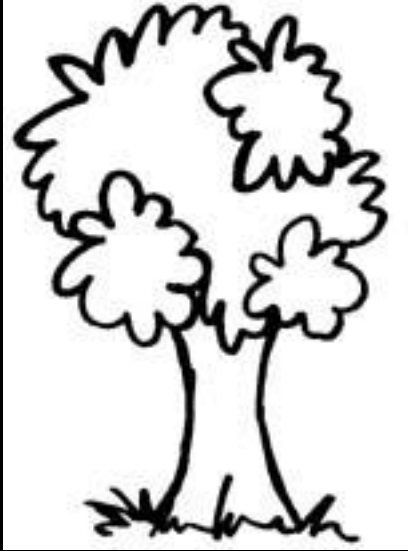
thinking

personality

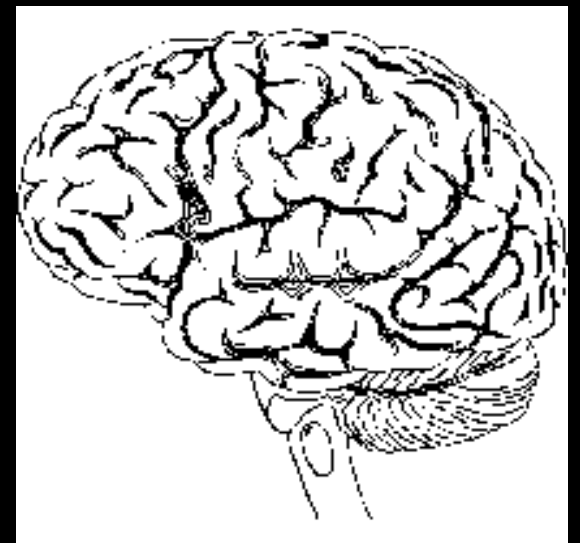
...

**how do they interact?**

# cartesian dualism **soul?**

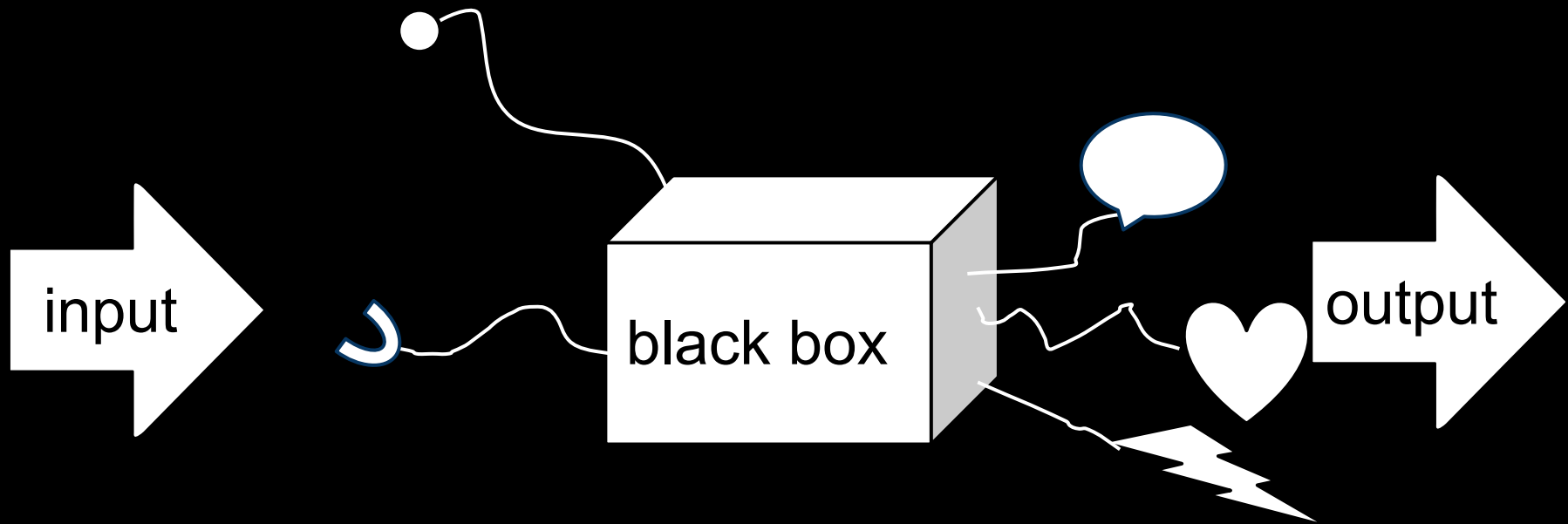


[cksinfo](#)



[cksinfo](#)

# functionalism



# **3 simple steps to consciousness**

**1 early vision**

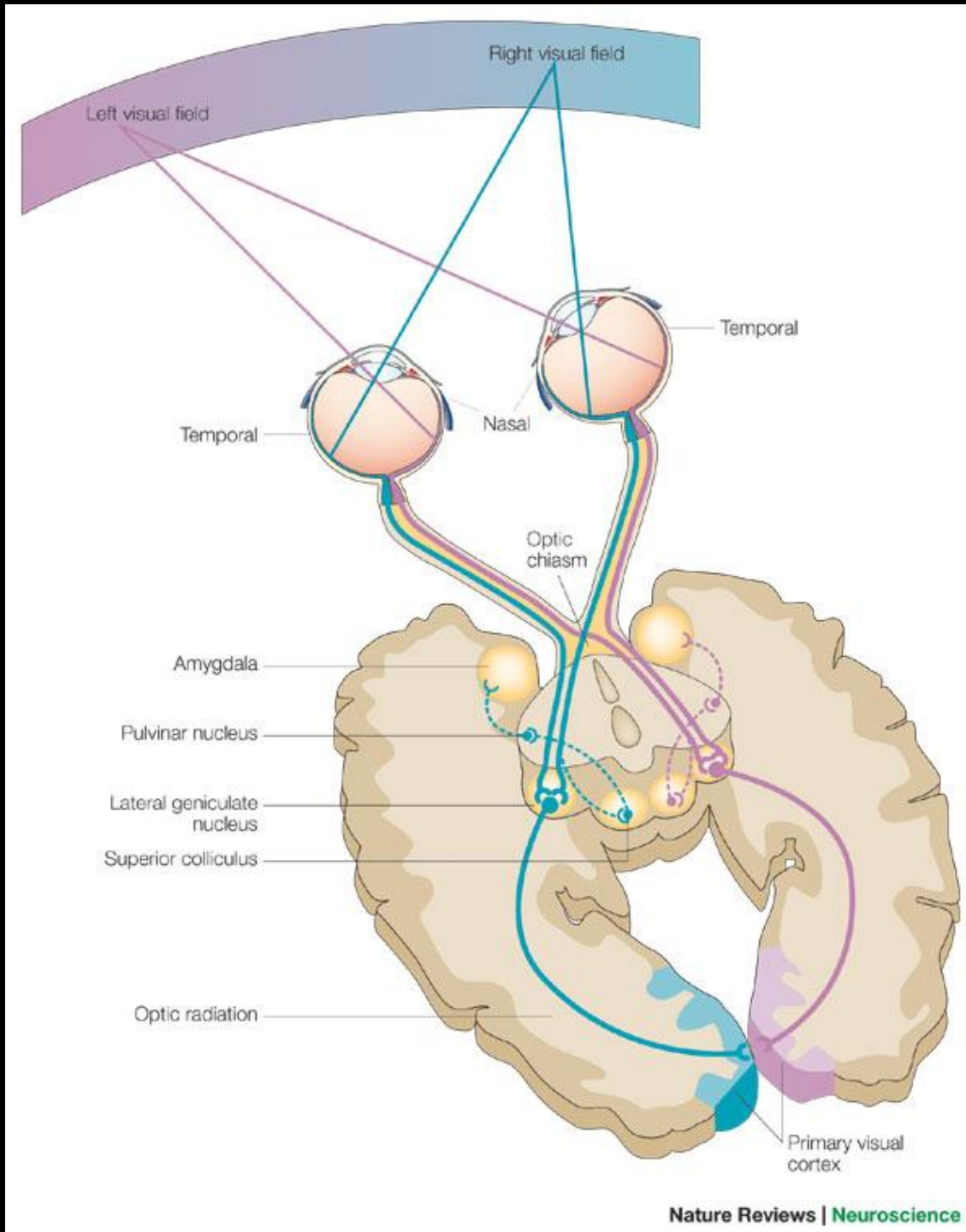
**2 higher vision**

**3 higher cognitive functions**

step1

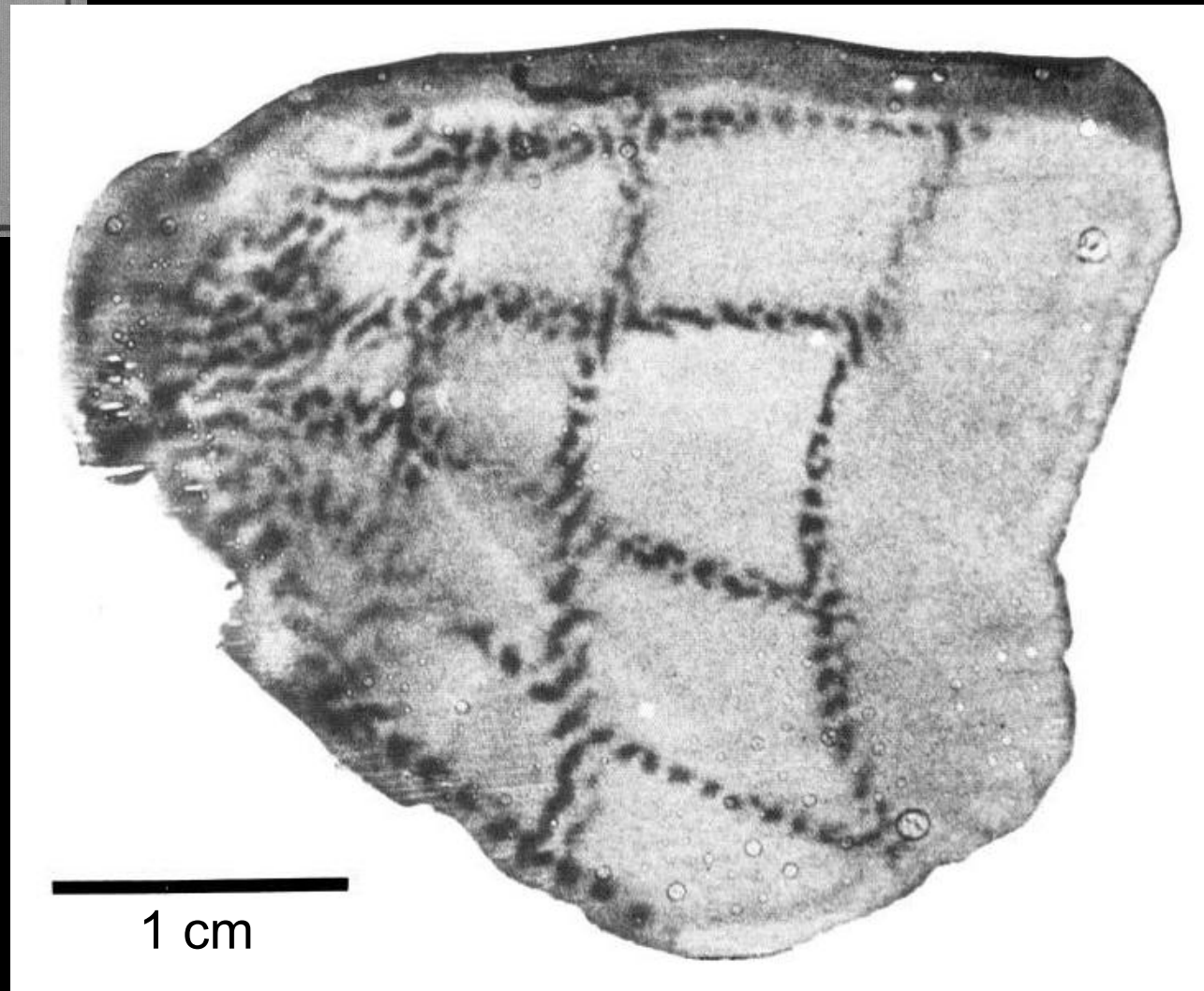
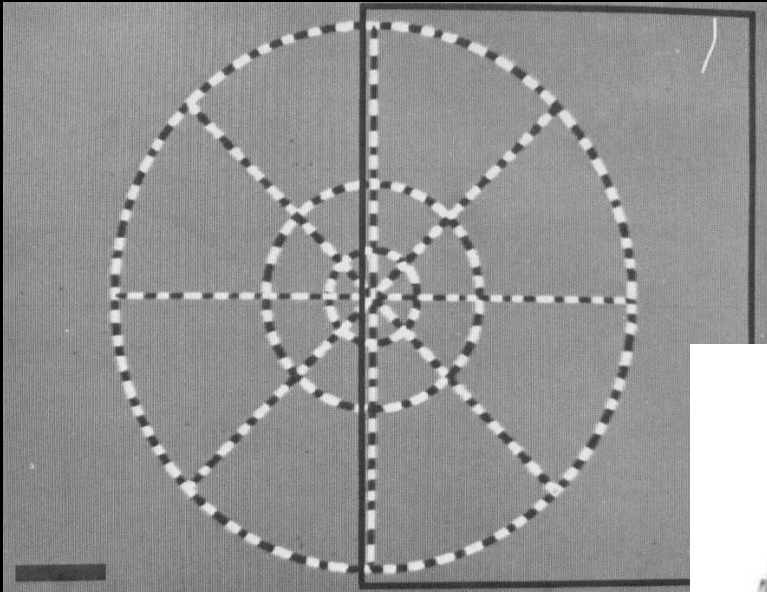


# visual system



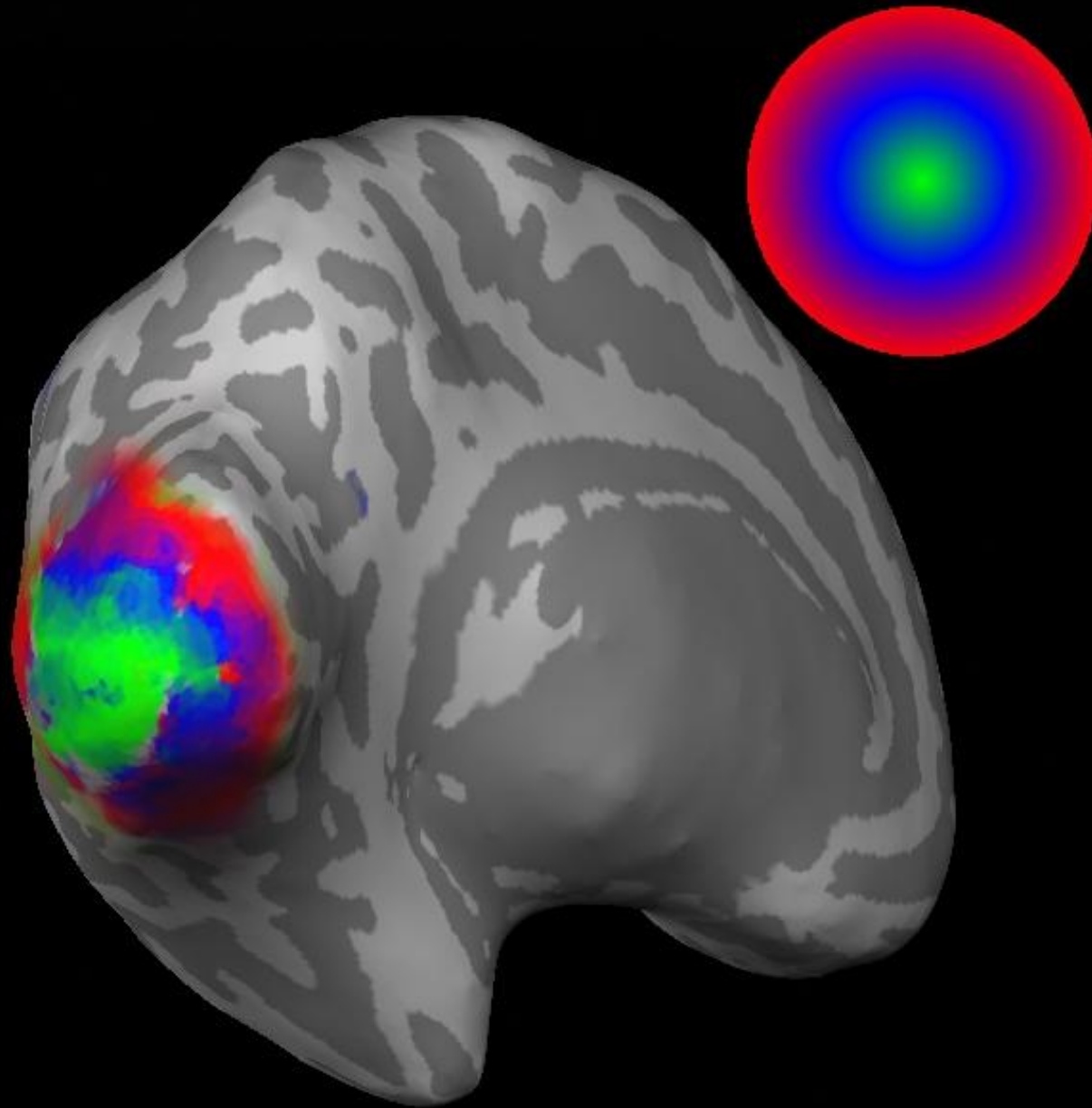
**Hannula et al., *Nat. Rev. Neurosci.* (2005)**

# retinotopy



Tootell et al., *J. Neurosci.* (1988)

# retinotopy



*from E. Vul*

# mind reading

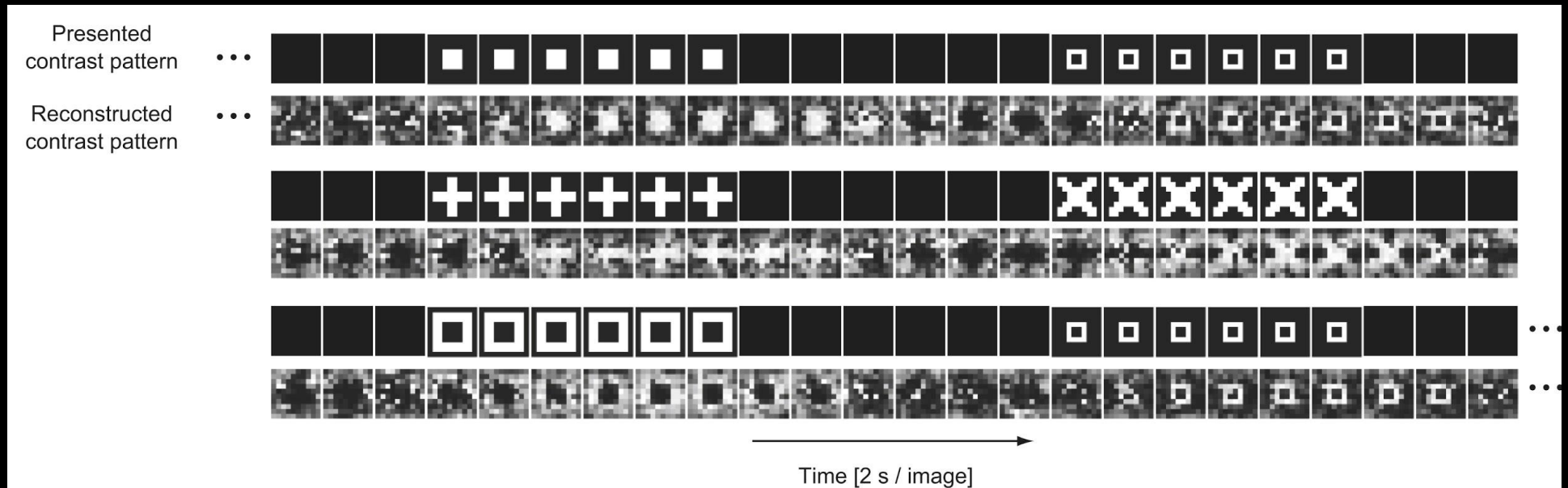
Mean of  
reconstructed  
contrast pattern



Presented  
contrast pattern

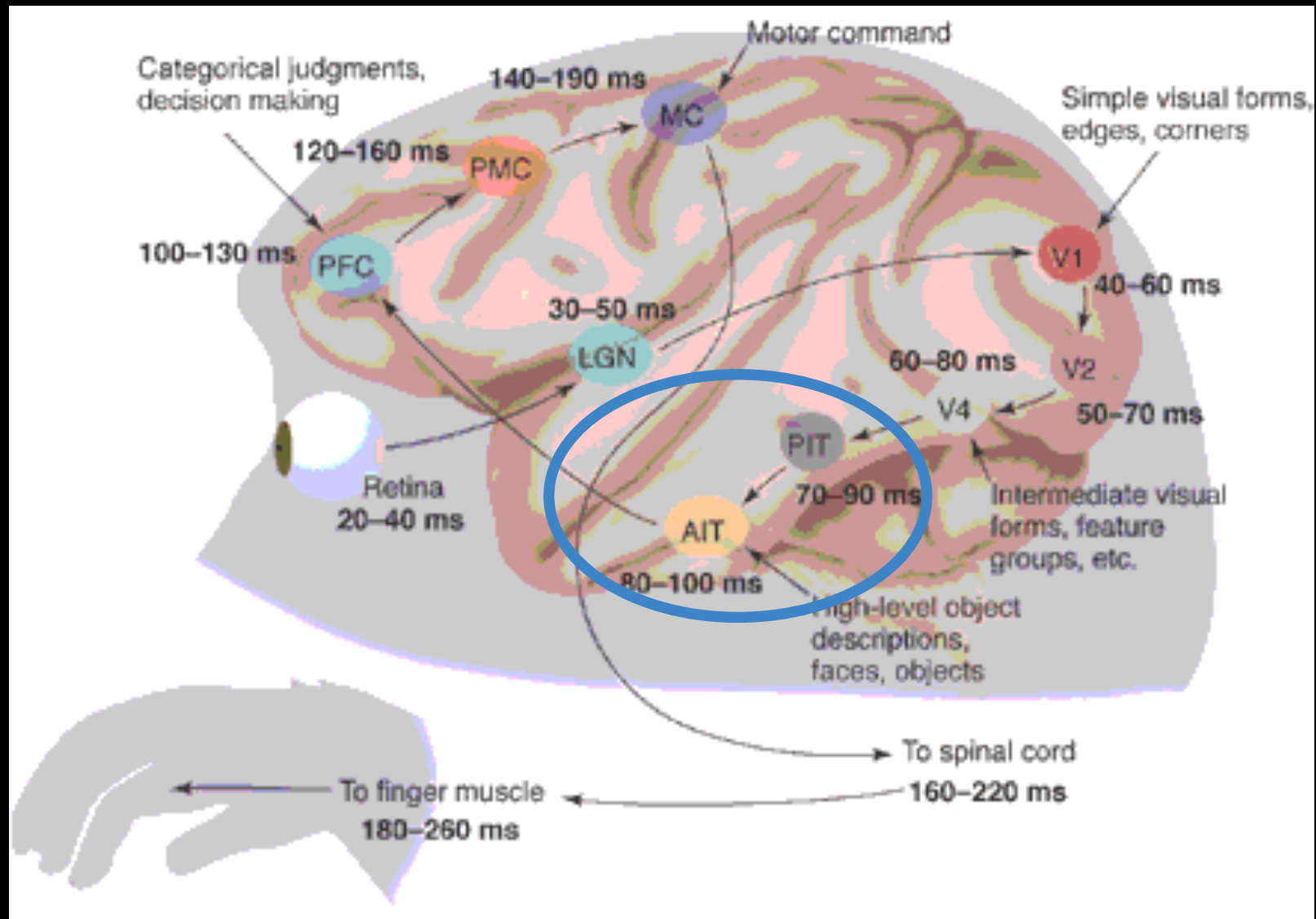


# mind reading



step2

# visual system



**modularity**

**information processing:  
distributed or specialized?**

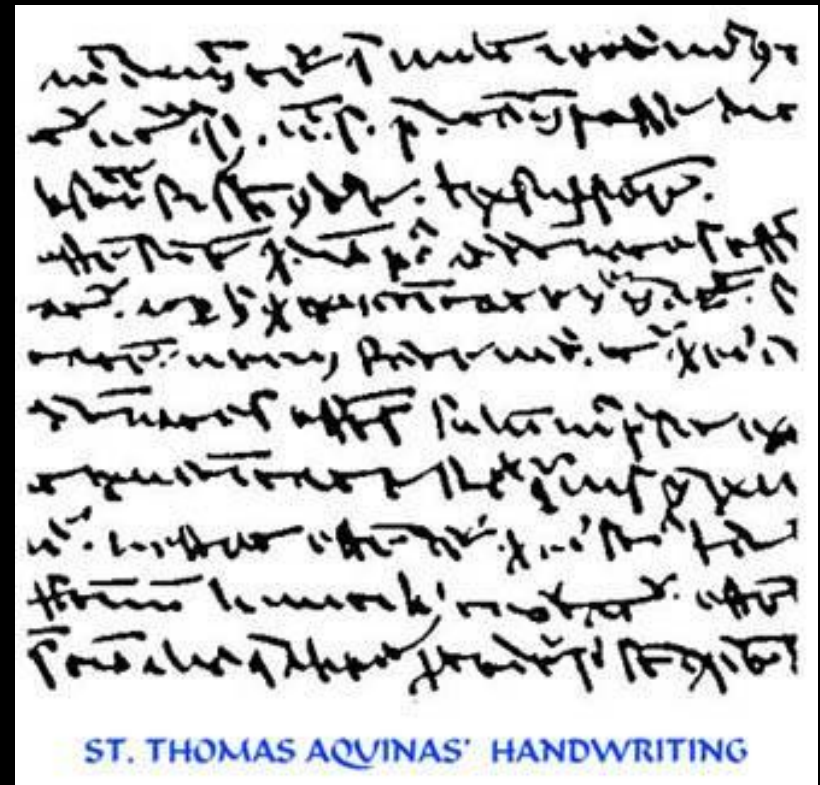


# prosopagnosia

cannot recognize faces  
can recognize objects,  
places, letters



mod. from B. Balas



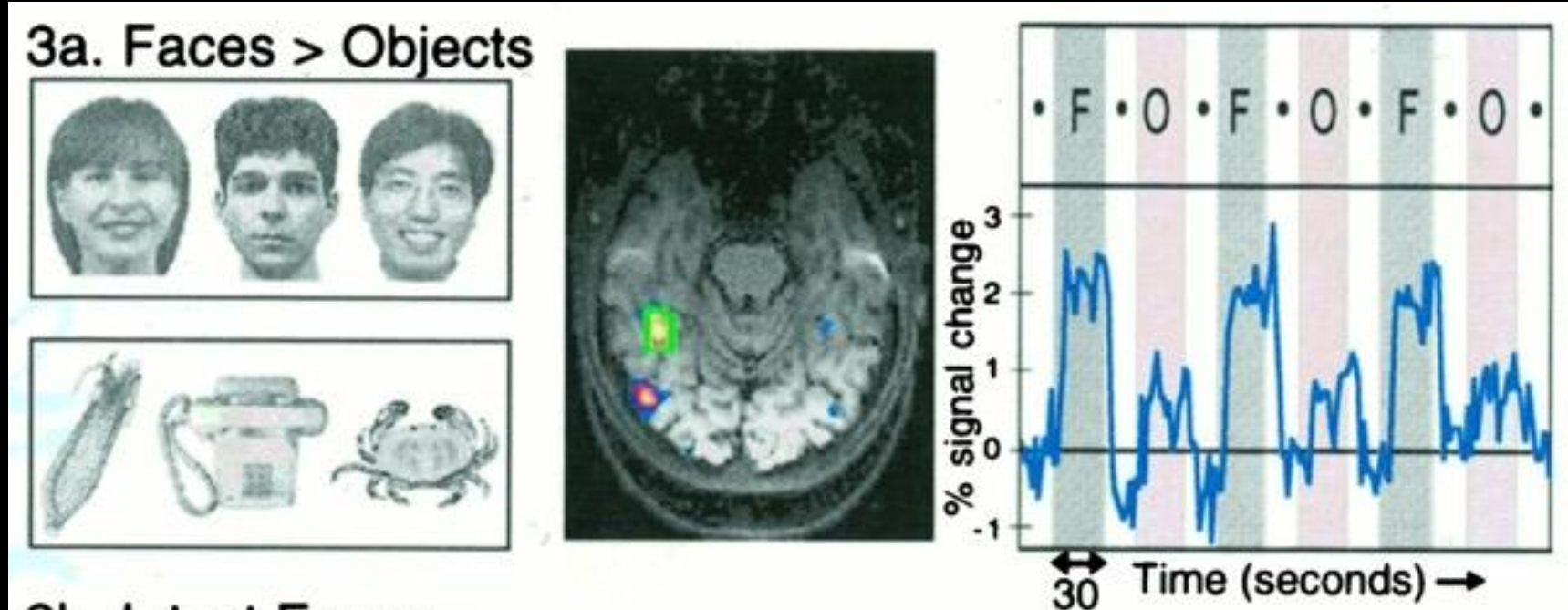
from M. Ogilvie

# fMRI



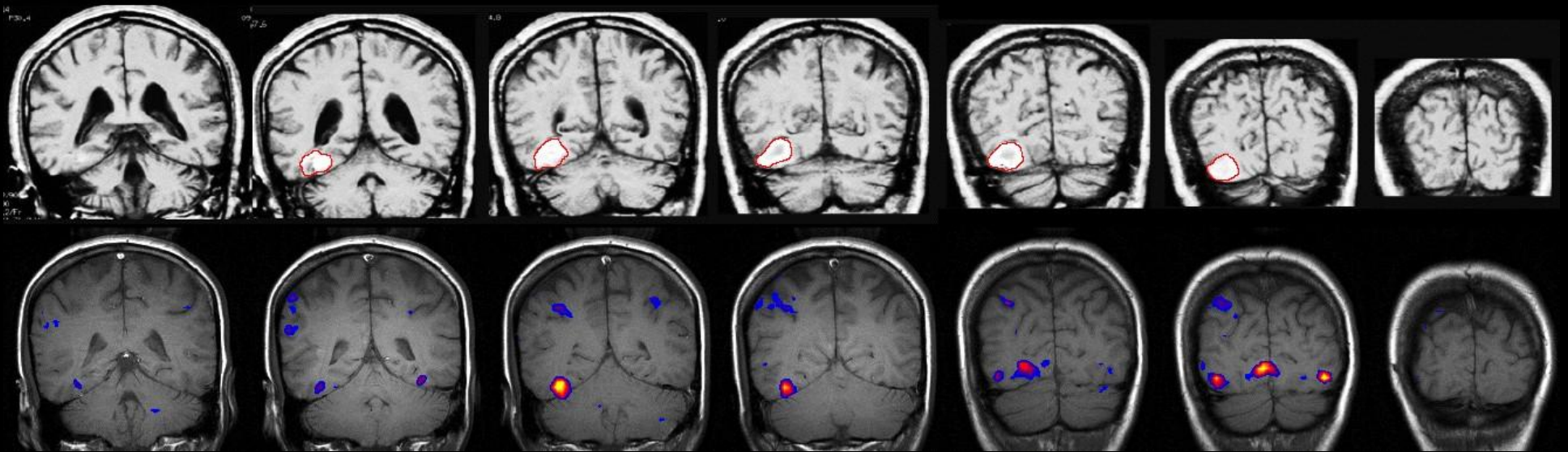
*Image Editor* @ Flickr

# face module?



# prosopagnosia

## prosopagnosic patient

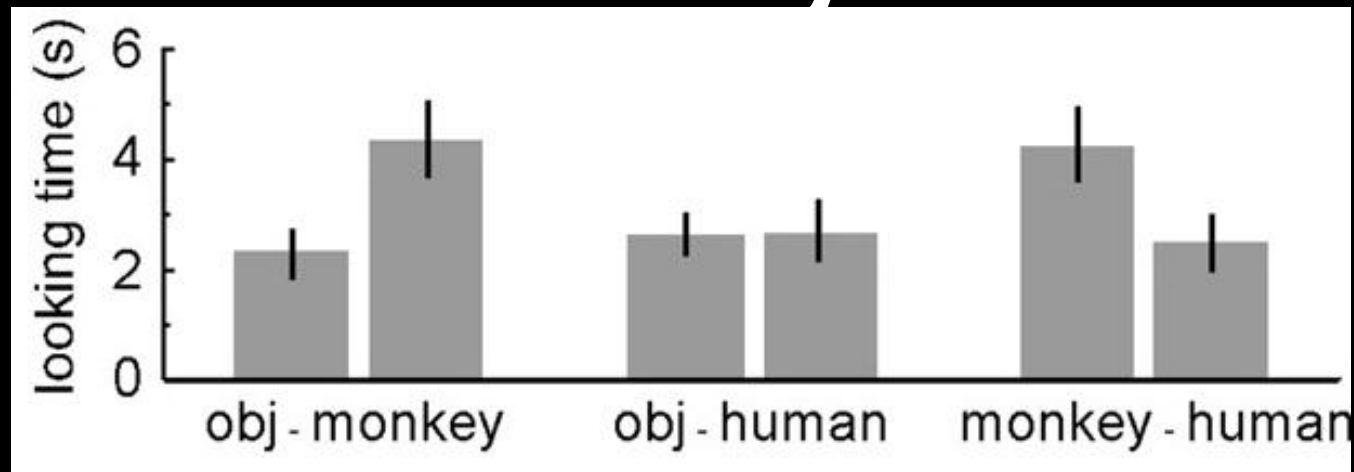


nancy kanwisher

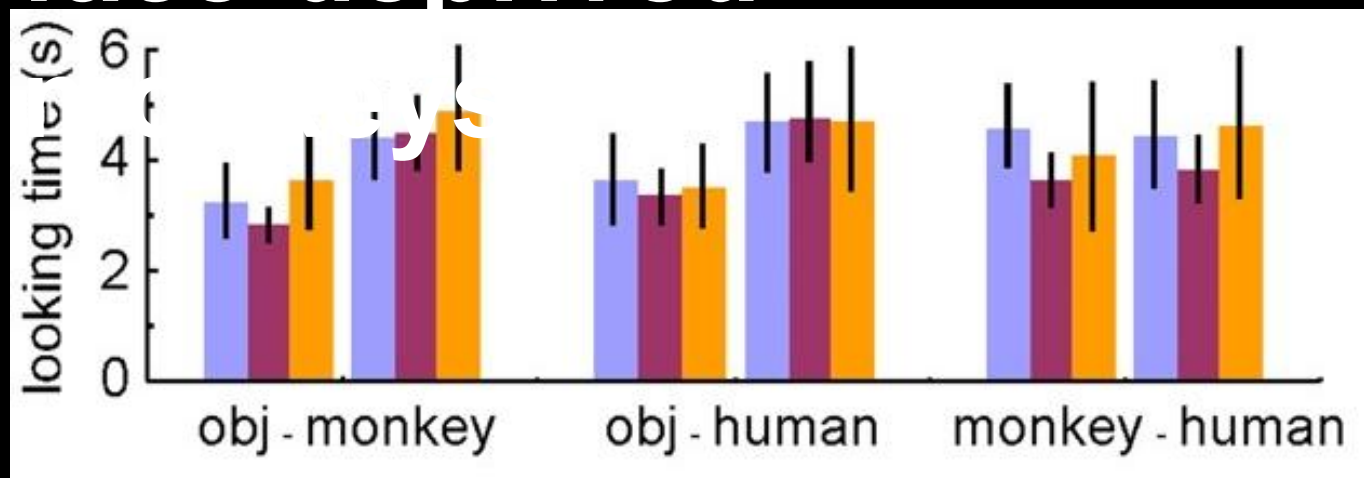


# face processing innate?

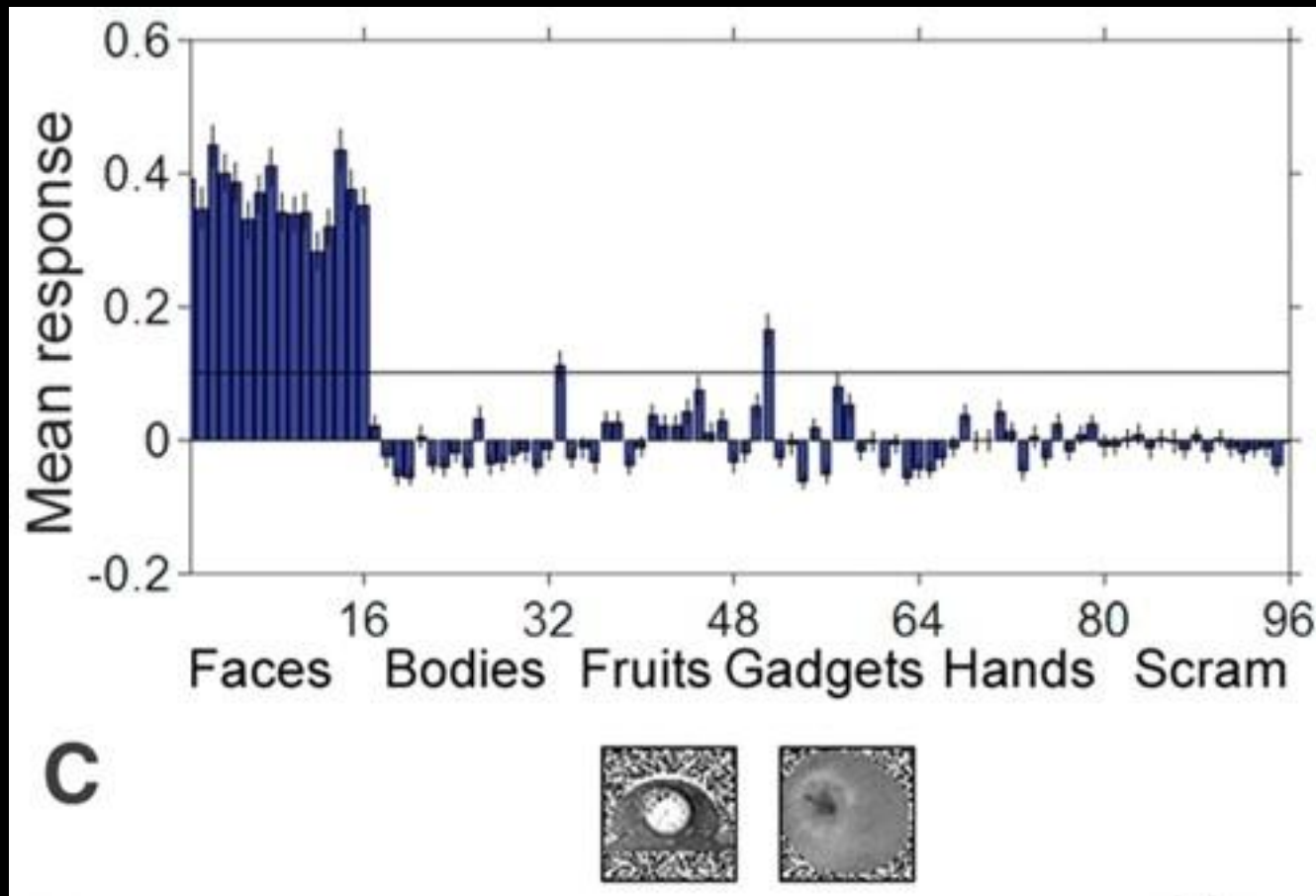
## normal monkeys



## face-deprived

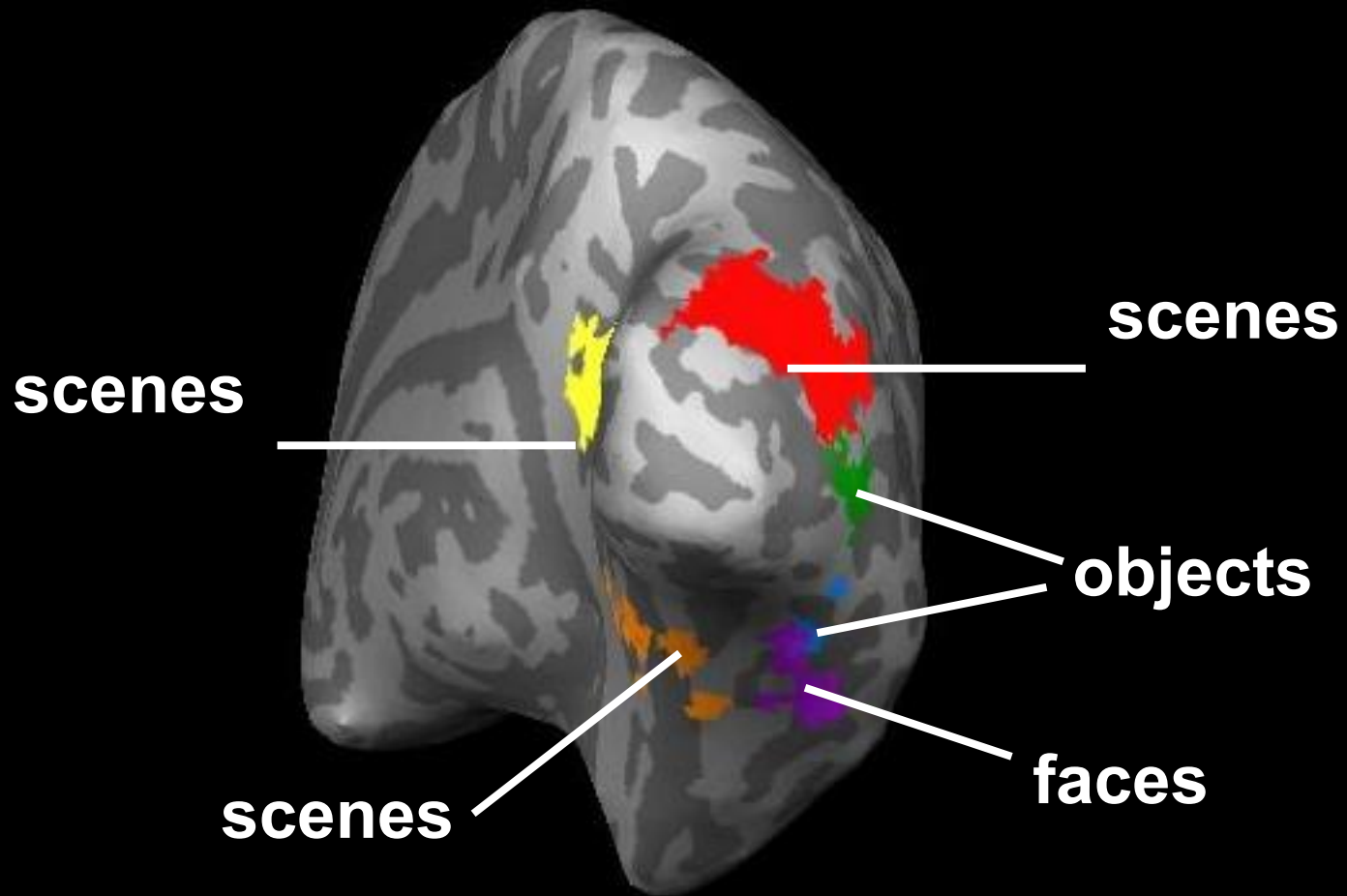


# face module

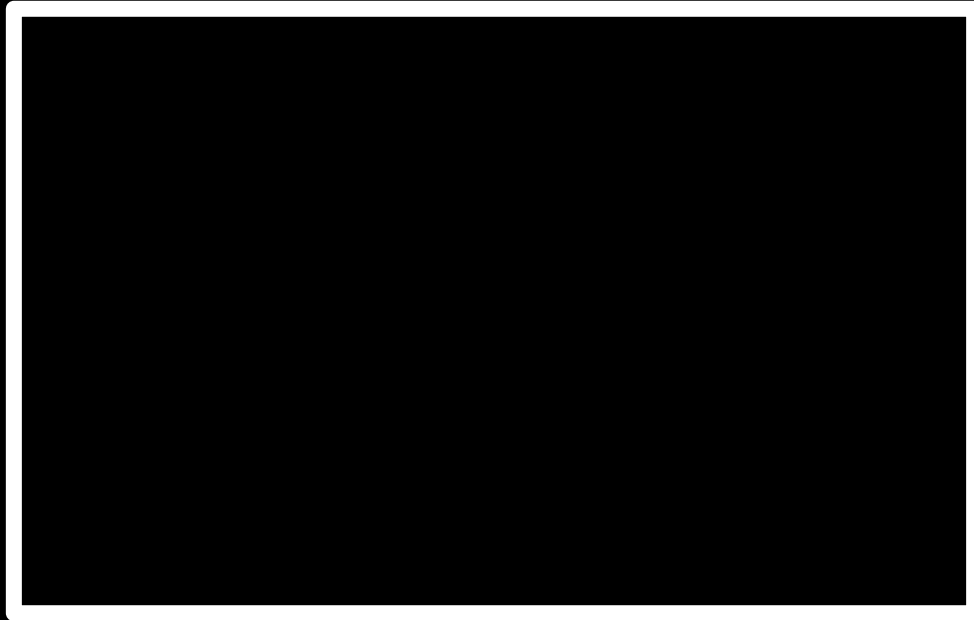


**97% face-selective cells**

# category-selective regions

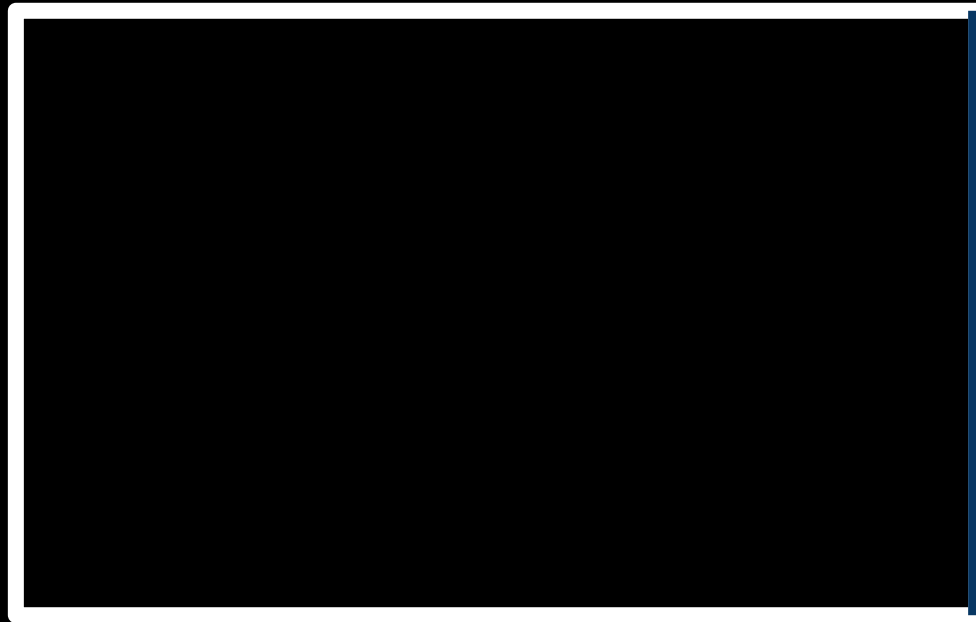


# geometry module





# geometry module



# geometry module

0%	58%
42	0%

adults

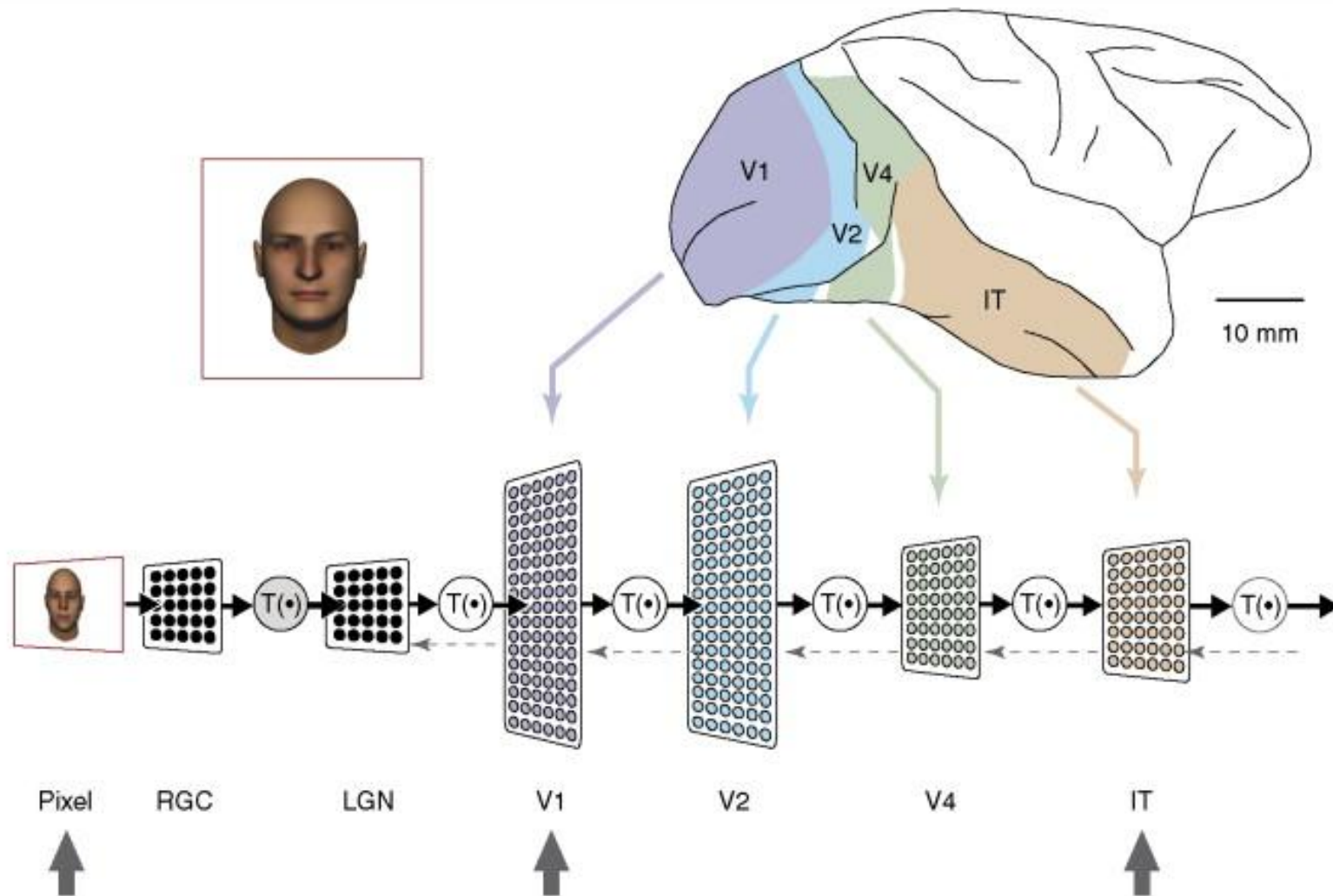
0%	96%
4%	0%

10%	39%
39	12

kids

9%	29%
50	12

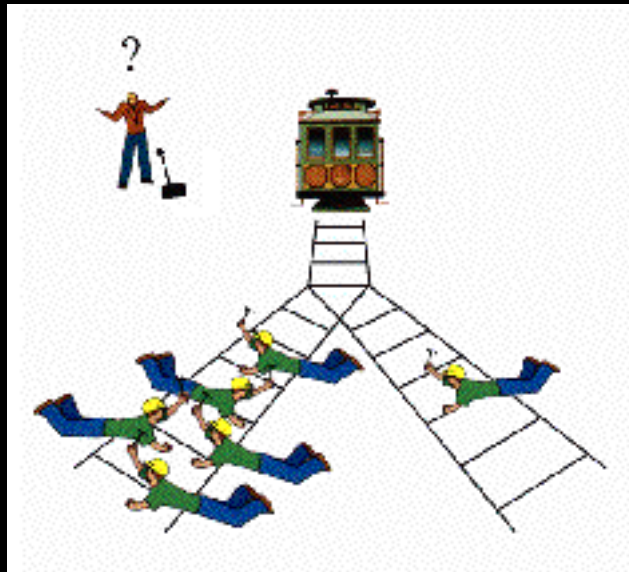
# visual system



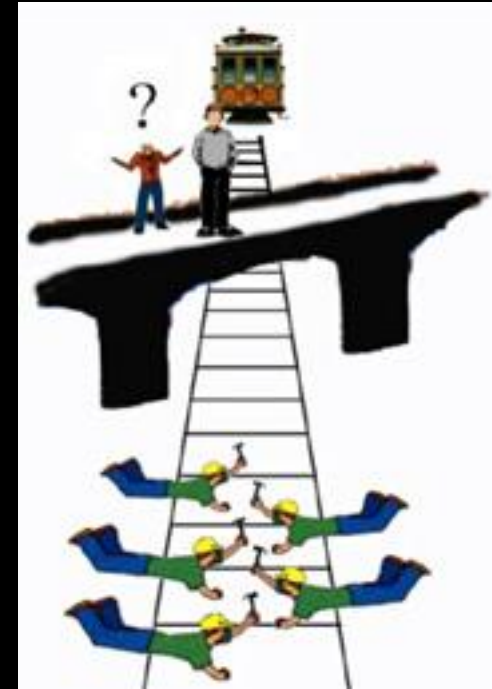
*TRENDS in Cognitive Sciences*

step3

# moral cognition



trolley problem

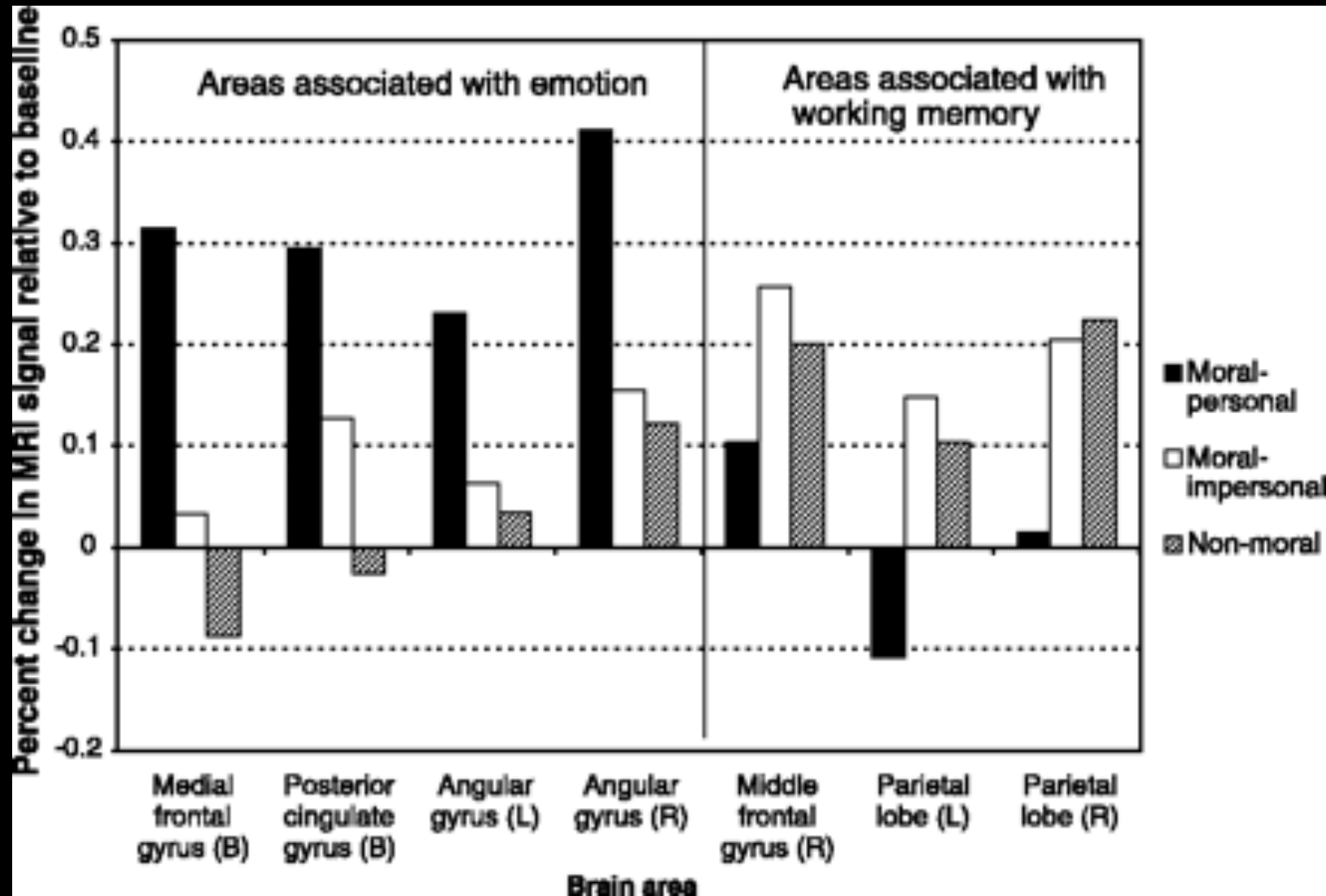


footbridge problem

where does your  
morality originate from?

from J. Greene

# moral cognition



Greene et al., Science (2001)

# theory of mind

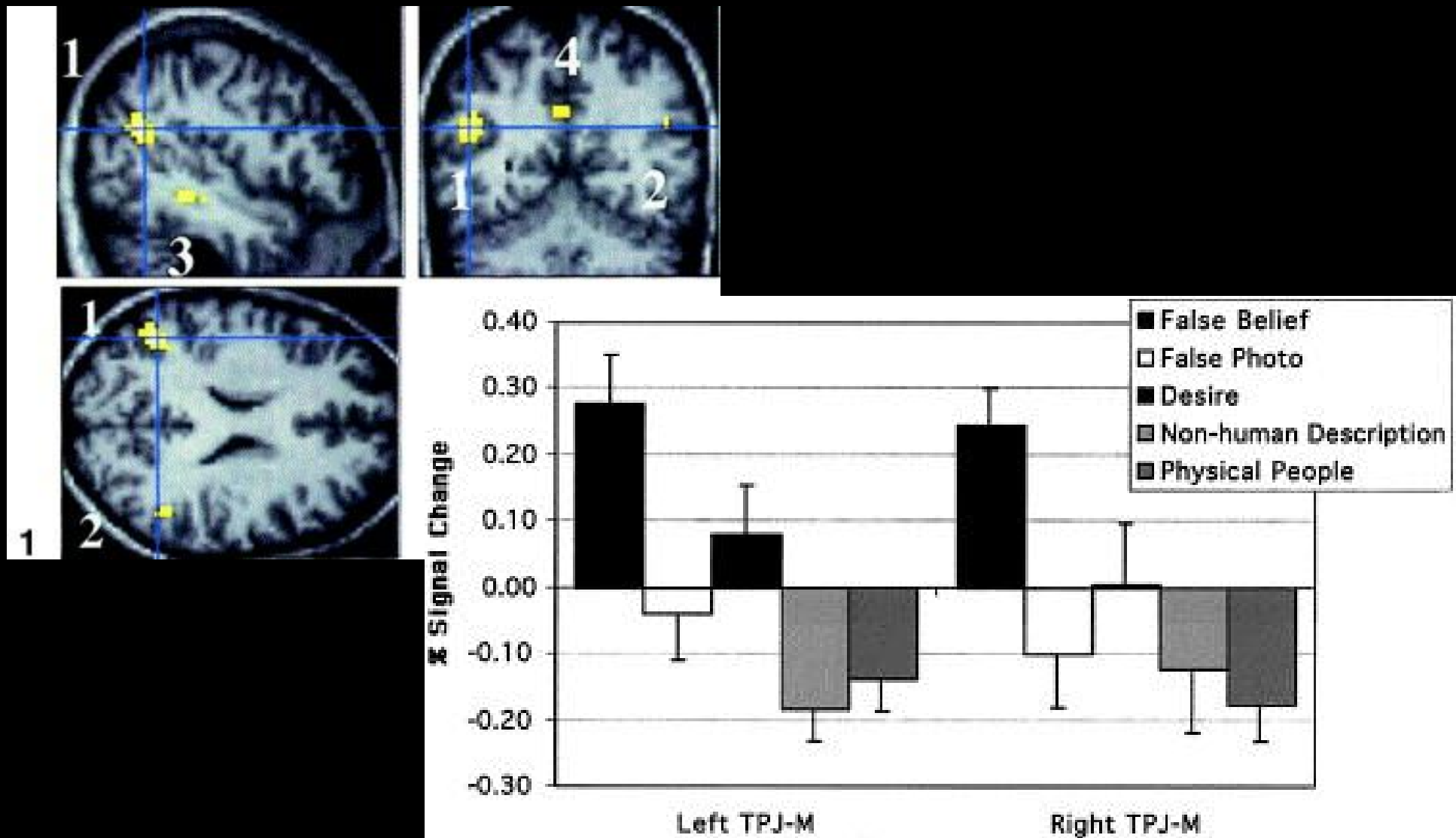
## false belief

John told Emily that he had a Porsche. Actually, his car is a Ford. Emily doesn't know anything about cars though, so she believed John. *When Emily sees John's car she thinks it is a porsche/ford.*

## false photograph

A photograph was taken of an apple hanging on a tree branch. The film took half an hour to develop. In the meantime, a strong wind blew the apple to the ground. *The developed photograph shows the apple on the ground/branch.*

# theory of mind





**con  
scious  
ness**

**simple to complex**

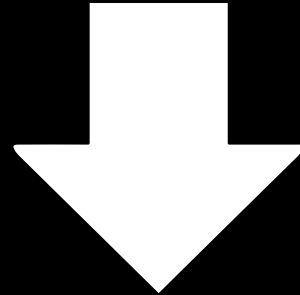
**is there anything special about  
consciousness?**

**simple to complex duburys**

**mother's death**

**child's loss**

**impotence**



**suicide**

**simple to complex**

**is there anything special about  
consciousness?**

**maybe it is a result of  
interactions of simple  
components**

# thank you