Name	Question	Answer
Ally	**If we want to lose all emotions including happiness/love/etc… (if it is possible), what surgical process should be taken? How does this link to the hormones(since oxytocin/dopamine is known to cause several emotions such as excitement and even love)** How can you explain love in neurological terms? **Can emotions be fully explained by neurological terms?** If I want to study more of emotions and psychology, what career should I pursue?	Disorders in which emotions can be lost Negative patterns - schizophrenia Flattens of emotion → no emotion vibrancy Disorder affecting mood Confined to disorders Anhedonia ? - Lack of pleasure from what have used to give you pleasure from before - Takes joy from you No surgical process to loss of emotions Emotions? Cannot be fully explained. We know parts of the brain are active when some emotions are stimulated. → But why? The 'feeling' of being happy/sad We can talk about brain activity/pathways but we don't know how the brain circuits produce those emotions. Diff emotions generate diff responses → changes in the body can also influence the brain. Dynamism between body and brain Botox study → if you inject botox into forehead, it sends into amygdala - They have fixed emotion expressions Decreased amygdala activity because they cannot express it. Bidirectional relationship between body and brain
Haeun	**What is the biggest mystery of the brain?** Is it possible to stop thinking entirely?	Consciousness "holy grail of neuroscience" - we don't understand sufficiently enough to explain why two nerve cells communicate / connect If we can how cells age, we can cure cancer
Jeremy	To what extent do you think our brain accounts for daily behaviours and functions? In movies, they claim that we only use 10% of our brain (probably not true - brain scans). But are there ways surgically or non-invasively to	Not really any disappointment with neuroscience itself but yes with the system of university and academia → universities and different organisations want money and there's not much real science going on

	enhance the performance of our brain? **What are some moments when you feel like neuroscience isn't really the thing for you? (What are some of the unique setbacks or challenges that you have faced in your career as a neuroscientist)**	Research fund was difficult to apply Communication between researchers in a research group - dynamics of people within a group and some people are harder to communicate with Data analysis on a large scale is a pain Writing reports (meeting deadlines) and workload - sleeping in the office, working 7 days a week, barely any sleep
Peter	How is pain tolerance related with the structure of the brain Questions about how brain is portrayed in media	Pain is complex - pain run up the VST, alpha delta fibres and c fibres Males have higher pain tolerance - Depends on individual Functions of those brain circuits Pain perception and tolerance = function and structure together Childbirth - Pain signals are inhibited when we pay attention to something (or adrenaline) - Spinal gate mechanism - Happy and distracted → no pain! - Pain signal stronger in other area → temporarily stop the pain
Eujune	Can we someday transfer information directly to our brain? What are some negative effects of alcohol on the brain? Why did you choose neuroscience? What's the end goal of studying the brain?	Speaking skills? - No special training skills University - Don't care what they think (?) - Just information! → interested, committed, bored then change the career (that's the kind of life I want)
Bonyu	Do you reckon it is possible to transfer all the information in the brain into the computer?(digitalize memory and identity) **If PTSD or addiction occurs due to changes in neural connections, is it possible that people with less plastic brian are more resilient to those?**	- Placity and addiction - People who are more resilient to addiction: brain can return to how it was before the drug use etc - more elastic in a way. - Is this less plastic or more plastic? Quite difficult to figure out

	Is ADHD “permanent”: Some psychiatrists of korea are saying that ADHD is ‘when the areas of the brain which is responsible of attention/regulation is “developing slower than the average” and that “it can catch up” developing -	