MEMORY:

- Memory Systems:
 - **Short-Term Memory:** The recency effect suggest that items are temporarily held in a small, short-term buffer
 - Has a small capacity and a brief duration (temporary).
 - Part of a larger system of information currently available for processing working memory.
 - **Long-Term Memory:** The primacy effect suggests that rehearsal is required to consolidate items to long-term memory.
 - Has a large capacity
 - Its duration is indefinite.
 - Key ideas from the free recall experiment:
 - Interference: competition between items, decreasing the likelihood of consolidation.
 - **Rehearsal:** Repetition of an item to facilitate consolidation.
 - Consolidation: Movement of information from short-term memory to long-term memory.
 - Encoding: Representation of information to be consolidated.
 - What is forgetting?:
 - Library metaphor:
 - Access cues are like indexes in the card catalog.
 - You have something that tells you the index sub-consciously of the information you are trying to remember.
 - Failure to consolidate vs. failure to retrieve.
 - If you fail to consolidate, you have lost that information and must look it up, which is different from failure to retrieve.
 - If your hippocampus is removed due to epilepsy then you are unable to form new memories.

- Retrograde vs. Antegrade amnesia:

- Retrograde means backward, which means you can't recall memories before a tragic injury.
- Then antegrade means forward, which means you can't form new memories after a tragic injury.
- Conclusion: Hippocampus performs consolidation.

- Memory Systems by the manner of encoding:

- Declarative (explicit):
 - **Episodic:** Furst person memory of the experience
 - Semantic/propositional/conceptual: Knowledge of facts.
- **Procedural (implicit):** How to do things, including motor procedures.
- Mental Imagery: Knowledge of the appearance of things.

- Verbal STM:

- "Phone number" memory.
- The reason phone numbers have 7 digits.
- Phone numbers are specifically 7 digits so people can keep it in STM.

Verbal encoding:

- Verbal distraction interferes, while visual does not.
- If you are trying to memorize a phone number and someone next to you repeats a bunch of numbers, you will have trouble remembering the number.

- The Mental Imagery Debates:

- Kosslyn:
 - Representations of mental images are quasipictorial analogs of real images
 - Evaluation is performed by a part of the visual system.

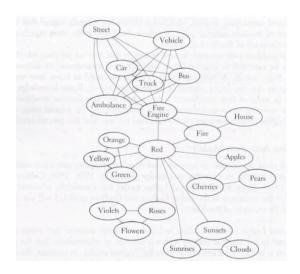
- Pylyshyn (Rutgers):

- Representations of images are propositional or descriptive.

- Scanning time results are due to cognitive expectations of subjects.

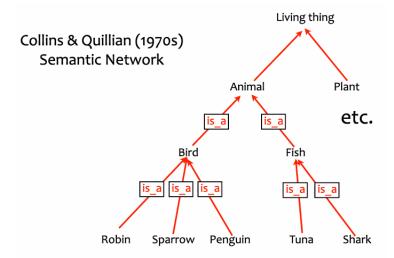
- Association Networks:

- Knowledge is stored in the associations



- Hierarchical Representation of Knowledge:

- Semantic Network



- Property Inheritance:

- If:

- This rule allows properties to be "known" without being directly stored.
- This allows both prototypical and atypical properties to be represented efficiently
- When there is a conflict between a direct (has_property) property and an inherited property, the direct property wins.
- That is, objects are represented by properties that are distinctive relative to their superordinate classes.
- Property inheritance as a form of reconstructive memory.

- Hume's Problem: The Puzzle of Induction:

- Will the sunrise be tomorrow?
- We may think the sun may rise tomorrow, we don't know yet.
- The belief that the sun will rise tomorrow is not logically certain; it is simply likely given our experience (David Hume).
- Induction of future beliefs from past experience is merely a "habit of reasoning."
- Any set of facts in the past is consistent with any set of facts in the future.
- Inductions are not guaranteed to be valid.

- The Problem of Universals:

- Aristotle asked: Does the category SQUIRRELS exists, apart from individual squirrels?
- Democritus had asserted that the world was made entirely of atoms tiny, invisible units of matter.
- The implication of this assertion is that non-physical things do not exist.
 - This is called atomism or materialism.
 - This implies that individual squirrels may exist, but the category SQUIRREL does not exist apart from the individuals that make it up.
- In philosophy, the idea that universals are really just names for groups or concepts is called nominalism or conceptualism.