1 ABSTRACT Cell Communication

http://www.prbb.org/arxiu/event/1622

- Seminar Title: Principles underlying cells talking to each other with diffusing signals
- Speaker: Hyun Youk
- Date: 11/01/2016
- Abstract:

Amount of autonomy Amount of collectiveness

Cell communication secrete and sensing cells Quorum sensing cells (social) Autocrine cells (cell communication) Secret and send circuit : a similar circuit Synthetic approach from bottom up

Expe pour montrer quelle se patlent a Elle meme

Celle qui se murmureny a leur propre oreils

From indivual to many. Cell

Entropu of population

2 ABSTRACT: Human Evolution

http://www.prbb.org/arxiu/event/1685

- Seminar Title: Reconstructing 40,000 years of Eurasian population history from ancient DNA
- Speaker: Martin Sikora
- Date: 22/01/2016
- Abstract:

Paleogenomic. Martin sikora

Gnes mirror gzography in europe November et al 2008, nature Cultural shift and genetic shift Otzy the iceman geneome far away from the rest of central Europe. Corsega.

Gunther gatherer more close. To northern Europe Mesolitique from south Cultural context

Neolithic farmer share with sardenya

Hunter gather Paleolithic north Europe. (2014)

Omrak et al 20016 current biology The new aera.

2/HG history Paleolithic upper Paleolithic more close to Neanderthal but just one individual.

Sunghir! Close to kostenki. But not ancestor of HG. Mesure of the the ancestor using drift unit. There where early European, but not the direct ancestor of European. There happen admixture with Neanderthal.

3/ the genetic origin of European. Genetic patern and language. Late creation

3 ABSTRACT: Gene to Cognition

(http://www.prbb.org/arxiu/event/1656)

- Seminar Title: From gene to cognition in a mouse model of schizophrenia predisposition
- Speaker: Joshua A. Gordon
- Date: 22/02/2016
- Abstract:

Joshua gordon

Gene-¿cell-¿circuit-¿system-¿behavior

Schizophrenia exemple.22q11 microdeletion. Genetic prob associated with different phenotypes desease

Mouse model with artificial micro deletion. Tested with T-maze, (delayed non match to sample test. Spatial task to test working memory

Muted mouse doesn't succed in the task.

So the two extreme of the scale. The gene (microdeletion) to behav (t.maze task).

Hypocampus with prefrontal cortex. Both are altered , interaction between both are altered. Syncor or asyncro local field potential (LFP) as EEG but deep in brain. In the hypocampus. Single spike in the prefrontal. Statistically phase between prefrontal spikes and hippocampus phase.

In muted mice?: Phase locking.? Computer move.. I don't get it.b Hipocmpus send info to PFC.

The dedixite in synchronization can predict the time of learning in muted mice.

How arise the synchronization and why desynchronization appears?

No projection between dorsal hypocampus and PFC so need pass through the ventral. Truc pompe qui inhibite avec des fibre optique. Allow to remove the direct connexion between ventral hippo to PFC. (Spellman et. Al nature 2015) But pb with the setup. So more complex task Record of neurones to see if PFC encode the goal Using max margin linear classifier. To try to see if the firing rate record can help to classifier where is the mice.

The link between pfx and hippocampus is used only to record the goal. So partial explanation at the circuit level.

Gene palmitoylation (Mukai et. Al, Neuron 2015) Zdhhcc8 Problem of axon development and growing. Branching pattern AR less complex in muted animal. They link the mutation to protein to phenotypes. Inject Gsk3beta antagonist to recreate the good axone. Tamura et al neurone 2016. Reuse of the classifier.

4 ABSTRACT Sampling and Social relasshion

http://cbc.upf.edu/node/36187

- Seminar Title: Selective Information Sampling and Judgments in Social Environments.
- Speaker: Gal Le Mens
- Date: 19/02/2016
- Abstract:

Behaviroal Sciences, Expe vs Field Formation of social influance

A Conformity Behavior B or inference

C? no prpularity no motivation cognitive (note sur le carnet normal) As pointed out by Herbert Simon more than 50 years ago, understanding human judgment requires examining both how the mind processes information and the structure of the information provided by their environment. Much psychological research focuses on the information processing component of Simons proposition. In this talk, I will review research that advances an alternative perspective which emphasizes the structure of the environment.

The key mechanism is that the social environment exposes people to activities and objects they might otherwise have avoided: people get exposed to the activities their friends engage in, that their bosses instruct them to do, etc. By shaping the information samples to which people have access, the social structure has systematic effects on belief formation. As I will demonstrate, this approach offers alternative explanations, with distinct empirical predictions, for a wide range of belief and attitude patterns, including in-group bias, cynicism, preference for popular and novel items, and belief homogeneity within social groups.

5 ABSTRACT: Deepmind

- Seminar Title: Deep neural networks and reinforcement learning for building intelligent machines
- Speaker: Silvia Chiappa
- Date: 26/02/2016
- Abstract: La merde de deep Blue

(note also sur le carnet)

6 ABSTRAC RIN4