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Hybrid artificial neural network modelling predicts behaviour and neural activity in a solution for Buridan's ass.

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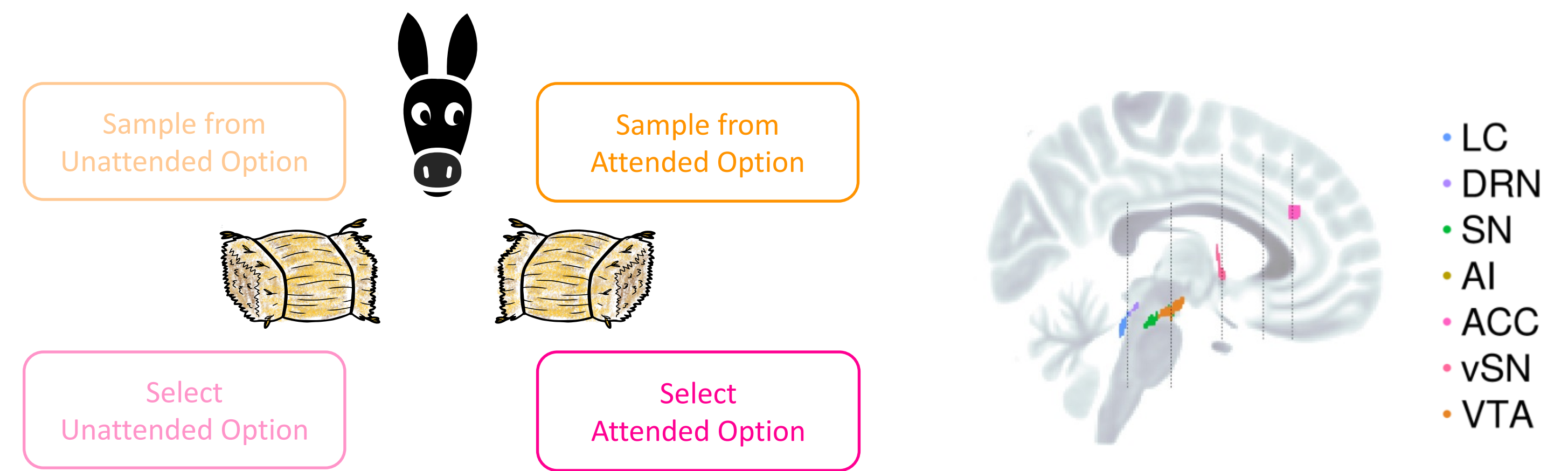
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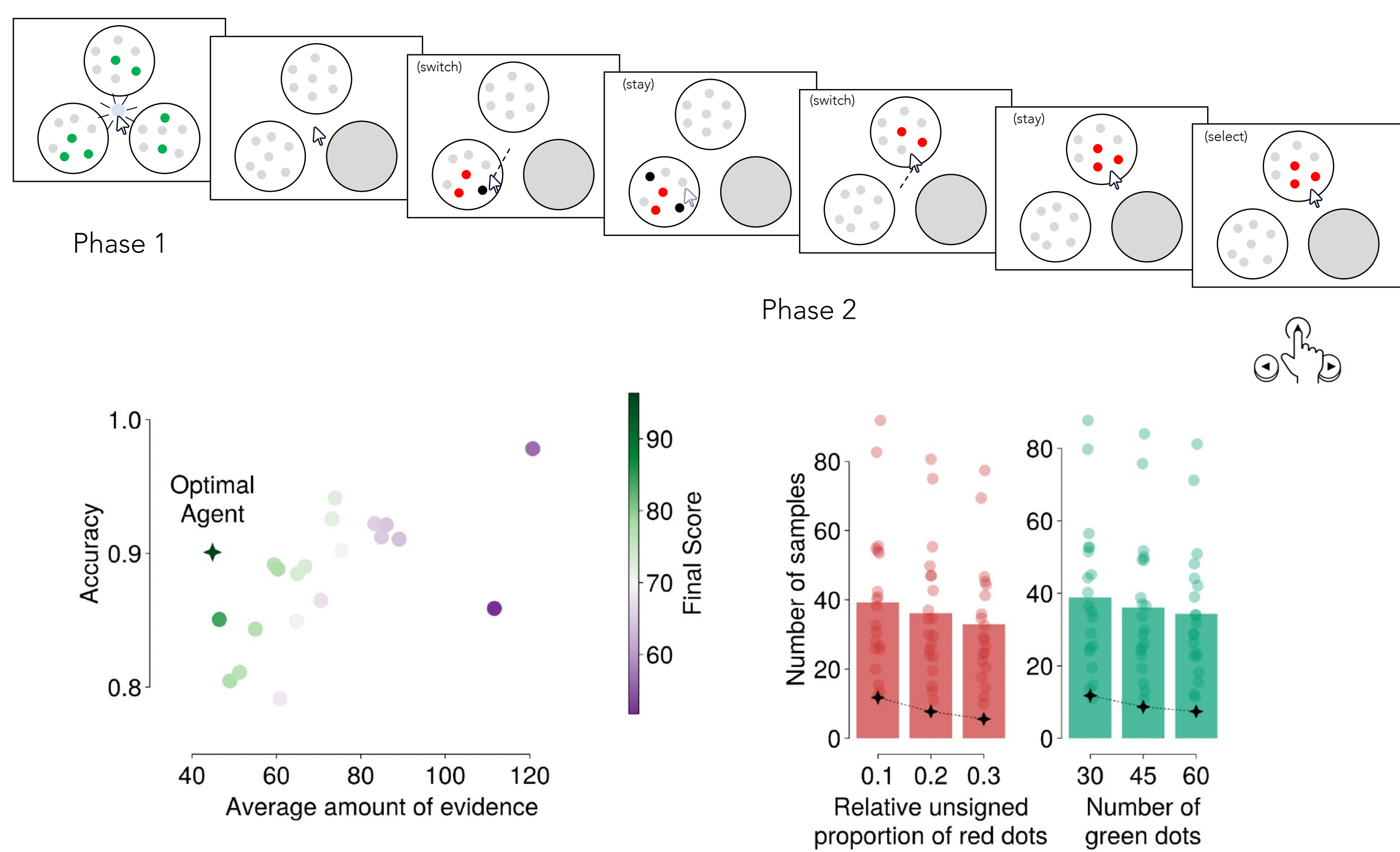
Introduction

Navigating uncertain environments demands a delicate balance between the collection of information and making decisions. Additionally, uncertainty originating from external, independent factors (background uncertainty) may play a role in this decision-making process. The goal of this project is to understand the neurocognitive mechanisms behind information seeking and decision-making under uncertainty. To this end, we used 7T fMRI and a new modelling approach that integrates deep learning with traditional cognitive models to identify complex strategies and their neural underpinnings.

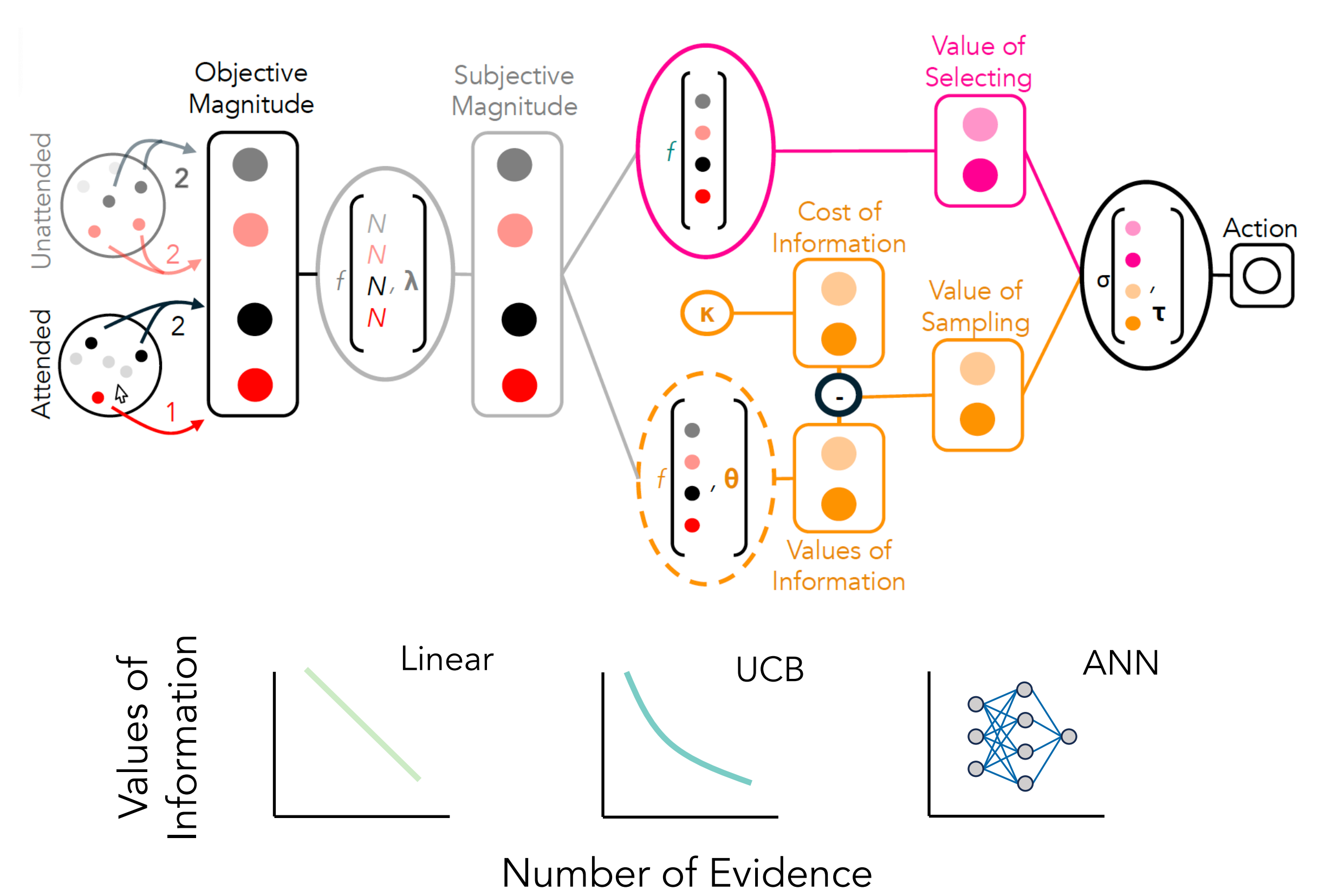
Problem



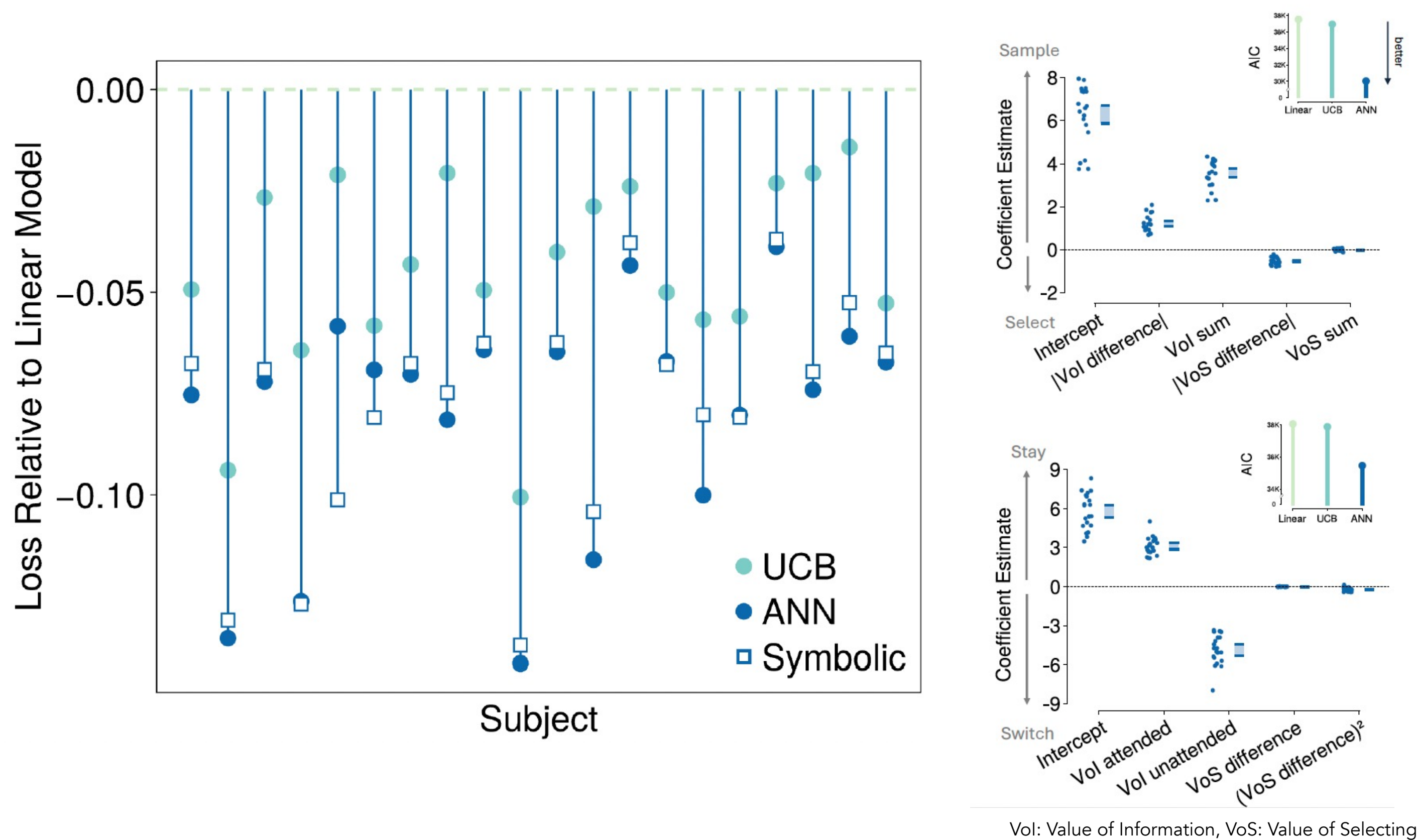
Task & Behaviour



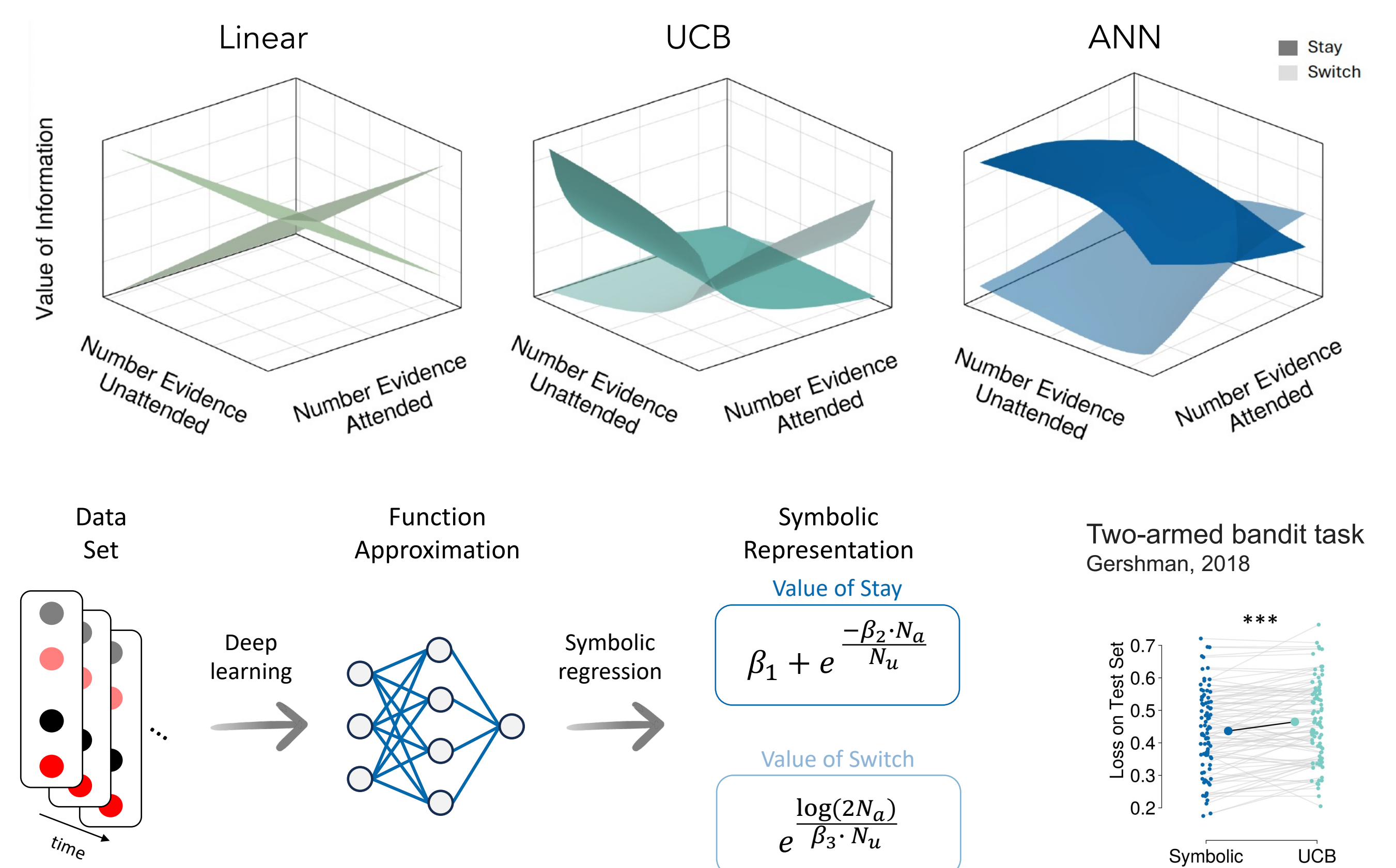
Computational Model



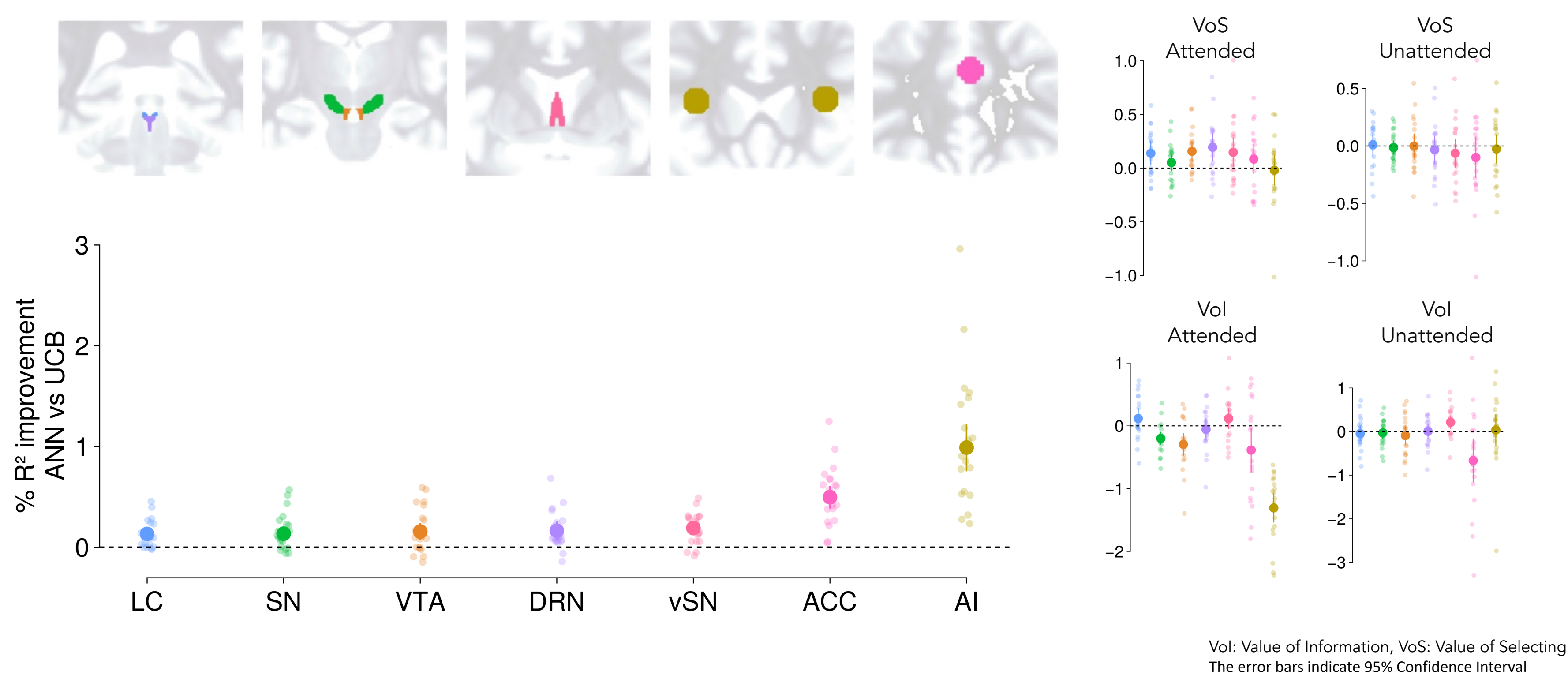
Model's Performance



Interpret Neural Network



Predict BOLD



Conclusion

We developed a hybrid artificial neural network model that combined traditional cognitive principles with data-driven machine learning to better understand how people evaluate the value of additional information. Our model outperformed conventional approaches in predicting participants' sampling behavior. Using high-resolution fMRI, we simultaneously recorded activity from various neuromodulatory systems, including as well as cortical regions. Our findings indicate that brain activity is better explained using the ANN-derived value of information. This work provides new insights into the neural mechanisms underlying how humans resolve the exploration-exploitation dilemma, particularly in situations requiring active information sampling.