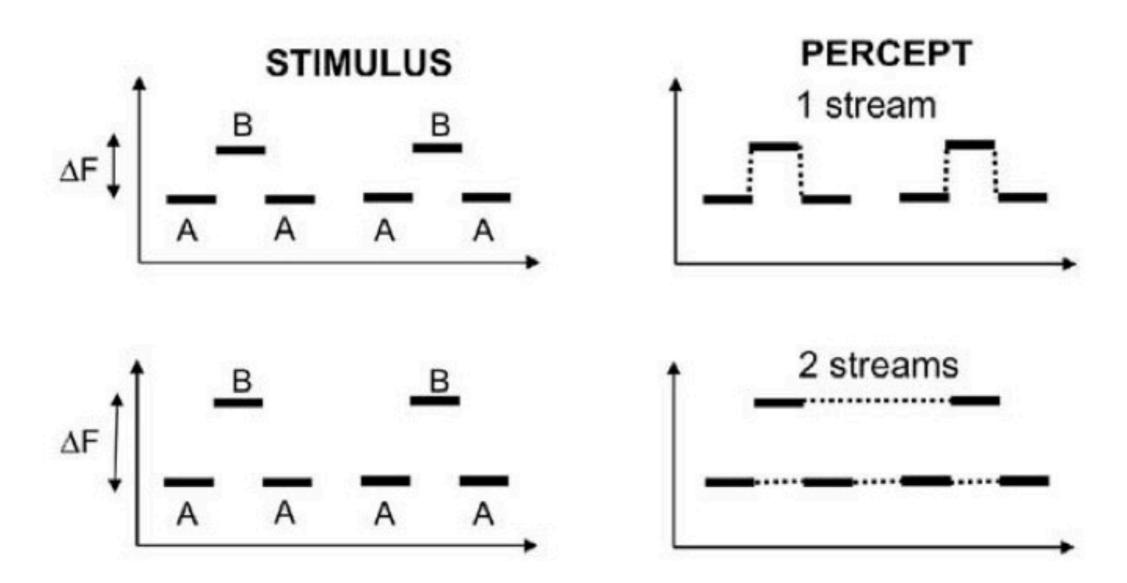
Steady-state percept durations in bistable auditory stream segregation predict buildup dynamics

Steele, Tranchina, Rinzel

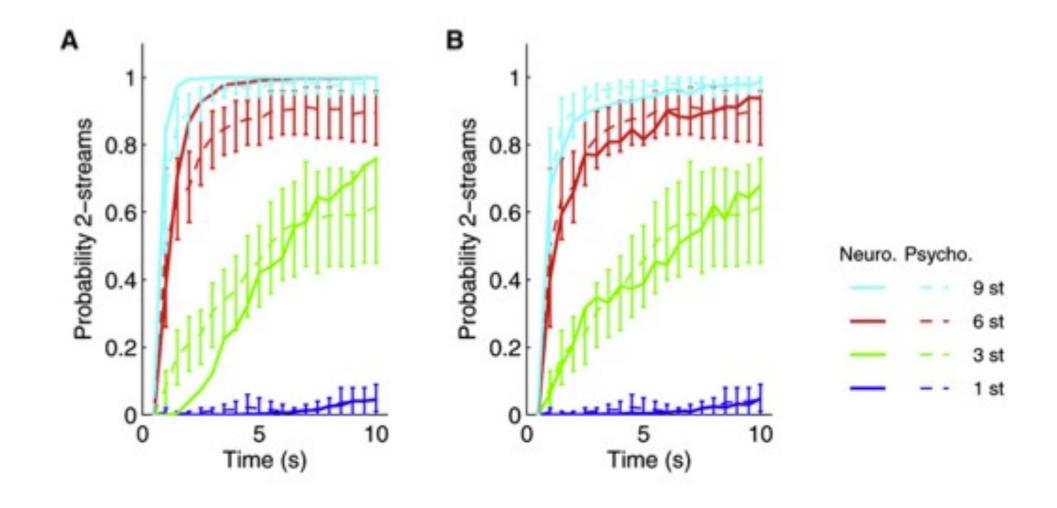
Auditory streaming

- sound source identification
- easier when different sound objects have different features, especially frequency content
- there is not always one solution

Bistability: Horse-Morse



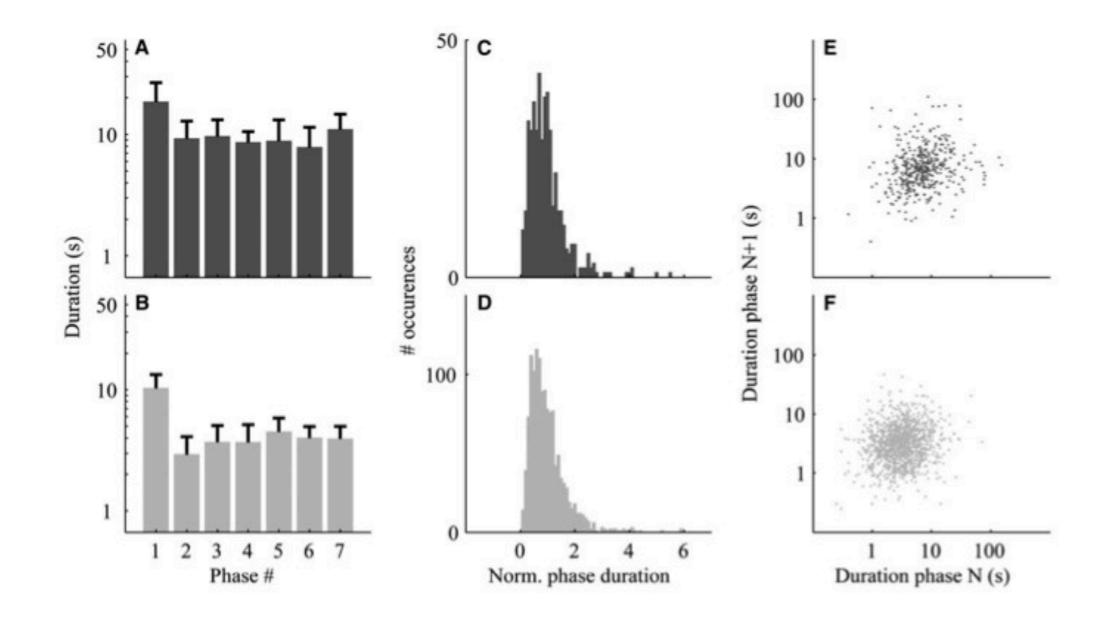
Buildup



Pressnitzer et al 2008

Dominance Durations

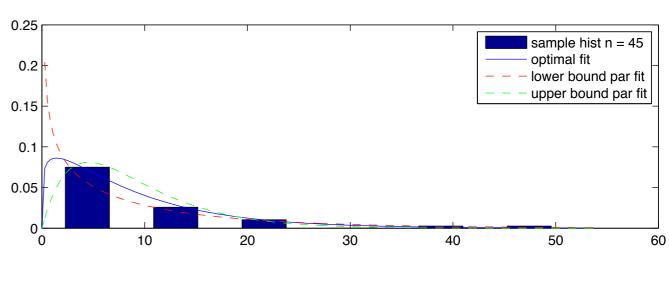
- Follow a gamma or lognormal distribution
- Could lead to buildup, if first epoch is lawfully set to "coherent percept"

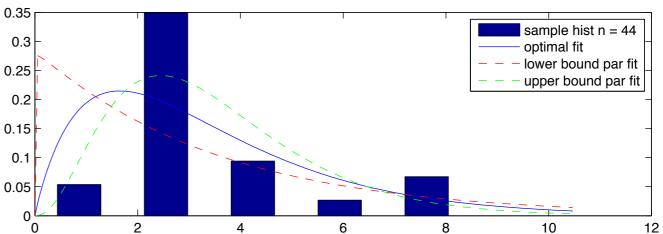


Pressnitzer & Hupe (2006)

MLE fits to data

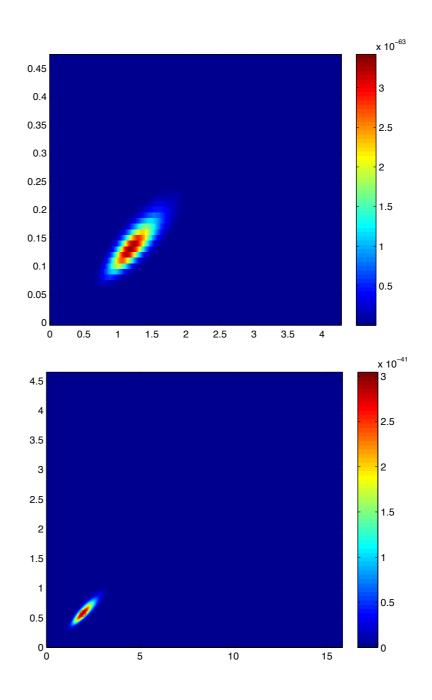
MaximumLikelihoodEstimation





Confidence tests for MLE

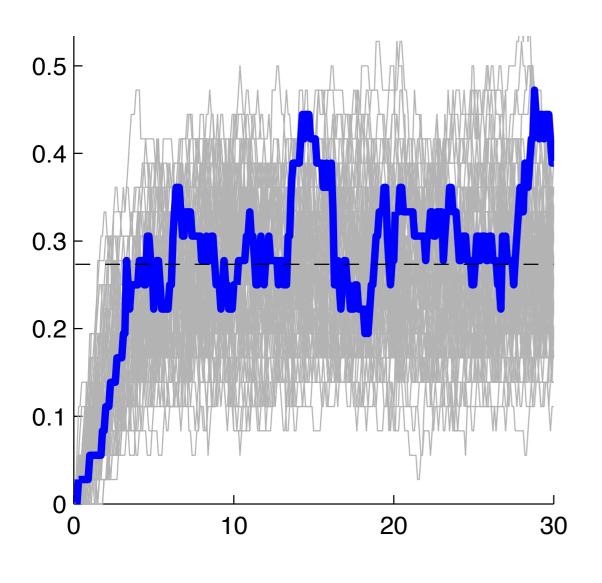
 plot likelihoods for every point in parameter space and see if it's shallow or sharp

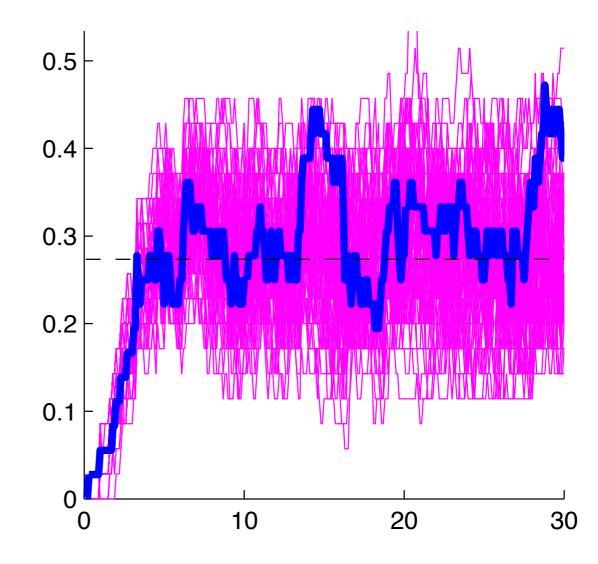


Construct empirical buildup functions

- P(P(t)=segregated|P(t=0)=integrated)
- "switch triggered average" excluding first percept duration

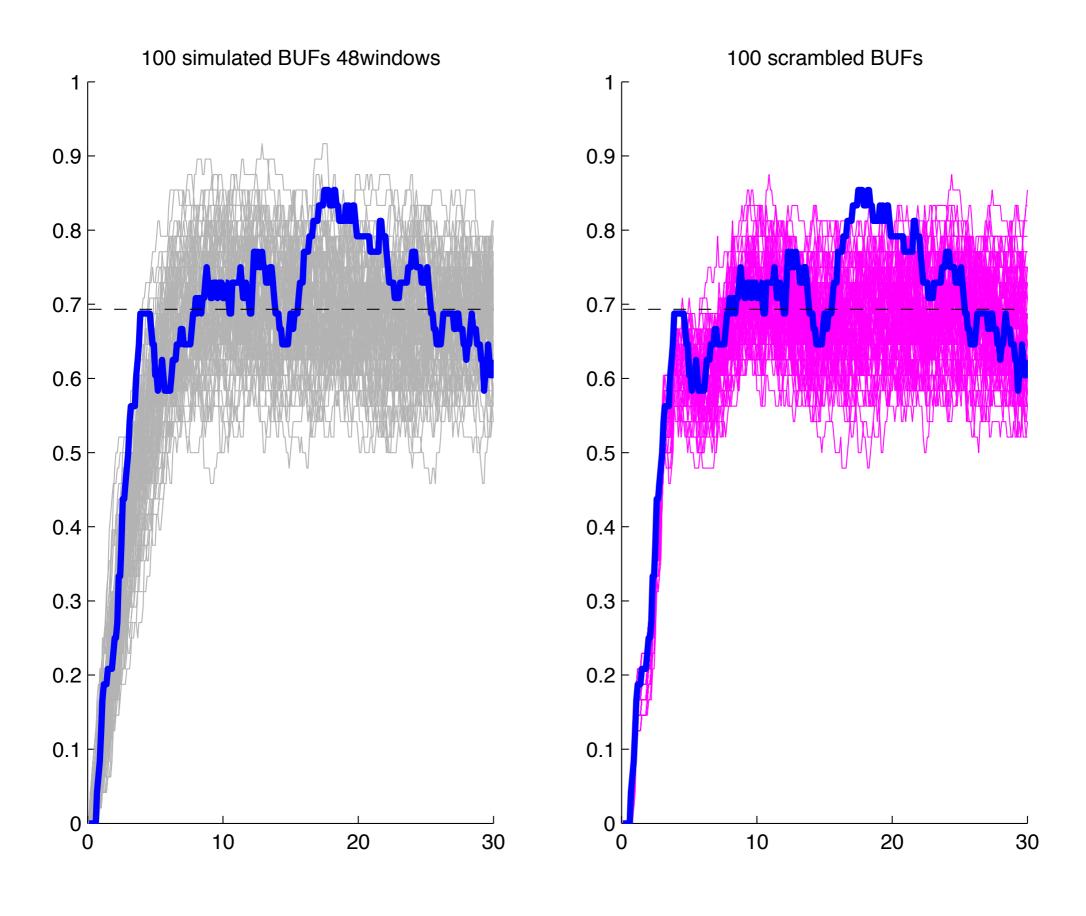
buildup fxn from data





simulated

scrambled



Why does buildup occur?

- competition between neural populations
- neuromorphic function- set a threshold for differential activation by the two tones, one at BF neuron and another at BF +/- dF
- Adaptation based models should predict dependencies?

Future work

- Mutual inhibition model simulations- test distributions of dominance durations and check for correlations
- Incorporate first duration into our model

 Auditory bistable percepts have been used to investigate stream segregation (van Noorden 1975). The characteristic dynamics of the perceptual time course leading to increased segregation over time is called buildup, and is typically observed over many trials.