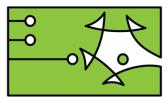


# LEARNING



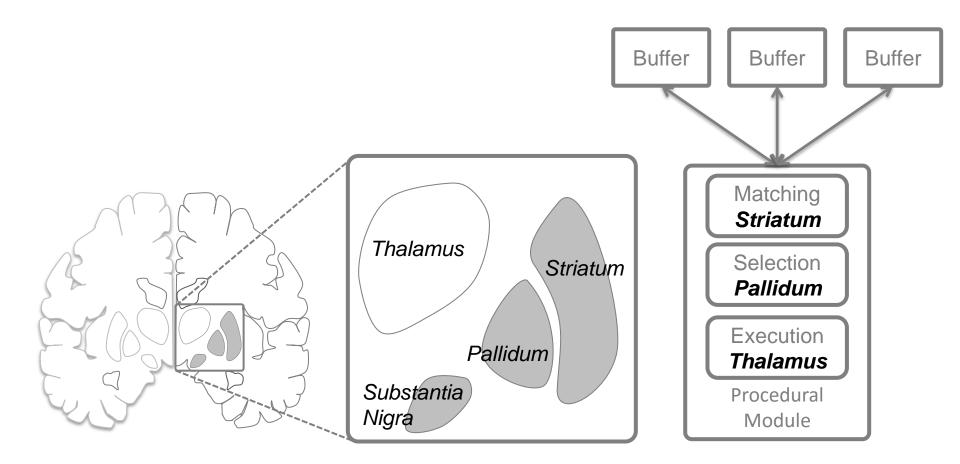
University of Washington Institute for Neuroengineering

## Implications of a Dynamic Causal Modeling Analysis of fMRI Data

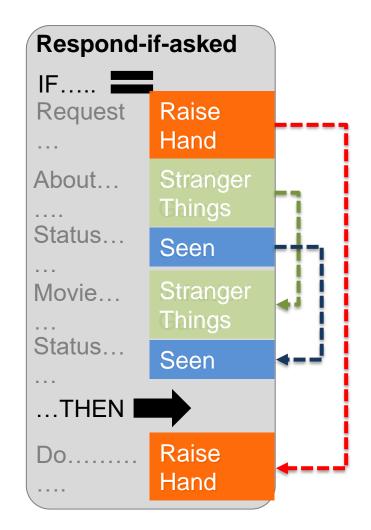


Cognition & Cortical Dynamics Laboratory Andrea Stocco University of Washington, Seattle

## **Production Rules and Basal Ganglia**



## **Production Rules Transfer Variables**



## Exchanging information across buffers



- Question 1: Can we **experimentally test** it?
- Question 2: Are we missing something crucial from basal ganglia anatomy

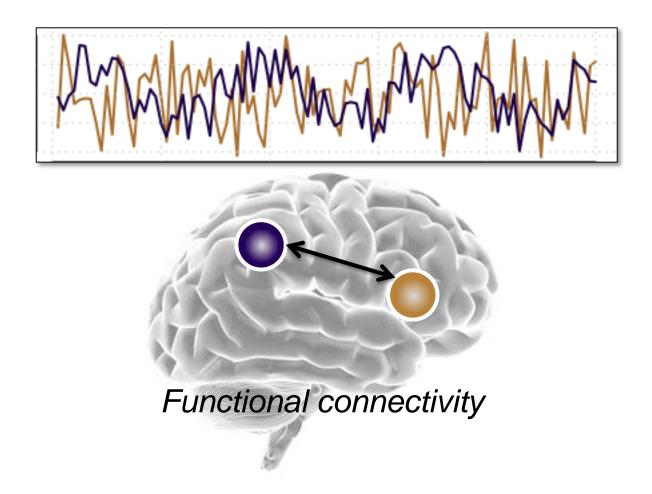
## Exchanging information across buffers



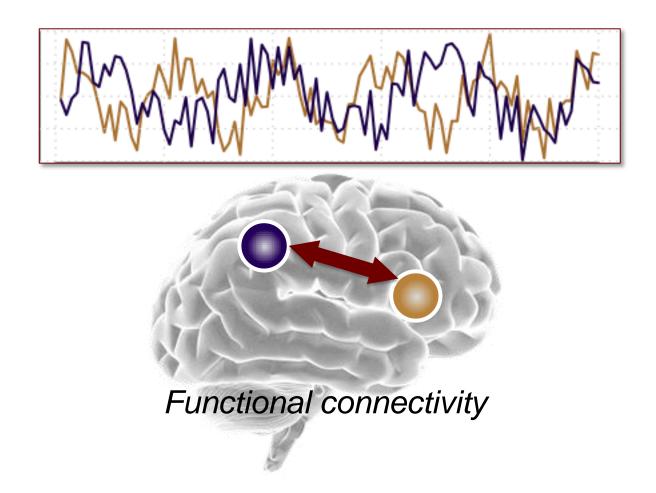
- Question 1: Can we **experimentally test** it?
- Question 2: Are we **missing** something crucial from basal ganglia anatomy

### How Do We Measure Information Transfer?

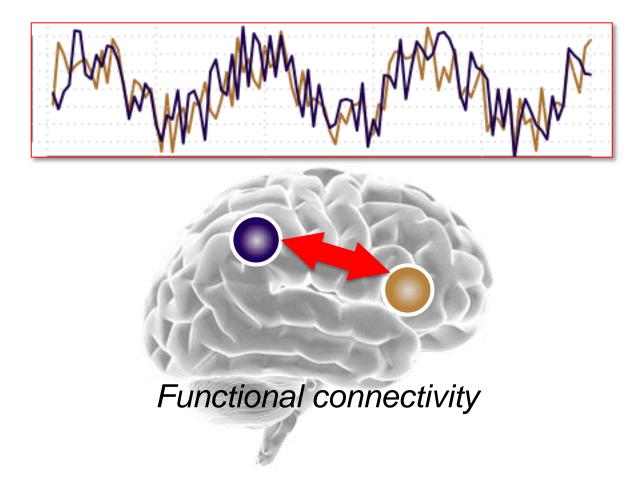








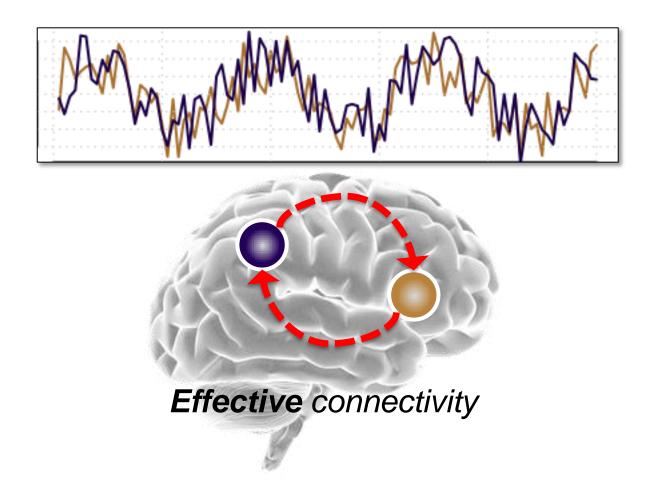
### **Bidirectional Measures**



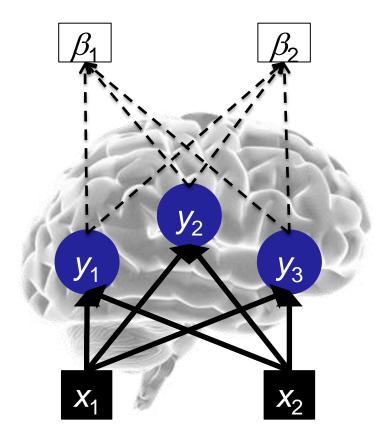
**W** 

### How do we test it?

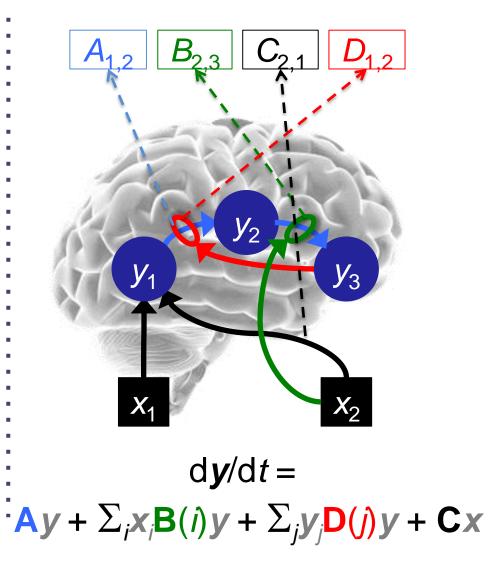




## **Dynamic Causal Modeling**



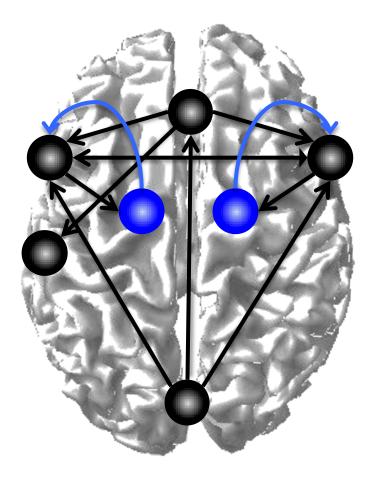
 $\mathbf{y} = \sum_{i} \boldsymbol{\beta}_{i}^{*} \mathbf{x}_{i}$ 



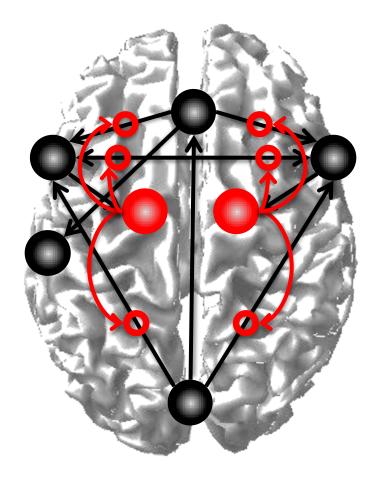
## Do the Basal Ganglia Modulate Connectivity?



Direct Model



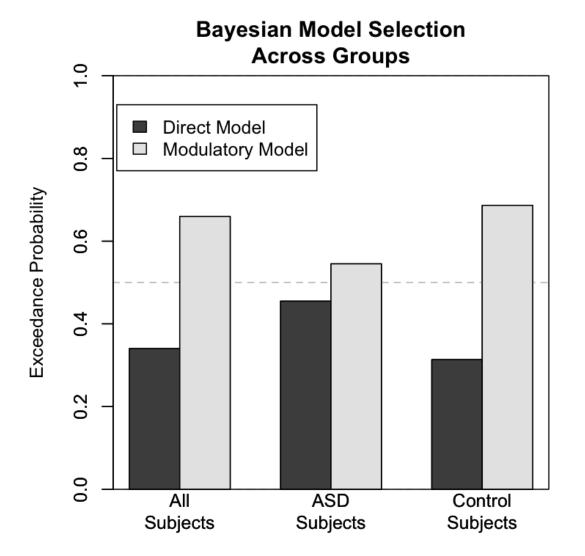
Modulatory Model



Prat, Stocco et al., submitted

## ... They Do!

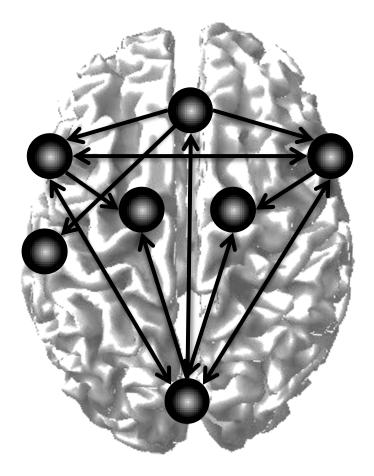




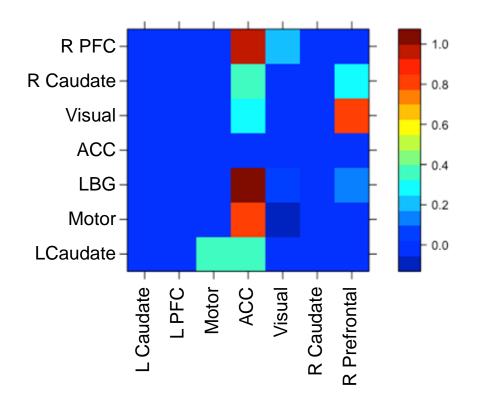
Prat, Stocco et al., submitted

## **Empirical Connectivity Matrix**

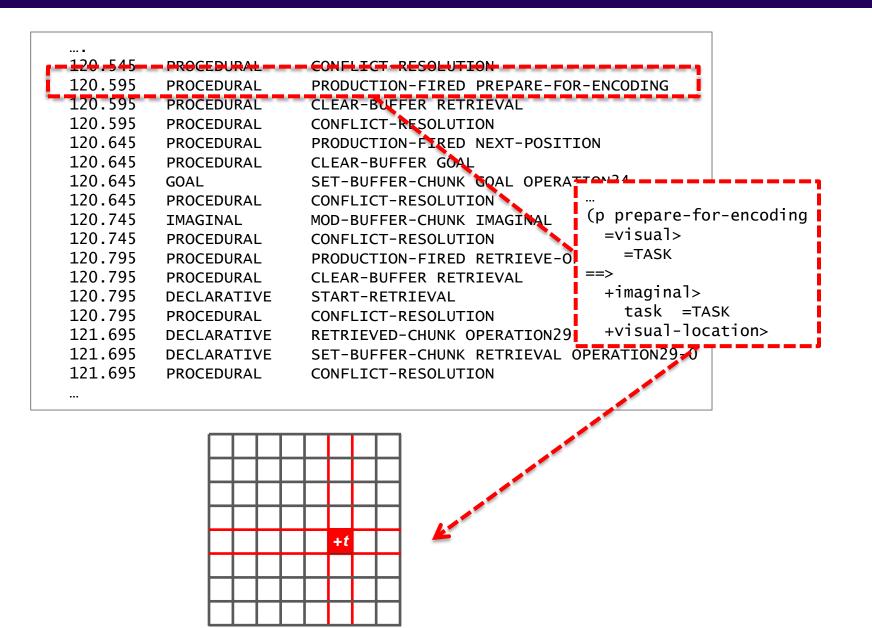
#### Modulatory Model



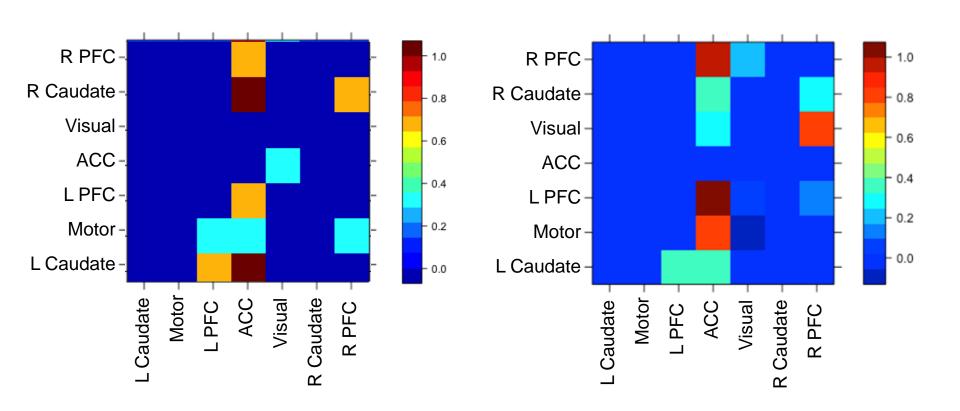
#### Connectivity Matrix



## **ACT-R's Connectivity Matrix**



## **The Connectivity Matrix**

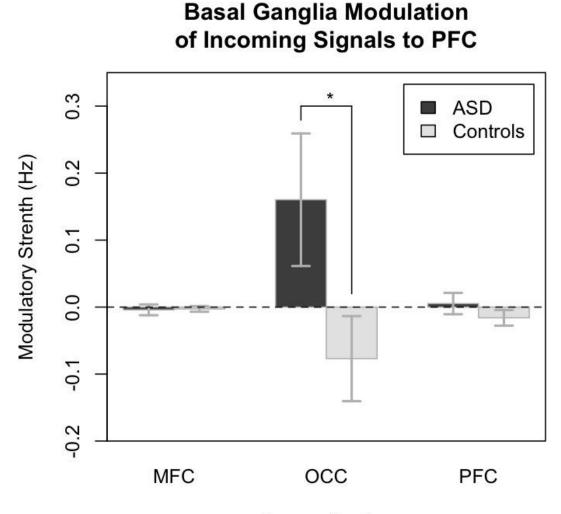


Model

Experimental Data



## **Negative Values Are Important**



Source Region

Prat, Stocco et al., submitted

## Summary, part 1



- The effect of production rules can be measured through effective connectivity
- Effective connectivity patterns can be used to test ACT-R models
- However:
  - Negative values pose a problem
  - Suggest inhibitory production rules

## Exchanging information across buffers



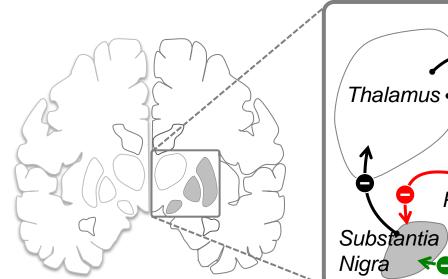
- Question 1: Is it **compatible** with basal ganglia anatomy?
- Question 2: Are we missing something crucial from basal ganglia anatomy

#### **Basal Ganglia physiology and ACT-R** Buffer Buffer Buffer Matching Striatum Thalamus Selection Striatum Pallidum Execution Pallidum Thalamus Substantia Procedural

Module

Nigra

## Basal Ganglia physiology and ACT-R



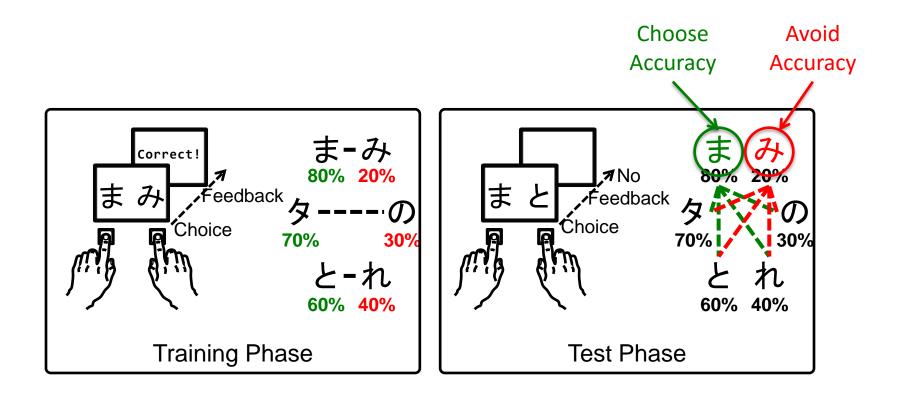
Thalamus D2(-) Thalamus Striatum D1(+) Pallidum Nigra

← C→
Indirect Pathway (NO GO)

← **C**→ Direct Pathway (GO)

← ⊕ → To Frontal Cortex

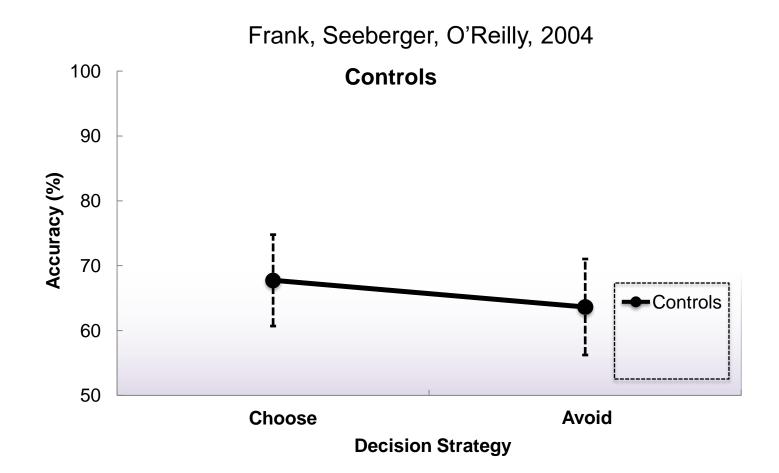
## Probabilistic Stimulus Selection (PSS)



Frank, Seeberger, & O'Reilly, 2004, Science

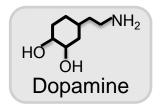
## Influence of Dopamine on Choose and Avoid Accuracies

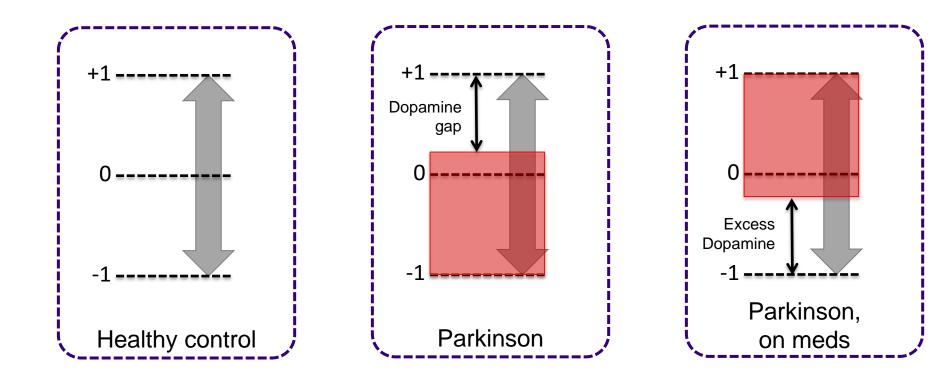




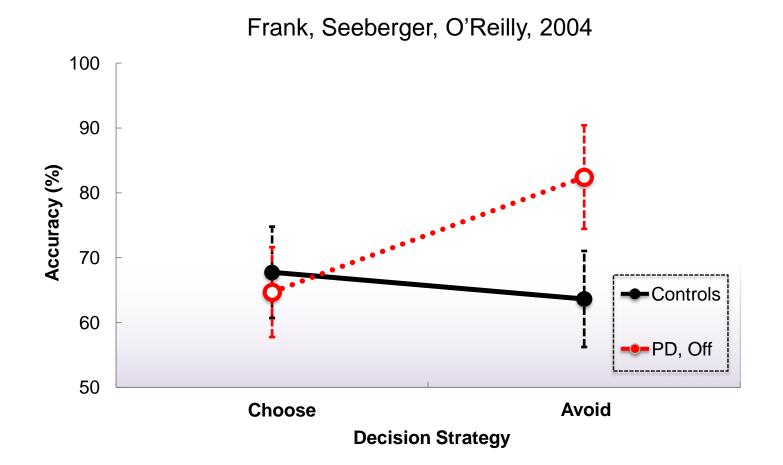
## **Dopamine in Parkinson Disease**







## Influence of Dopamine on Go & No-Go TAT



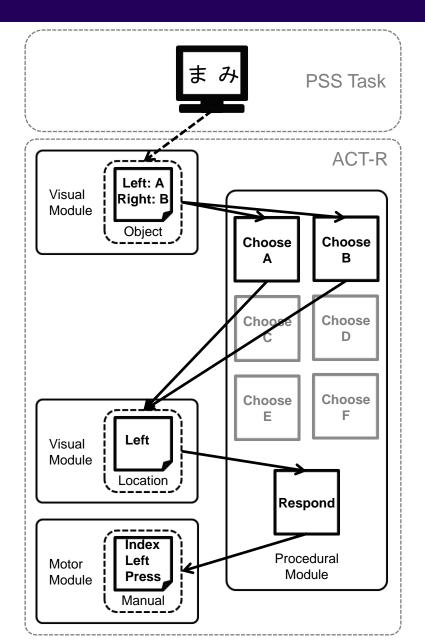
## Influence of Dopamine on Go & No-Go



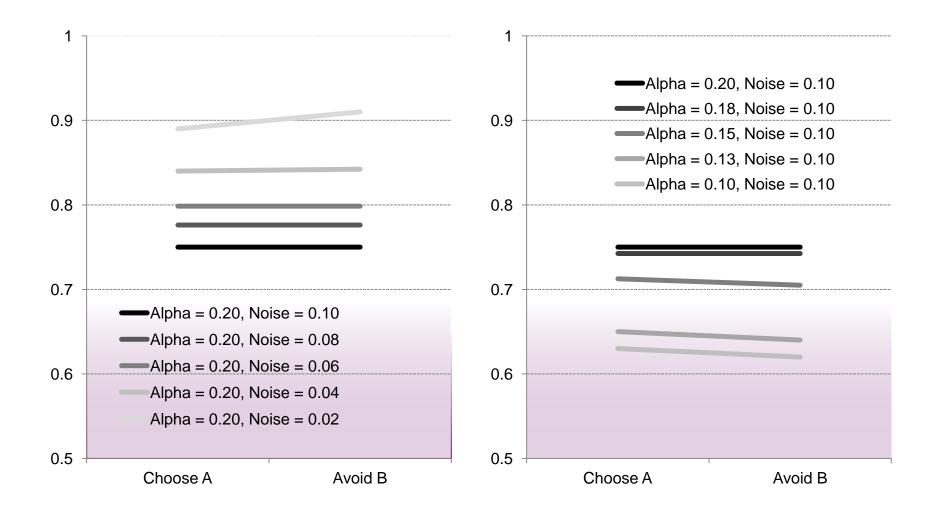
Frank, Seeberger, O'Reilly, 2004

## **Straightforward model**

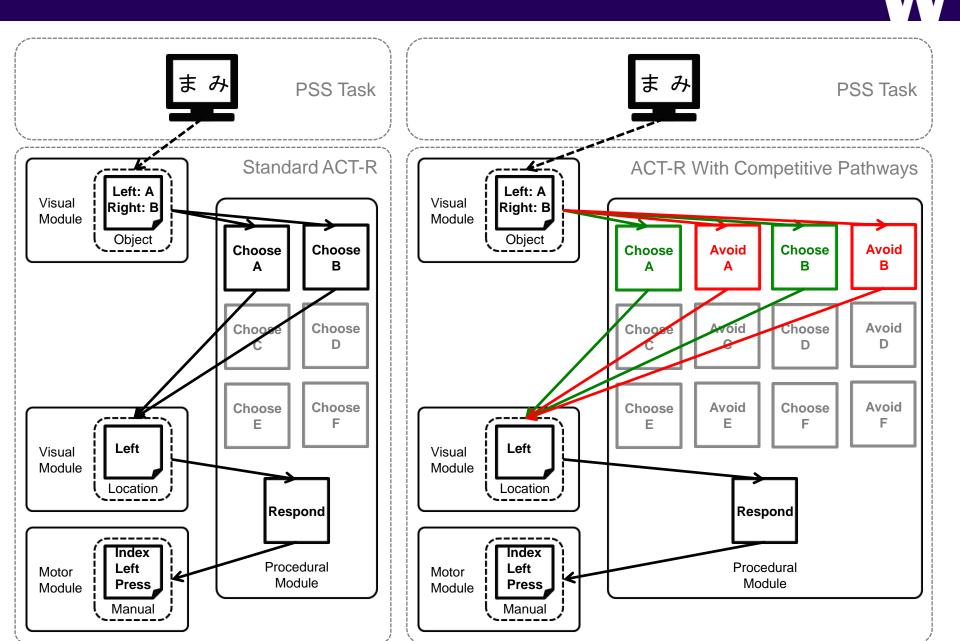




## Learning rate $\alpha$ ? Expected noise *s* ?

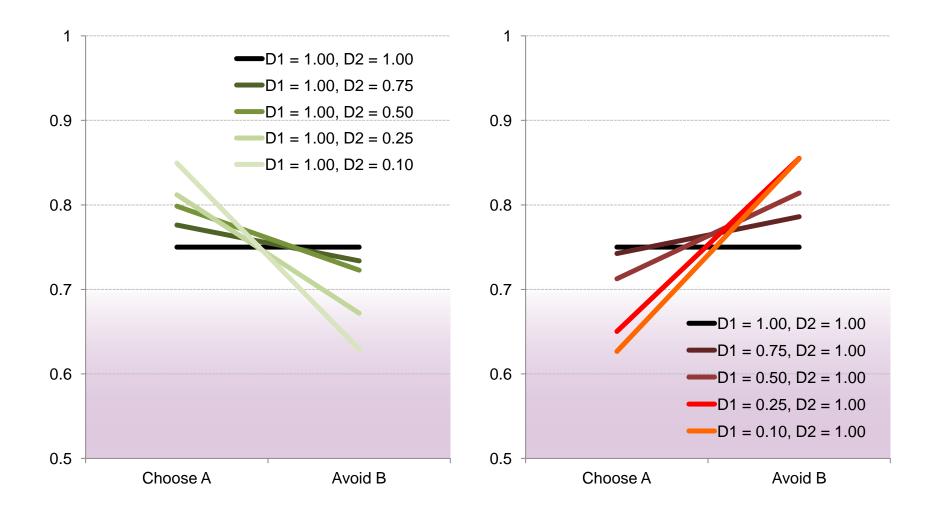


## **A Dual-Pathway Model**

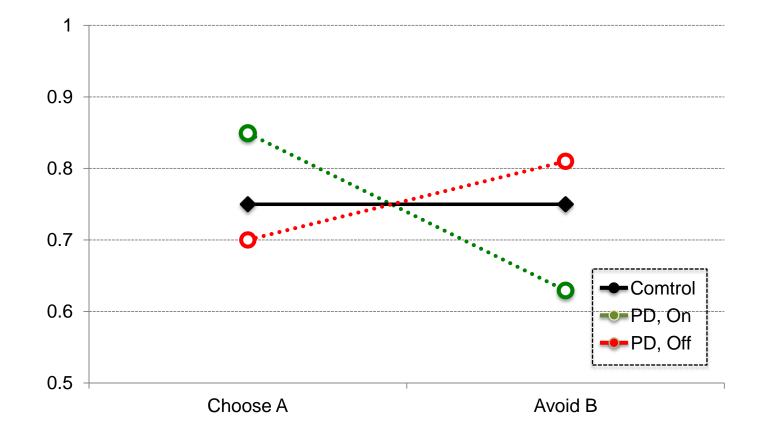


### Results



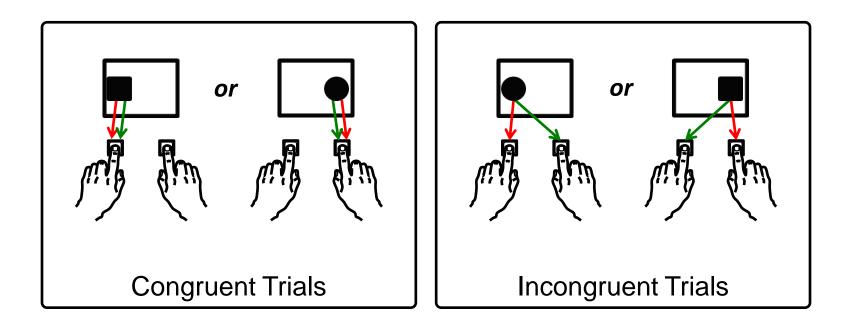


## **Results (Default parameters)**

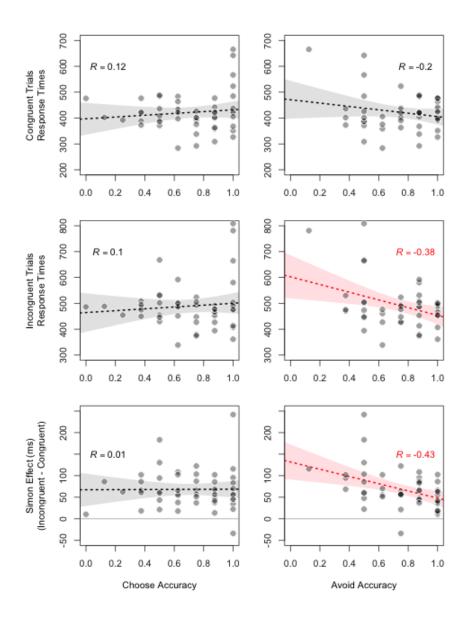


Stocco, *submitted* 

"Press left if you see a square"

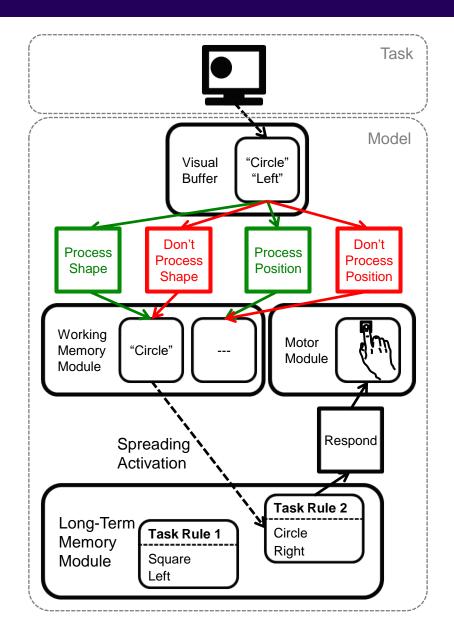


## **Experimental Results**



## Simon Task Model

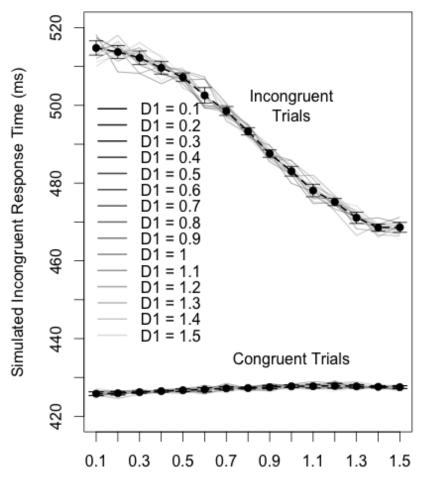




## **Model predictions**



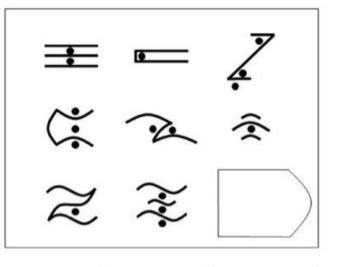
#### Model Incongruent Response Times by Levels of D1 and D2

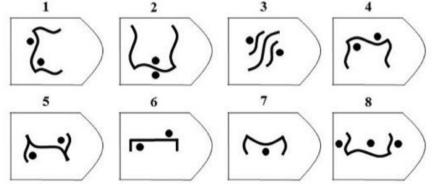


Value of D2 Parameter

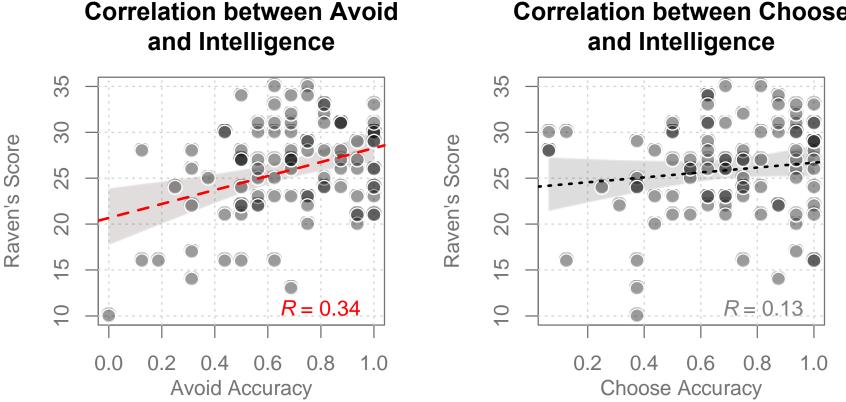
Stocco et al., *submitted* 

### Fluid Intelligence: Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices (RAPM)



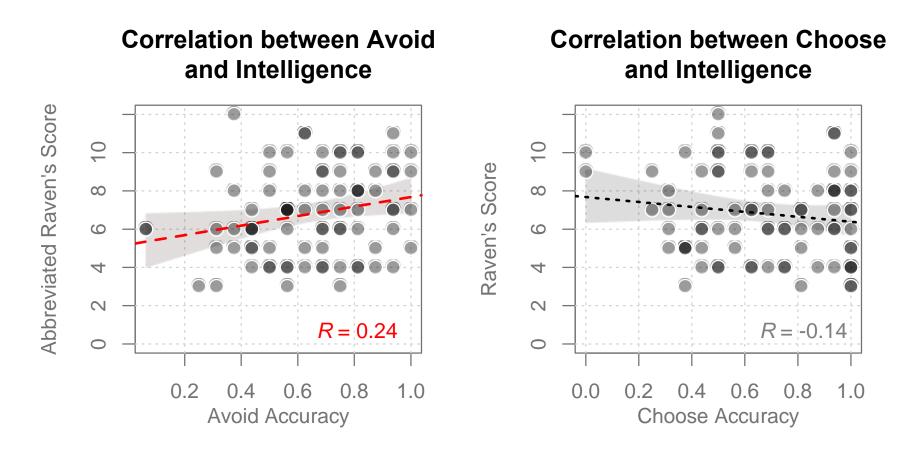


## Results: Experiment 1 (N = 95)



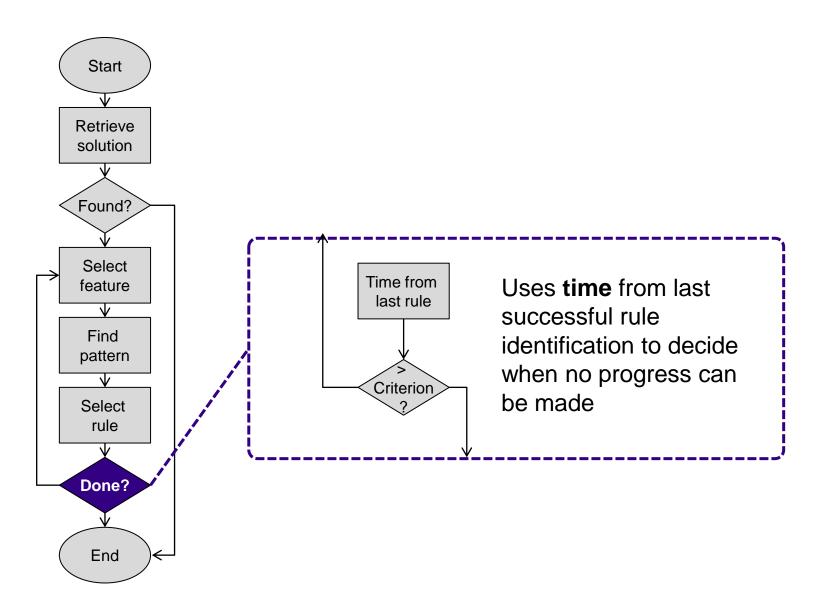
**Correlation between Choose** 

## Replication: Experiment 2 (N = 83)



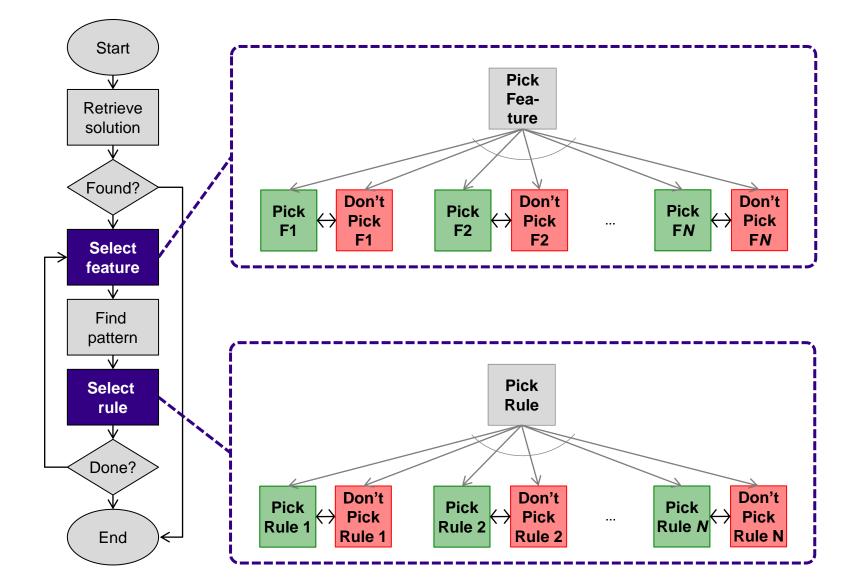
#### **Model Strategy**



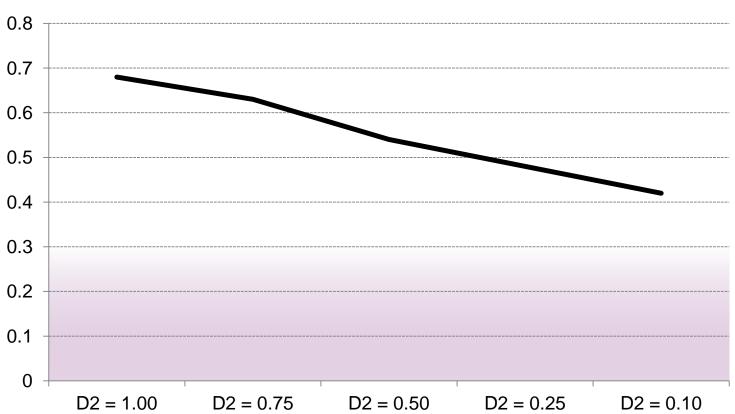


#### **Crucial Steps**



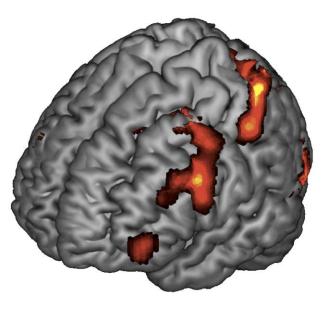


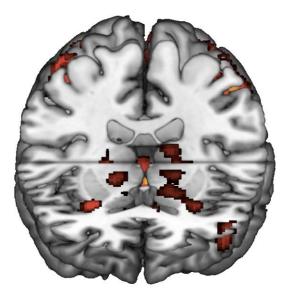
#### **Model Predictions**

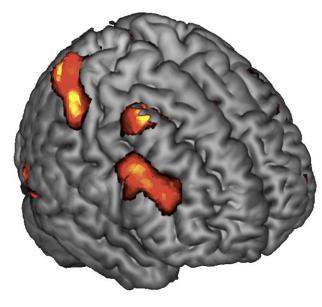


#### % RAPM Problems Solved

### Mean brain activity during problems



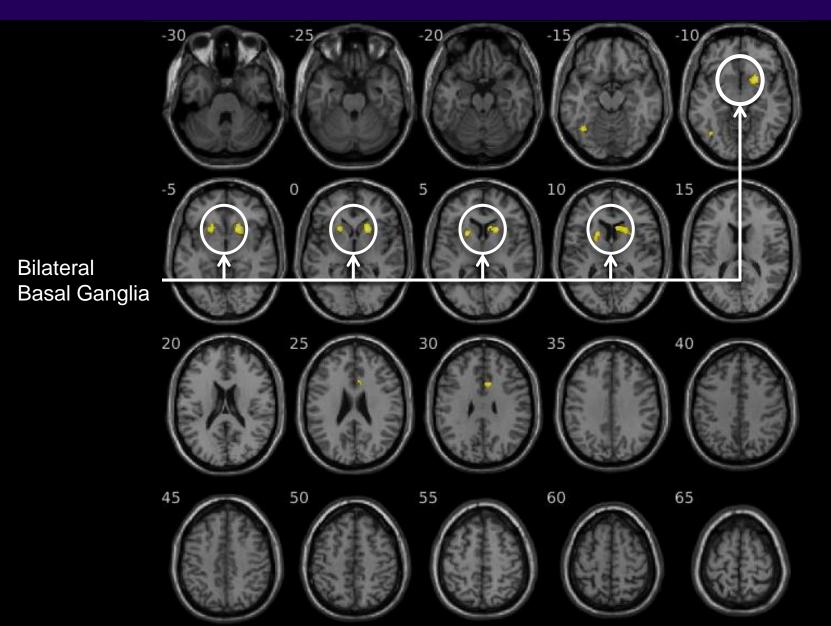




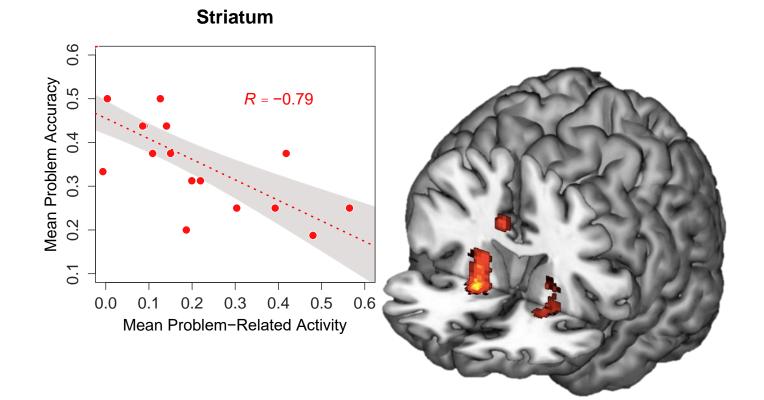
W

#### p < 0.05, FWE-corrected

#### **Negative correlation with Accuracy**

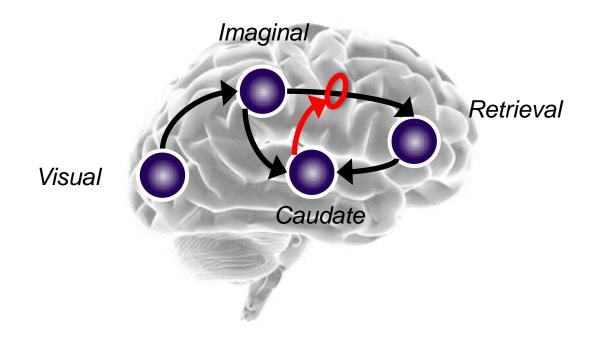


#### **Negative correlations in the BG**



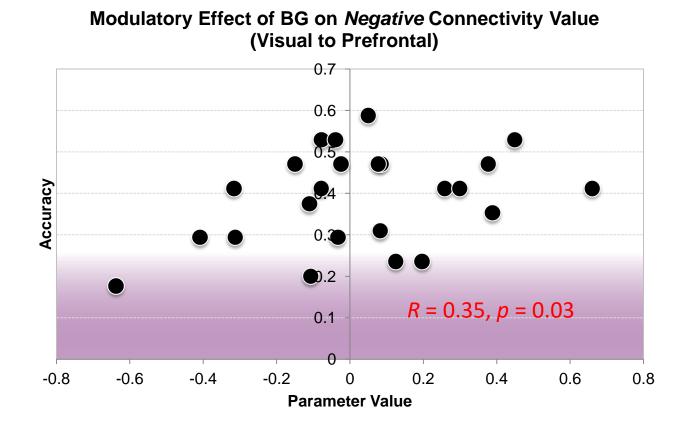
W

#### **Dynamic Causal Modeling**



W

#### **Dynamic Causal Modeling**



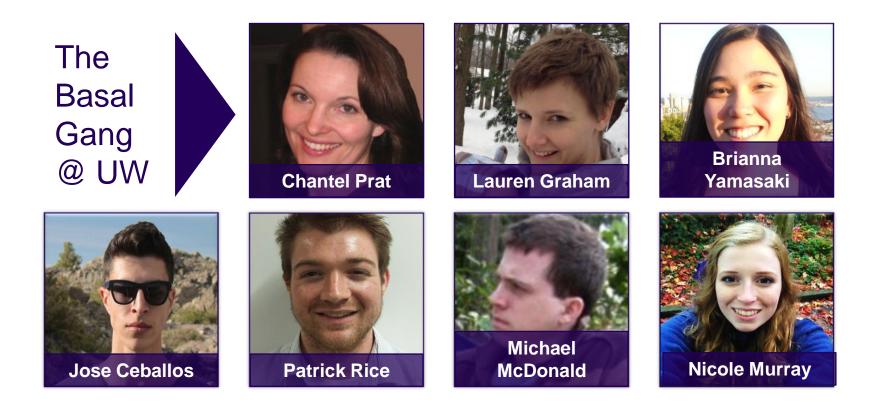
# Summary, part 2



- The effect of production rules can be measured through effective connectivity
- Effective connectivity patterns can be used to test ACT-R models
- Anatomically, we are missing the functional distinction between two pathways
- It seems to play an important functional role across multiple domains.

#### **Thank You!**



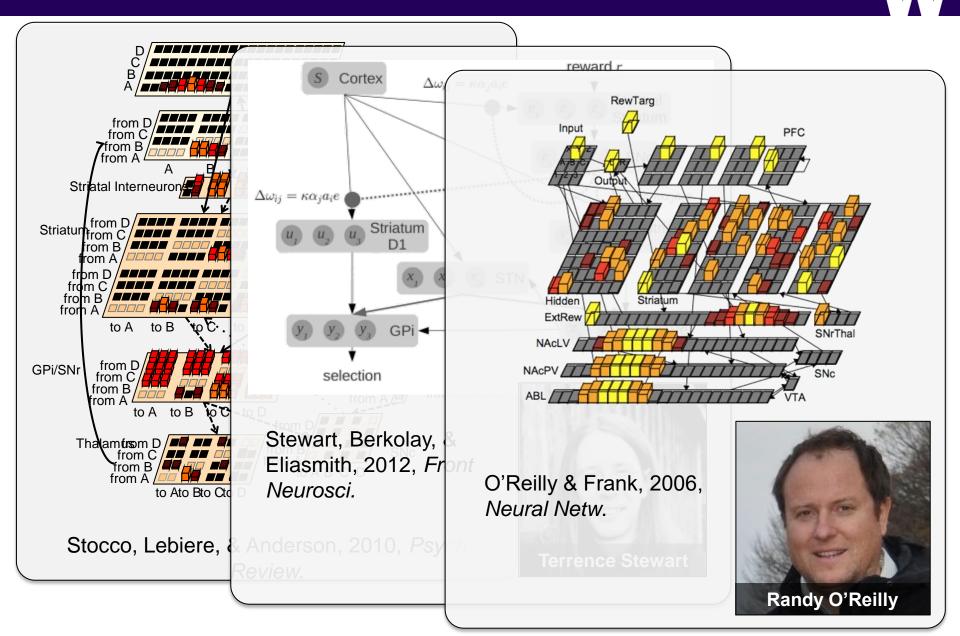




After the talk...

# **EXTRA SLIDES**

# Plausibility of BG as Production Rules



### **A Few Empirical Verifications**



(B) Cluster Activity

by Group and Practice

**During Execution** 

Novel

(C) Correlation **Between Neural Activity** 

and Reaction Times

Bilinguals Monolinguals

0.2

Mean Beta Value

0.4

0.6 0.8

Practiced

Monolinguals

22 ö

0.15

0.05

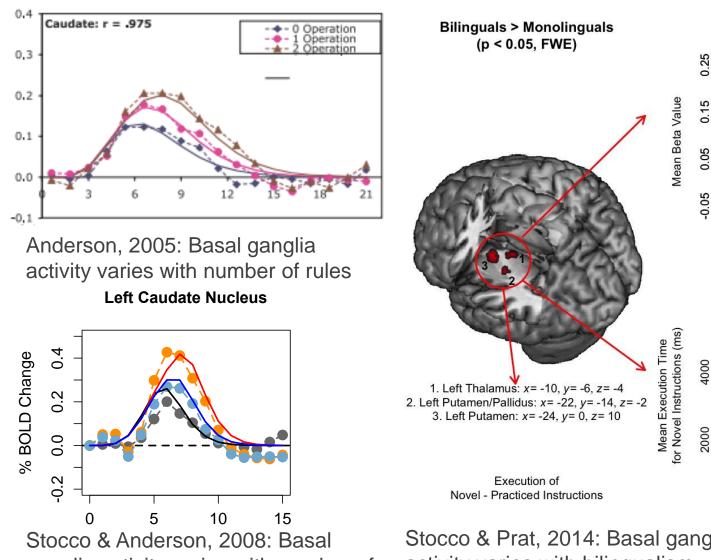
-0.05

4000

-0.2

0.0

Bilinguals



ganglia activity varies with number of variables in a rule

Stocco & Prat, 2014: Basal ganglia activity varies with bilingualism (larger set of rules!)