

CS 182

Midterm review

Outline 1/3

- Biology
 - Neuron mechanics
 - spiking, neurotransmitters, ion channels, Na⁺
 - Development
 - growth cones, chemical gradients, activity-dependent pruning
- Models
 - McCullough-Pitts model
 - backpropagation: minimize error by slow steps
 - triangle node
 - recruitment learning

Outline 2/3

- Psych experiments
 - Stroop task, priming, spreading activation
- Brain study
 - PET, fMRI, EEG, MEG, TMS, lesion, single-unit
- Learning
 - backprop, Hebbian, LTP, calcium, retrograde, blank slate (not)
- Colors
 - language variations and invariants; intermediate representations

Outline 3/3

- Categories
 - basic categories: functional distinction & effects
 - category structure
- Schemas
 - Image schemas
 - FrameNet
 - Regier's model
 - hand-built feature extraction, learned mapping

Neurobiology

- Ion pumps
 - polarized
 - resting potential
 - ions: Na^+ , K^+ , Cl^-
- Neurotransmitters
 - voltage admits Ca^+ , vesicles to release transmitters
 - bind to ionotropic receptors
 - allow ions into postsynaptic cell
 - different types of ions for different receptors/transmitters

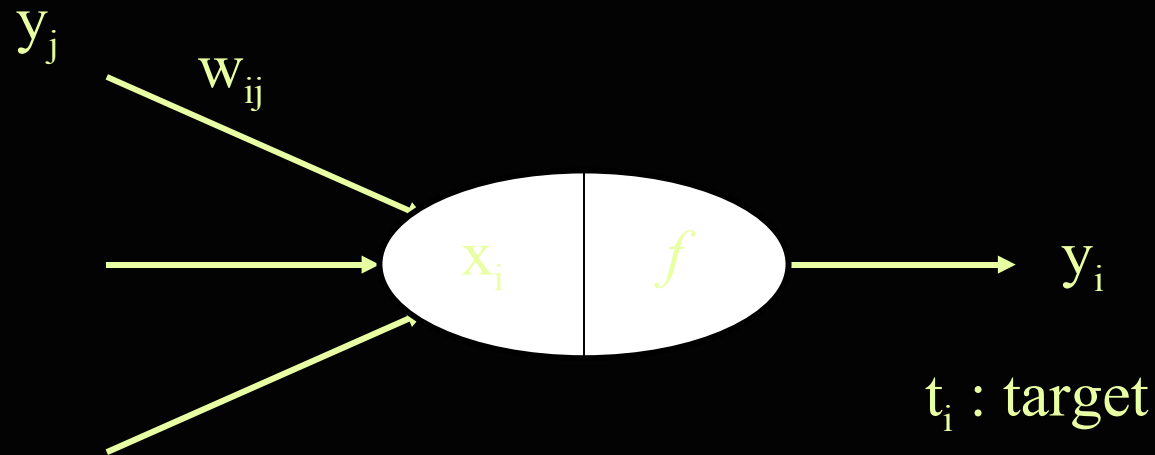
Neurobiology 2

- Action potential
 - threshold
 - all-or-nothing
 - voltage-gated channels
 - hysteresis & refractory period
- Myelin
 - electrical transmission
 - only in mammals

Neural development

- Neurons migrate to correct positions
- Grow axons with “growth cones” on tips
- Axons follow chemical gradients in increasing or decreasing directions, attracting or repelling them
 - brain areas grow axons generally together
- Axons meet other neurons, form synapses
 - overconnect
 - prune based on activity
 - humans not blank slate!

The McCullough-Pitts Neuron



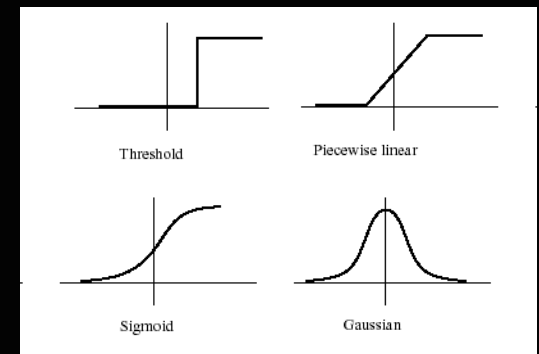
$$x_i = \sum_j w_{ij} y_j$$

$$y_i = f(x_i)$$

y_j : output from unit j

w_{ij} : weight on connection from j to i

x_i : weighted sum of input to unit i



Backpropagation

- Minimize squared error
 - gradient descent
 - use momentum (constant times previous change)
- Minimum error on training set may not be minimum error on all data!
 - overfitting
 - memorize training data at expense of generalization
 - reduce it by checking against a validation set or just stopping early

Triangle nodes

- Triangle nodes
 - Reciprocal connections to three other units
 - Activates whenever 2 units activate
 - Activates all 3 units
 - Can be implemented as group of McCullough-Pitts neurons
- Recruitment learning
 - Intermediate units activated by multiple sources strengthen connections to sources
 - Now intermediate unit represents conjunction

Hebbian learning

- Neurons that fire together, wire together
 - If presynaptic neuron helps cause postsynaptic neuron to fire, synapse strengthened
- Biology
 - Ca^{2+} enters postsynaptic cell when synapse active and cell fires
 - Temporarily makes receptors more sensitive; also slowly adds new receptors
 - releases nitrous oxide (NO)--retrograde messenger
 - causes changes in presynaptic neuron, too
 - releases more neurotransmitter

Psych experiments

- Measure behavioral differences that indicate processing differences
 - Stroop task
 - difficulty in reading words in other color
 - indicates topic-specific interference in language processing
 - Word priming
 - related words make recognizing words faster
 - timing-dependent effects
 - opposite words speed up without time to process; slow down processing with more time
 - explained by slower-onset inhibition

Brain study

- PET
- fMRI
- lesion
- EEG
- single-unit recording
- TMS

Colors

- **Biology**
 - 3 input signals
 - neural representations of sums & differences
 - e.g. yellow = green + red - blue
- **Psychophysics**
 - quantitative measurements of psychological quantities
 - e.g. find out how small a color difference subjects can discern
- **Language**
 - different languages have different groups
 - certain groupings maintained: no one groups red + green
 - certain central concepts maintained: no one says turquoise is a good example of “grue” (green-blue color group)

