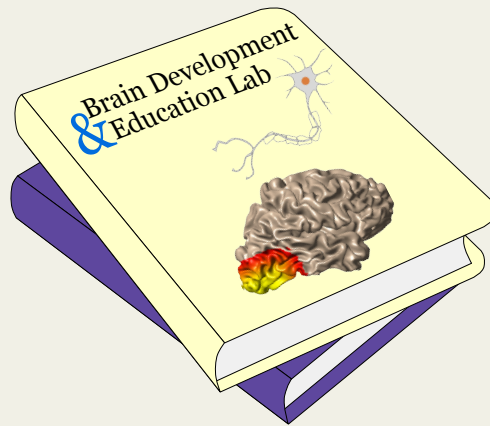
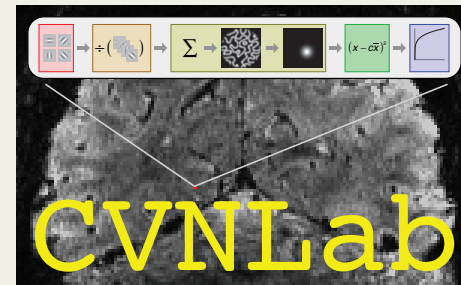


Network-level interactions drive response properties in word- and face- selective cortex

Jason D. Yeatman & Kendrick N. Kay



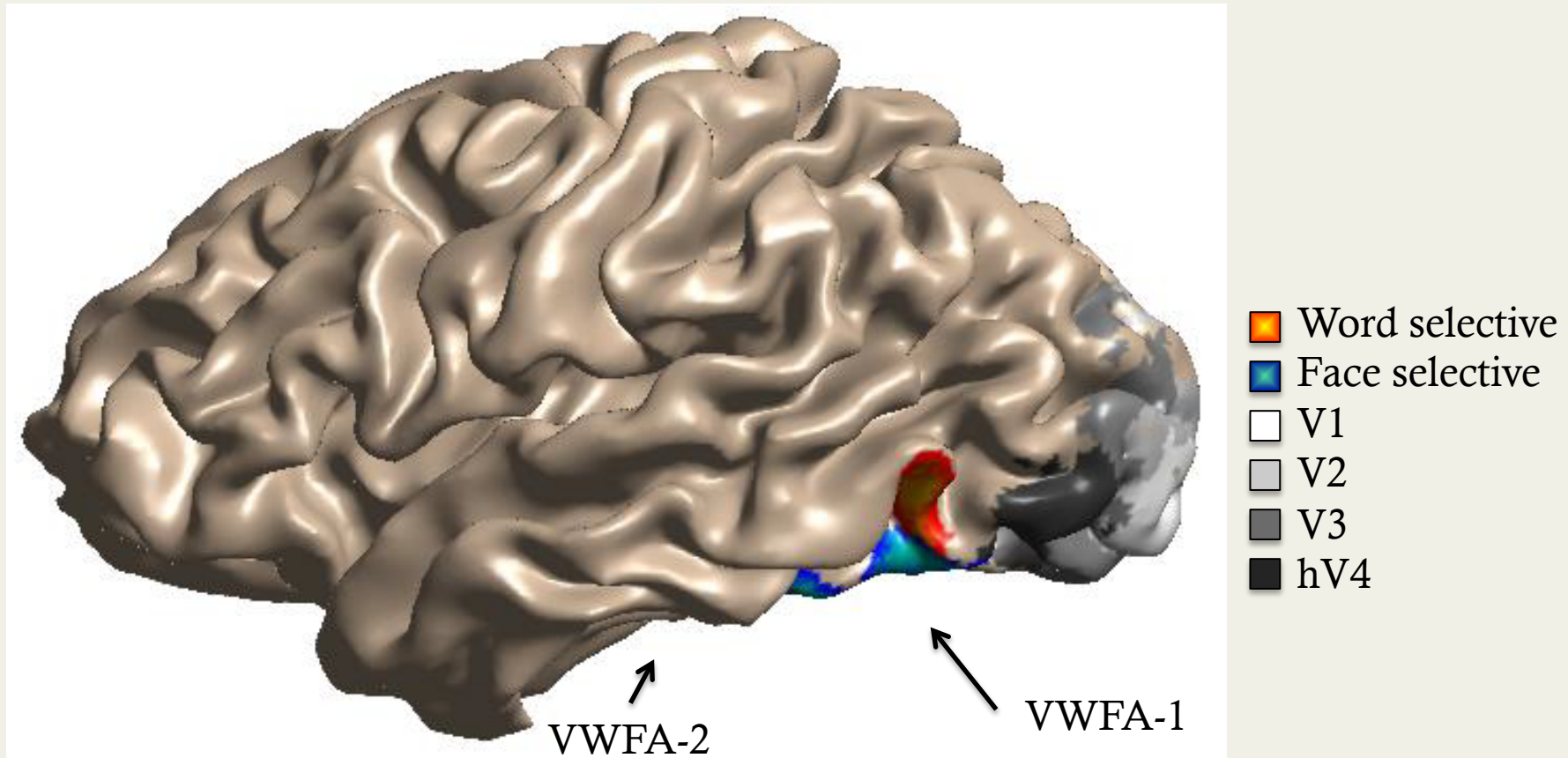
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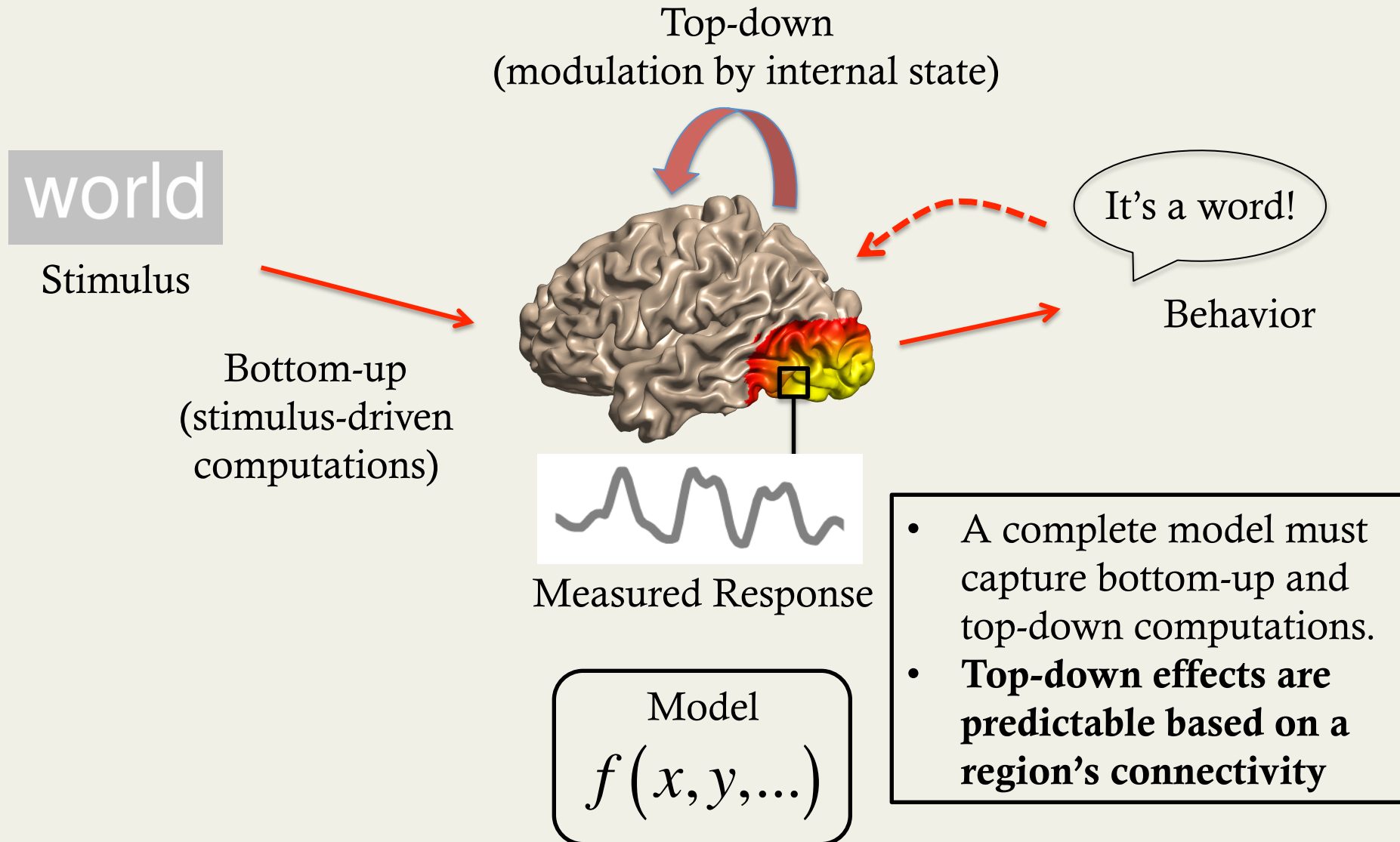
Word selective cortex lies at the intersection of vision and language

What does connectivity tell us about cortical computation?



- Arcuate Fasciculus (AF) ■
- Inferior Longitudinal Fasciculus (ILF) ■
- Vertical Occipital Fasciculus (VOF) ■

Modeling word- and face-selective cortex

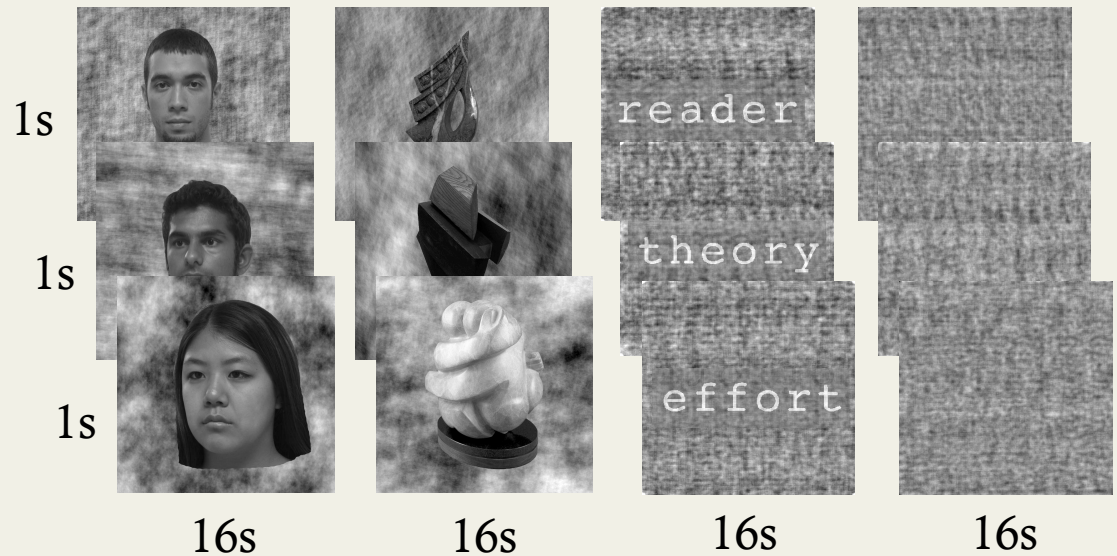


Localizing word and face selective cortex

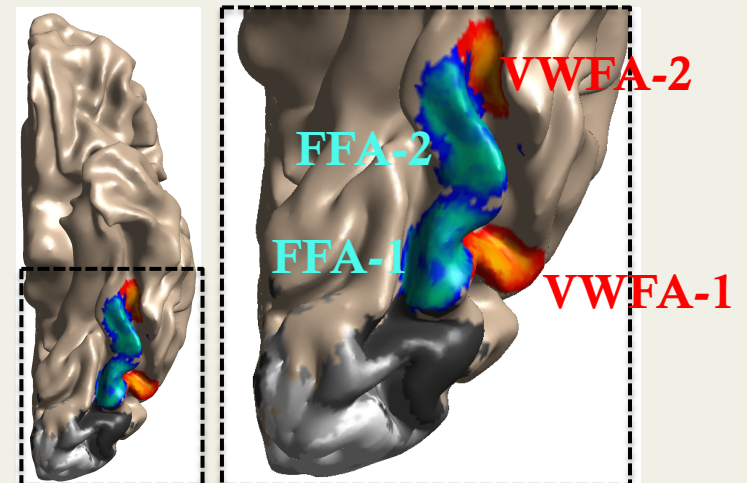
Retinotopy



Localizer: Face, object and word selective regions

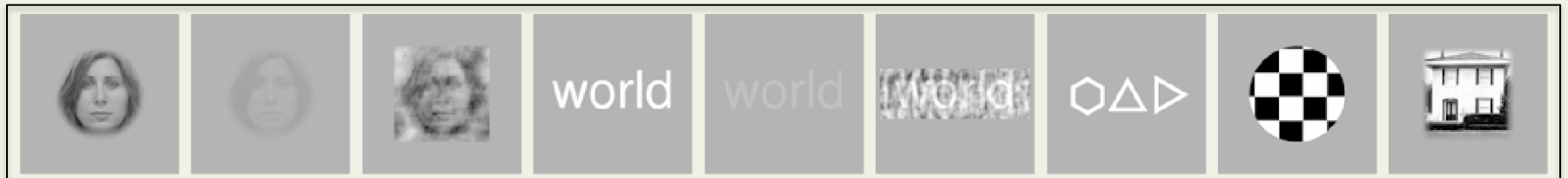
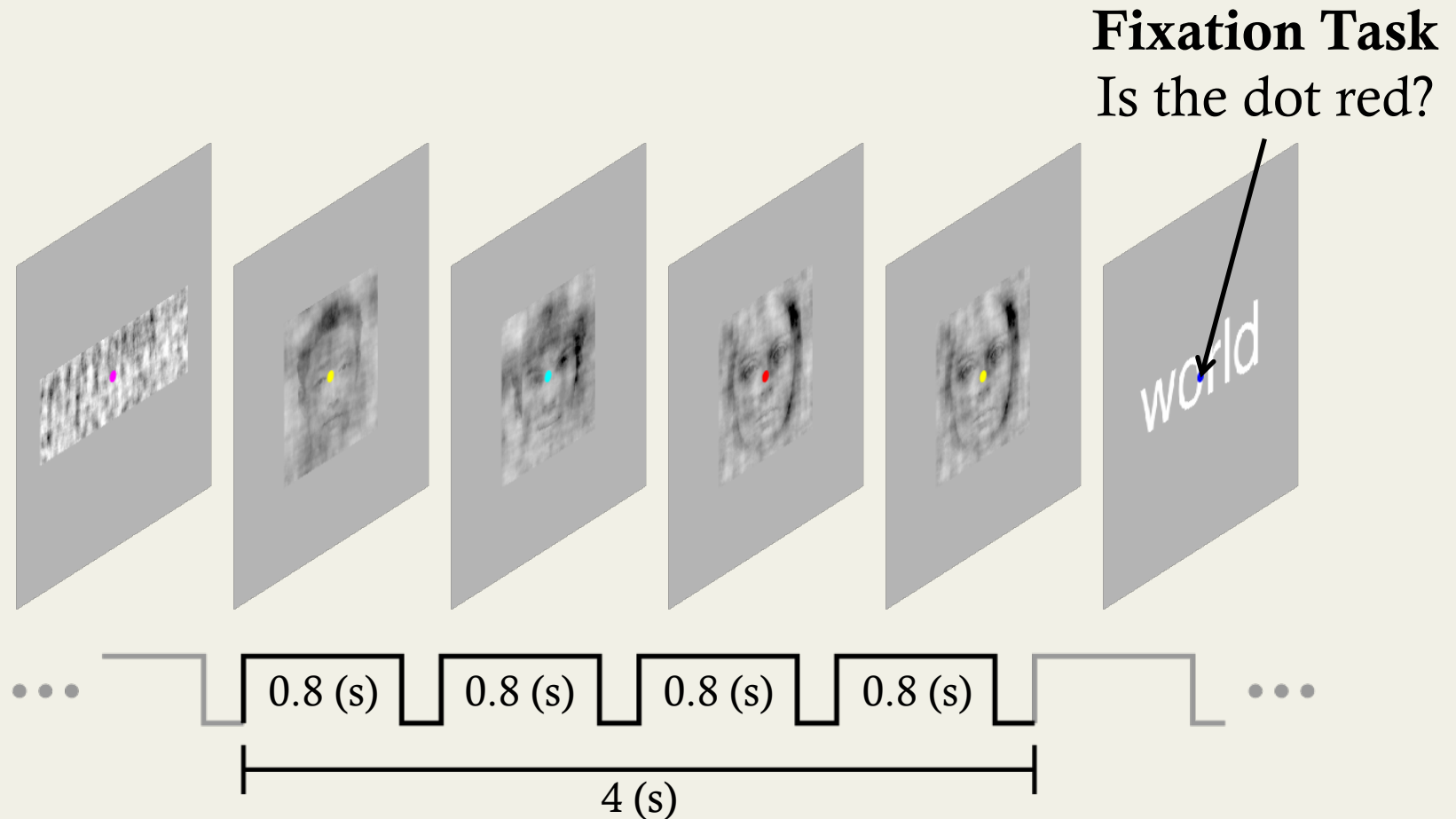


- Word selective ■
- Face selective ■
- V1
- V2
- V3
- hV4

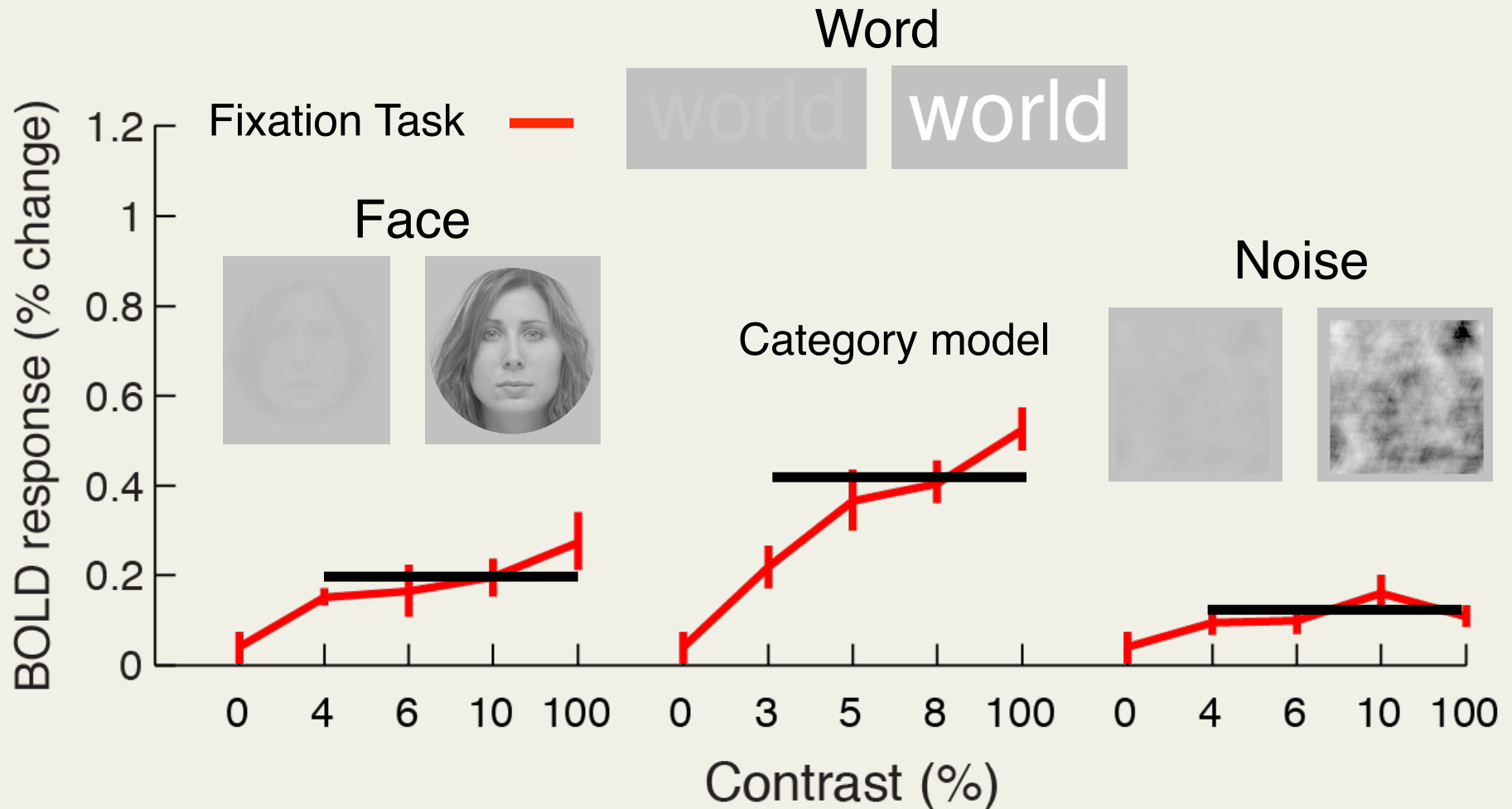


Retinotopy courtesy of K. Kay
 Face and object images courtesy of
 K. Weiner & K. Grill-Spector

Isolating bottom-up computations

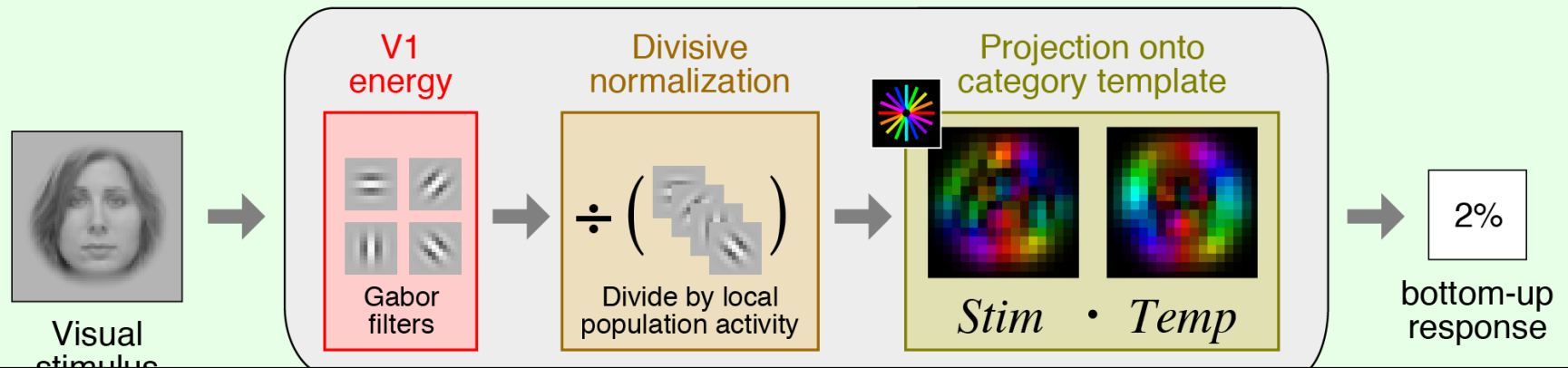


VWFA is sensitive to low-level properties and the category of the image

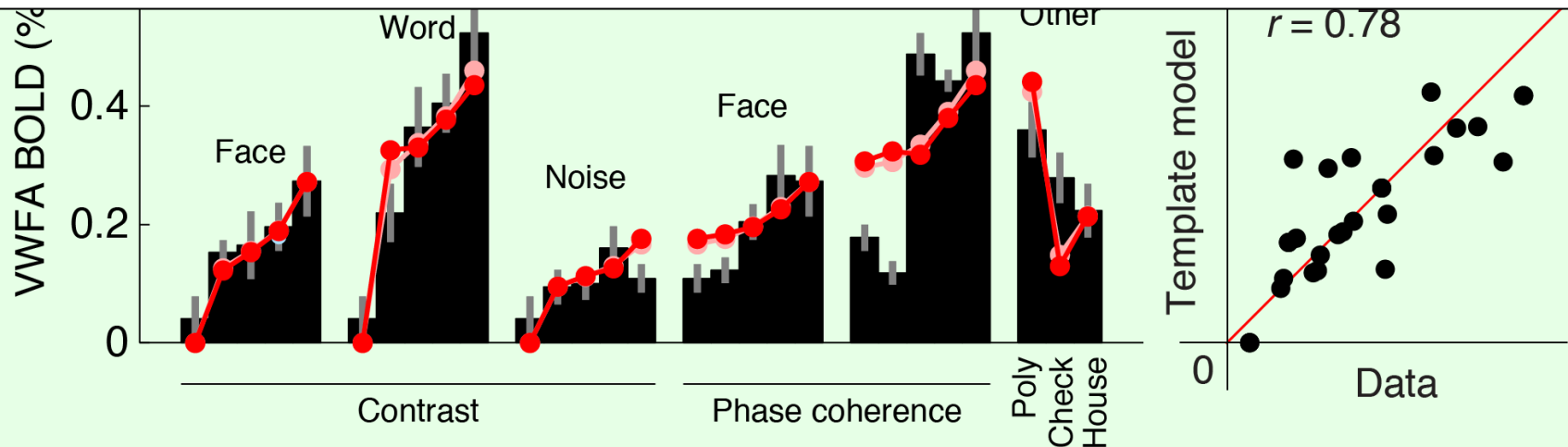


Bottom-up model based on image computations

Model architecture - Template model of ventral temporal cortex



Poster #33.4071 Sunday, May 15, 8:30 am - 12:30 pm: A fully computable model of bottom-up and top-down processing in high-level visual cortex

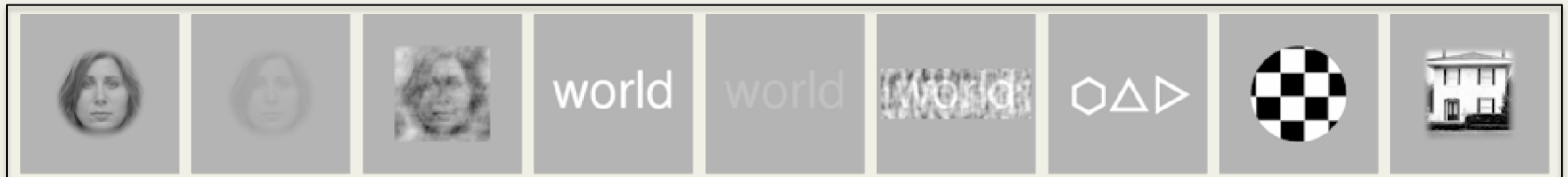
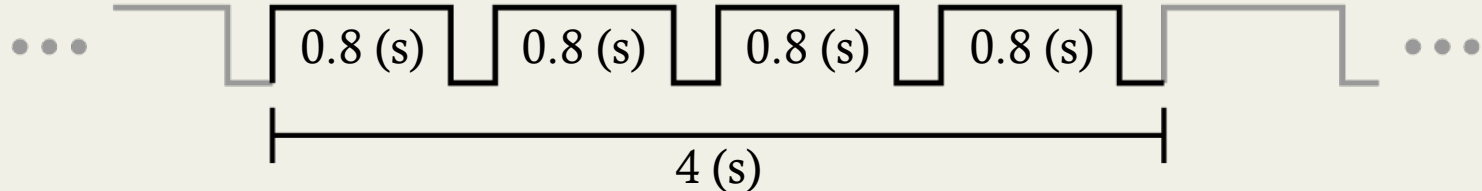
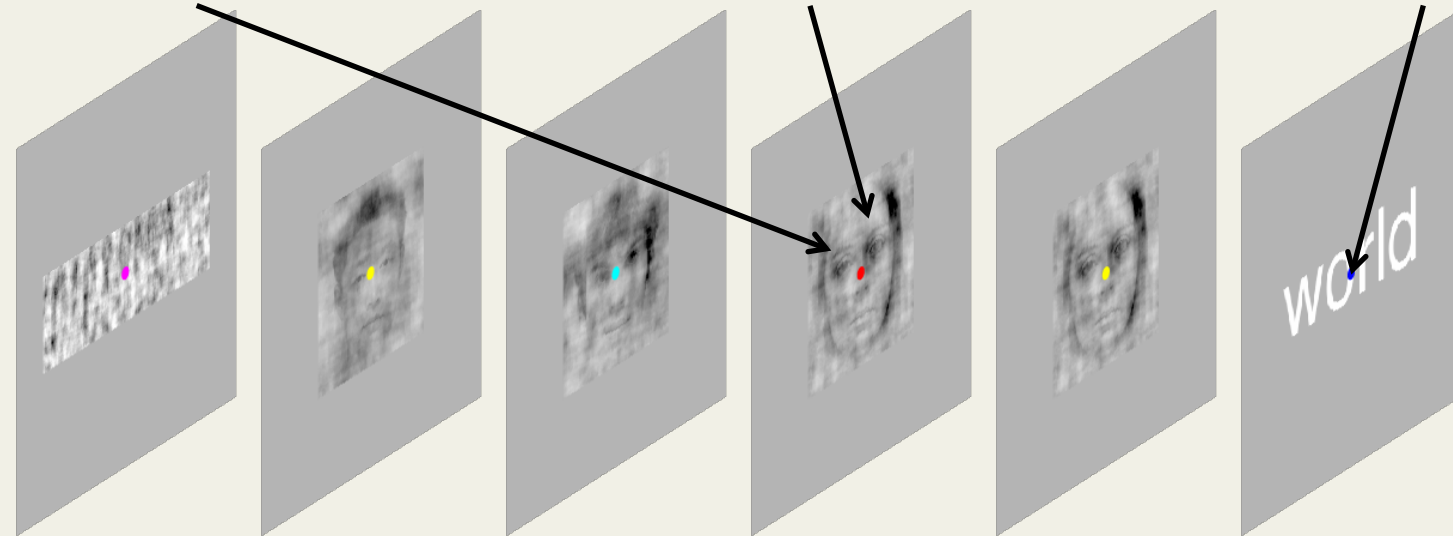


Measuring top-down modulation

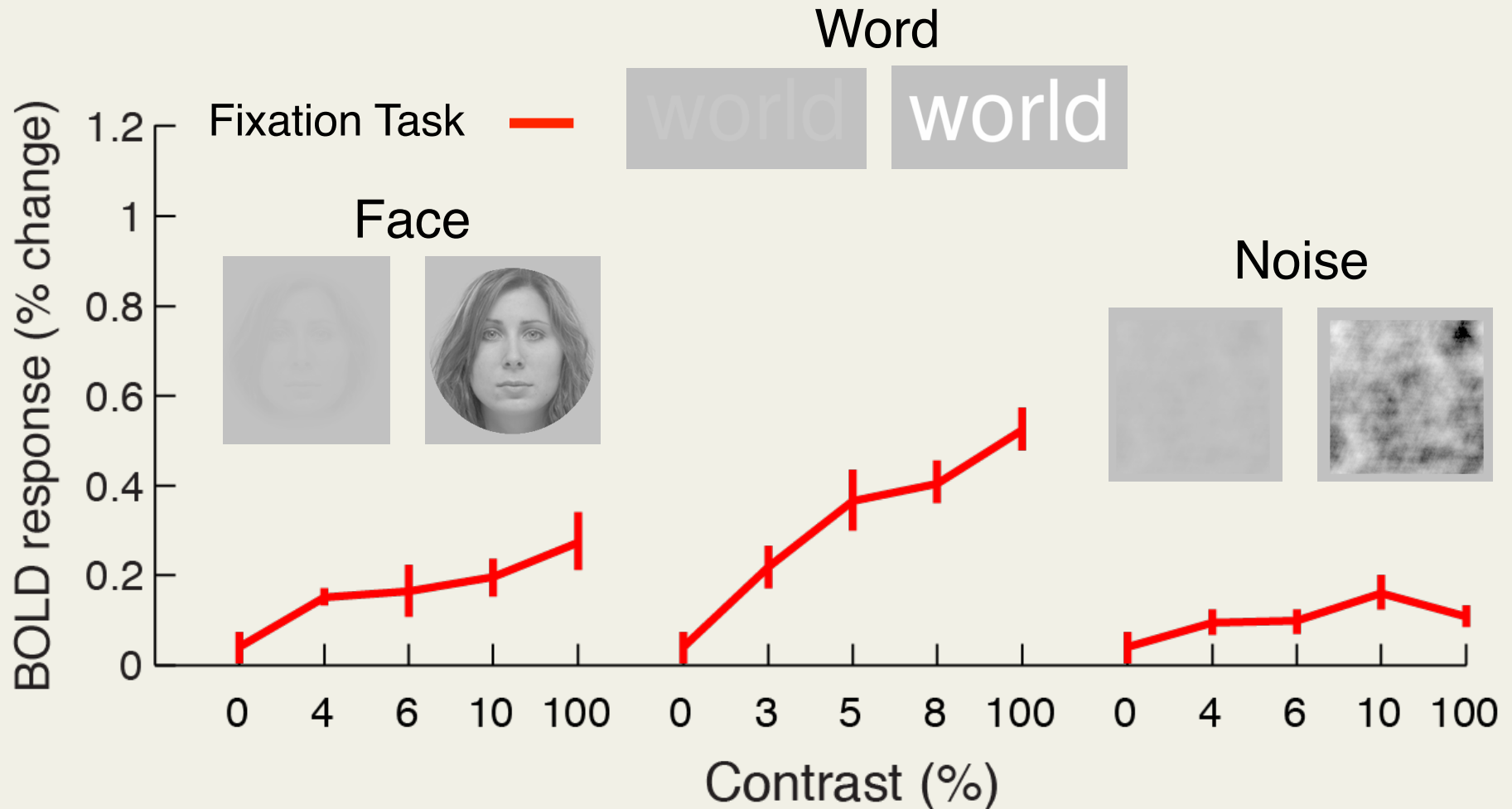
One-back Task
Did an image repeat?

Categorization Task
Word, face or other?

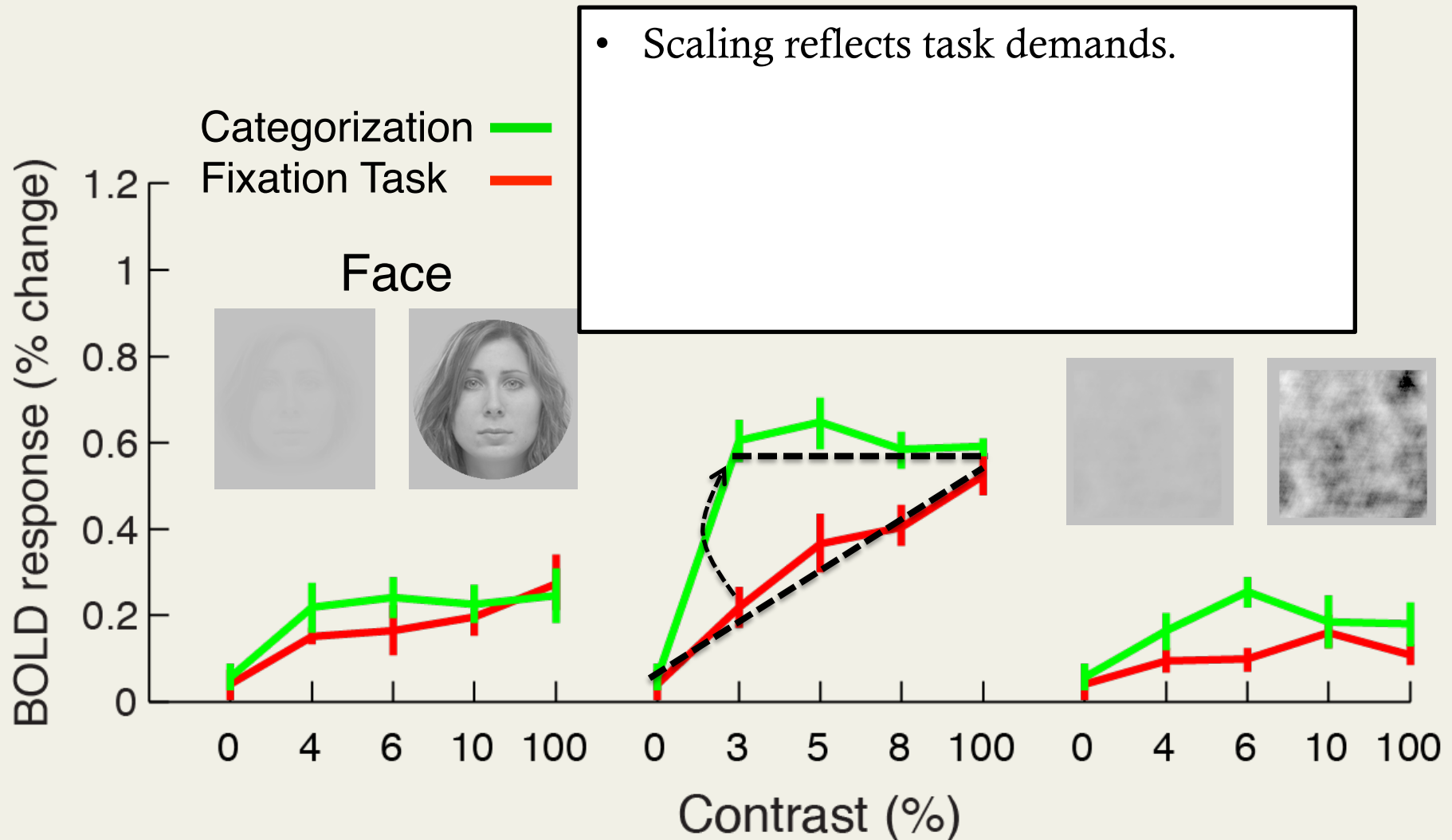
Fixation Task
Is the dot red?



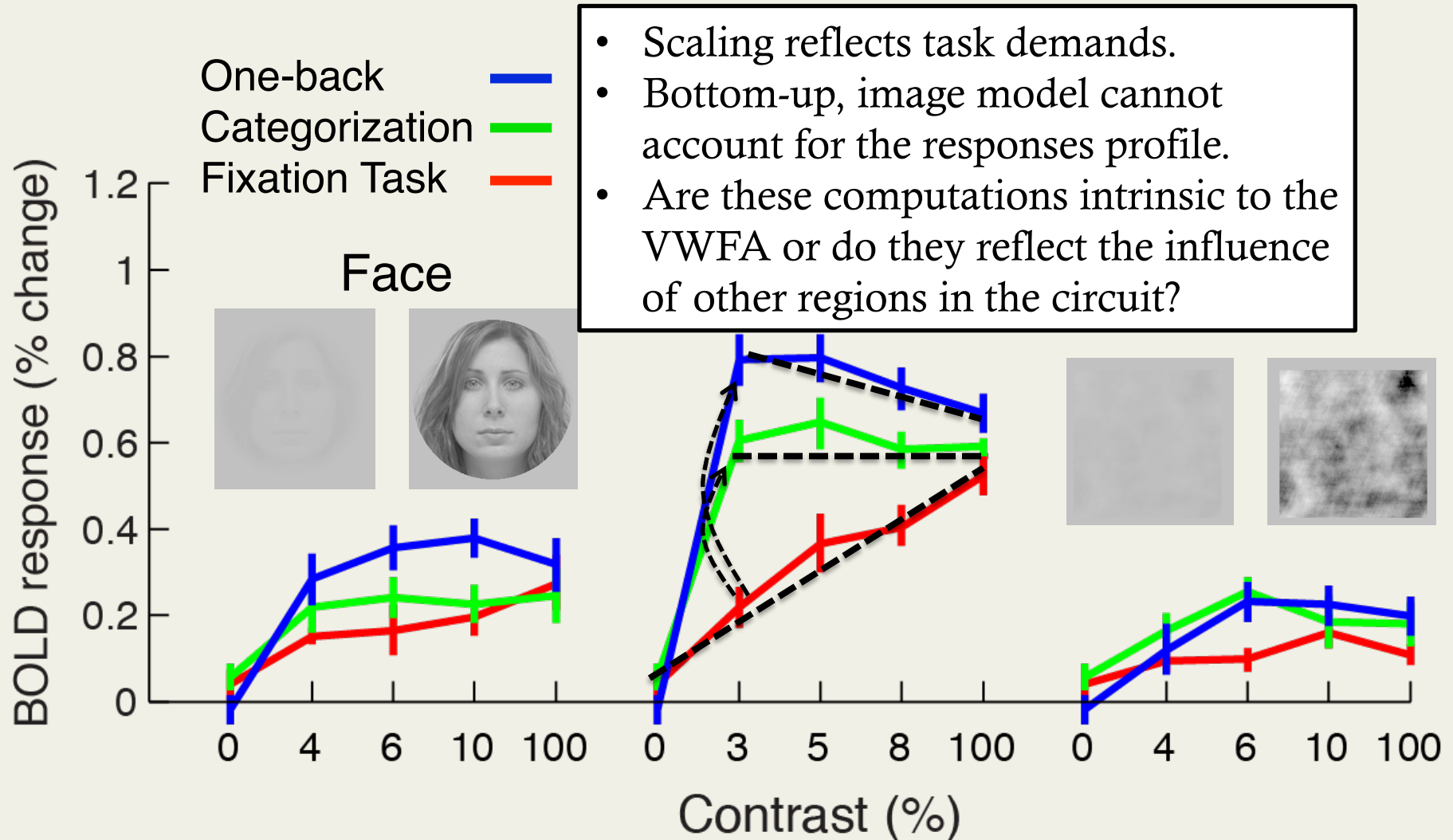
VWFA is sensitive to low-level properties and the category of the image



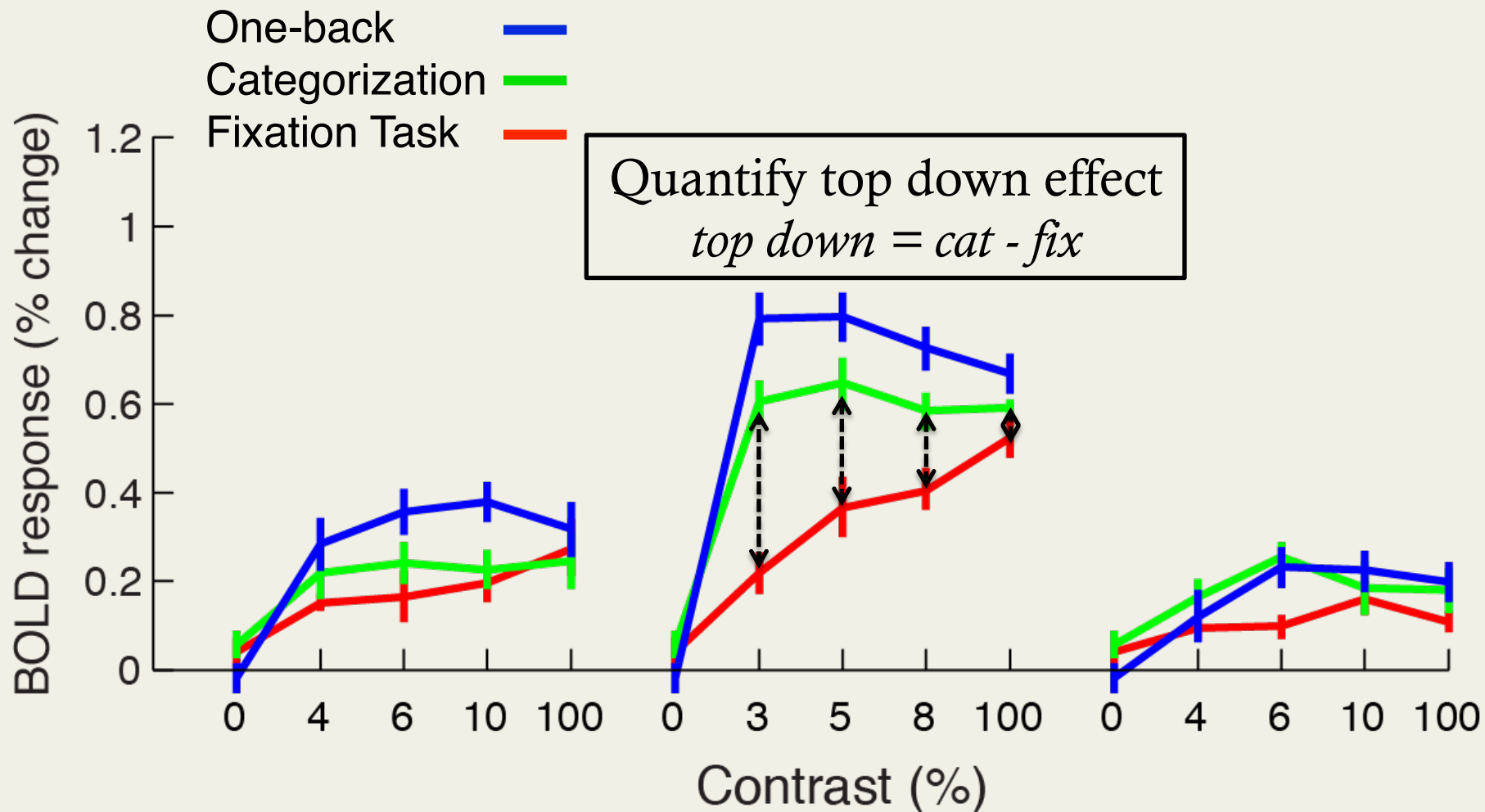
Stimulus specific scaling during the execution of a cognitive task



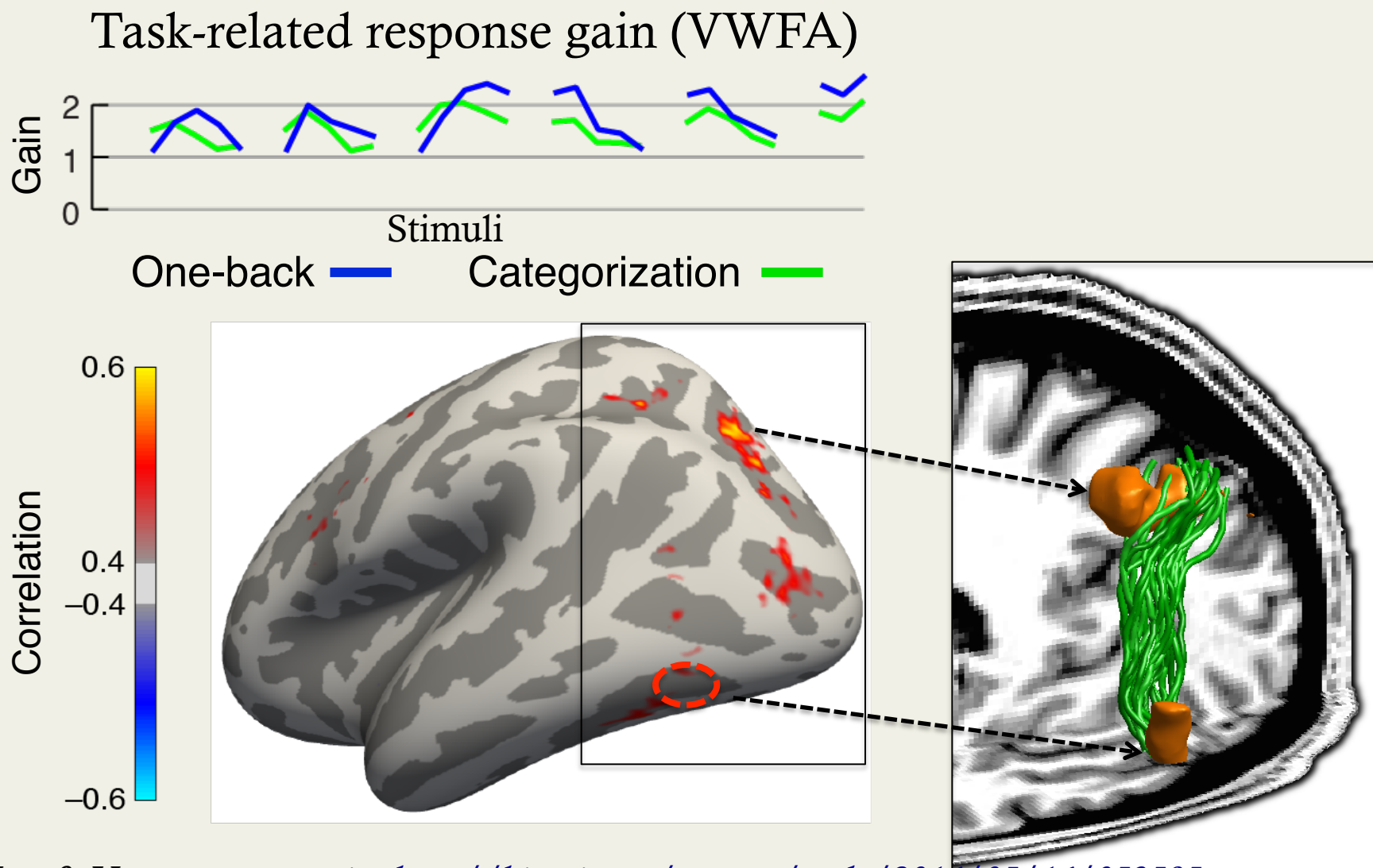
Stimulus specific scaling during the execution of a cognitive task



Isolating the effect of top-down modulation

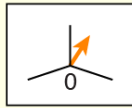


IPS predicts stimulus specific response gain



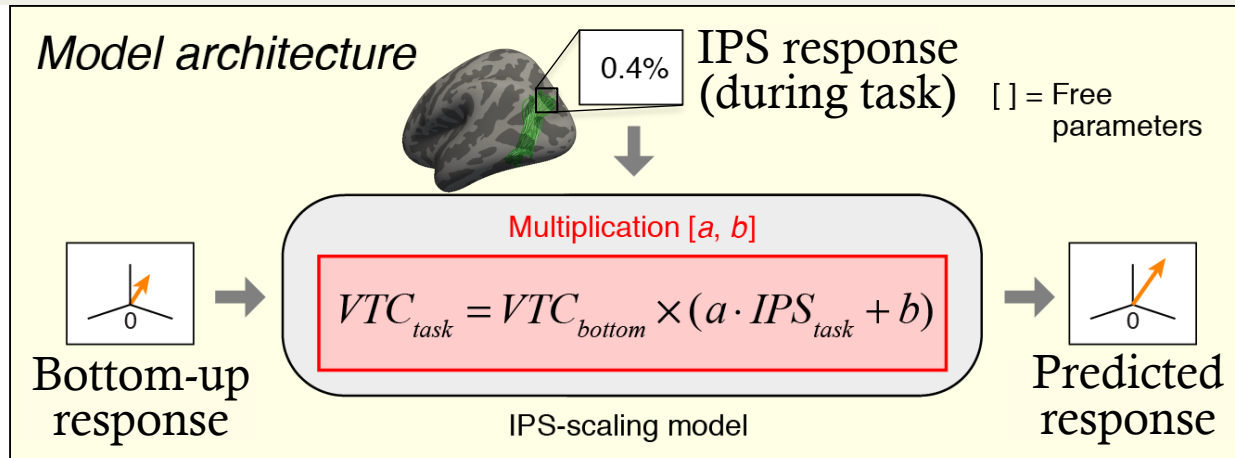
IPS-scaling model

Model architecture

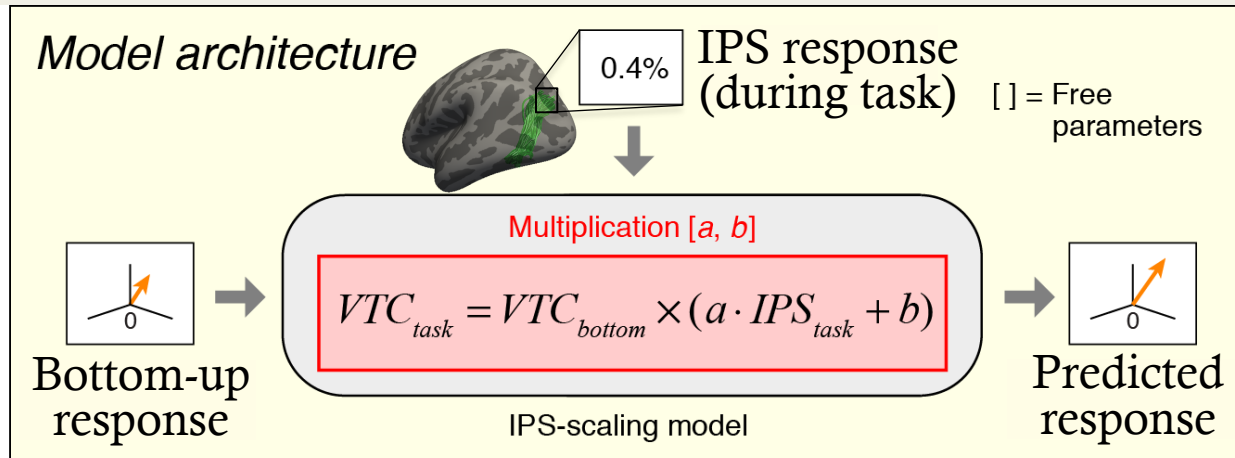


Bottom-up
response

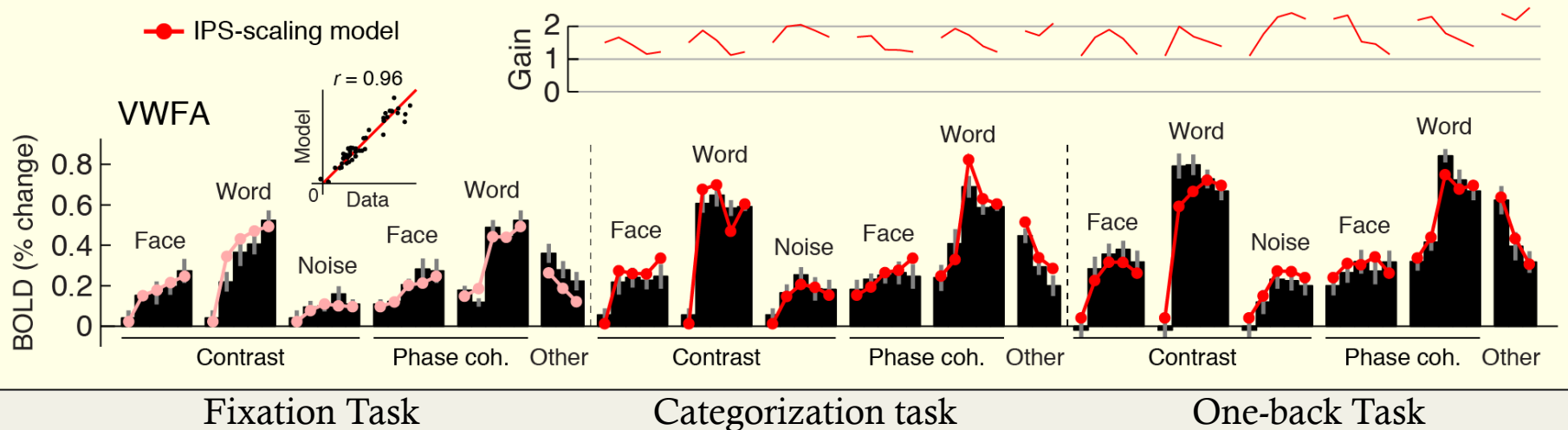
IPS-scaling model



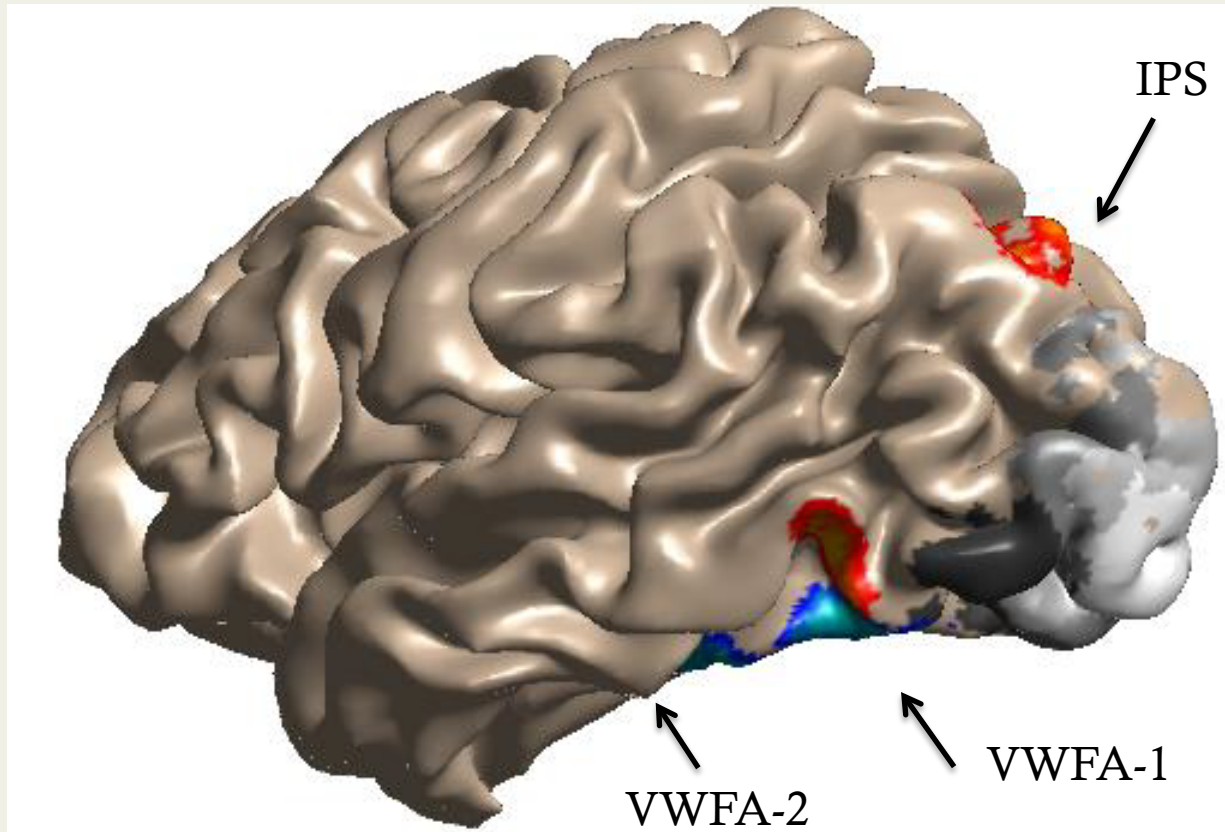
IPS-scaling model



Cross-validation performance



Perceptual functions reflects local computations and circuit level interactions



- Bottom-up responses can be predicted from image based computations.
- The representation of the stimulus is scaled, through interactions with the IPS, to meet the perceptual demands of the task.
- The VOF is the anatomy that underlies this computation.
- How does VWFA-2 differ from VWFA-1?

Arcuate Fasciculus (AF) ■

Inferior Longitudinal Fasciculus (ILF) ■

Vertical Occipital Fasciculus (VOF) ■

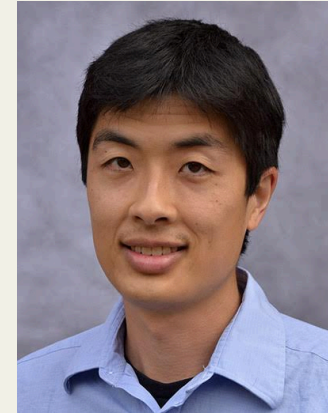
Thank you



BCS - 151330

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Kendrick Kay

**Poster #33.4071 Sunday,
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Stimulus specific scaling in VTC

