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9.01 Introduction to Neuroscience  
Fall 2007

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# Complex cell receptive field

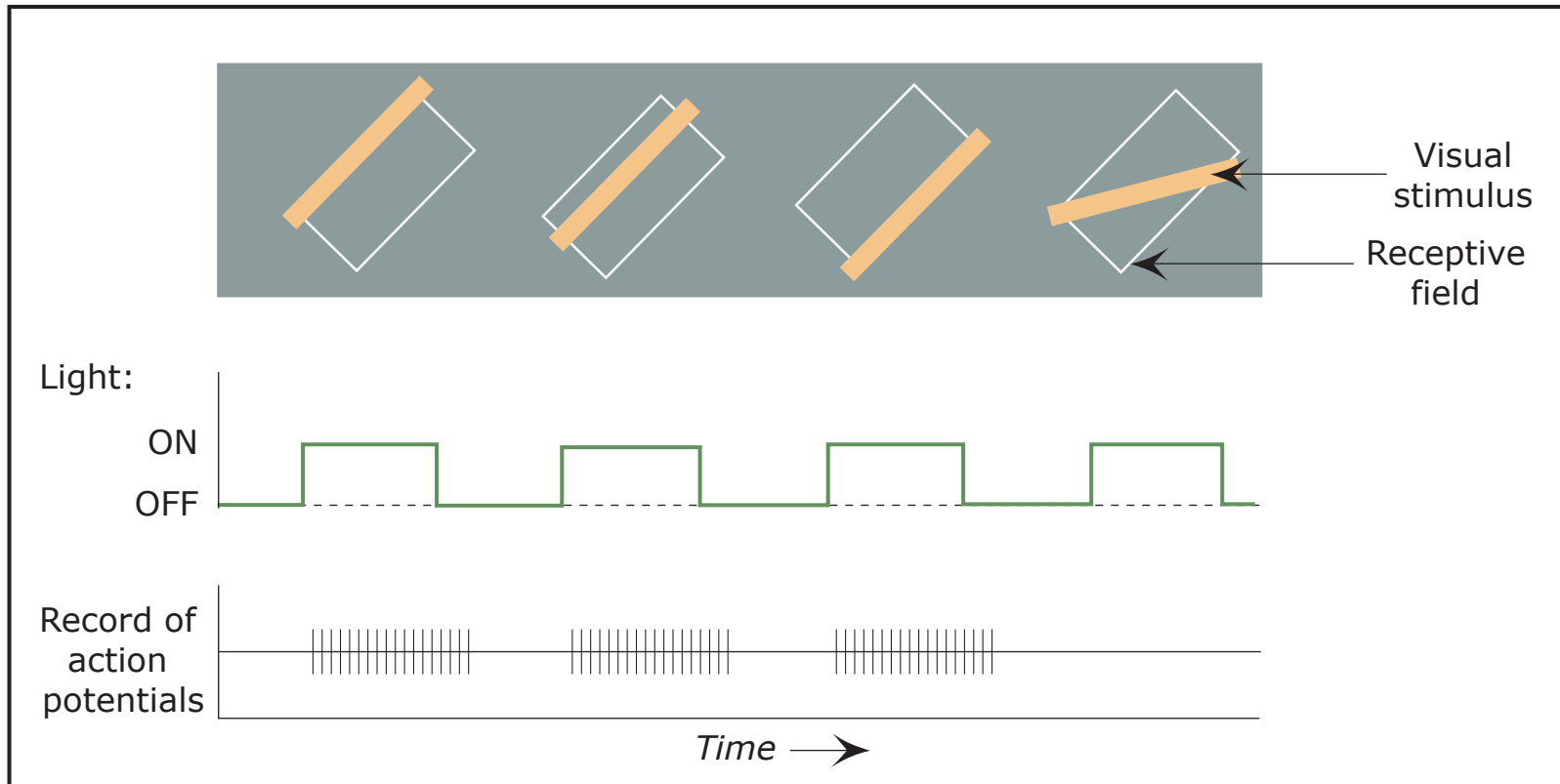


Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare. After figure 10.24 in Bear, Mark F., Barry W. Connors, and Michael A. Paradiso. *Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain*. 2nd ed. Baltimore, MD: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2001. ISBN: 9780781760034.

# Complex cell

- Invariance to location within receptive field
- No subregions

Image removed due to copyright restrictions.  
Video screenshot.

# Direction selectivity

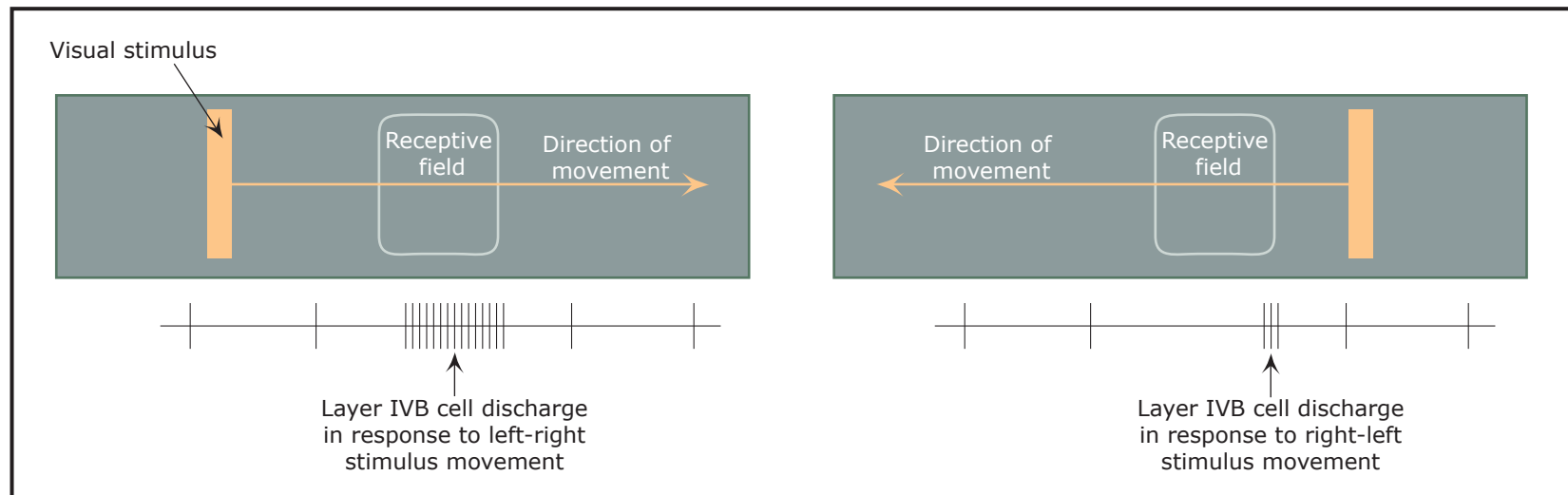


Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare. After figure 10.23 in Bear, Mark F., Barry W. Connors, and Michael A. Paradiso. *Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain*. 2nd ed. Baltimore, MD: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2001. ISBN: 9780781760034.

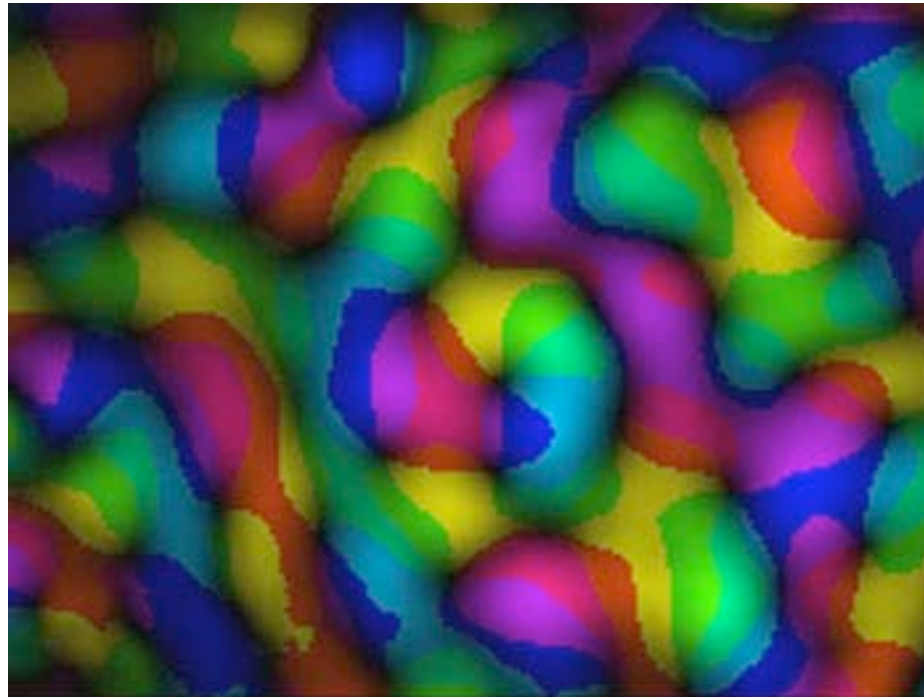
# Retinotopy

- Neighboring cells have neighboring receptive fields.
- Magnification of map for central vision.

# Cortical maps

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# Orientation map



Courtesy of Prof. Dr. Ralf A. W. Galuske. Used with permission.

Galuske

# Columnar organization

- Column: group of cells encountered in radial direction
- Cells in a column have similar receptive field properties



# Laminar organization

- basic six-layer design
- striate cortex has nine layers

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Figure 10.12, Bear, Mark F., Barry W. Connors, and Michael A. Paradiso. "The Cytoarchitecture of the Striate Cortex." In *Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain*. 3rd ed. Baltimore, MD: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2007. ISBN: 9780781760034.

# Hubel-Wiesel model

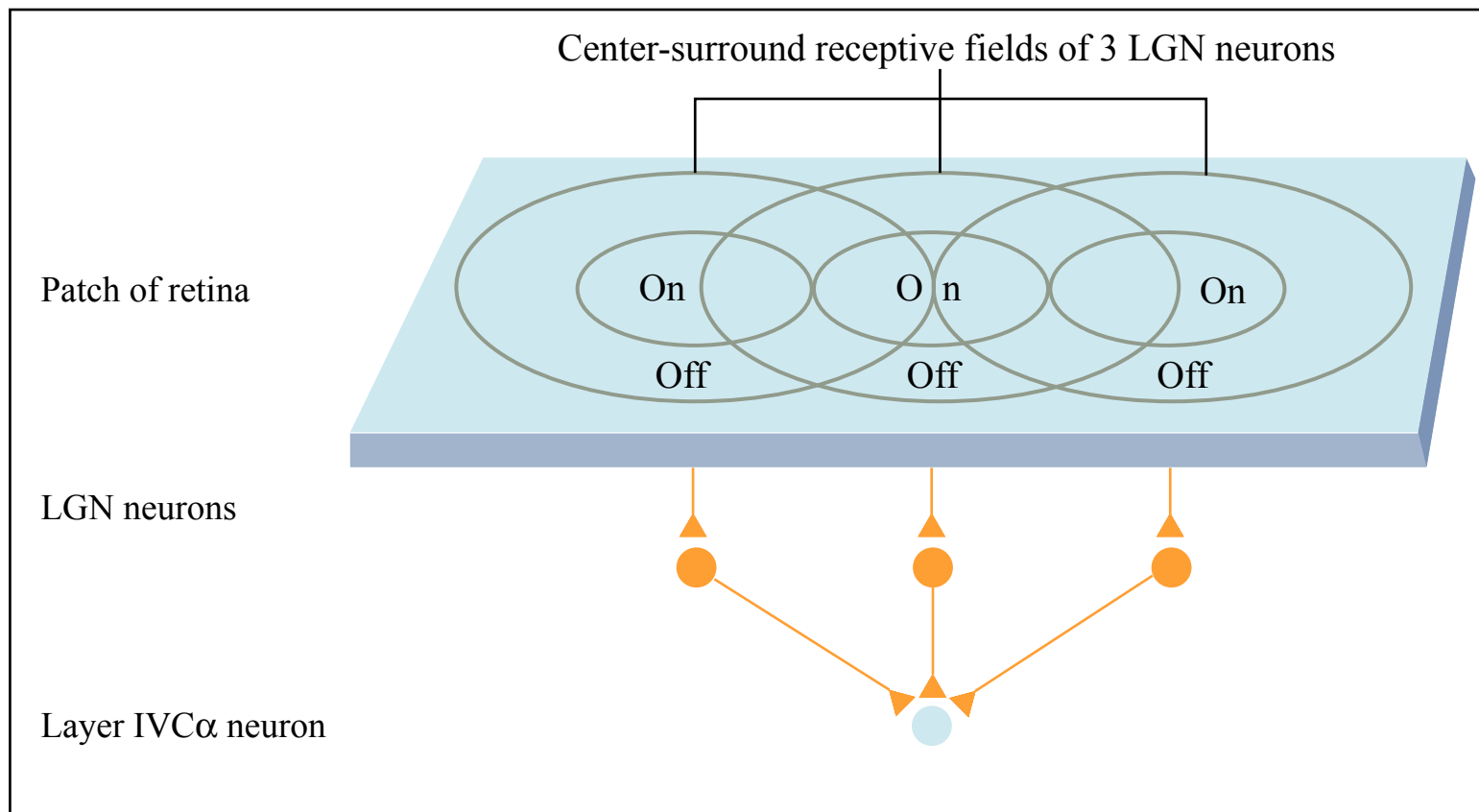


Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare. After Figure 10.23b in Bear, Connors, and Paradiso, 2007.



# Inferotemporal cortex

- neuropsychology
  - IT lesions cause agnosia (“psychic blindness”)
  - monkeys and humans
- neurophysiology
  - neurons are selective to complex features
  - high degree of spatial invariance

# “Face cells”

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Chart showing neuron response to different monkey faces  
(full frontal and at different rotations), plus a hand and brush.

# Face-evoked brain activity

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Figure 10.30 in Bear, Mark F., Barry W. Connors, and Michael A. Paradiso.  
*Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain*. 3rd ed. Baltimore, MD: Lippincott Williams &  
Wilkins, 2007. ISBN: 9780781760034.

# Human neurophysiology

- Medial temporal lobe
  - hippocampus, amygdala, entorhinal cortex, parahippocampal gyrus
- Stimuli
  - famous persons, buildings, animals, objects
- Quiroga, Reddy, Kreiman, Koch, and Fried. *Nature* 435:1102 (2005).

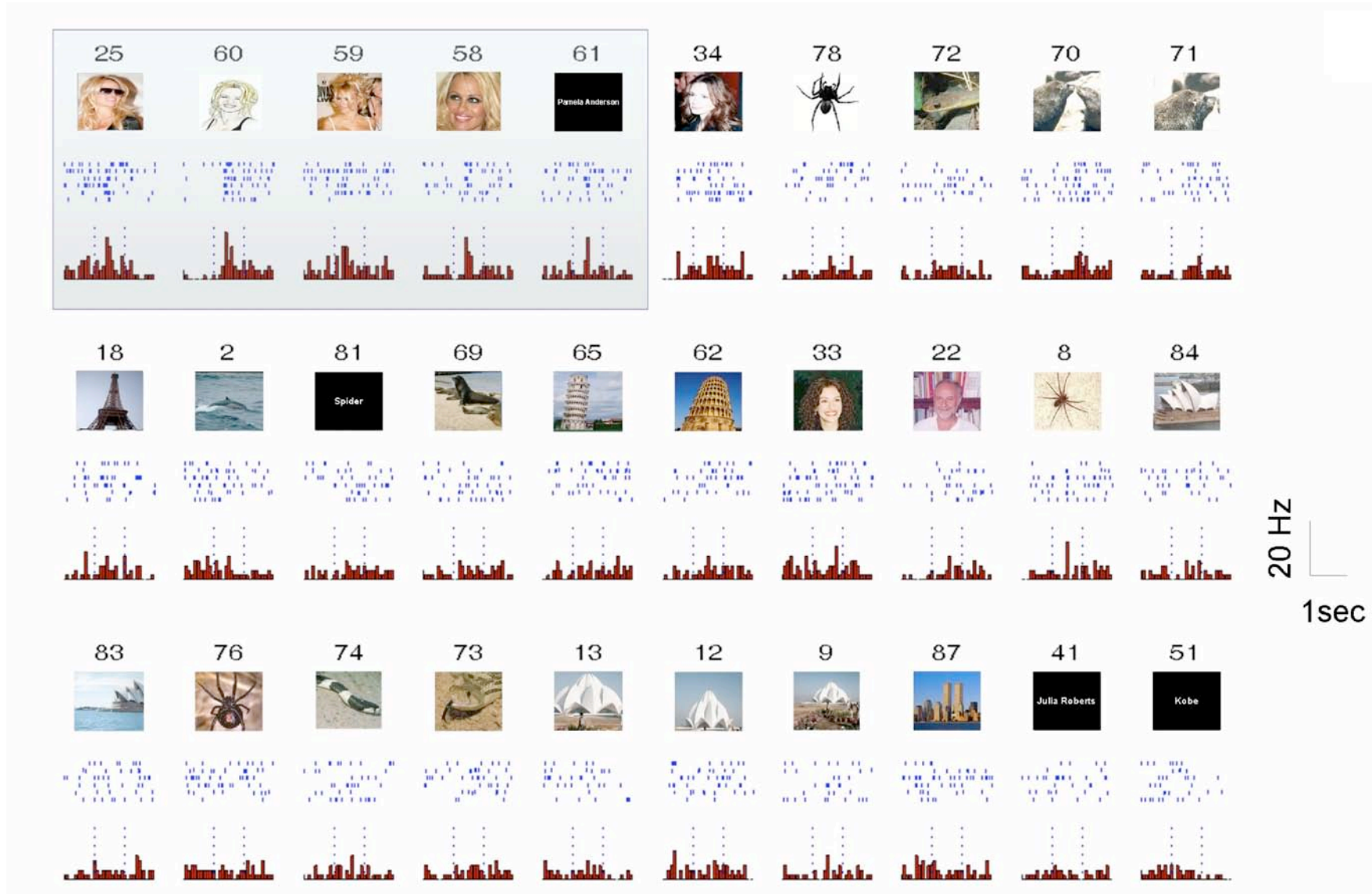
# Jennifer Aniston neuron



Courtesy of R. Quian Quiroga. Used with permission. Source: Quiroga, R. Q., et al. "Invariant Visual Representation by Single Neurons in the Human Brain." *Nature* 435 (June 23, 2005): 1102-1107. doi:10.1038/nature03687.

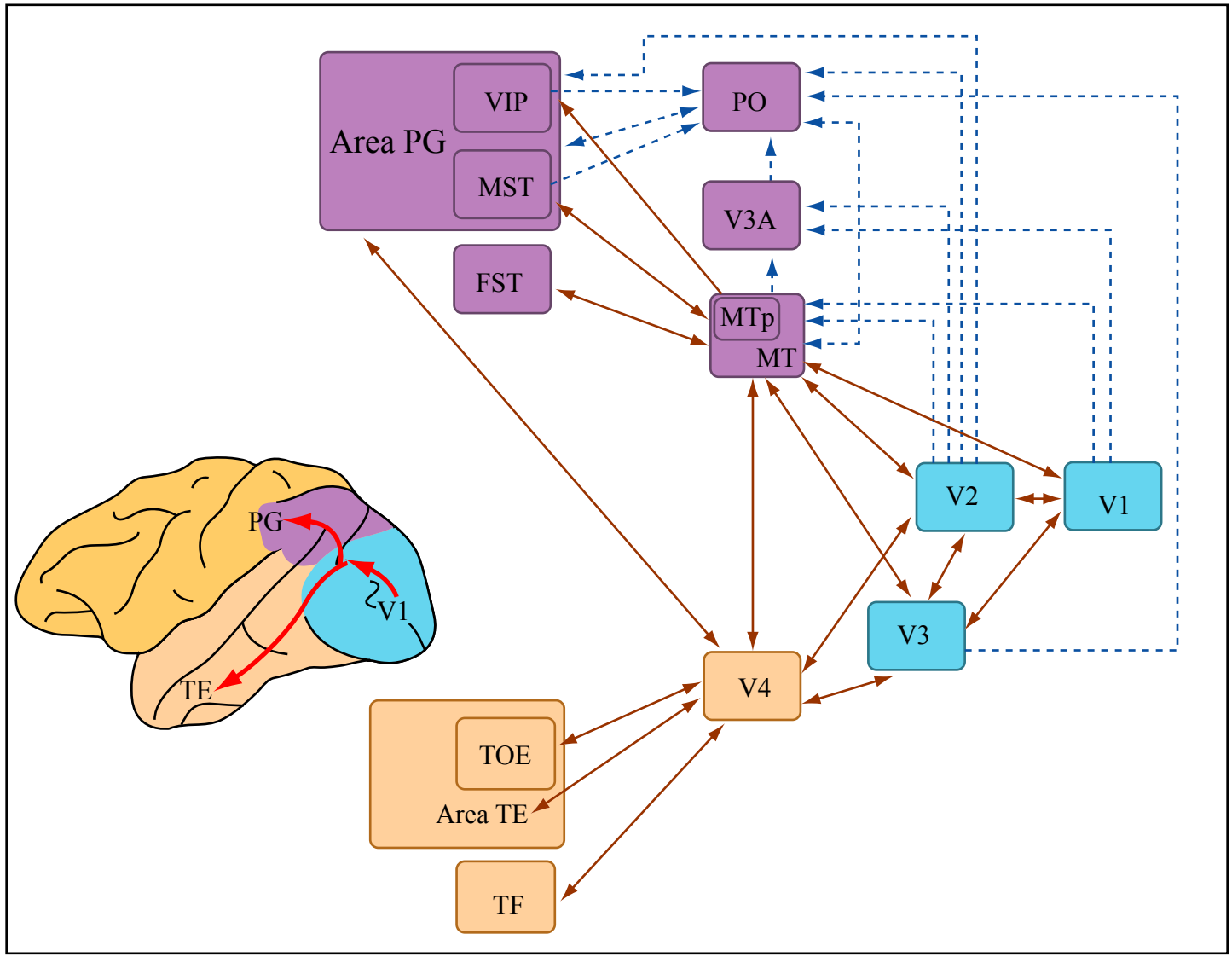


# Pamela Anderson neuron



Courtesy of R. Quian Quiroga. Used with permission. Source: Quiroga, R. Q., et al. "Invariant Visual Representation by Single Neurons in the Human Brain." *Nature* 435 (June 23, 2005): 1102-1107. doi:10.1038/nature03687.

# Dorsal and ventral streams



“where”

“what”

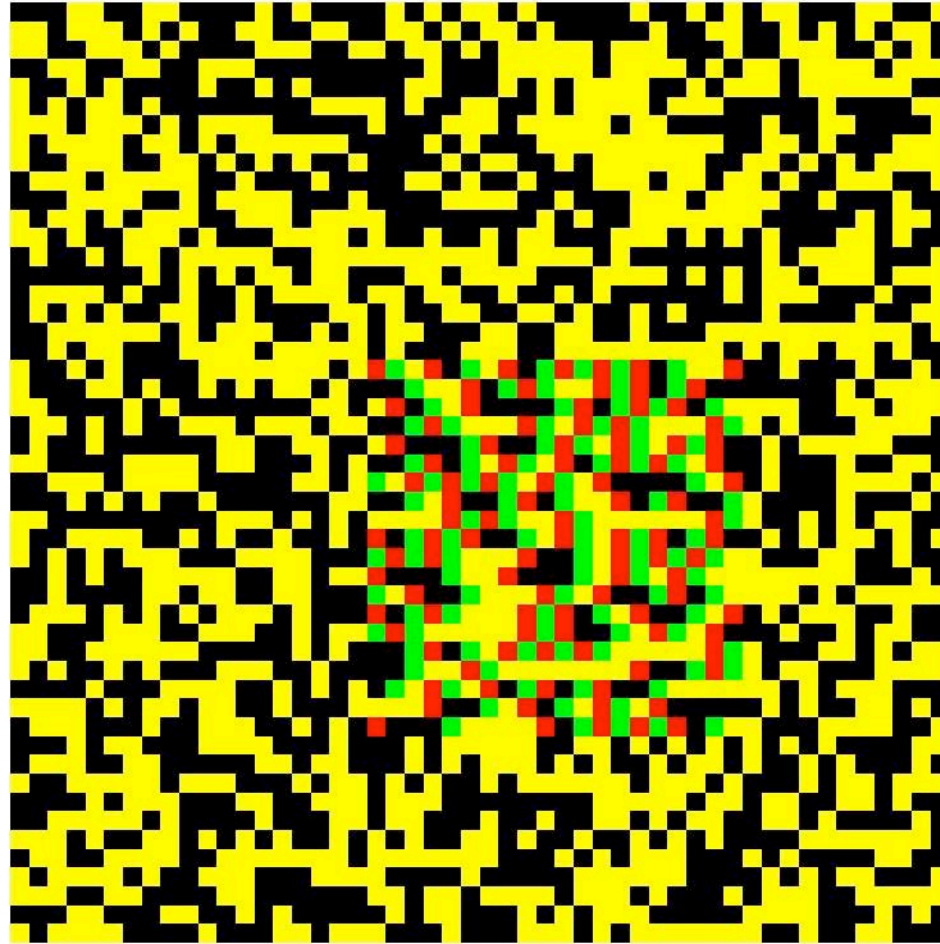
# Motion sensitive areas

- Area V5 or MT
  - large receptive fields
  - direction-selective
  - columnar organization
- MST
- Other nearby areas
  - lesions produces akinetopsia

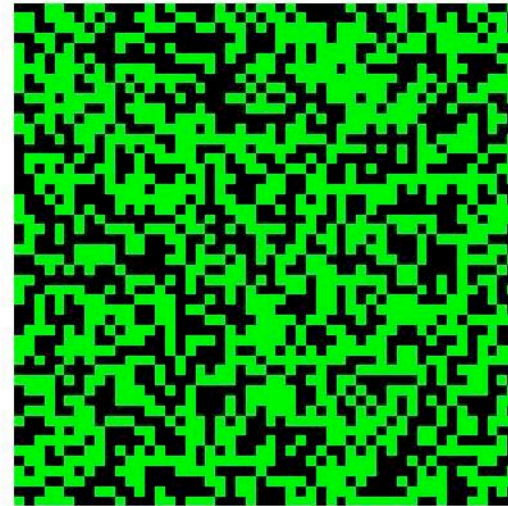
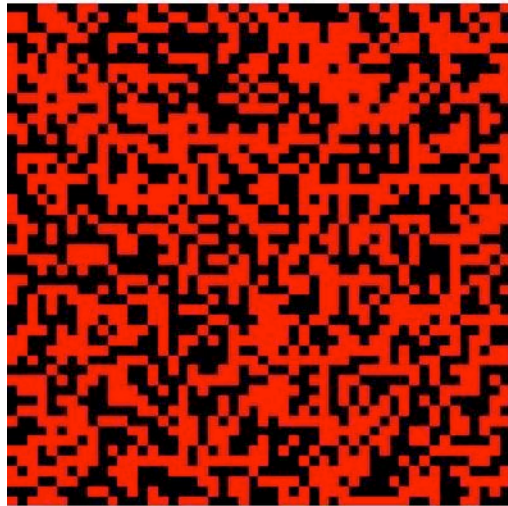
# Double dissociation

- form without motion
  - akinetopsia
- motion without form
  - blindsight

# Random dot stereogram



# Different monocular images



# Lateral geniculate nucleus

- dorsal thalamus
- major targets of optic tracts

Image removed due to copyright reasons.

Figure 10.7, Bear, Mark F., Barry W. Connors, and Michael A. Paradiso. "LGN of the Macaque Monkey."

In *Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain*. 3rd ed. Baltimore, MD: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2007. ISBN: 9780781760034.

# LGN input is segregated

- contra: layers 1,4,6
- ipsi: layers 2,3,5
- retinotopic map in each layer
- maps are aligned

Image removed due to copyright reasons.

Figure 10.8 Bear, Mark F., Barry W. Connors, and Michael A. Paradiso.  
"Retinal Inputs to the LGN Layers." In  
*Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain*. 3rd ed. Baltimore, MD:  
Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2007. ISBN: 9780781760034.



# Ocular dominance columns

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