# Neural Mechanisms of top-down control in contour grouping

TeaP 2013, Wien

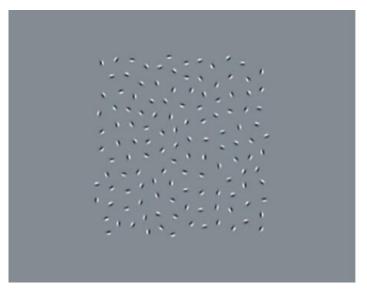
Gregor Volberg, Andreas Wutz, Mark W. Greenlee Institut für Psychologie

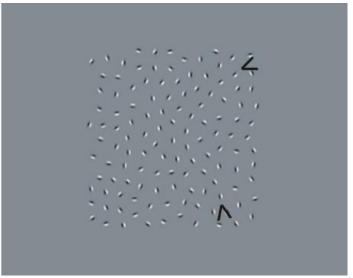






## Stimuli used in the Gabor path paradigm



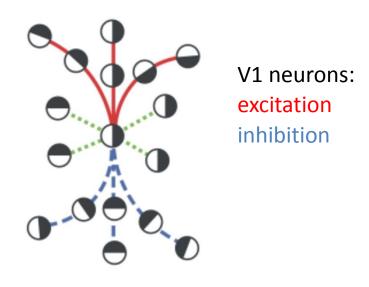


non-contour

contour



## Contour integration mediated by lateral interactions in V1

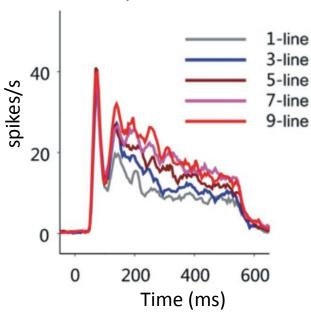


Dakin & Baruch, 2009

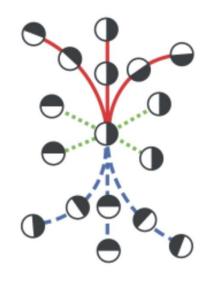


## Contour integration mediated by lateral interactions in V1

monkey V1, detecion task



Li et al., 2008



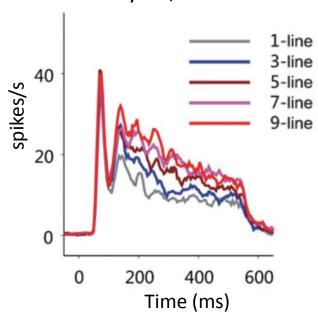
V1 neurons: excitation inhibition

Dakin & Baruch, 2009



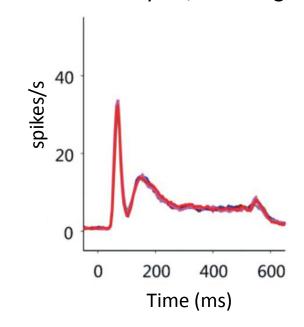
## Contour integration mediated by lateral interactions in V1?

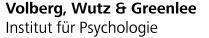
monkey V1, detecion task



Li et al., 2008

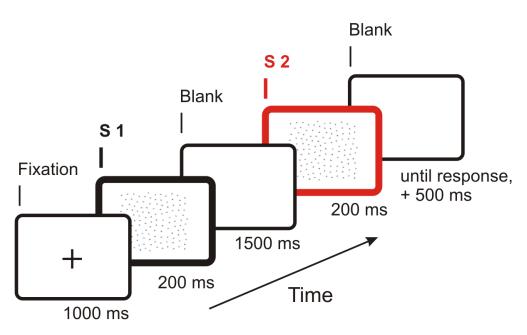
monkey V1, dimming task







## Our two-interval forced choice paradigm.



#### **Subjects and task**

- 6f, 8,m 19-32 years
- 2IFC task
- Top-down preparation observable prior to \$2

#### **EEG**

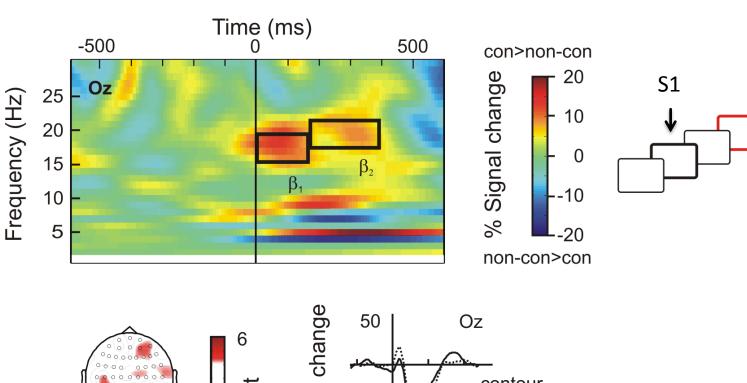
- 62 channel EEG
- 500 Hz
- Power and PLV analysis

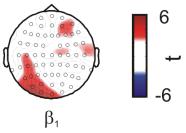
#### **Performance**

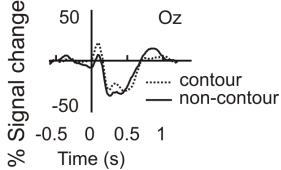
- Accuracy 71.01±4.8%
- RT 791±237 ms



### Power, contour vs. non-contour

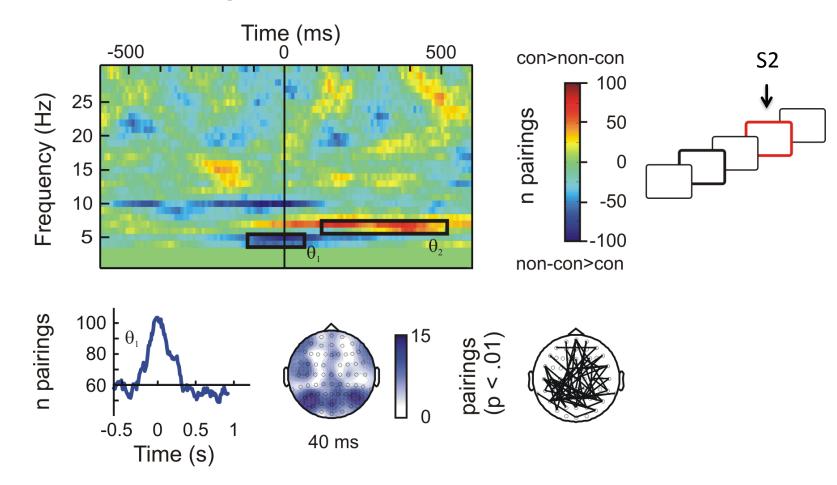






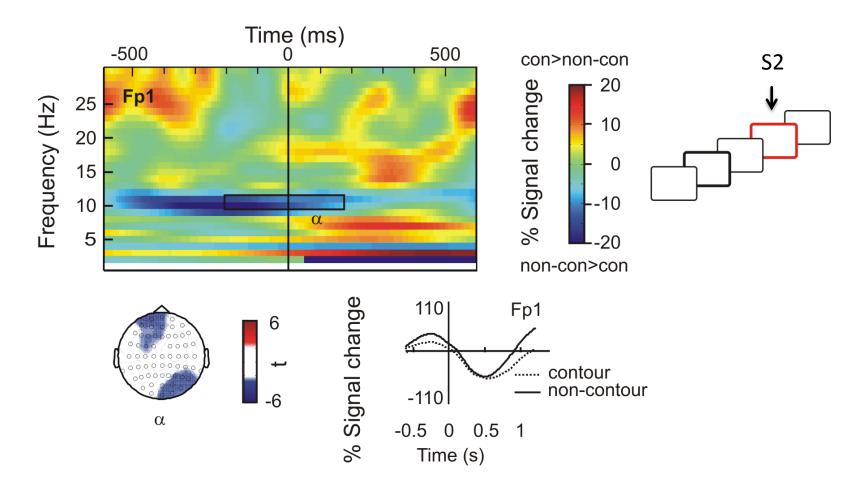


## Phase-locking value, contour vs. non-contour





### Power, contour vs. non-contour



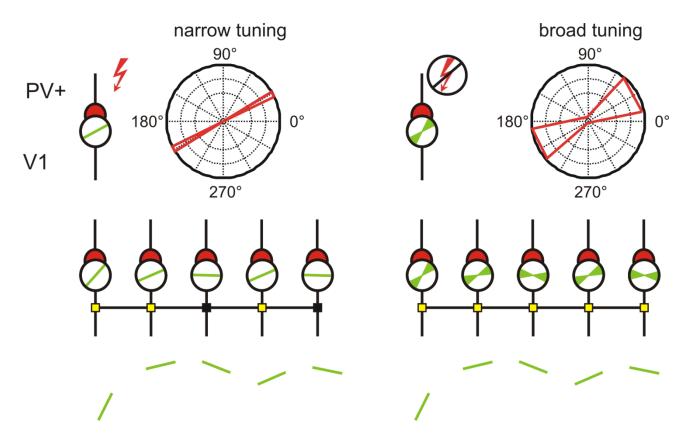


## **Summary, Part I**

- We investigated top-down control in contour grouping in a 2IFC paradigm.
- We found...
  - a lower number of theta couplings and a lower alpha power for contours compared to non-contours presented in S2,
  - and increased beta power for contours compared to non-contours in S1, but not in S2.
- We conclude that contour integration involves top-down control, and that this top-down control modulates contour processing during early vision.



### **Discussion**



Hofer et al., 2011, Nat Neurosci; Lee et al., 2012, Nature; Wulff, et al., 2009, PNAS



## **Full Summary**

- We investigated top-down control in contour grouping in a 2IFC paradigm.
- We found...
  - a lower number of theta couplings and a lower alpha power for contours compared to non-contours presented in S2,
  - and increased beta power for contours compared to non-contours in S1, but not in S2.
- We conclude that contour integration involves top-down control, and that this top-down control modulates contour processing during early vision.
- **We propose** that top-down control in contour grouping might be achieved by modulating the tuning profiles of orientation-selective neurons in V1.