



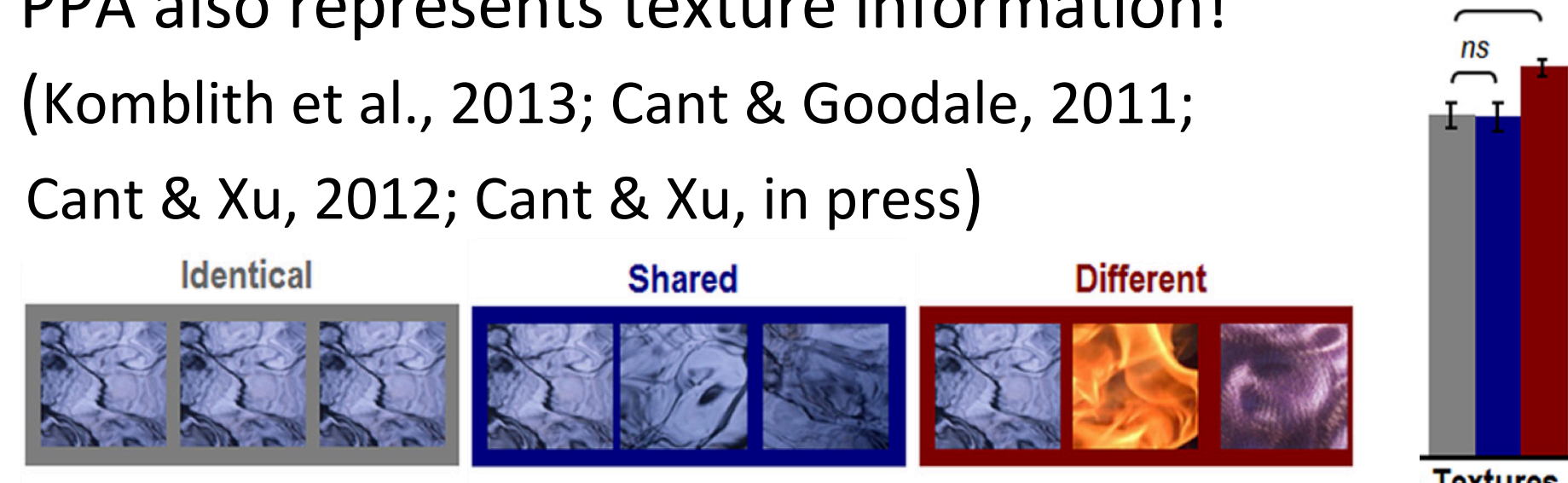
Texture information processing in the Parahippocampal Place Area (PPA)



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INTRODUCTION

- Traditional view of the PPA
 - Parahippocampal “Place” Area
 - Specific module for “scene” processing
- More Recent view
 - PPA represents spatial layout (Epstein & Kanwisher, 1998; Park et al., 2011), scene category (Walther et al., 2009; Epstein & Morgan 2011), line drawings (Walther et al., 2011), big objects (Konkle & Oliva, 2011; Troiani et al., 2012), etc.
 - PPA also represents texture information! (Komblith et al., 2013; Cant & Goodale, 2011; Cant & Xu, 2012; Cant & Xu, in press)
- However, not much is known about how the PPA represents texture in the context of a scene
 - The stimuli used in previous studies were patches (Cant & Xu, 2012)
 - Or surfaces of objects (Cant & Goodale, 2011)
- It has been suggested that the texture information might provide a cue to identifying a scene



Research Question

How does the PPA represent texture within a scene?

Hypothesis 1

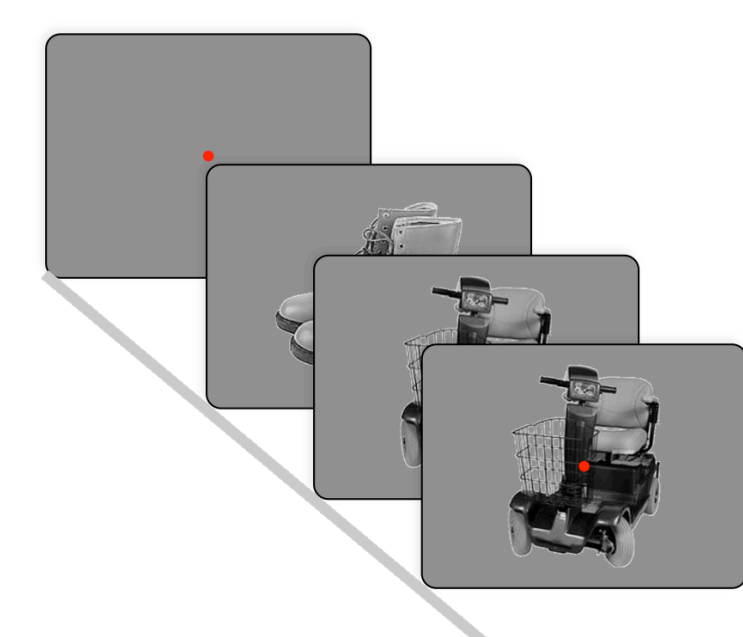
The PPA represents the “ensemble” of texture (e.g., what *kind* of texture)

Hypothesis 2

The PPA represents the texture as a cue to the identity of a scene (“*placeness*”)

Localizer

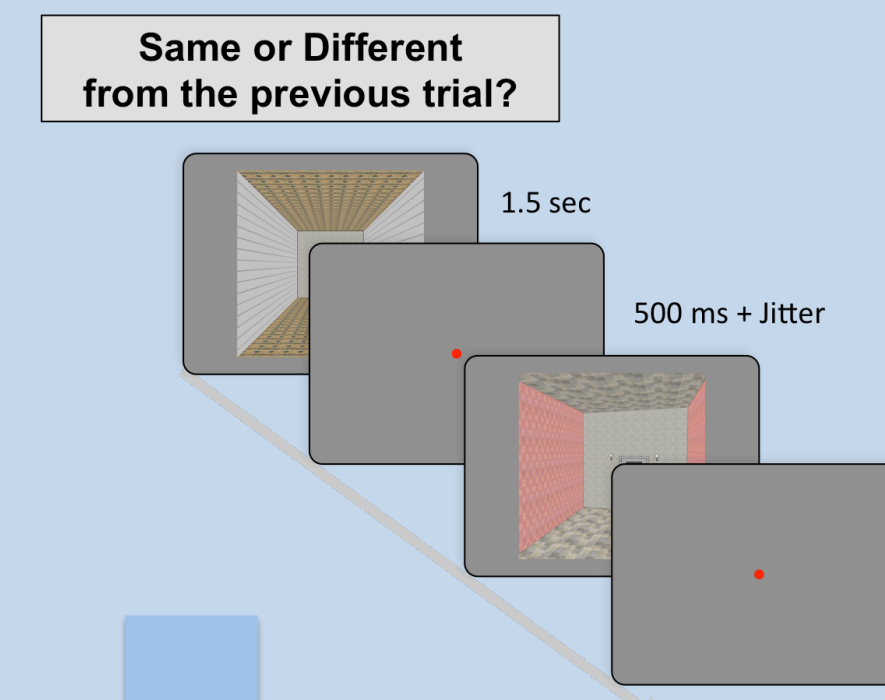
- One-back repetition detection task
- 4 Blocks of 4 conditions / Run
 - Face, Scene, Object, and Scrambled object
 - Stimulus duration: 800ms
 - 20 Stimuli / Block
- PPA localization: **Scene - Face** ($p < .0001$)



EXPERIMENT 1

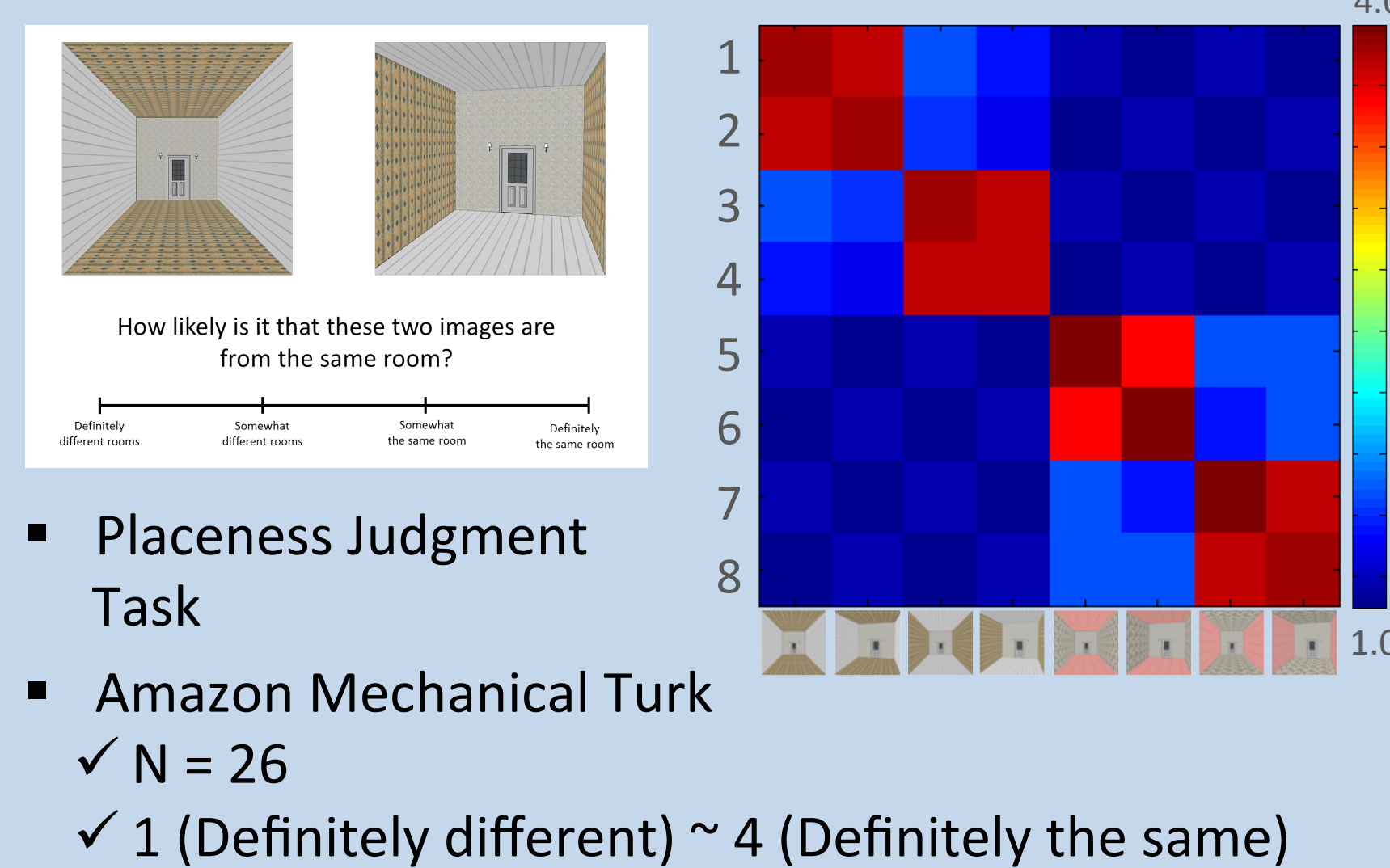
Methods

- Stimuli
 - 8 Different images were repeated
 - TextureEnsemble(2) x TextureLocation(2) x Layout(2)
 - Presented in a random order

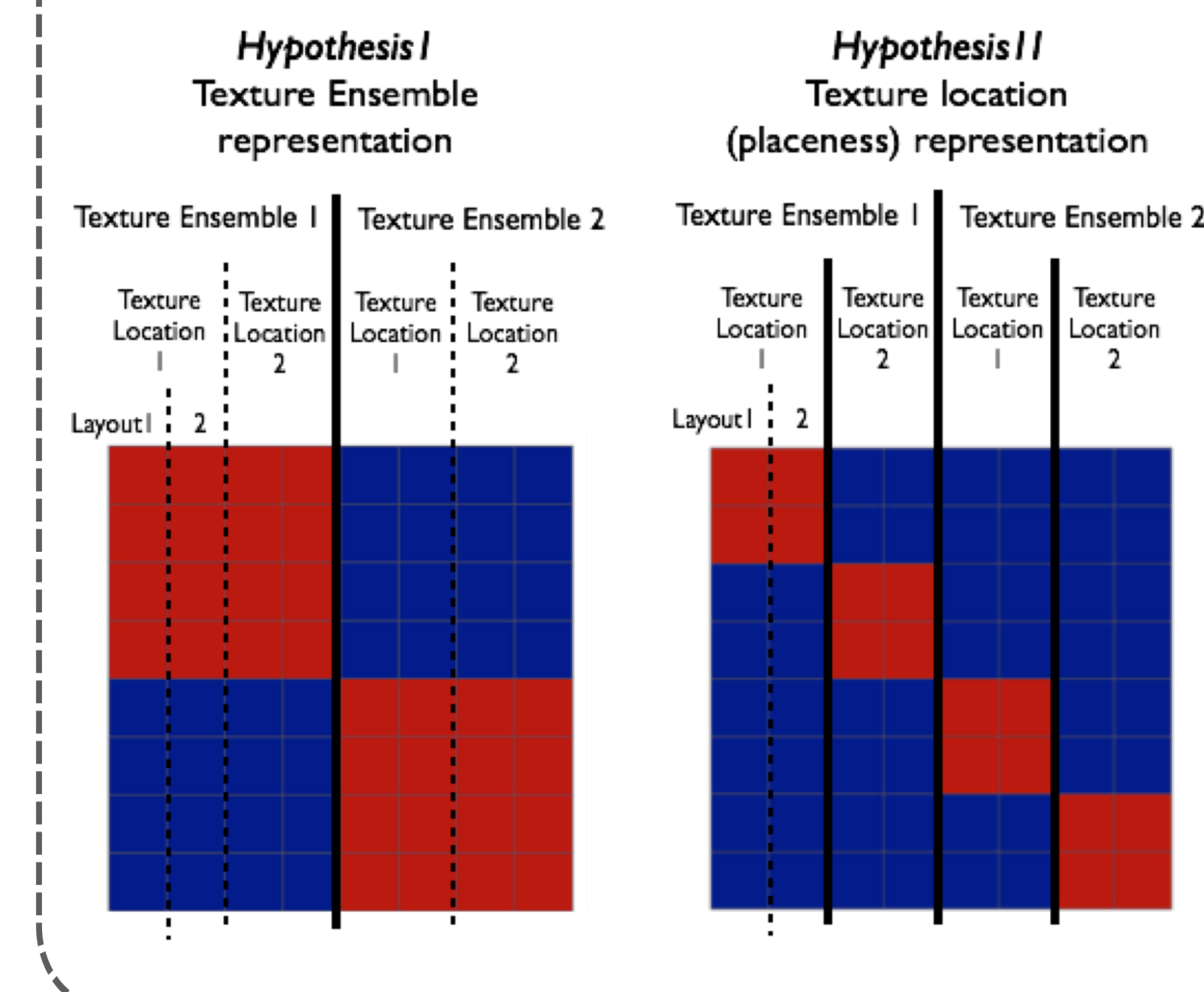


- Task: Placeness judgment (1: same, 2: different)
- Fast-Event Related
 - 1 Trial: 2 sec
 - 1 Run: 40 trials ; 6 runs
 - 160 TR (TR = 2 sec)

Behavioral Results

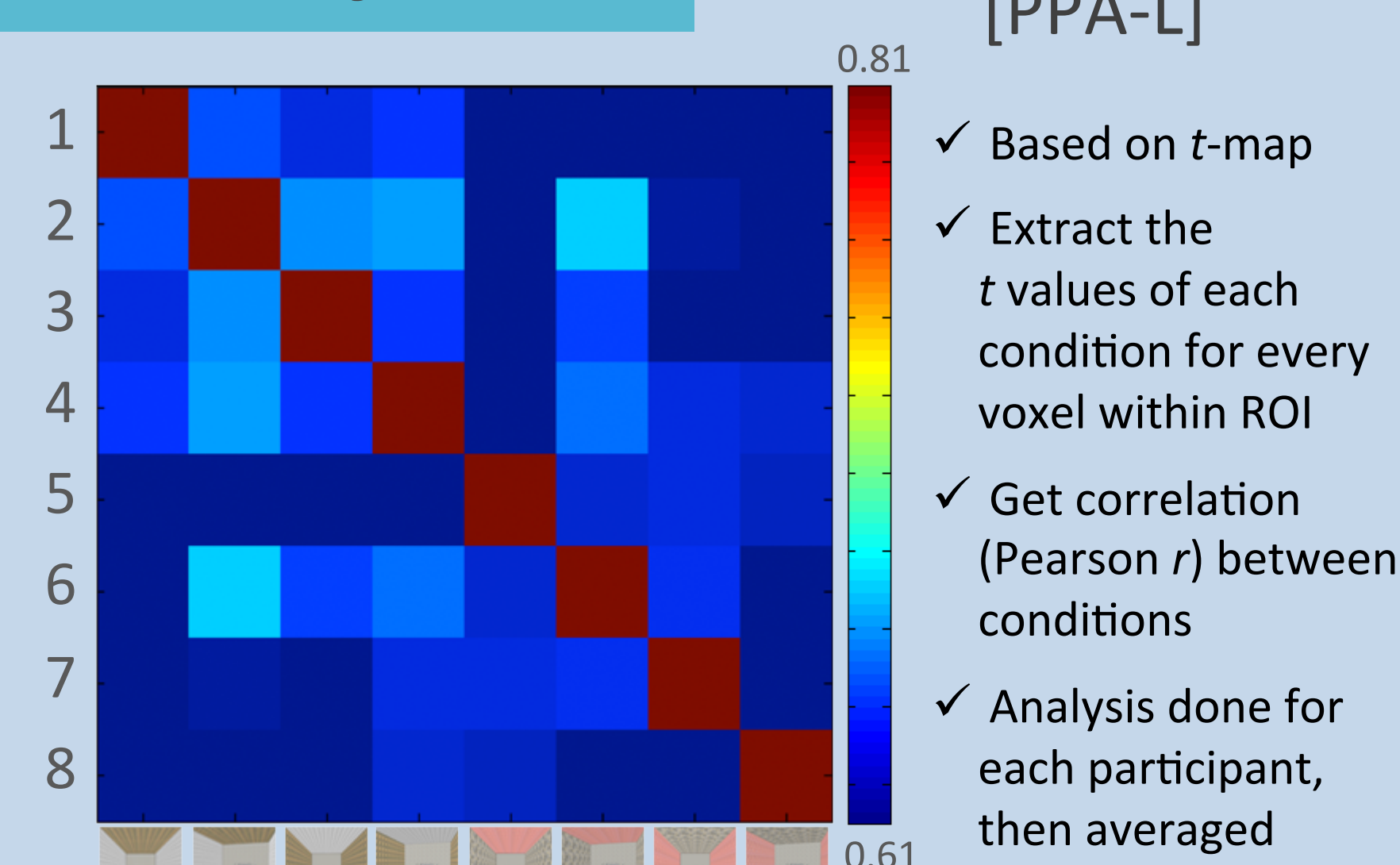


Predictive Representational Models



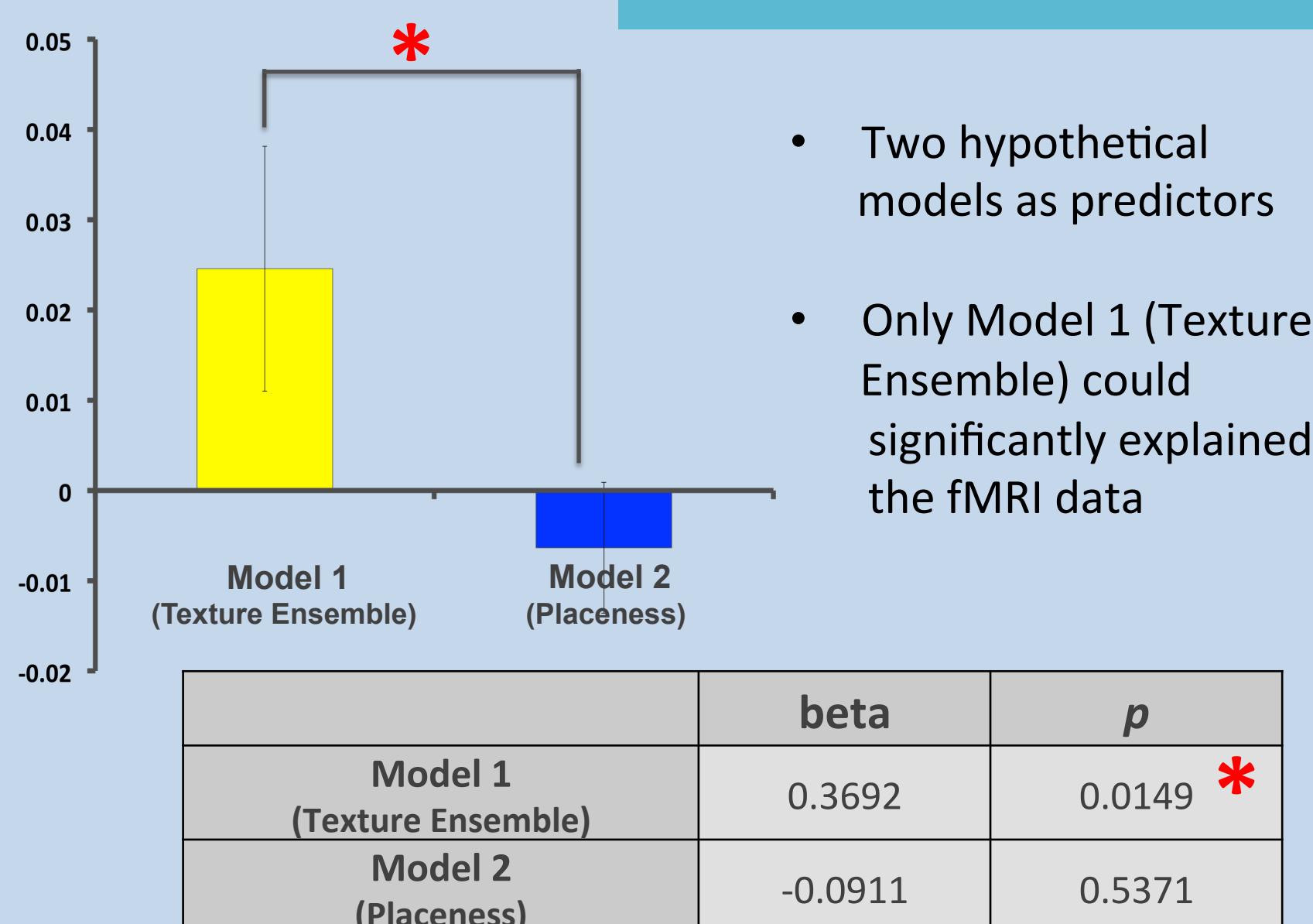
MVPA Results

Similarity Matrix



- Measurement of representational similarity between activation patterns of each condition pair

Multiple Regression

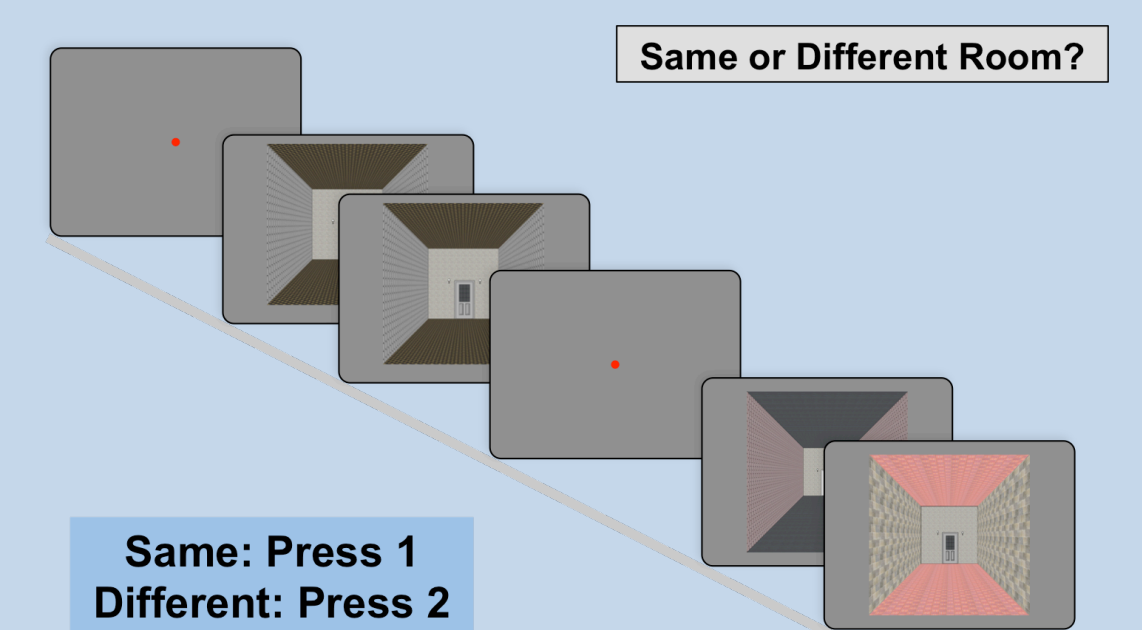


→ **Hypothesis 1 supported!**

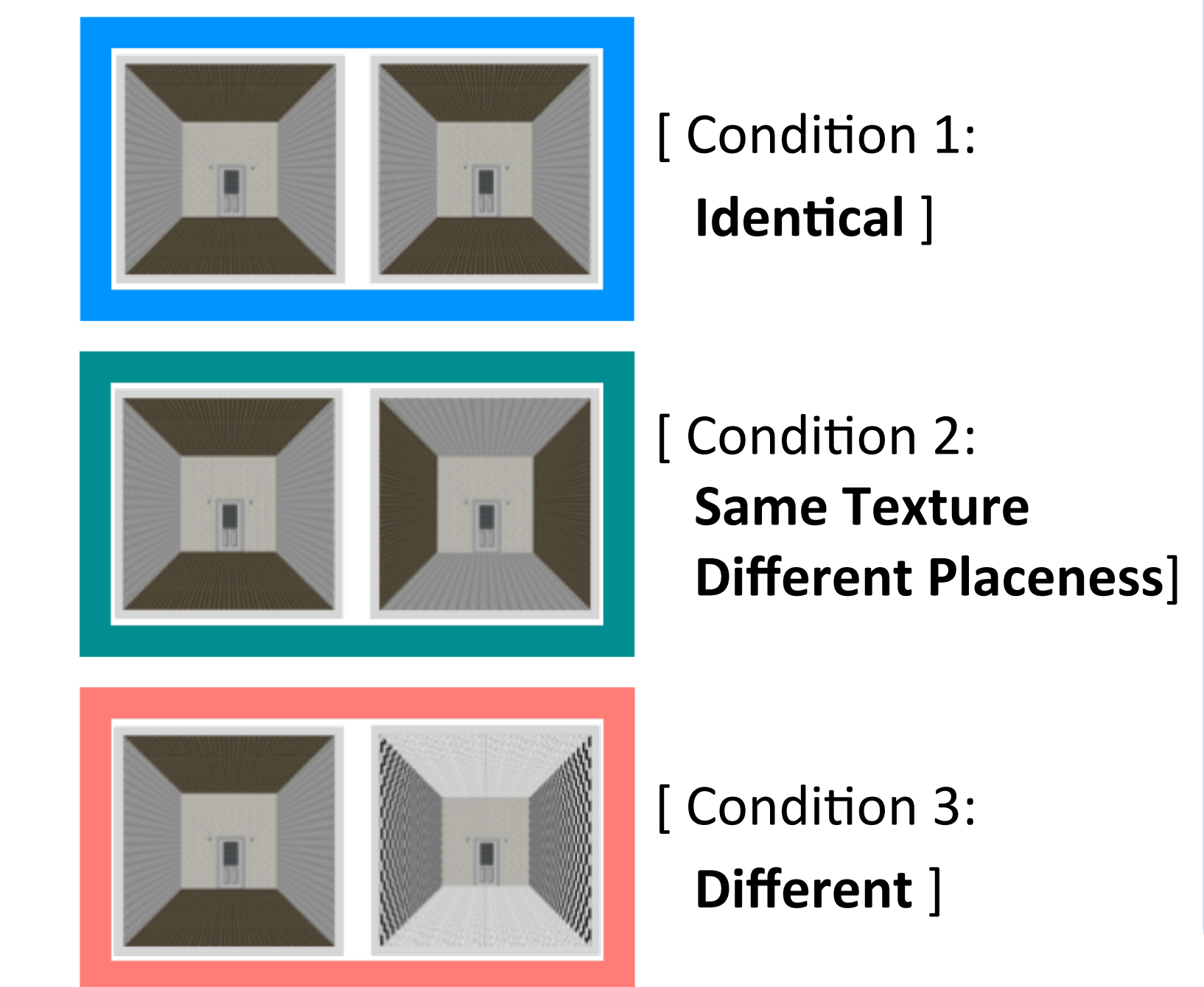
EXPERIMENT 2

Methods

- Fast-Event Related Adaptation Design
 - 1 Trial: 4 sec (Jittered ITI: average 3 sec)
 - 1 Run: 48 Trials ; 4 Runs
 - 174 TR (TR = 2 sec)
 - 2 images were shown in one trial

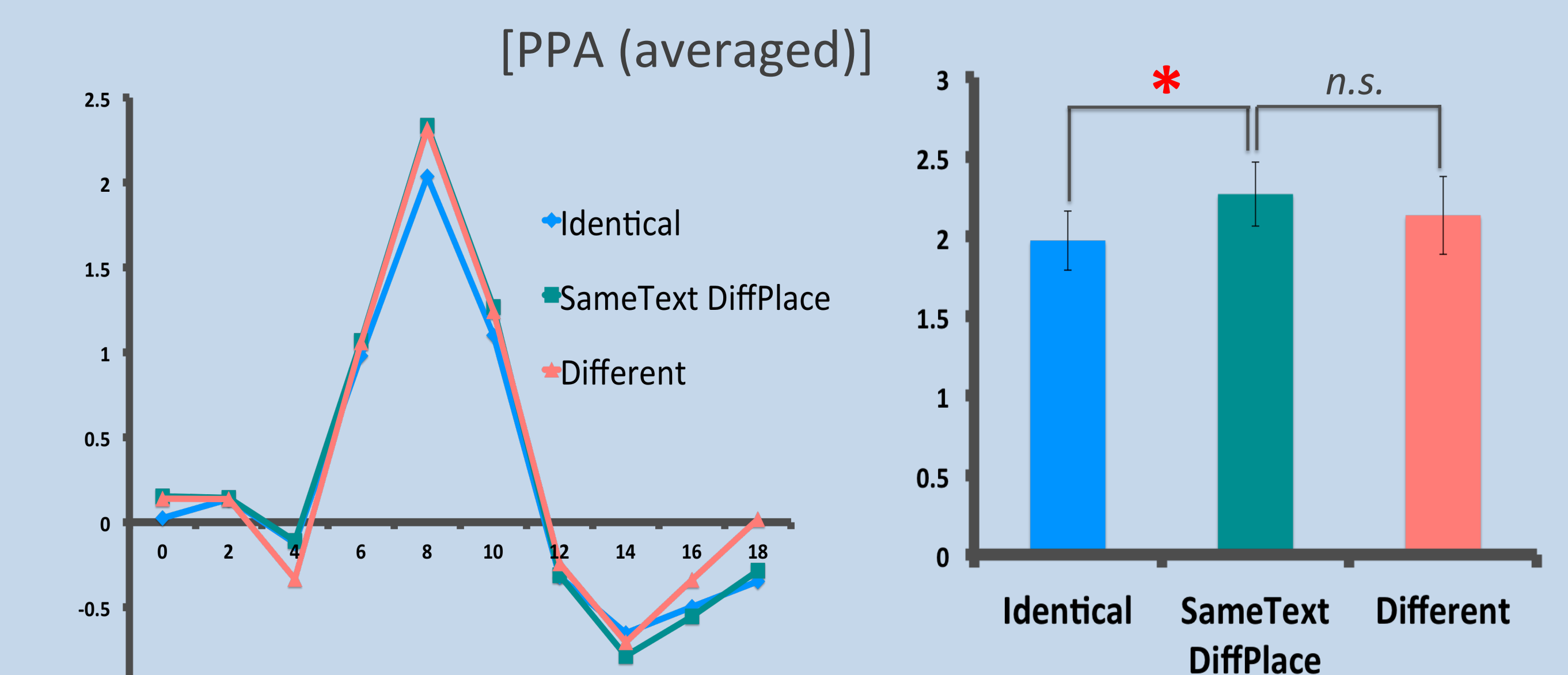


- Task: Placeness judgment (1: same, 2: different)
- Stimuli
 - 3 Conditions
 - Image presentation order was counterbalanced across subjects
 - 256 different images (never repeated)



Neural Adaptation Results

- Peak activation (beta weights) in the PPA
- No difference between left and right PPA → Averaged results reported
- Significant difference between Condition 1 (Identical) and Cond 2 (Same TextureEnsemble, Different Placeness)



DISCUSSION

- Different results from Experiment 1 & 2!
- Texture information in the PPA might be represented hierarchically
 - At coarser level: texture ensemble information (the kind of texture) is represented
 - At finer level: placeness information of a texture (e.g. specific texture location) is represented
- MVPA and Adaptation methods allow us to observe different levels of representation (Epstein & Morgan, 2011)
 - MVPA: coarser categorical representation
 - Neural Adaptation: finer grained exemplar representation; closely related to the representational distinctions revealed by behavior (e.g., placeness judgment)