

# Characterizing information processing in human (and animal) brains through analyses of representational geometry

**KU LEUVEN**

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# Representational geometry: Where it started

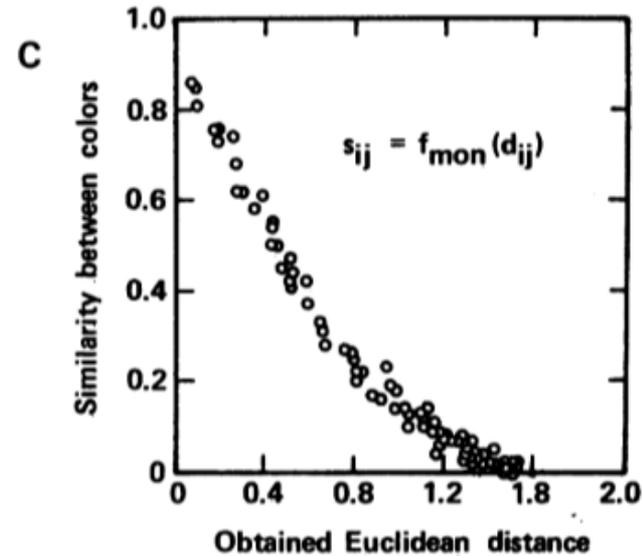
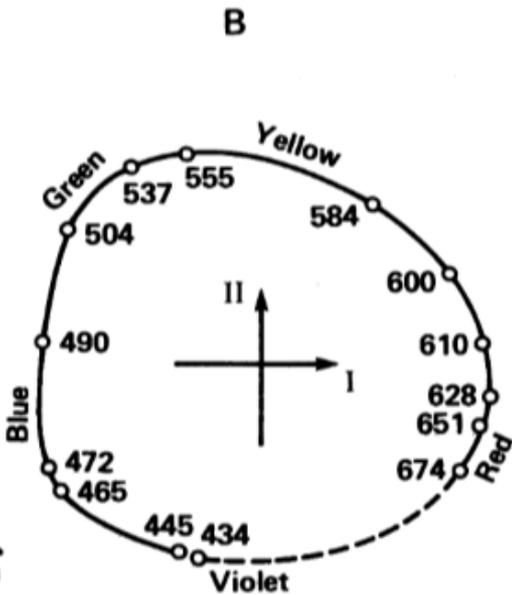
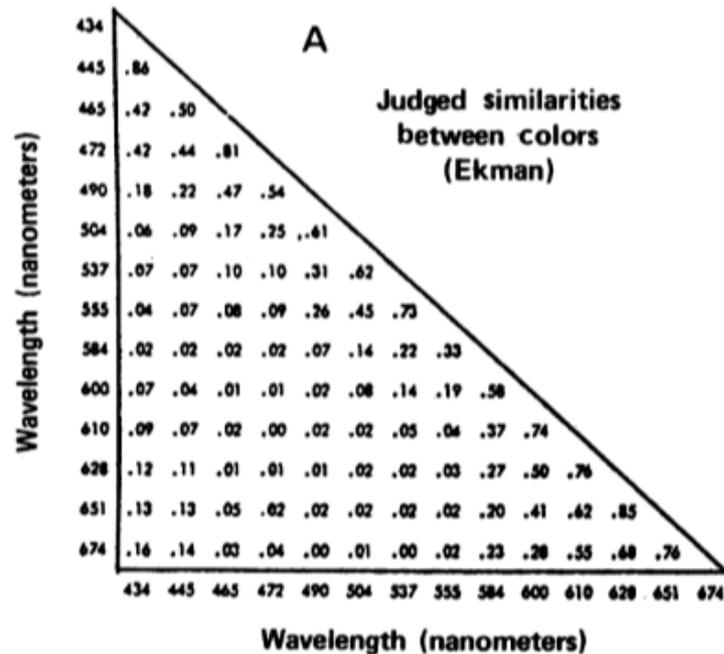


Roger Shepard

It is argued that, while there is no structural resemblance between an individual internal representation and its corresponding external object, an approximate parallelism should nevertheless hold between the relations among different internal representations and the relations among their corresponding external objects. In support of this “second-order” type of isomorphism, ...

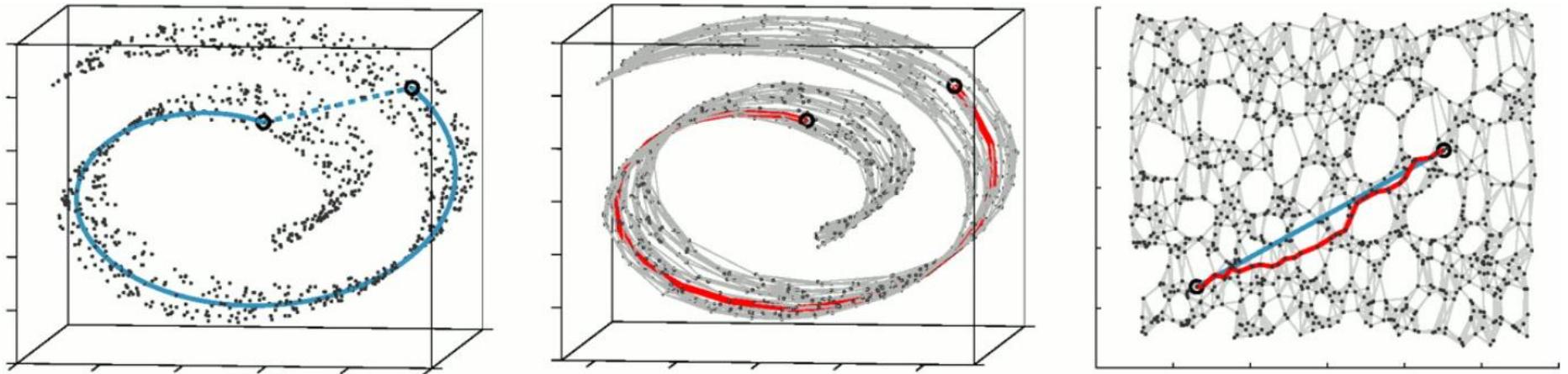
Quote from Shepard & Chipman, 1970

# Representational geometry: An early example



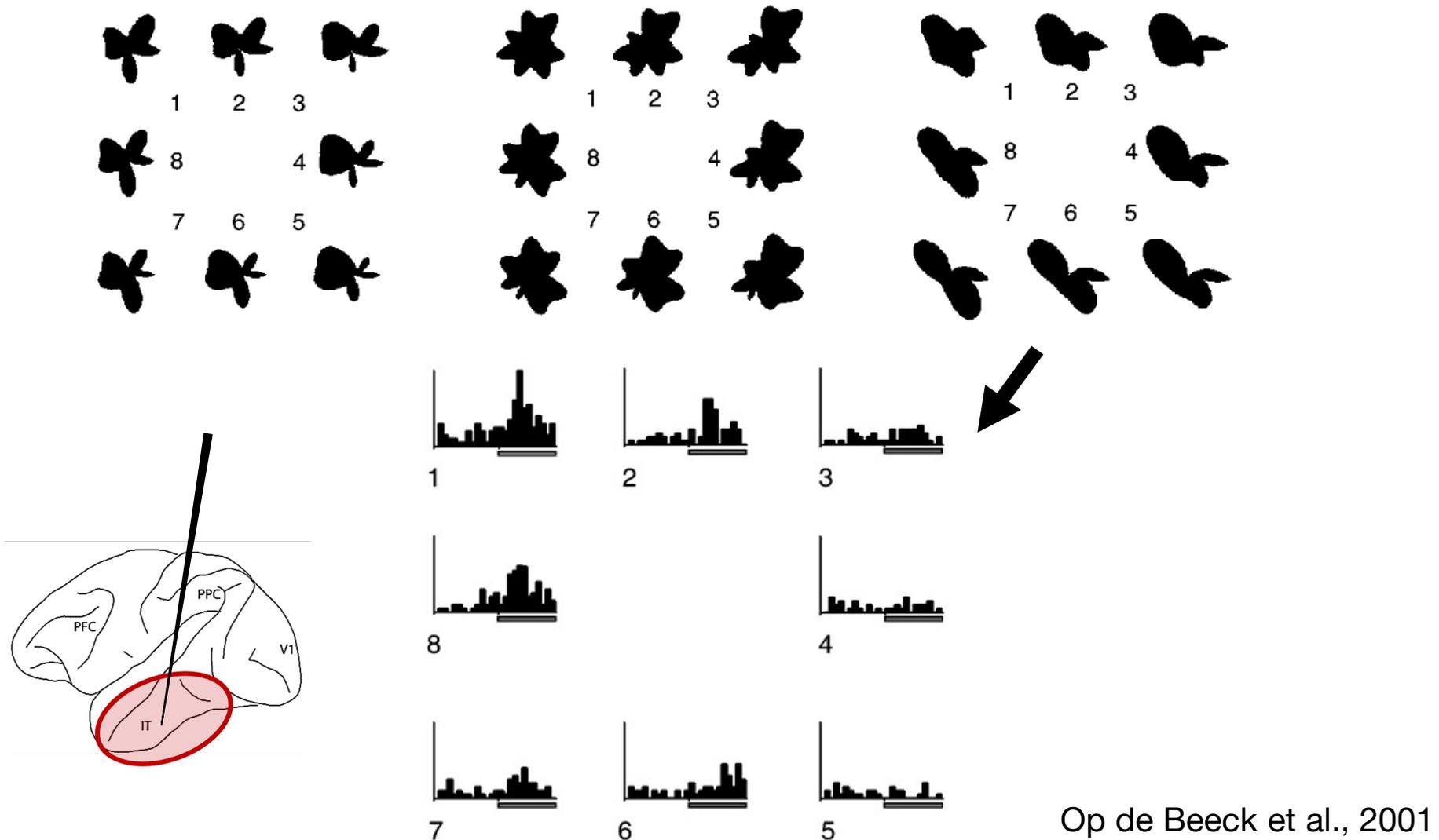
Shepard, 1962, 1980

# Representational geometry: More fancy stuff

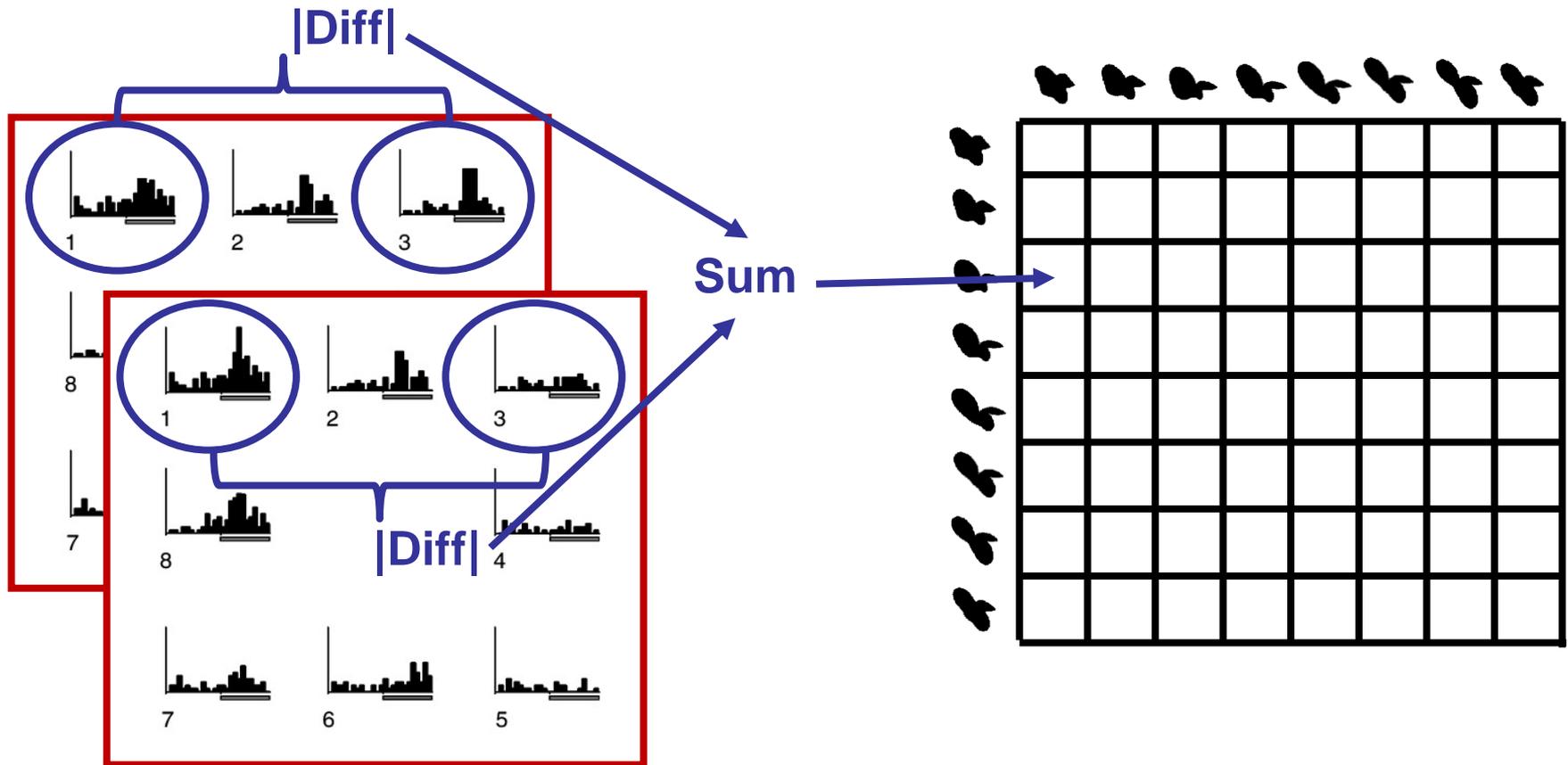


Tenenbaum et al., 2000

# Representational geometry: Early example from neuroscience

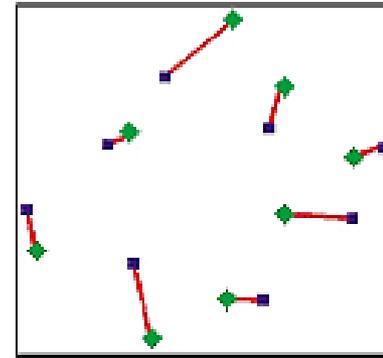
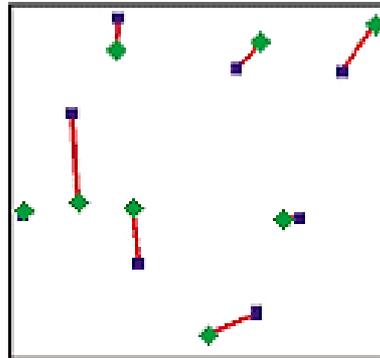
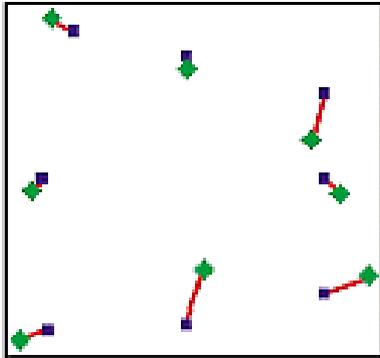


# Representational geometry: From raw data to matrix

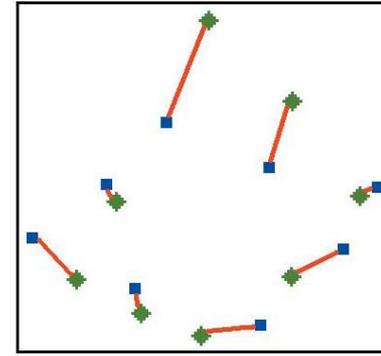
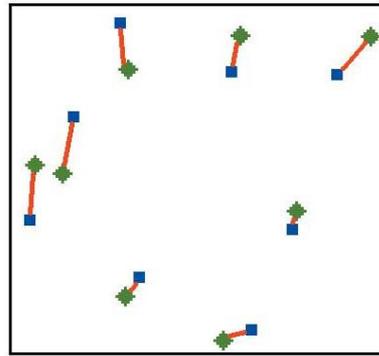
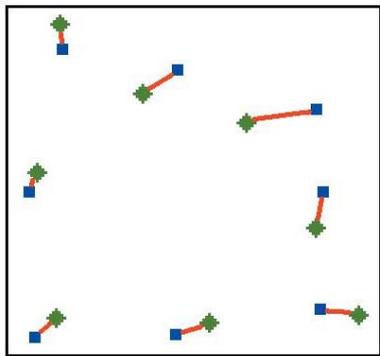


# Representational geometry: From matrix to space

Neural space:



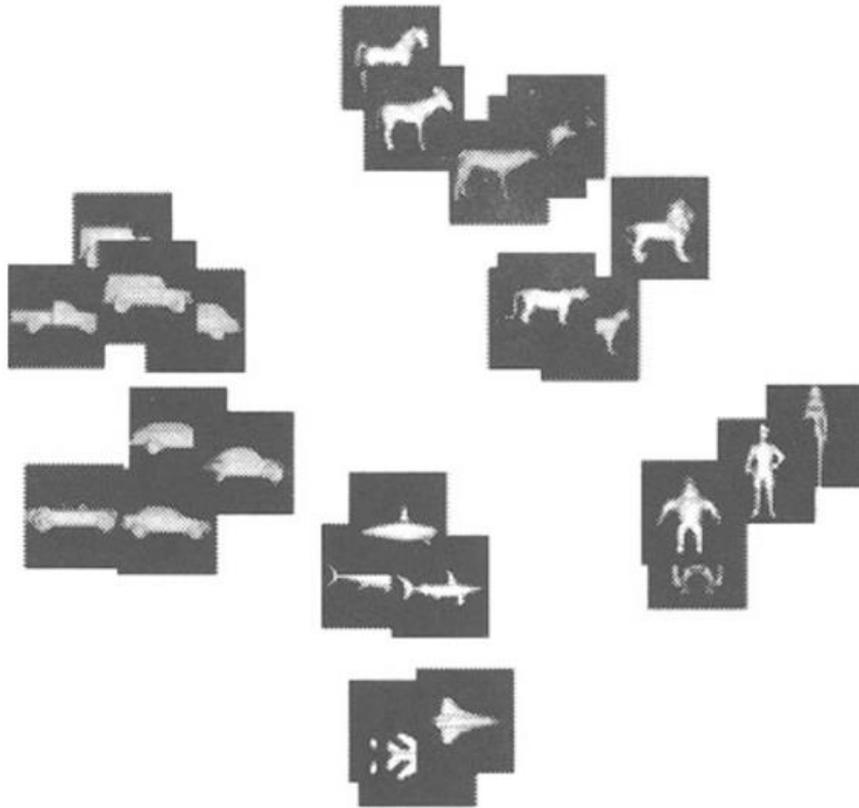
Behavioral space:



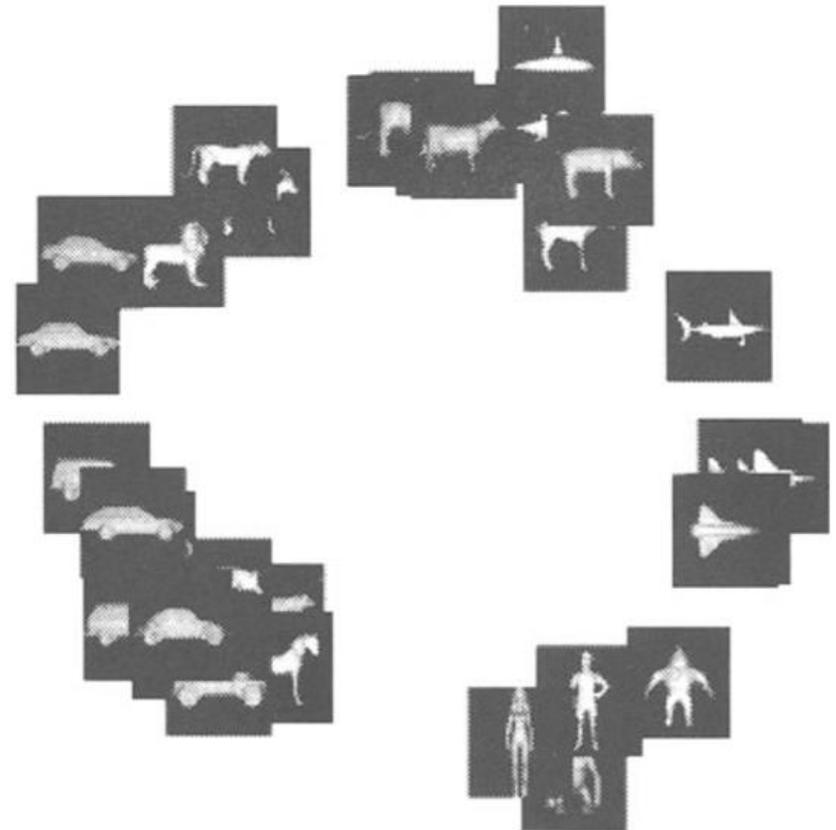
Op de Beeck et al., 2001

# Representational geometry: Where it started for fMRI

Behavioral space:

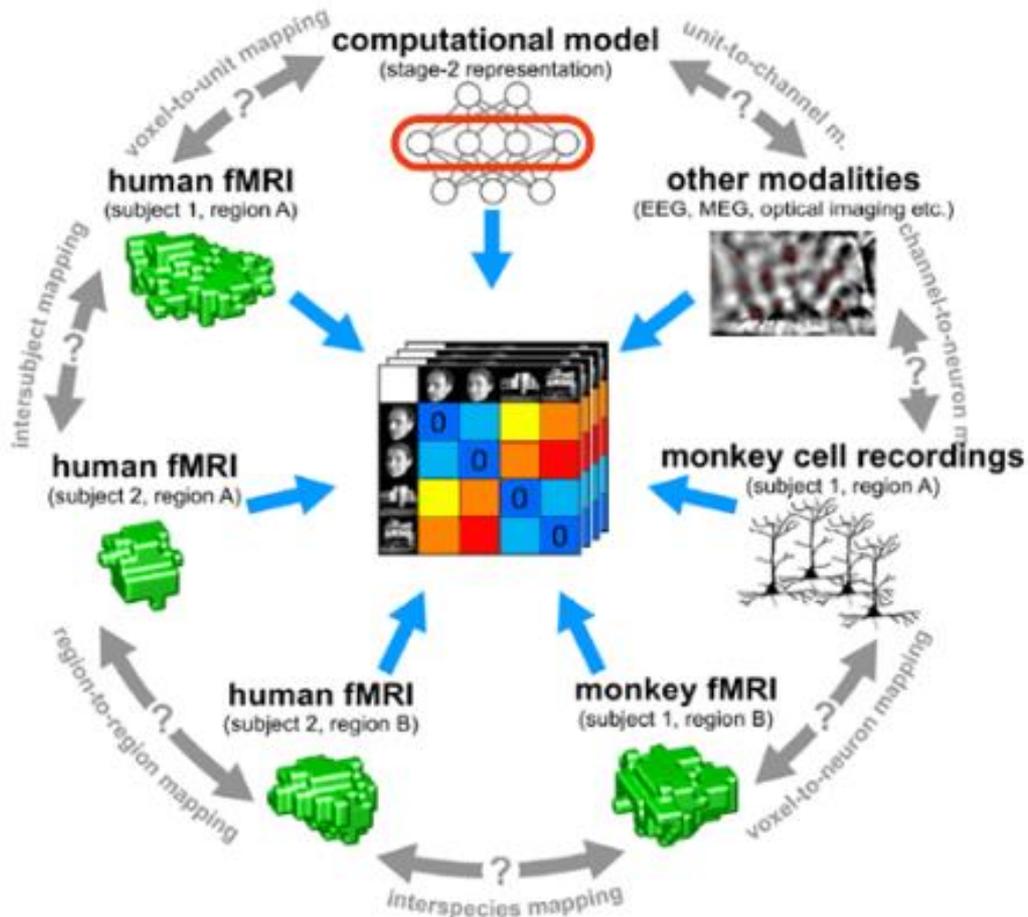


Neural space:



Edelman, Grill-Spector, et al., 1998

# Representational geometry and its potential



Kriegeskorte et al., 2008

# Representational geometry and information processing

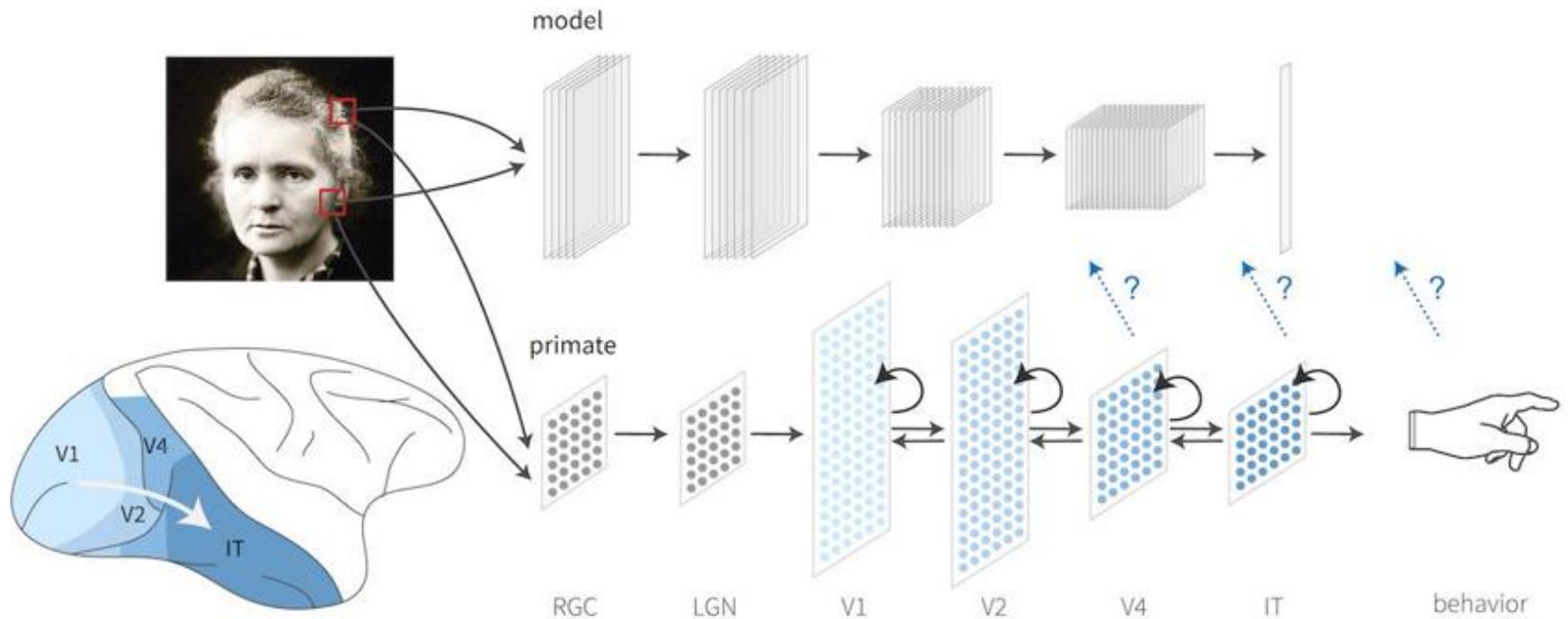
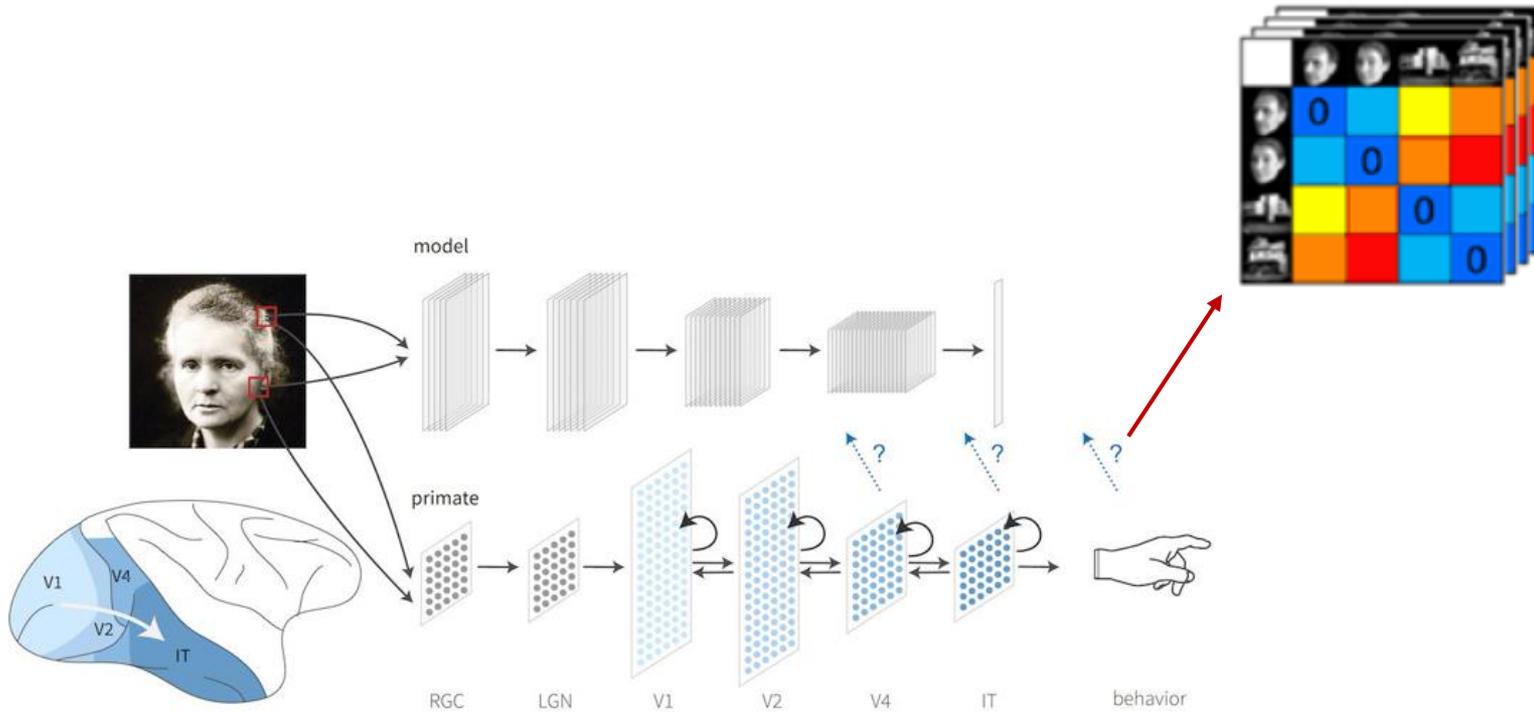


Figure by Kubilius et al.

# Representational geometry and information processing



# Useful models to characterize information processing?

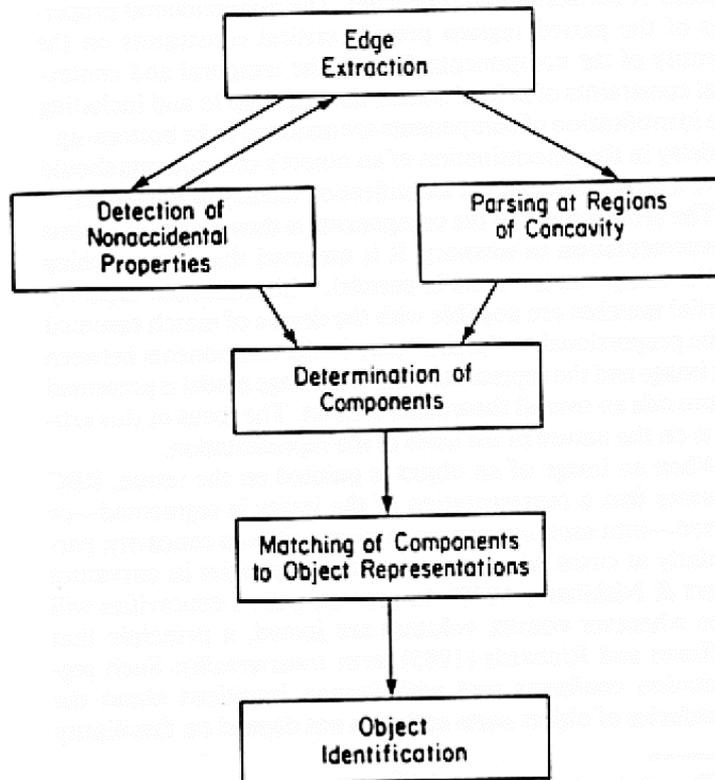
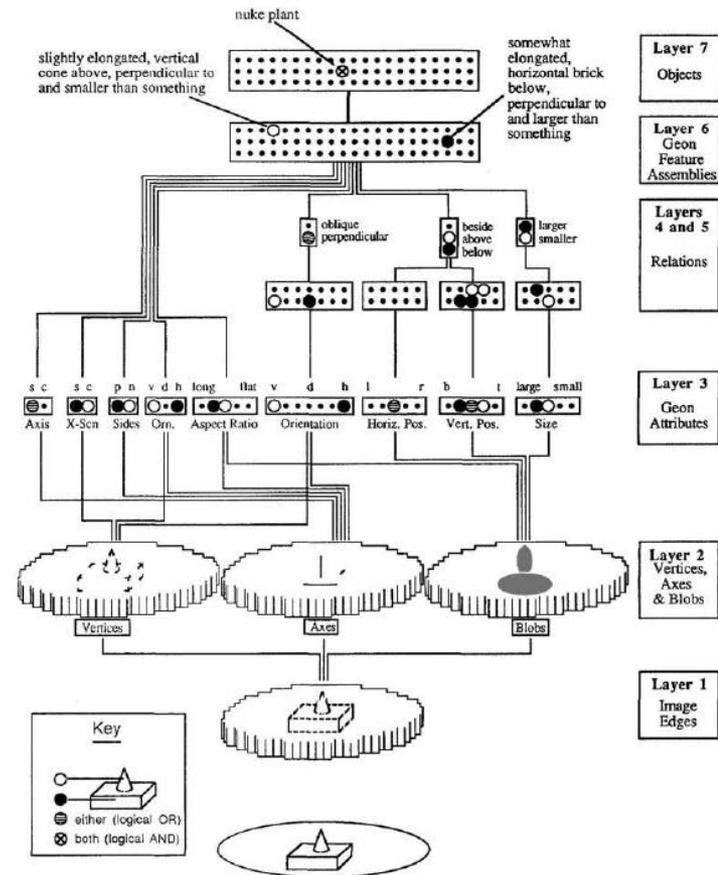


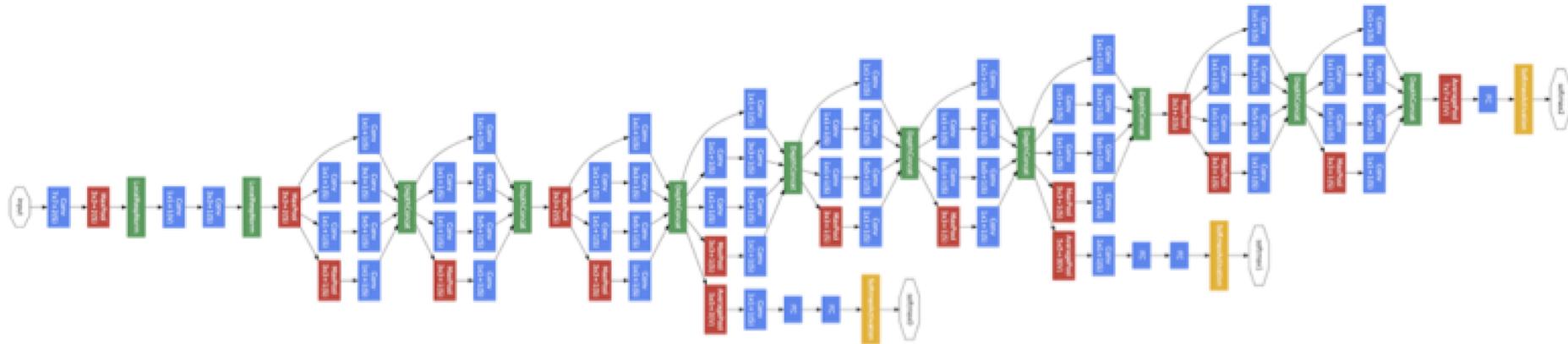
Figure 2. Presumed processing stages in object recognition.



Biederman, 1987, Psych. Rev.

Hummel & Biederman, 1992, Psych. Rev.

# Deep nets as a useful, quantitative benchmark

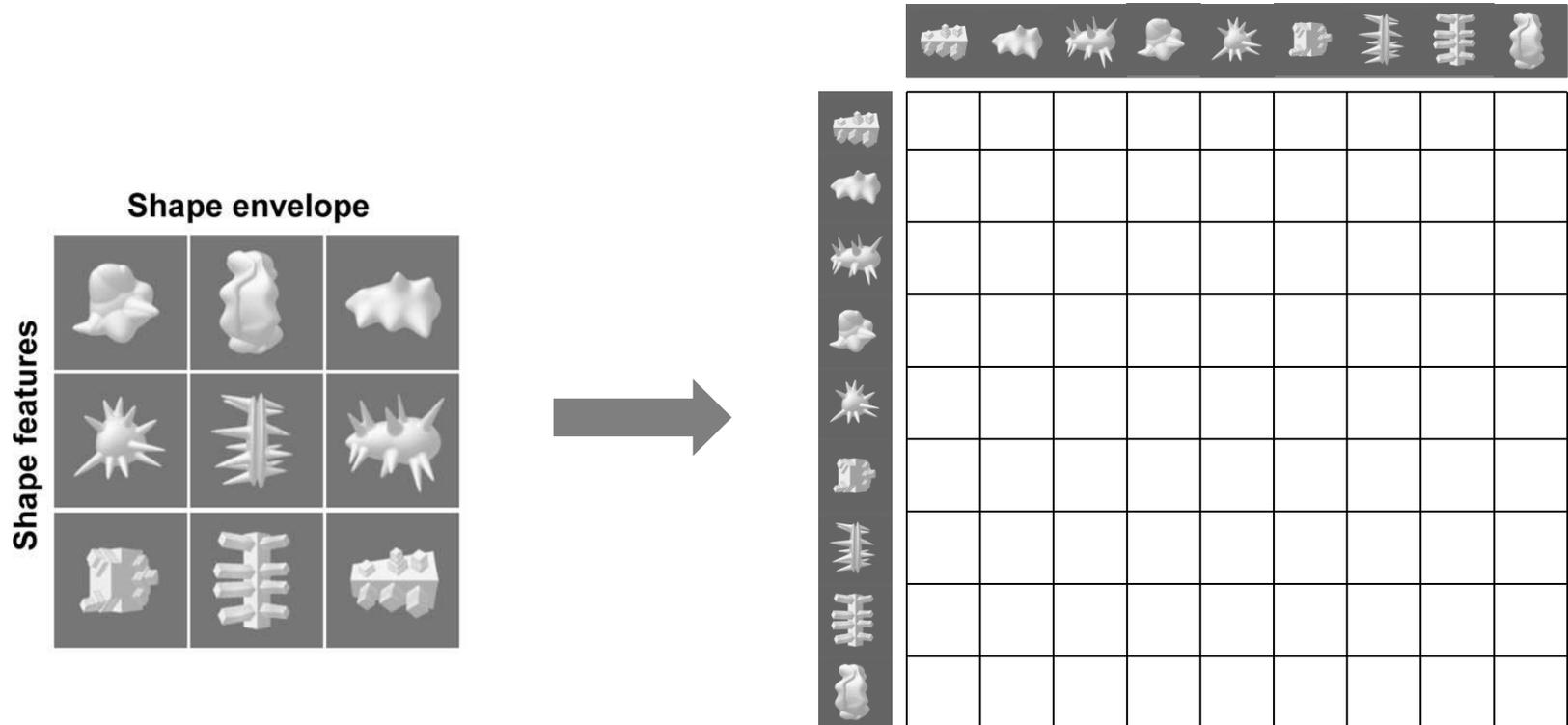


<b>Convolution</b>
<b>Pooling</b>
<b>Softmax</b>
<b>Other</b>

Many architectures & applications:

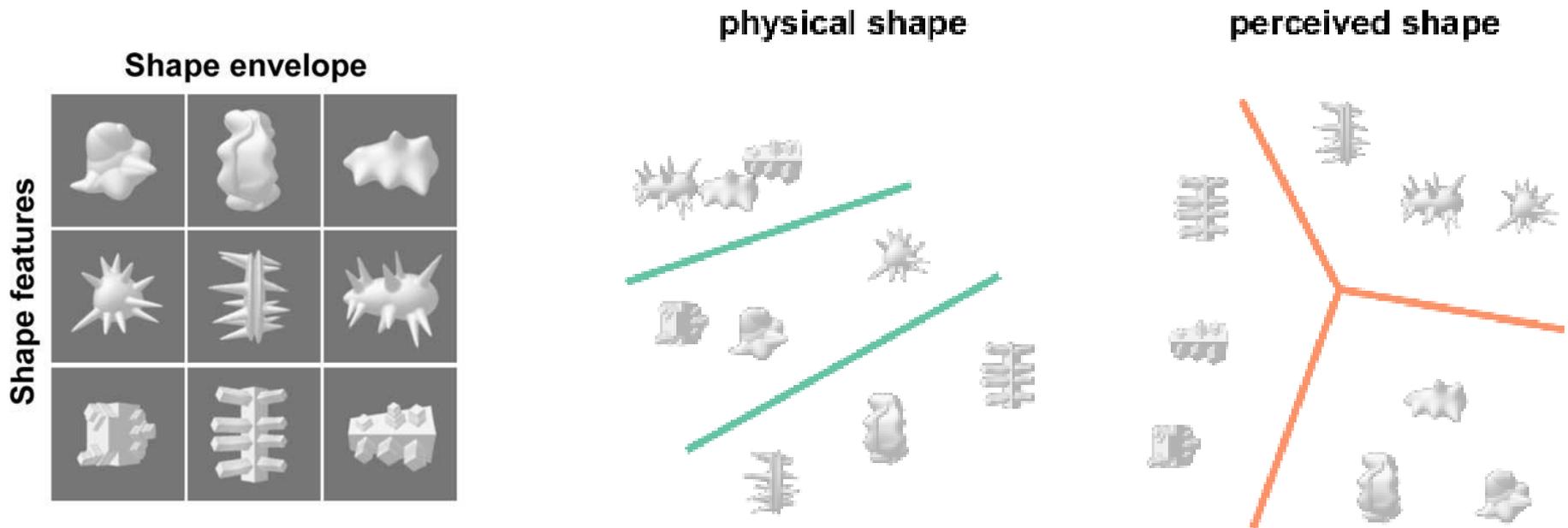
CaffeNet, AlexNet, **GoogLeNet**, FaceNet, ResNet, CORnet, ...

# Example 1: Shape processing



Op de Beeck et al., 2008

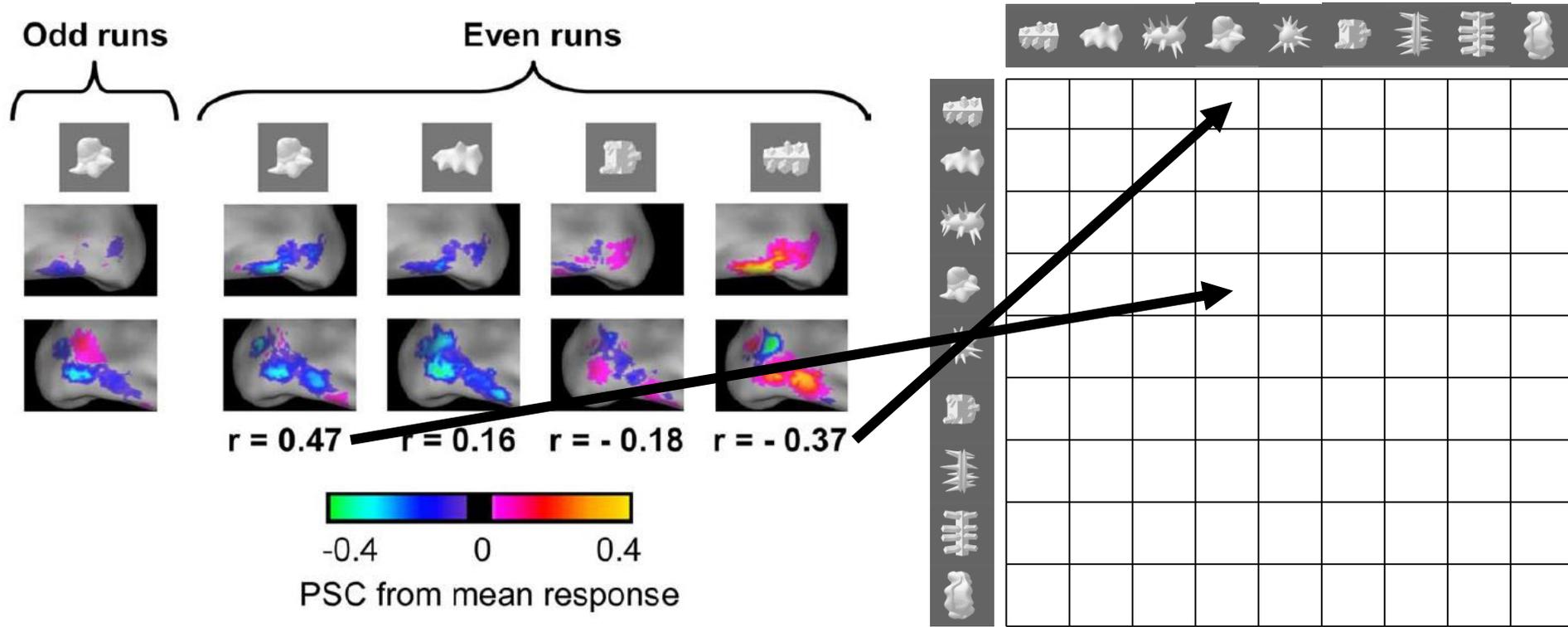
# Example 1: Different stages of shape processing



Also see: Biederman

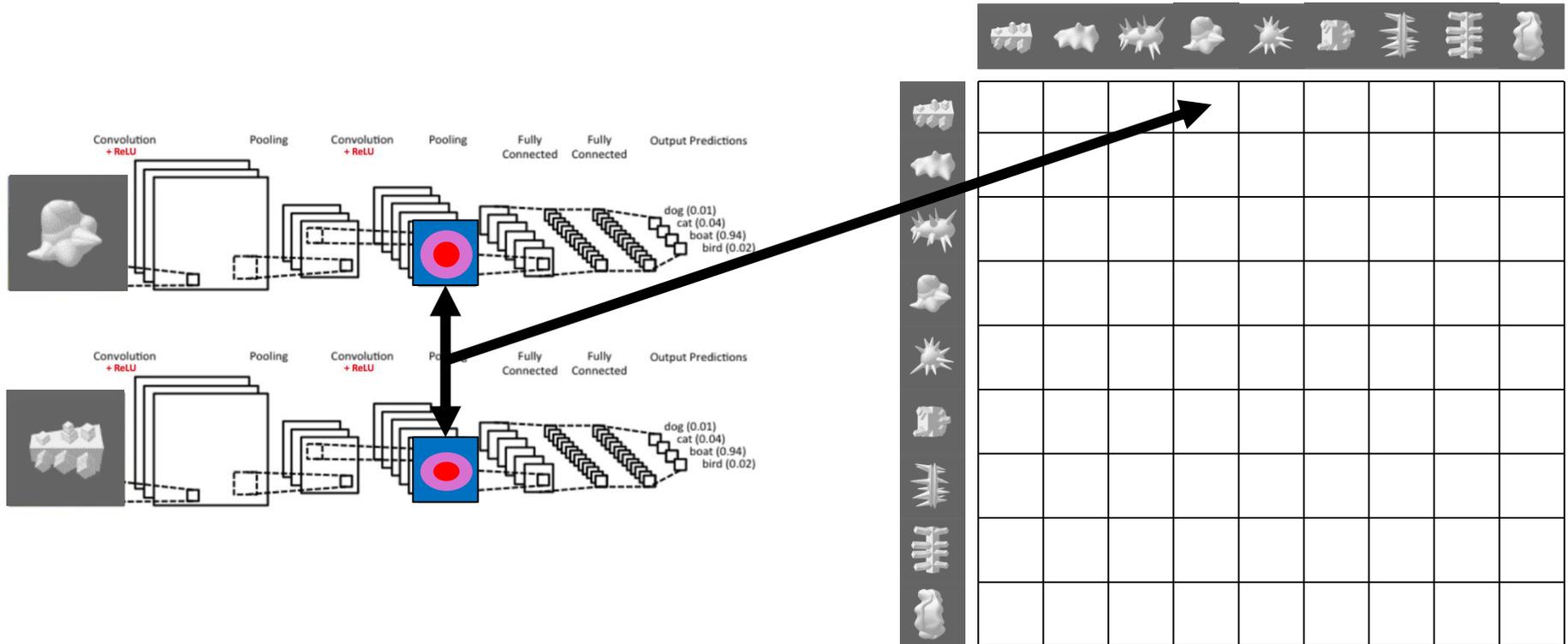
Op de Beeck et al., 2008

# Example 1: Shape processing in visual cortex



Op de Beeck et al., 2008

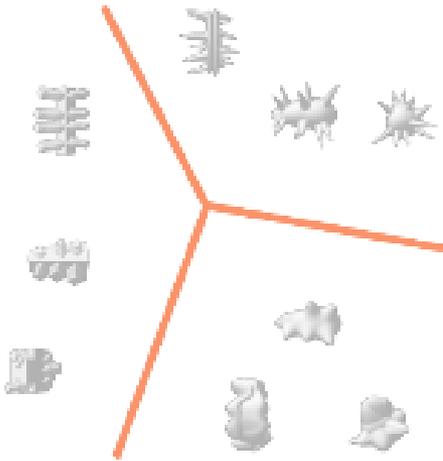
# Example 1: Shape processing in DNNs



Kubilius et al., 2016

# Example 1: Comparing shape representations

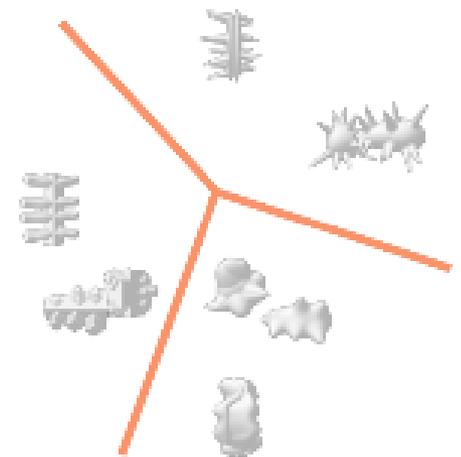
**Perceived shape**



**Neural shape (LOC)**



**Deep shape  
(last layer of GoogLeNet)**



## Example 2: Dissociating shape from category

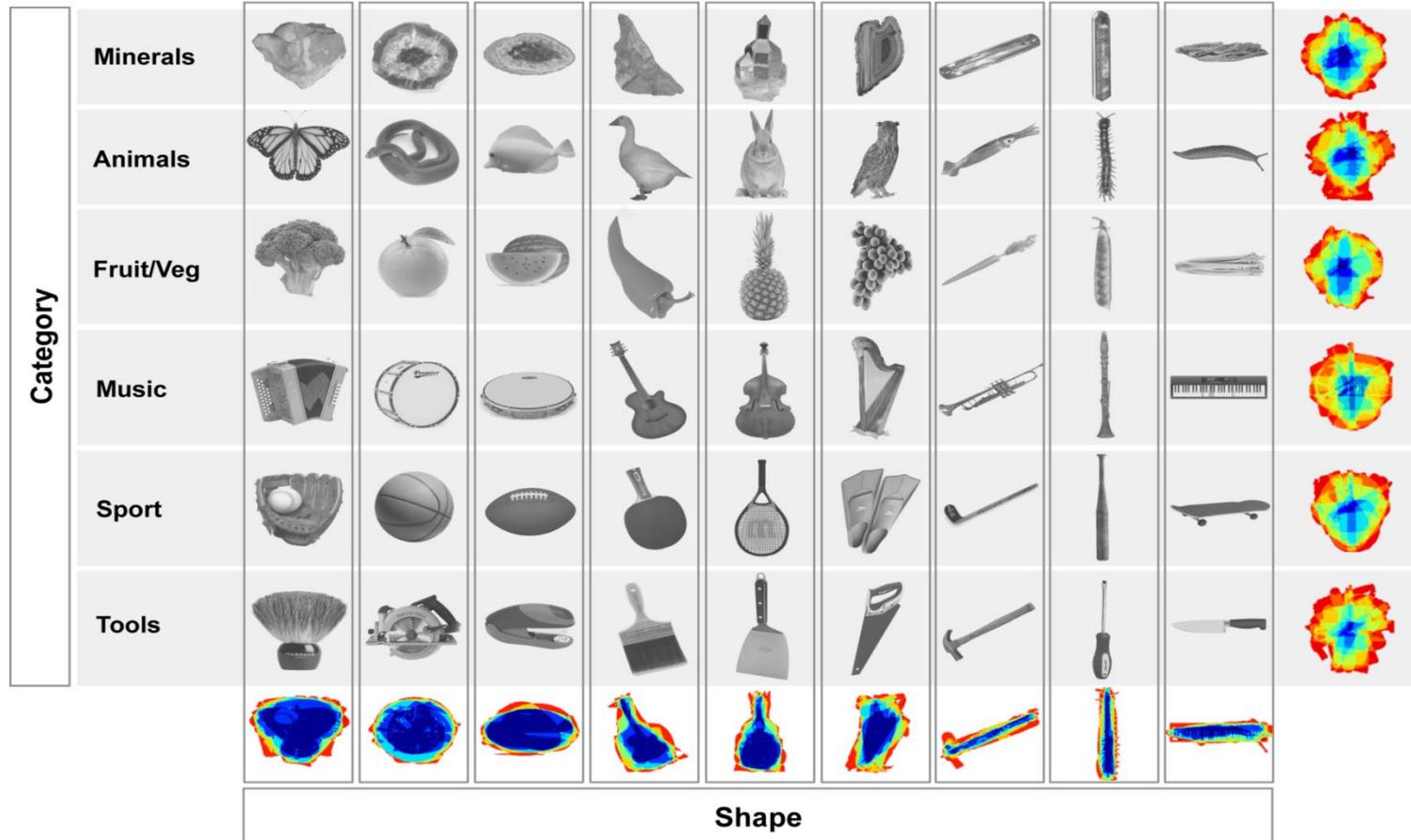
Multiple object properties are typically correlated/confounded:



Kriegeskorte et al., 2008

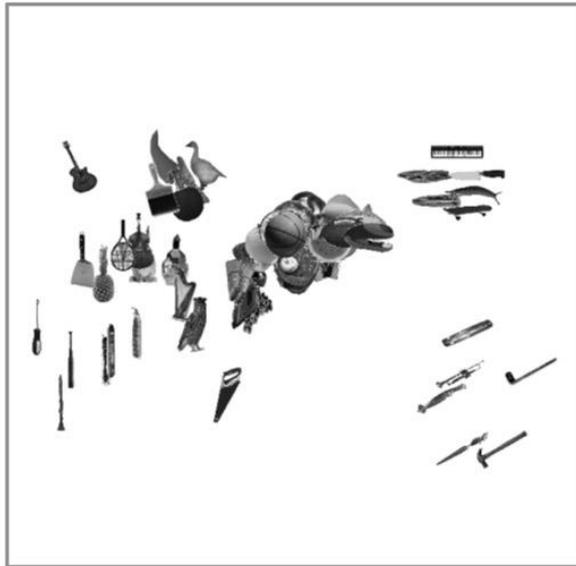
➔ Clever stimulus designs to dissociate these factors!

# Example 2: Dissociating shape from category



Bracci et al., 2016

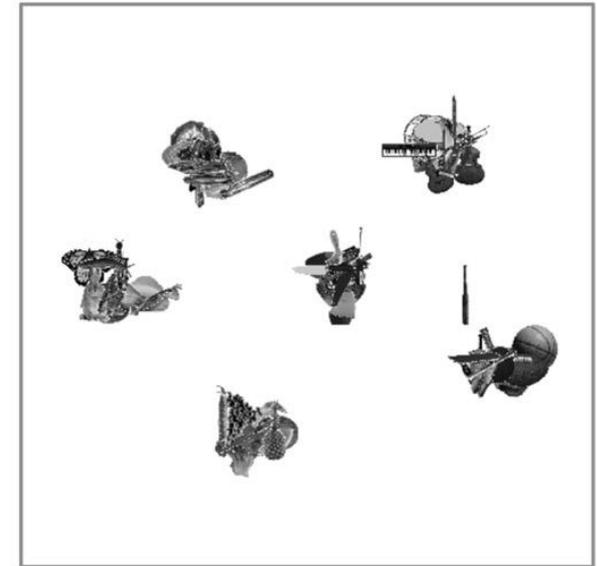
## Example 2: Dissociating shape from category



silhouette similarity

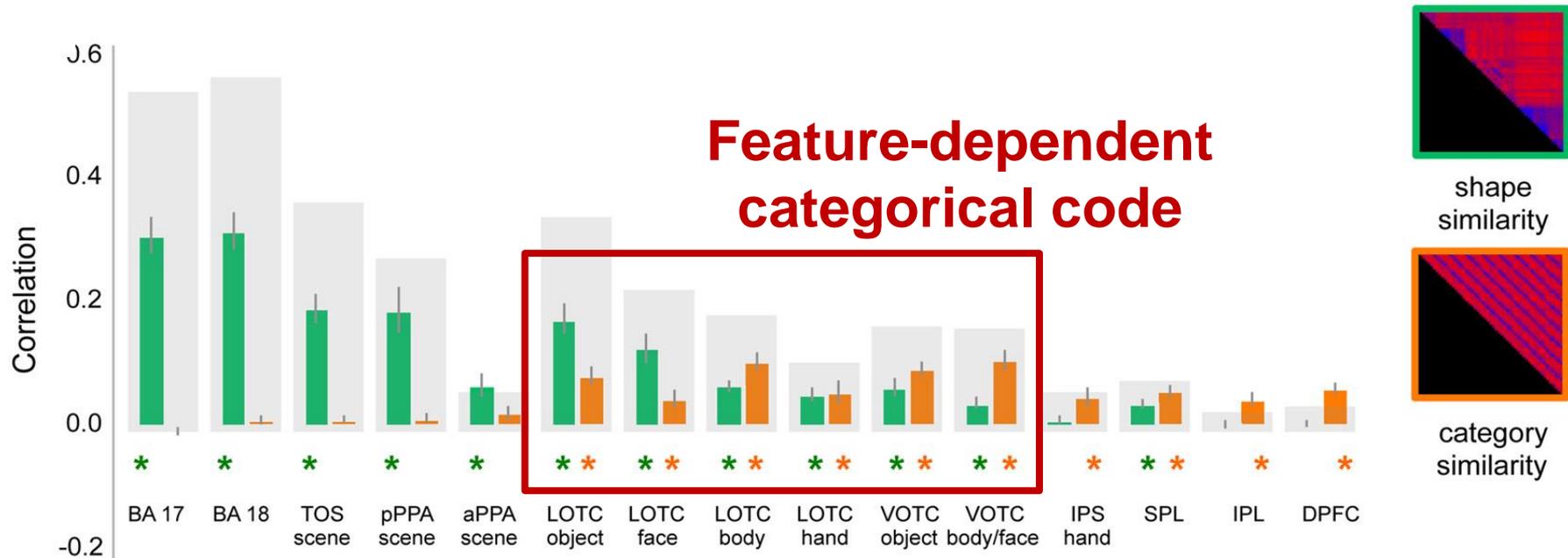


shape similarity



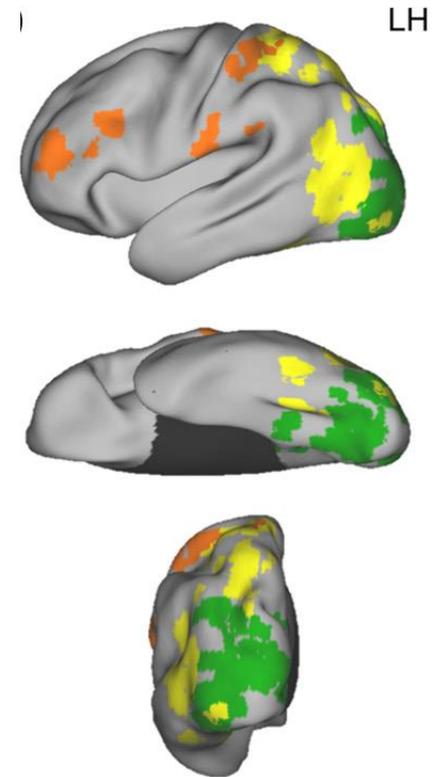
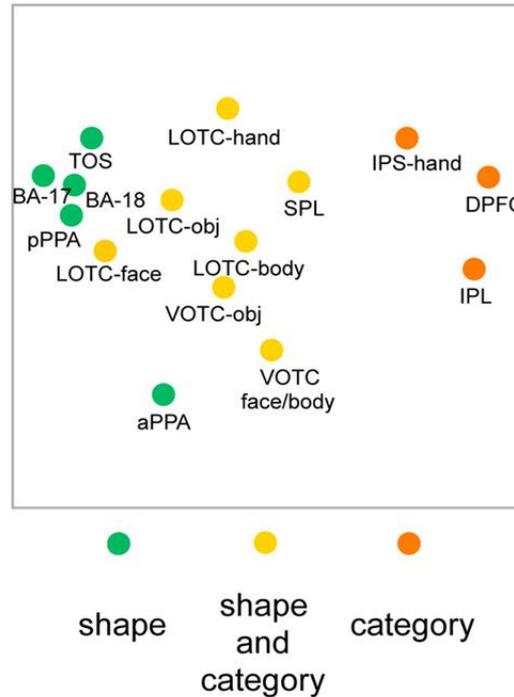
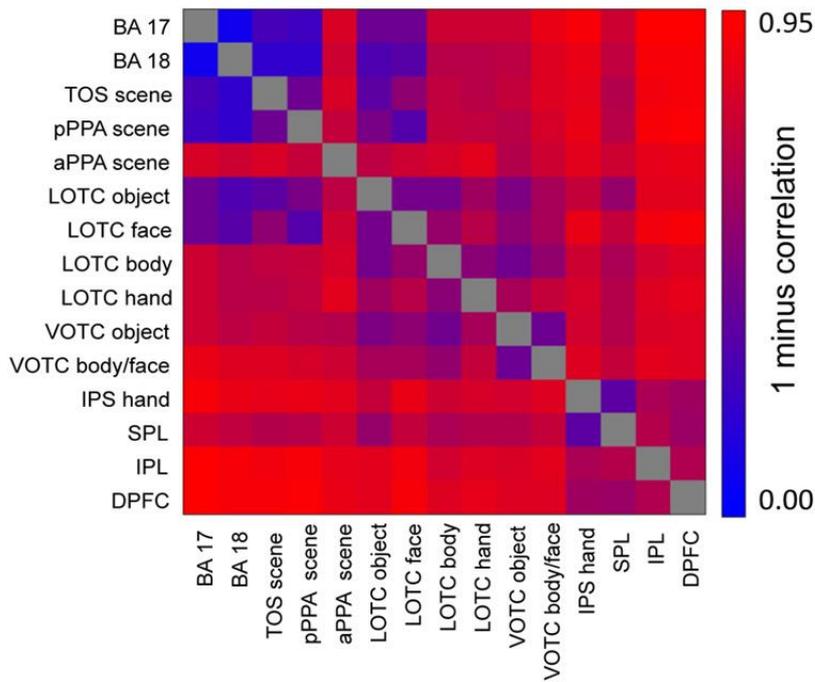
category similarity

# Example 2: Dissociating shape from category



Bracci et al., 2016

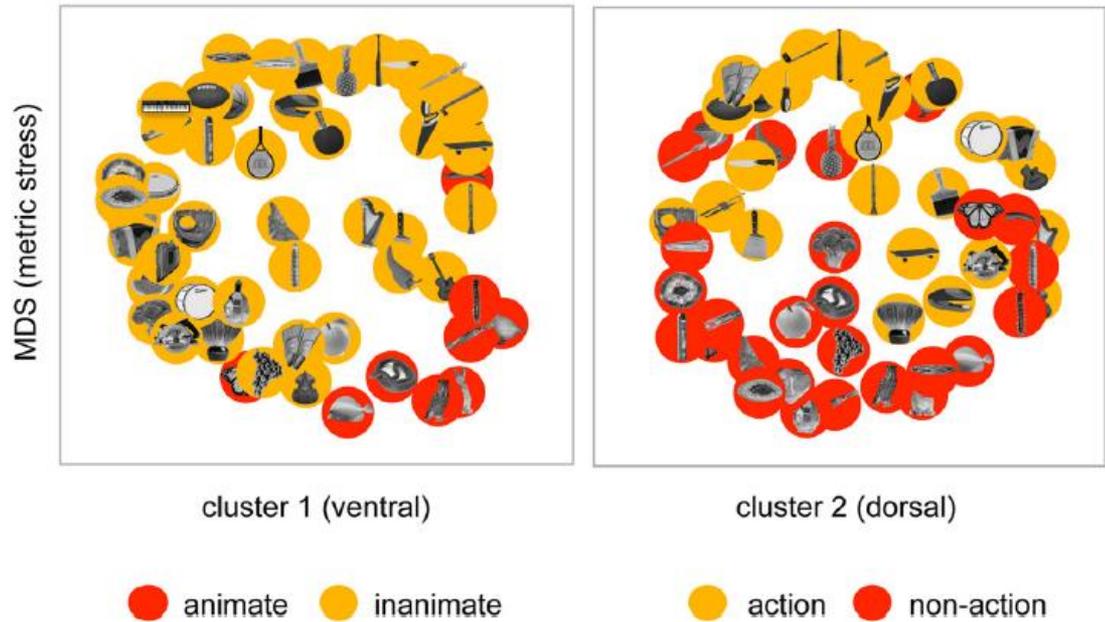
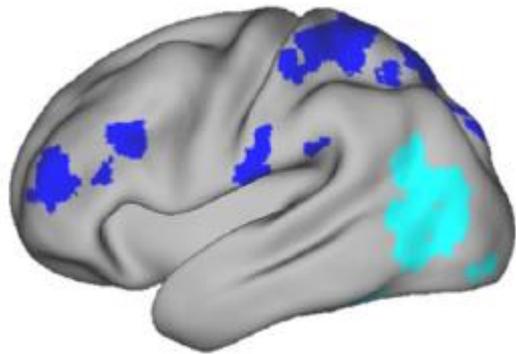
# Example 2: Representational hierarchies



Bracci et al., 2016

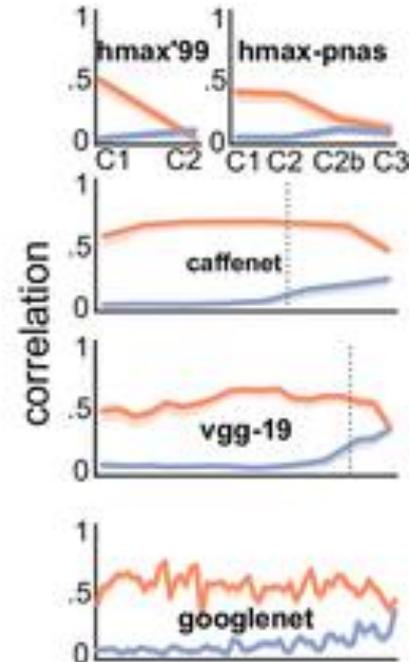
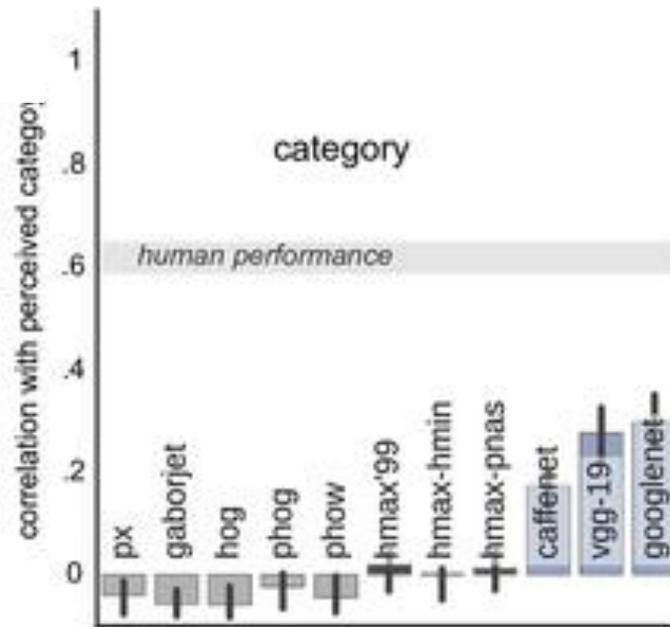
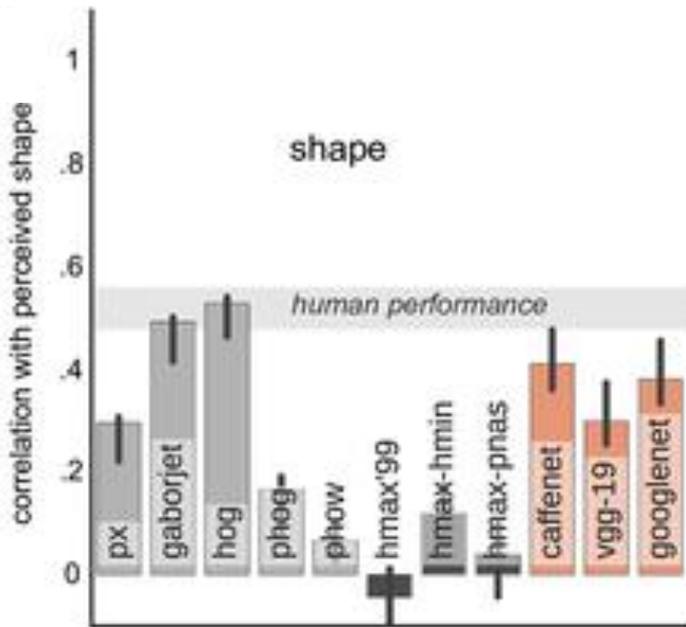
# Example 2: Representational pathways

Multiple category representations:



Bracci et al., 2016

# Example 2: Feature dissociations in DNNs

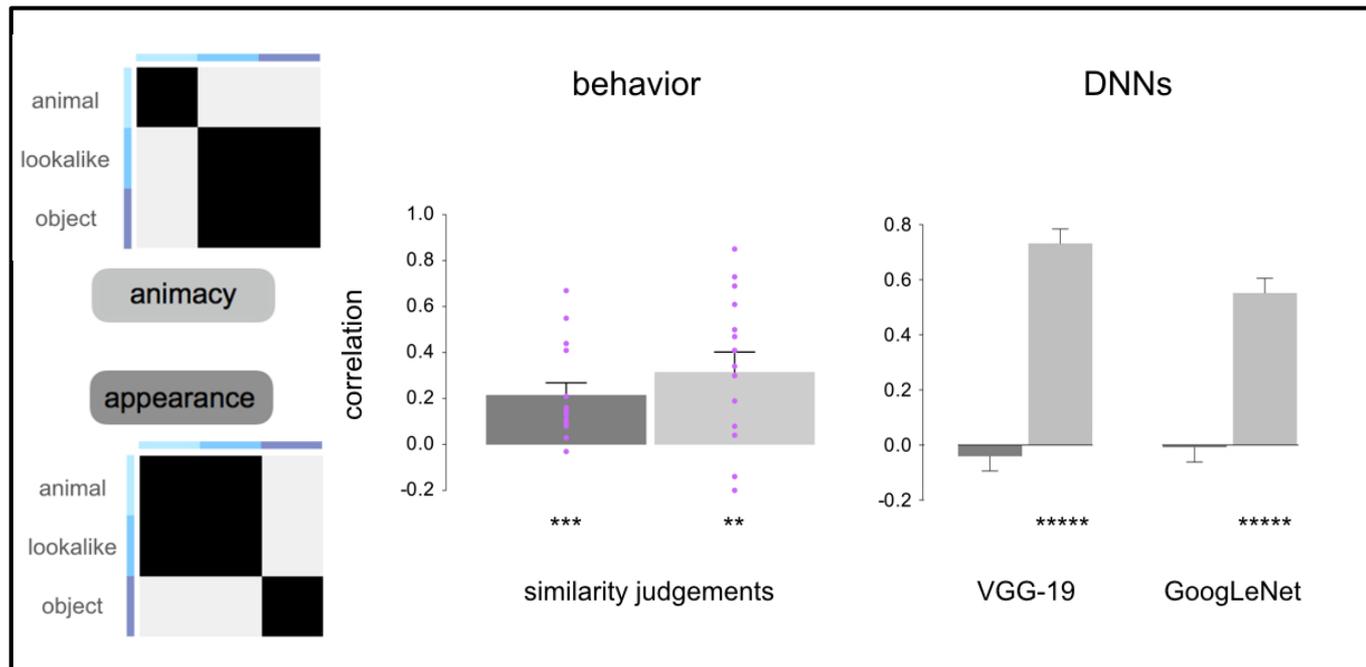


Kubilius et al., 2016

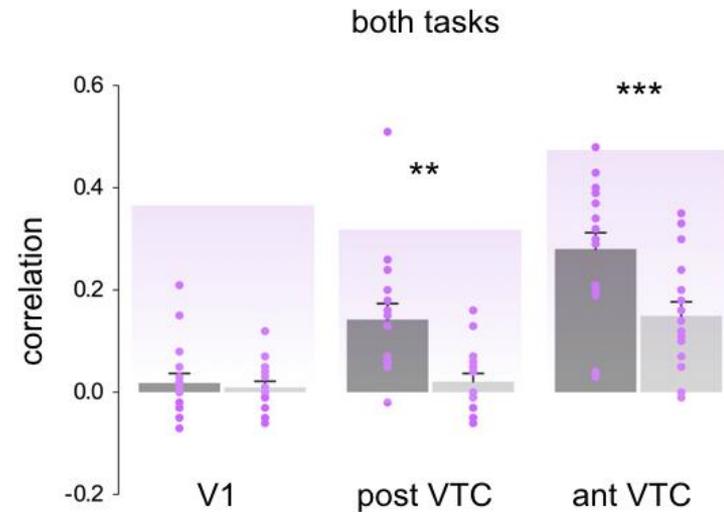
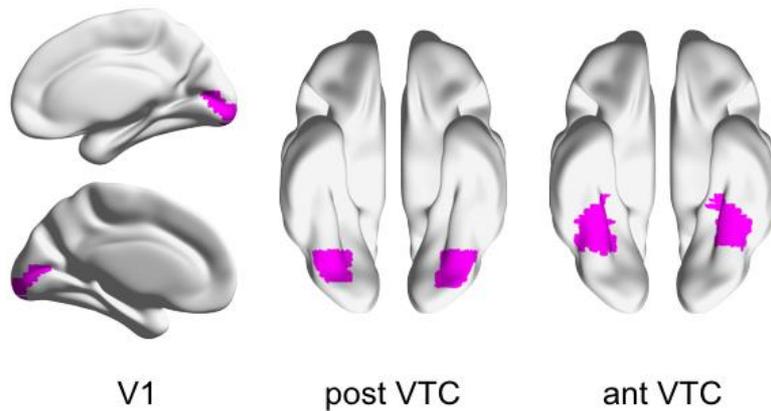
# Example 3: Animacy representations in 'visual' cortex?



# Example 3: Animacy representations in DNNs & behavior



# Example 3: Animacy representations in visual cortex?

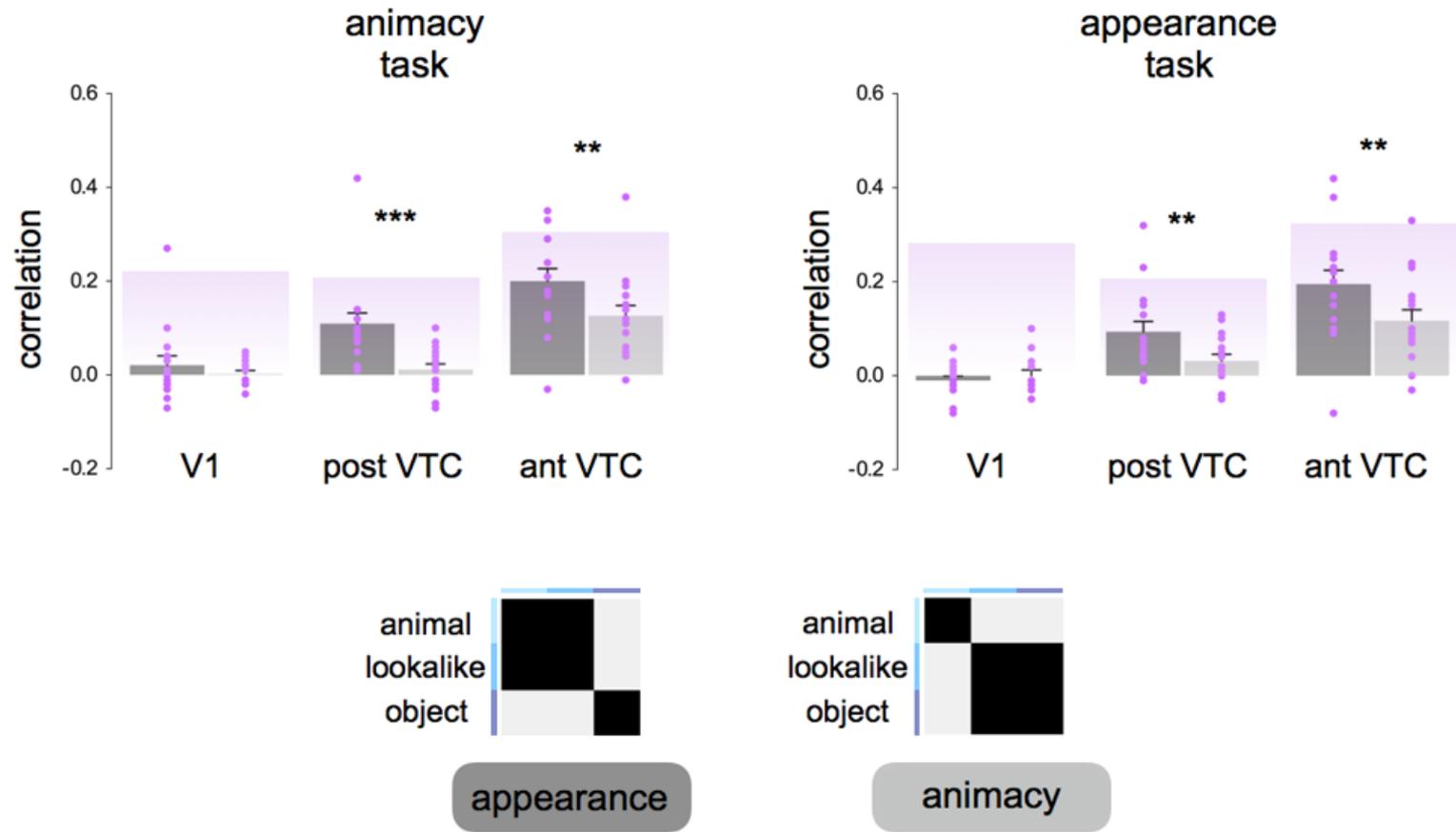


appearance



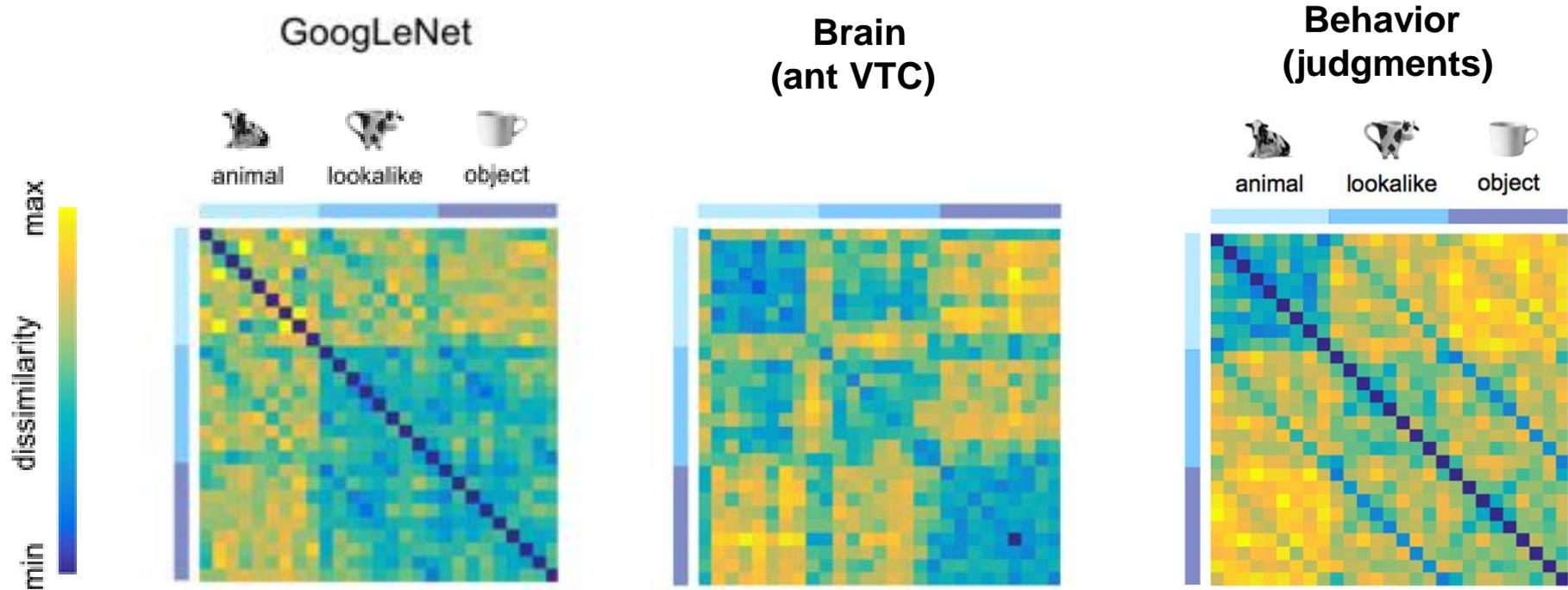
animacy

# Example 3: Task does not matter!



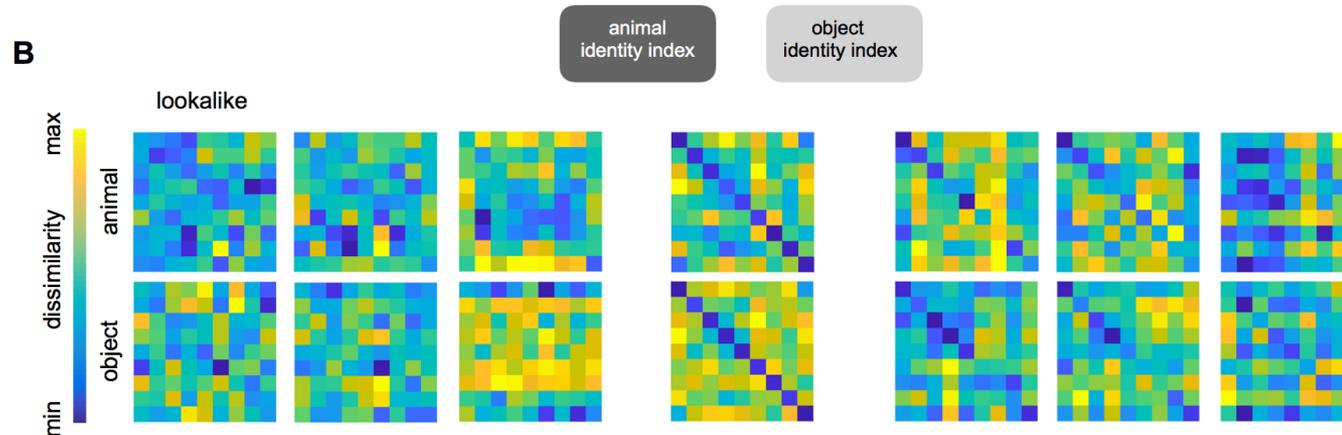
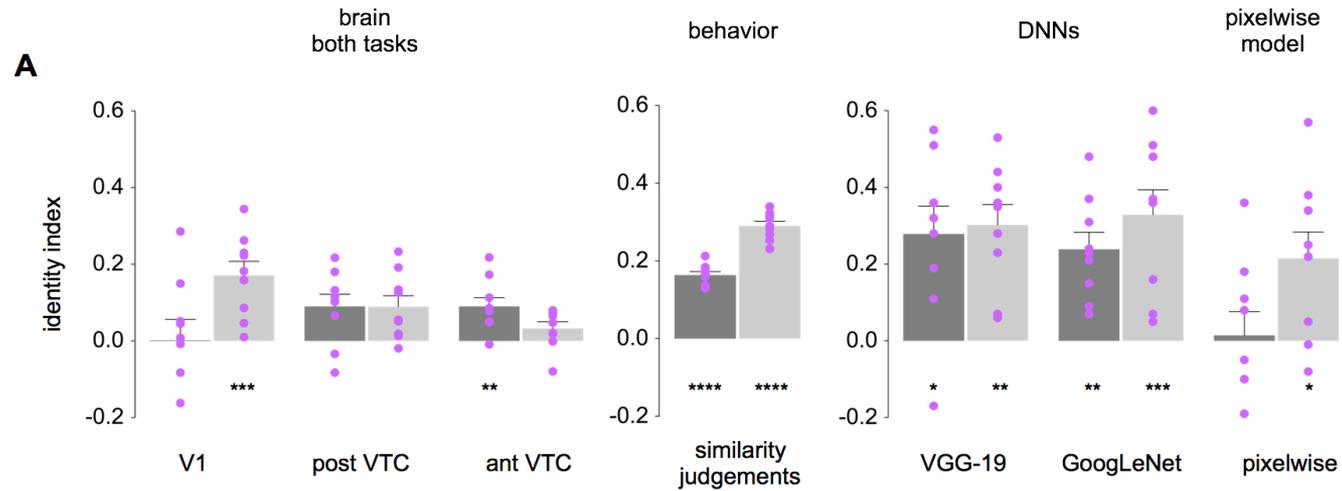
Bracci et al., 2019

# Example 3: Comparison DNNs, brain, behavior



Bracci et al., 2019

# Example 3: Failure of human cortex in object recognition



# Example 4: Information processing and autism



**Positive Social  
Touch Stimuli**



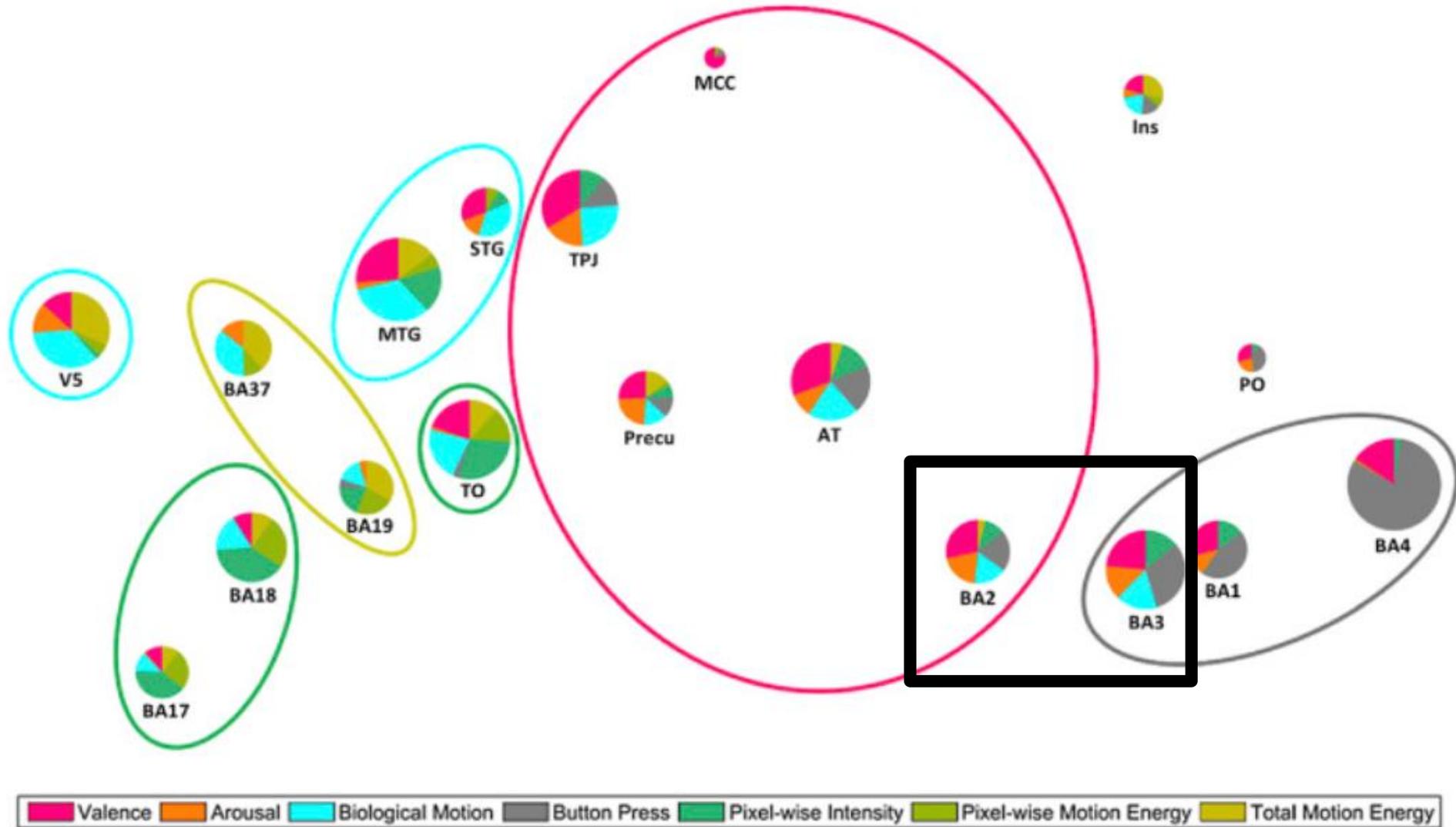
**Negative Social  
Touch Stimuli**



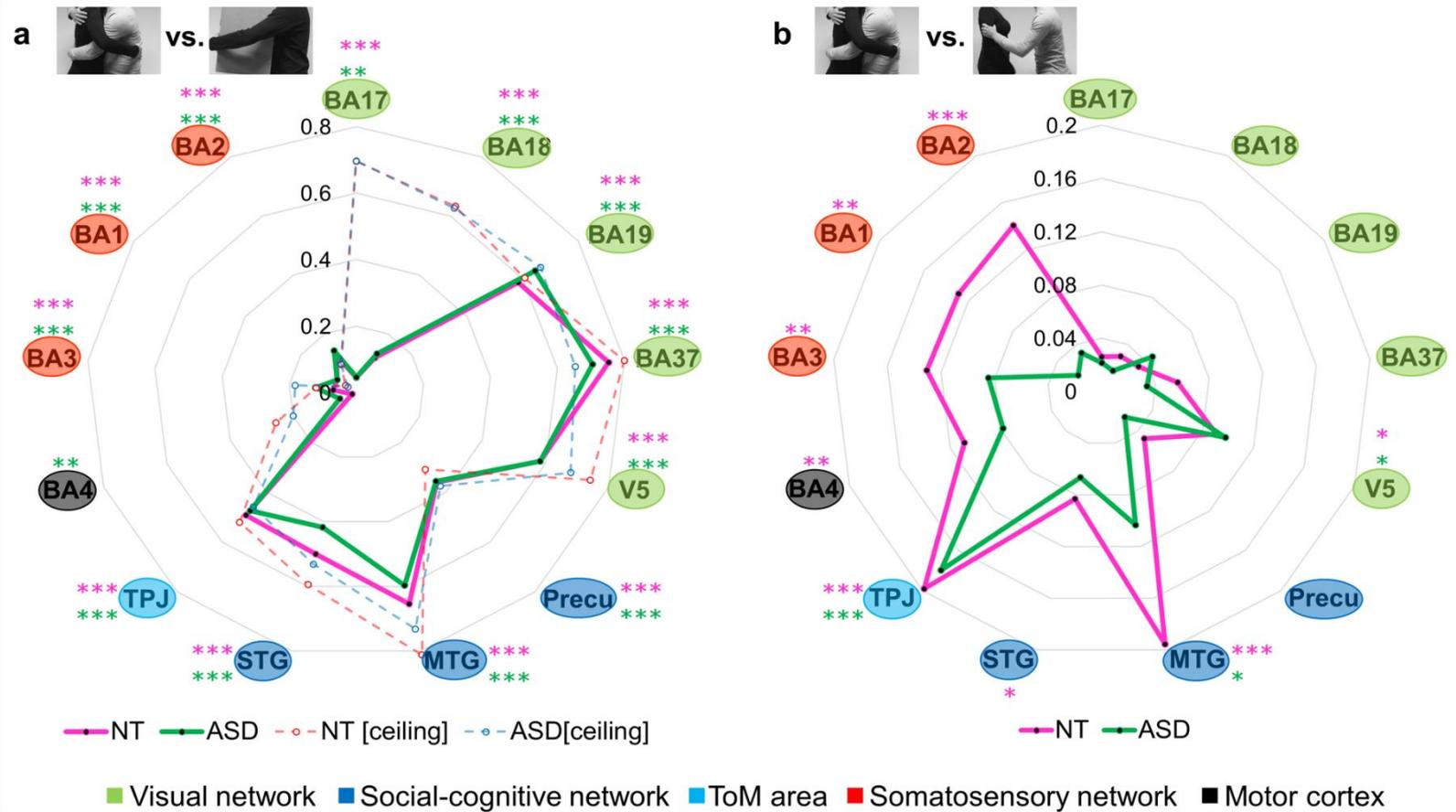
**Neutral non-Social  
Touch Stimuli**

Lee-Masson et al., 2018, in press

# Example 4: Visualizing information processing



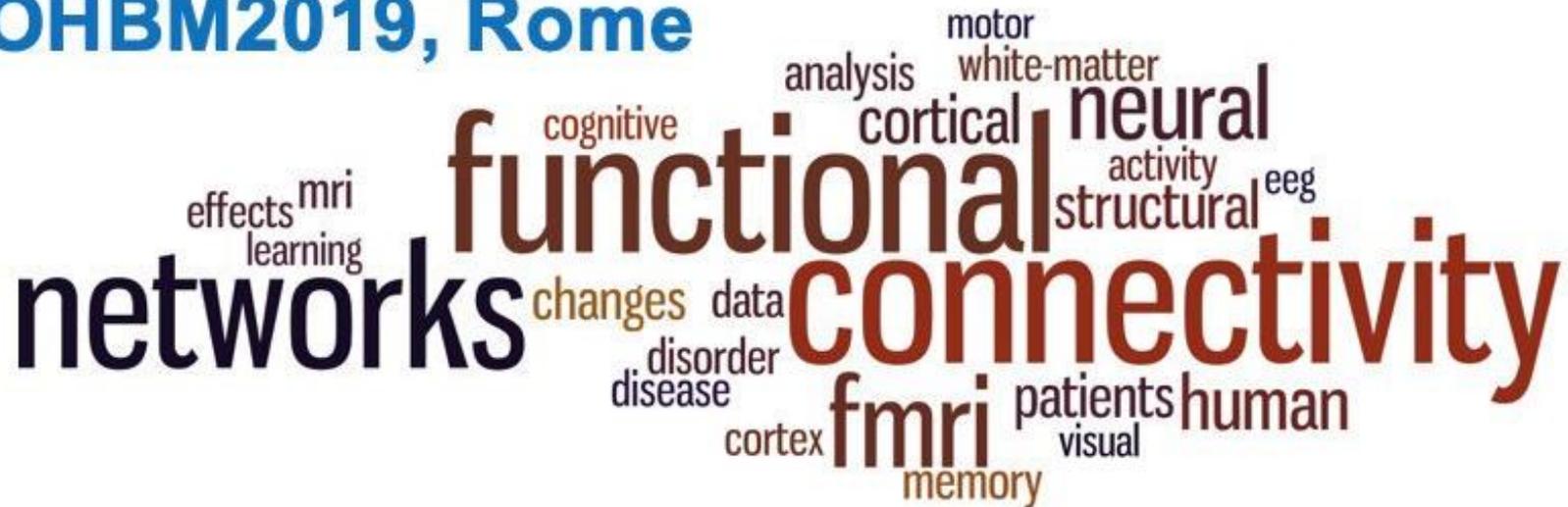
# Autism: Similar perceptual & cognitive processing, but lower resonance



Lee-Masson et al., in press

Value of representational geometry to understand the brain and its disorders?

**OHBM2019, Rome**



# Acknowledgements

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Photography

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- **Stefanie Duyck**
- **Anna Schnell**
- **Gaëlle Leys**



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