

Category Cohesion and Distinctiveness Favor Different Taxonomic Levels Across Human Visual Cortex



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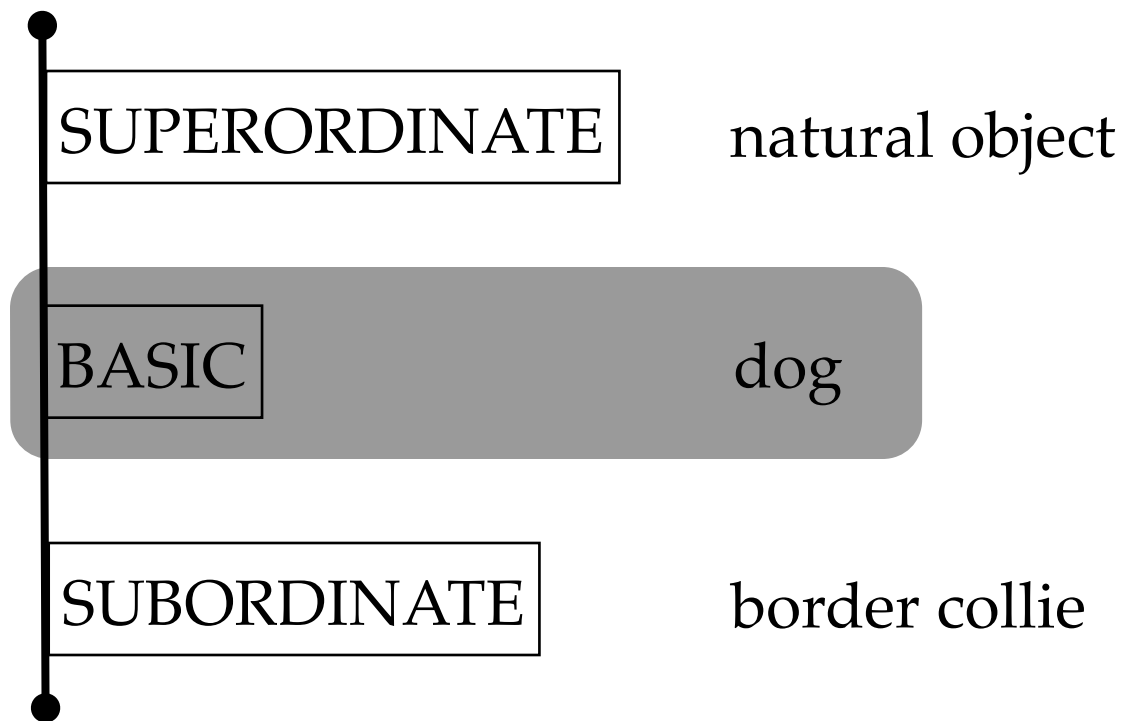
Li Fei-Fei





How do category representations change across taxonomic levels in human visual cortex ?

General

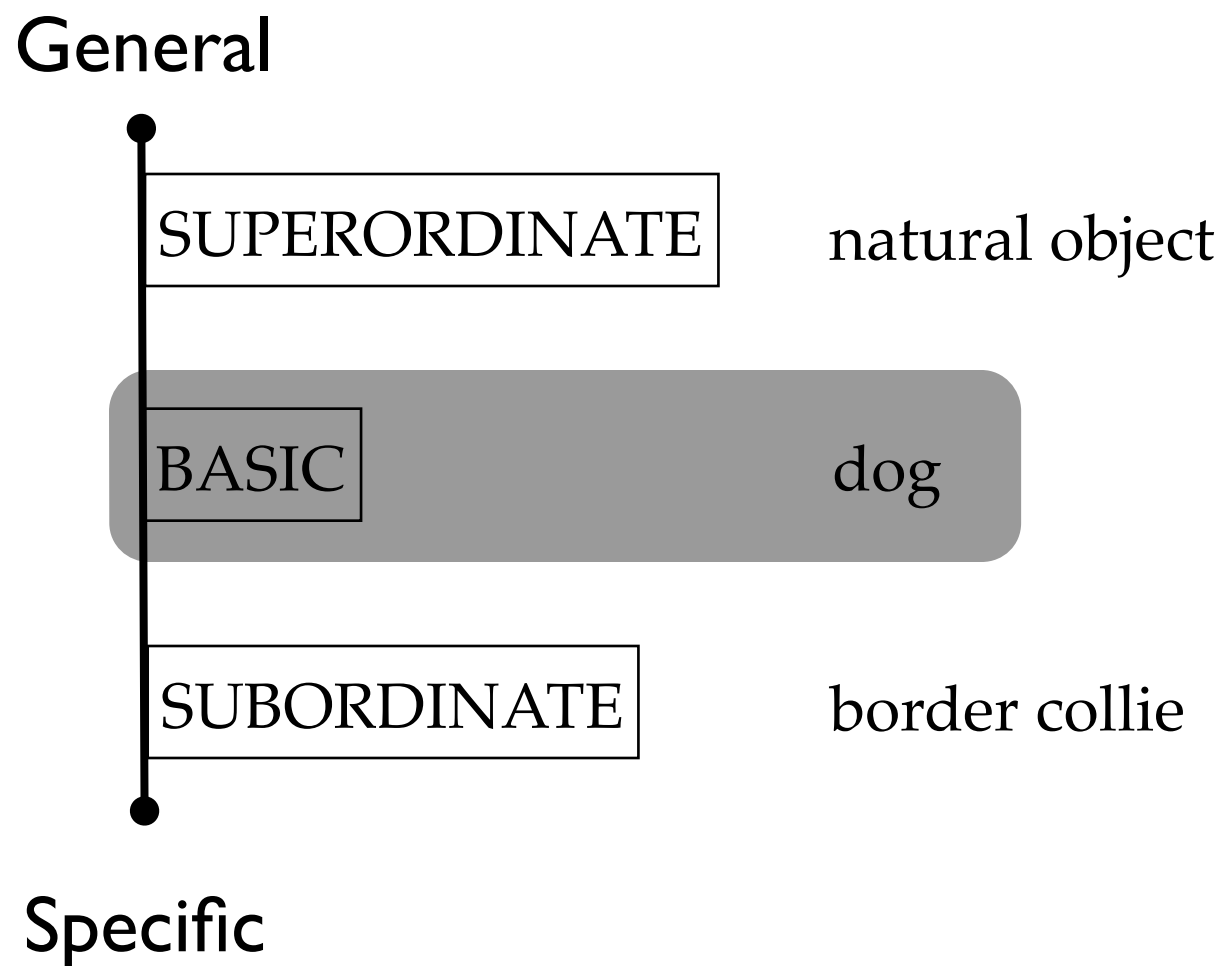


Specific



Rosch et al. (1976)

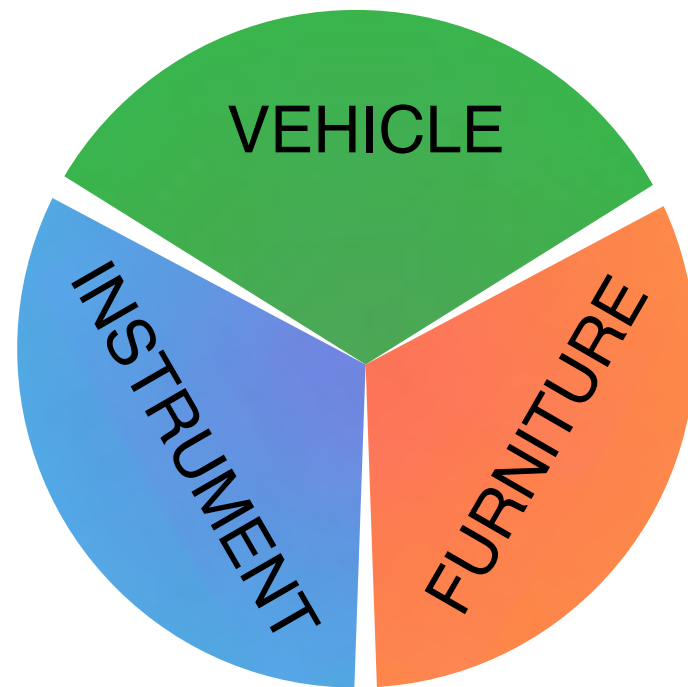
How do category representations change across taxonomic levels in human visual cortex ?



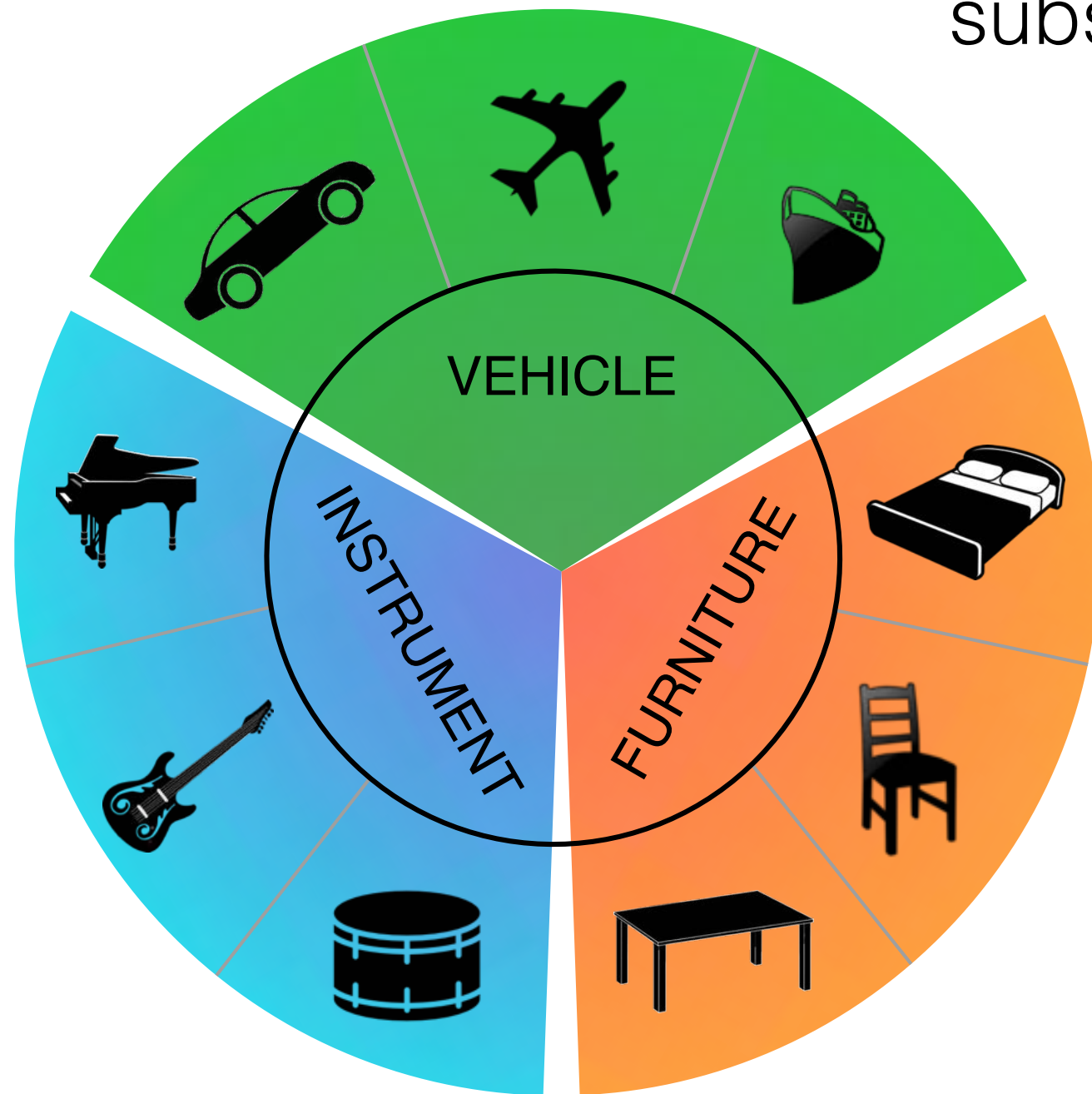
1. Experimental Setup
2. Similarity of Neural Patterns
3. Category Information at Each Taxonomic Level

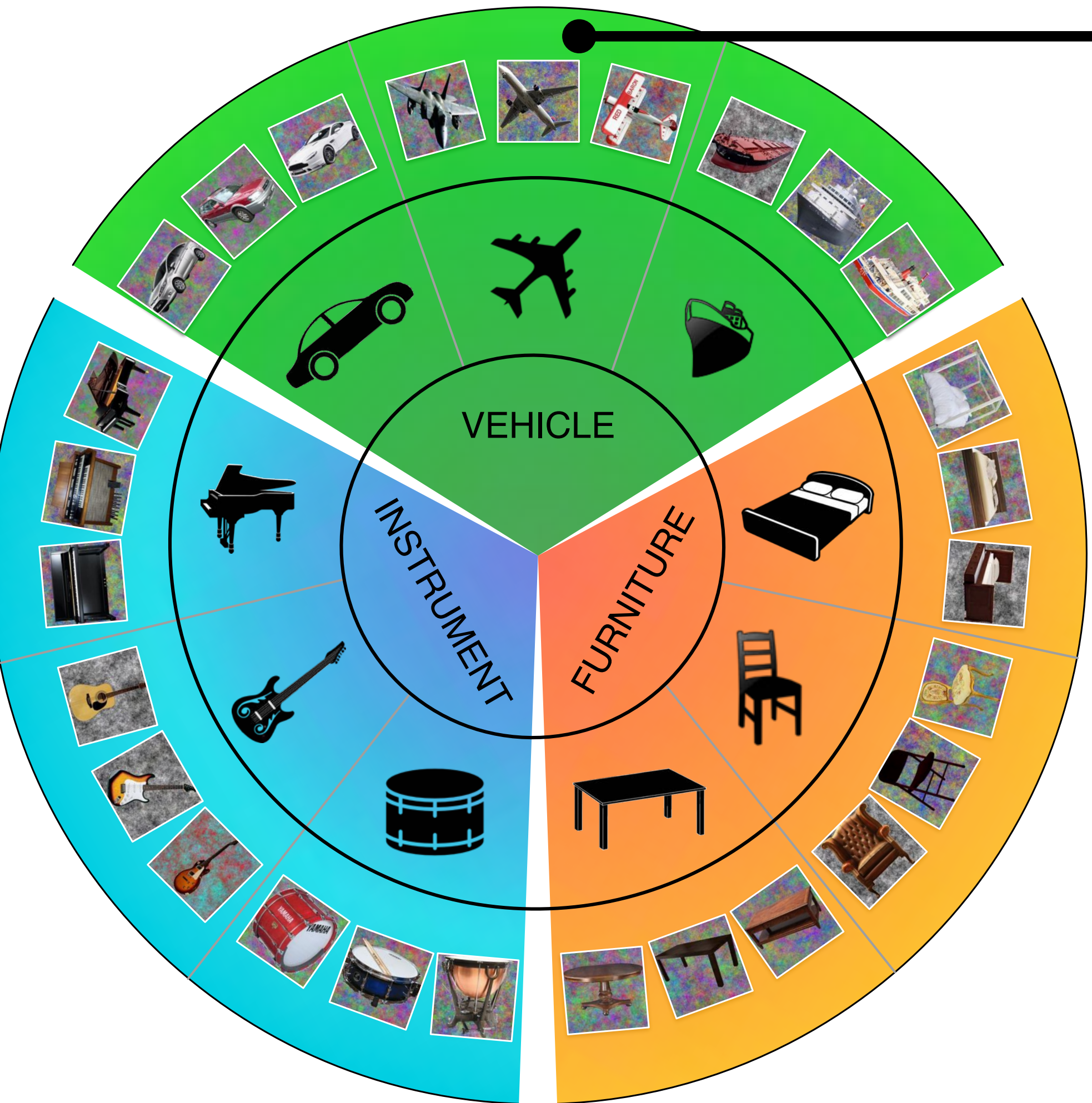
Is there a privileged taxonomic level ?

big, inanimate objects
subset of Rosch et al. (1976)



big, inanimate objects
subset of Rosch et al. (1976)



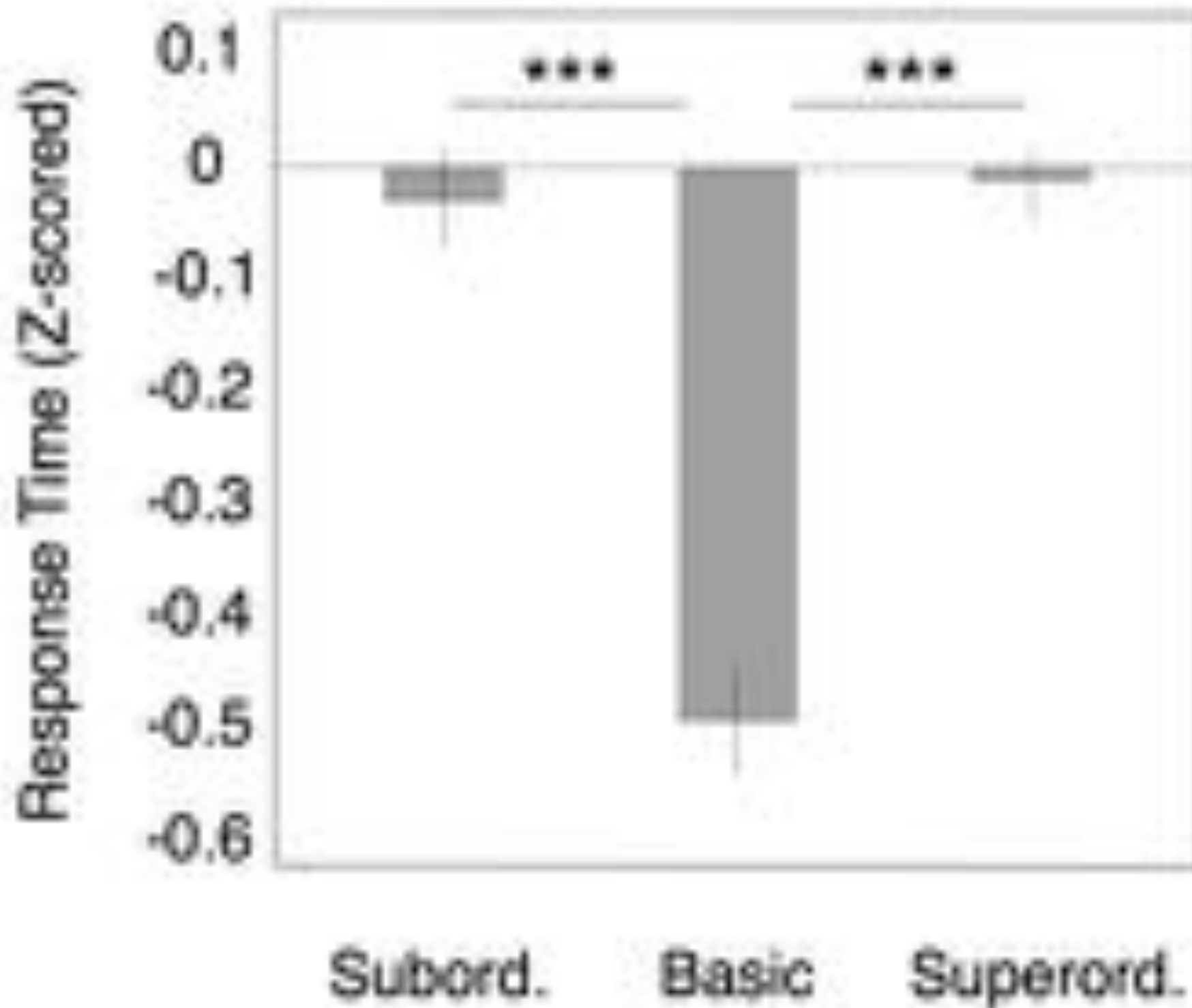


Match-to-Category Behavioral Experiment



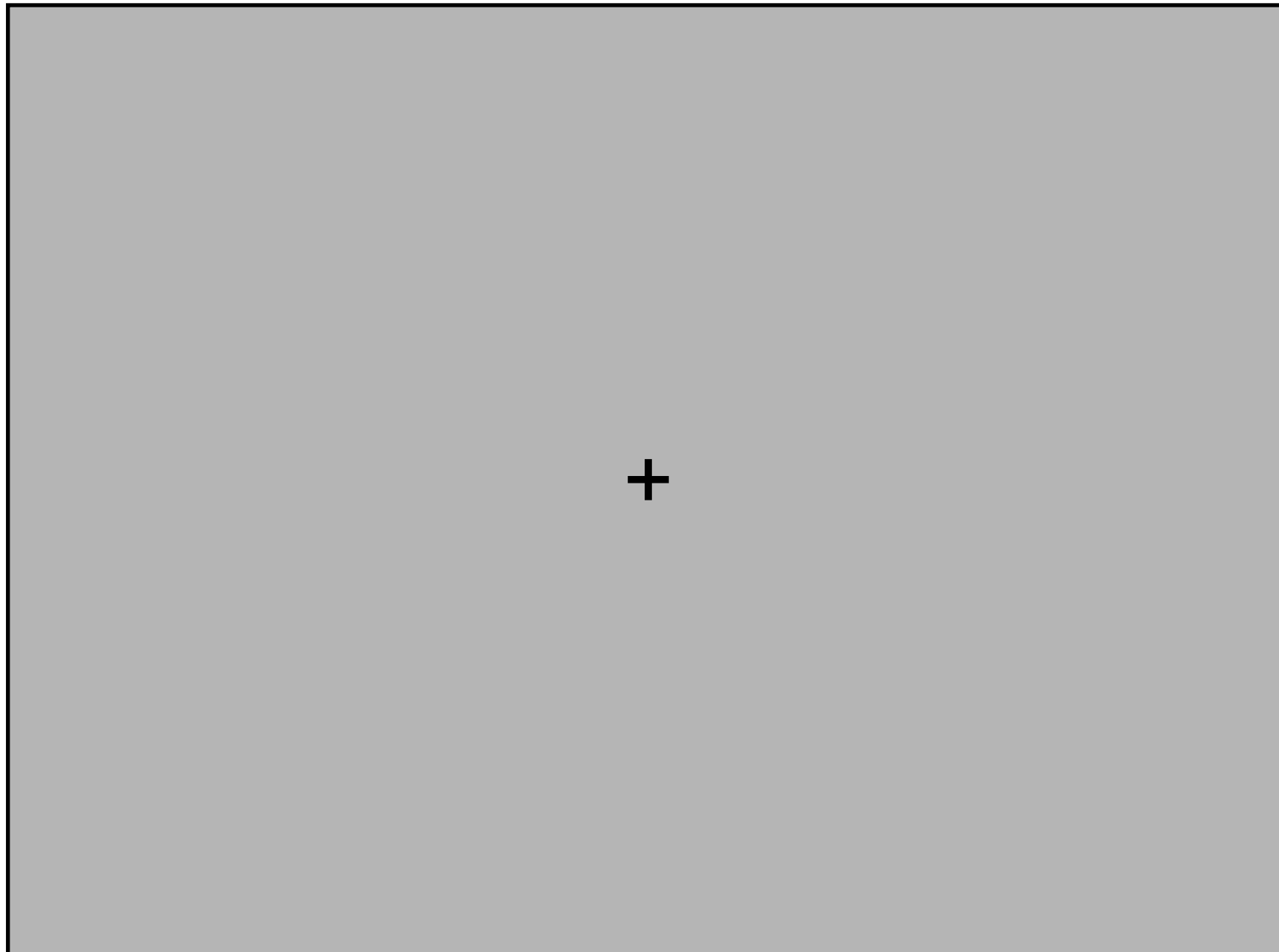
is this a “fighter plane” / “plane” / “vehicle” ?

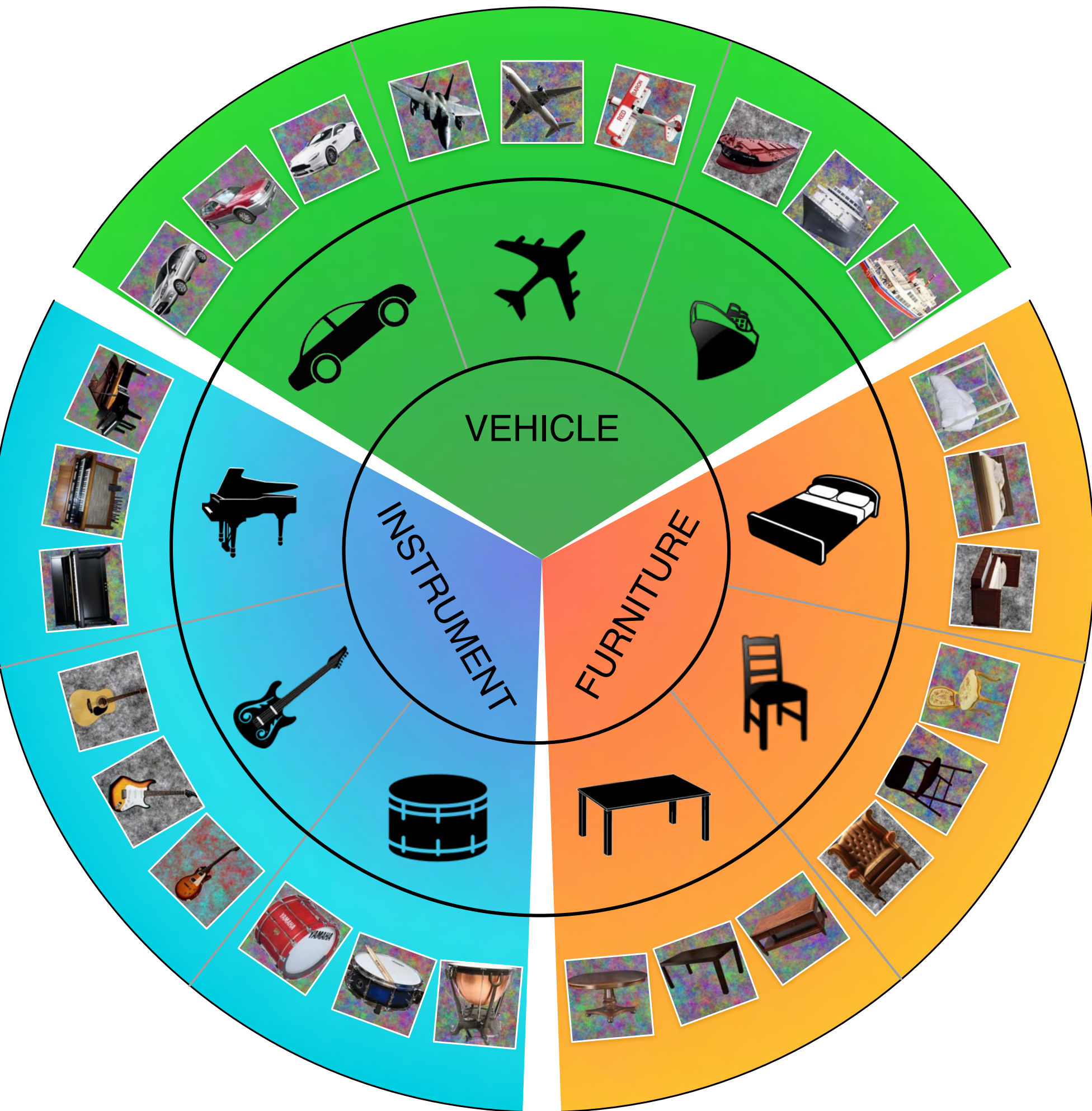
Match-to-Category Behavioral Experiment



fMRI Experiment: Example “Fighter Plane” Block

8 images per block * 5 blocks per category * 27 categories

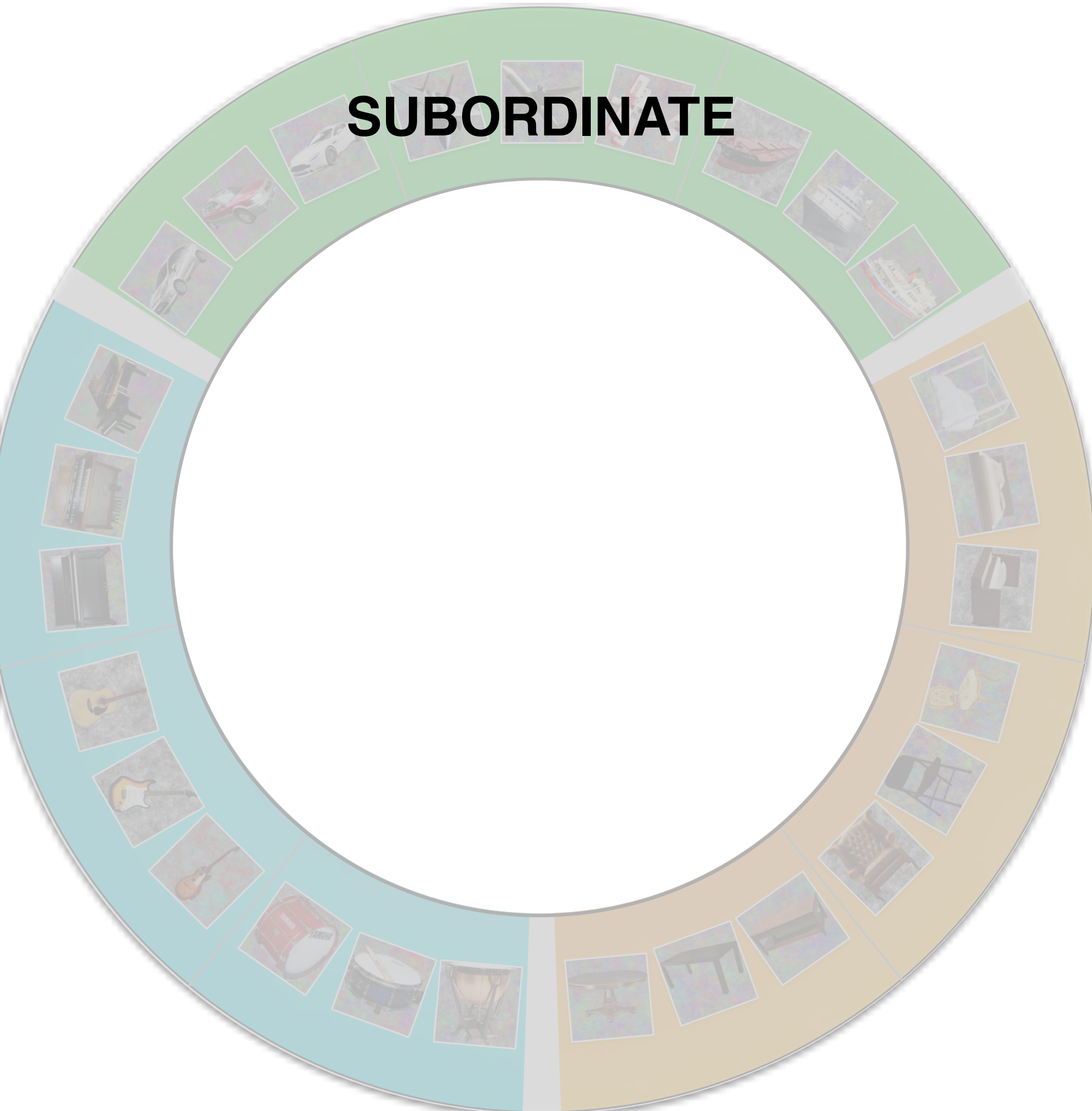


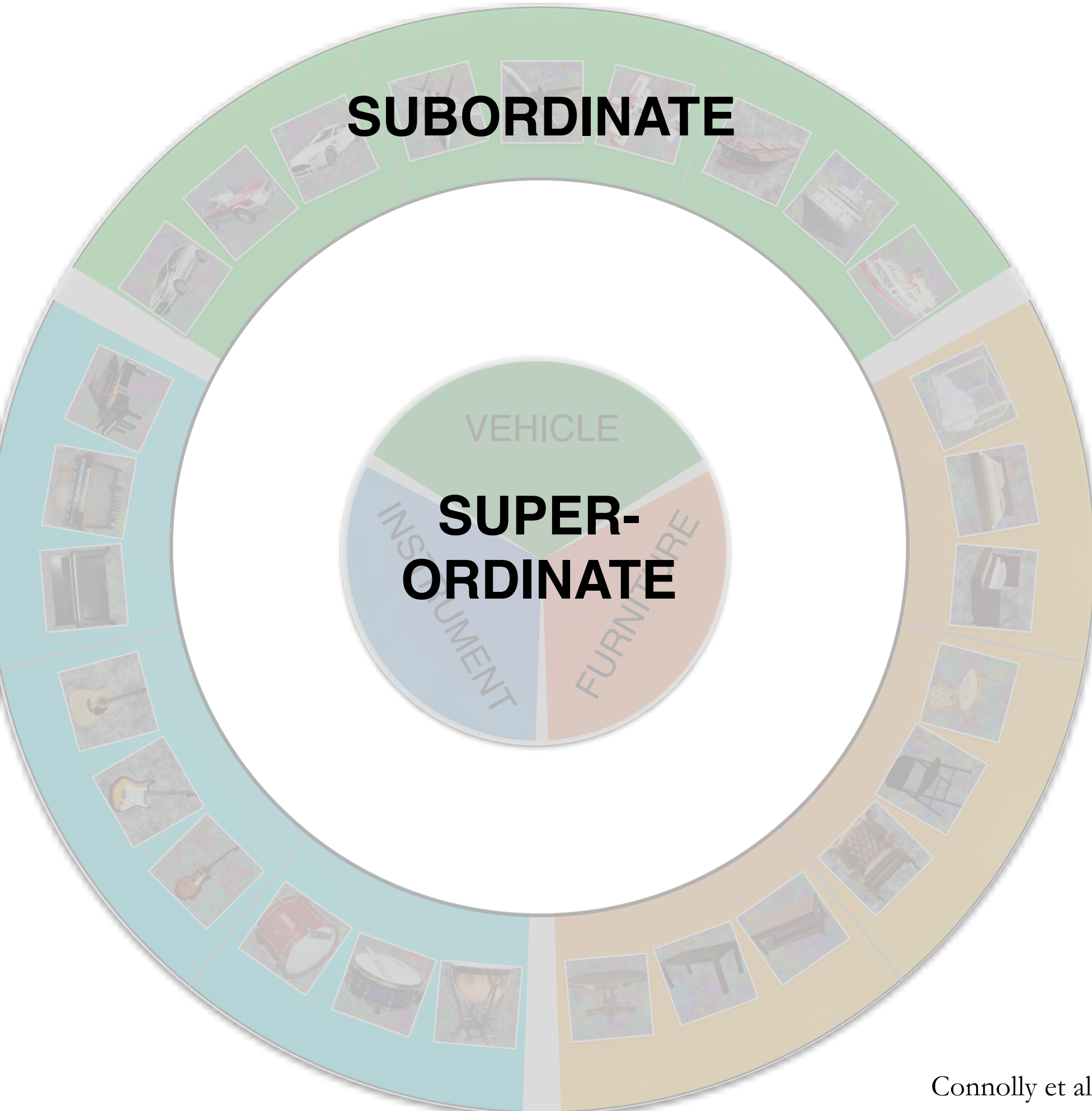


27 categories
 x
 40 images each

passive viewing
 fMRI
 experiment

3
 taxonomic
 levels



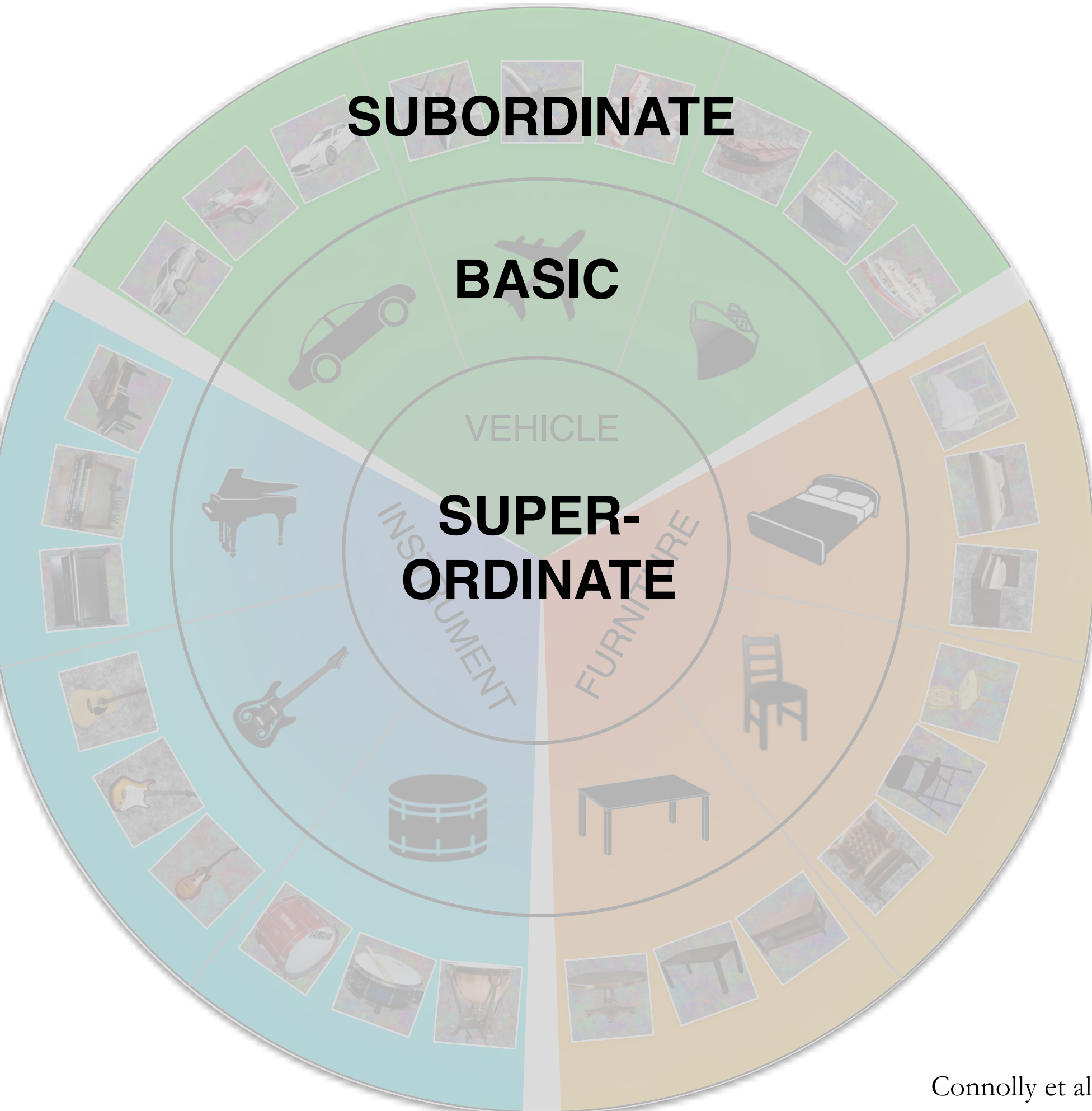


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Connolly et al. (2012), Konkle & Caramazza (2013)



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Rosch et al. (1976)

Connolly et al. (2012), Konkle & Caramazza (2013)

How category representations change across taxonomic levels in human visual cortex

1. Experimental Setup

- stimulus sets & fMRI scanning

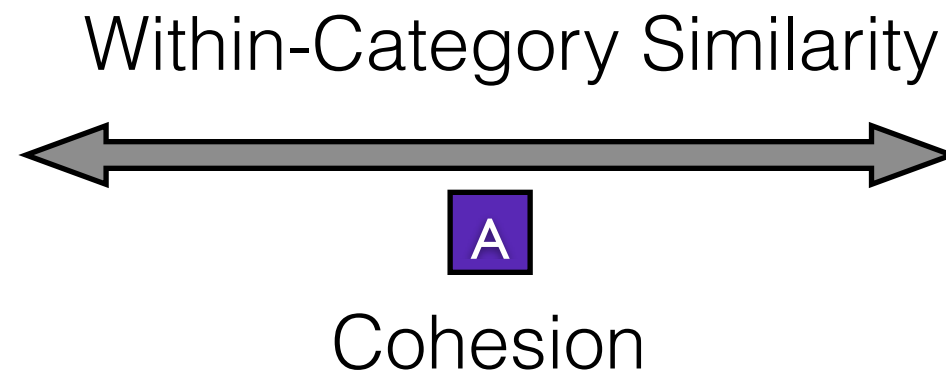
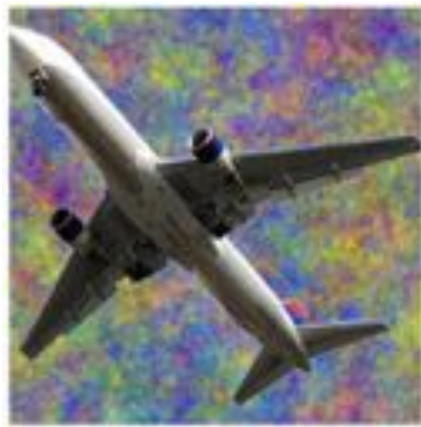
2. Similarity of Neural Patterns

- within- and between-category similarity

3. Category Information at Each Taxonomic Level

- MVPA decoding

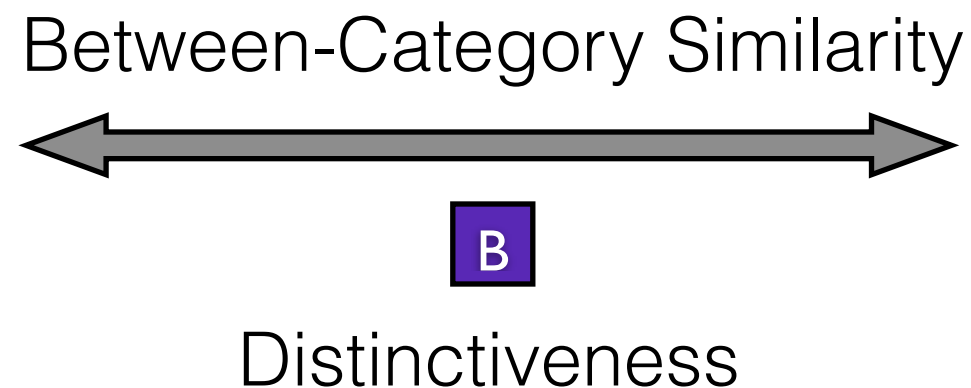
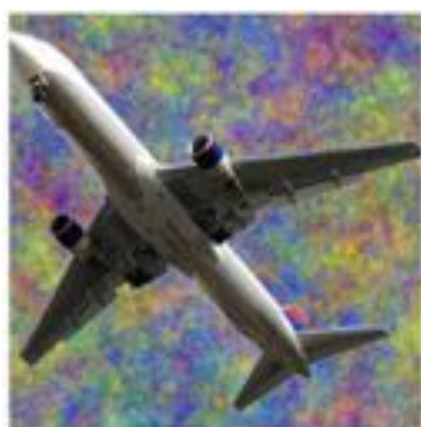
Category Boundary Effect: Basic Level Example



Category Boundary Effect

$$= \text{mean}(\text{A}) - \text{mean}(\text{B})$$

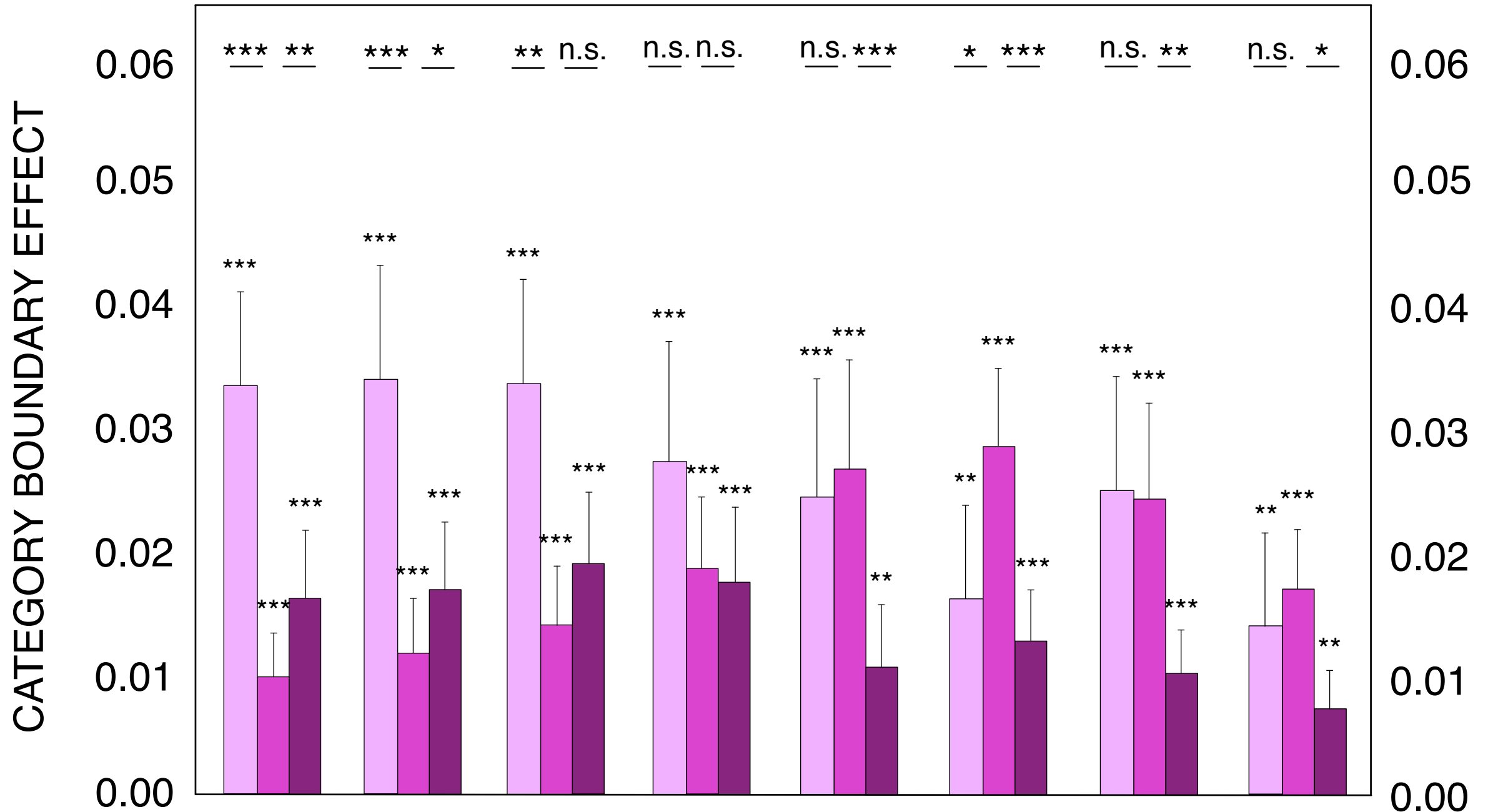
computed separately
for each
taxonomic level



Kriegeskorte et al. (2008)

Category Boundary Effect: Results

Subordinate Basic Superordinate



n = 17

* p < 0.05

** p < 0.01

*** p < 0.001

V1

V2

V3v

hV4

LOC

PPA

TOS

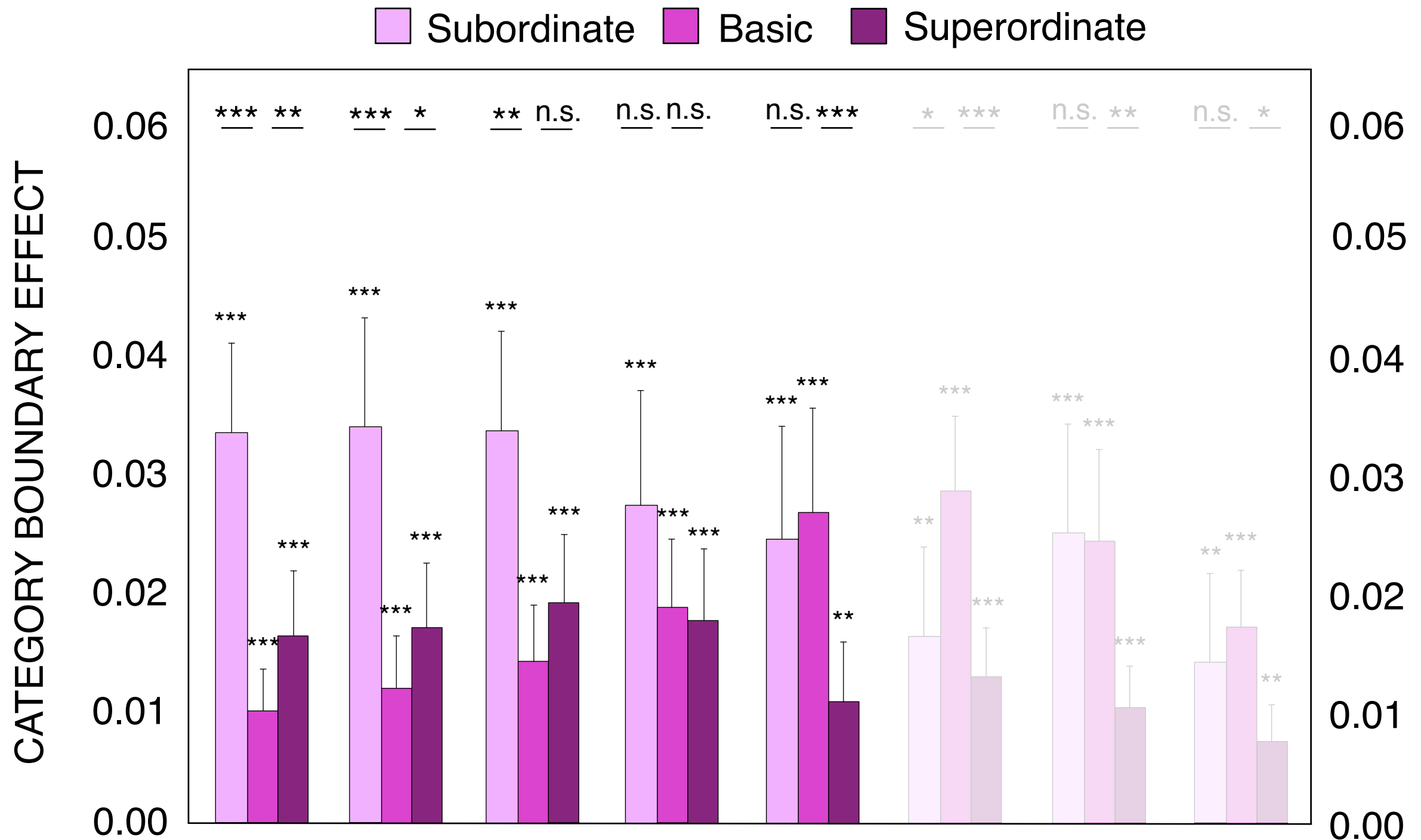
RSC

Early Visual

Objects

Scenes

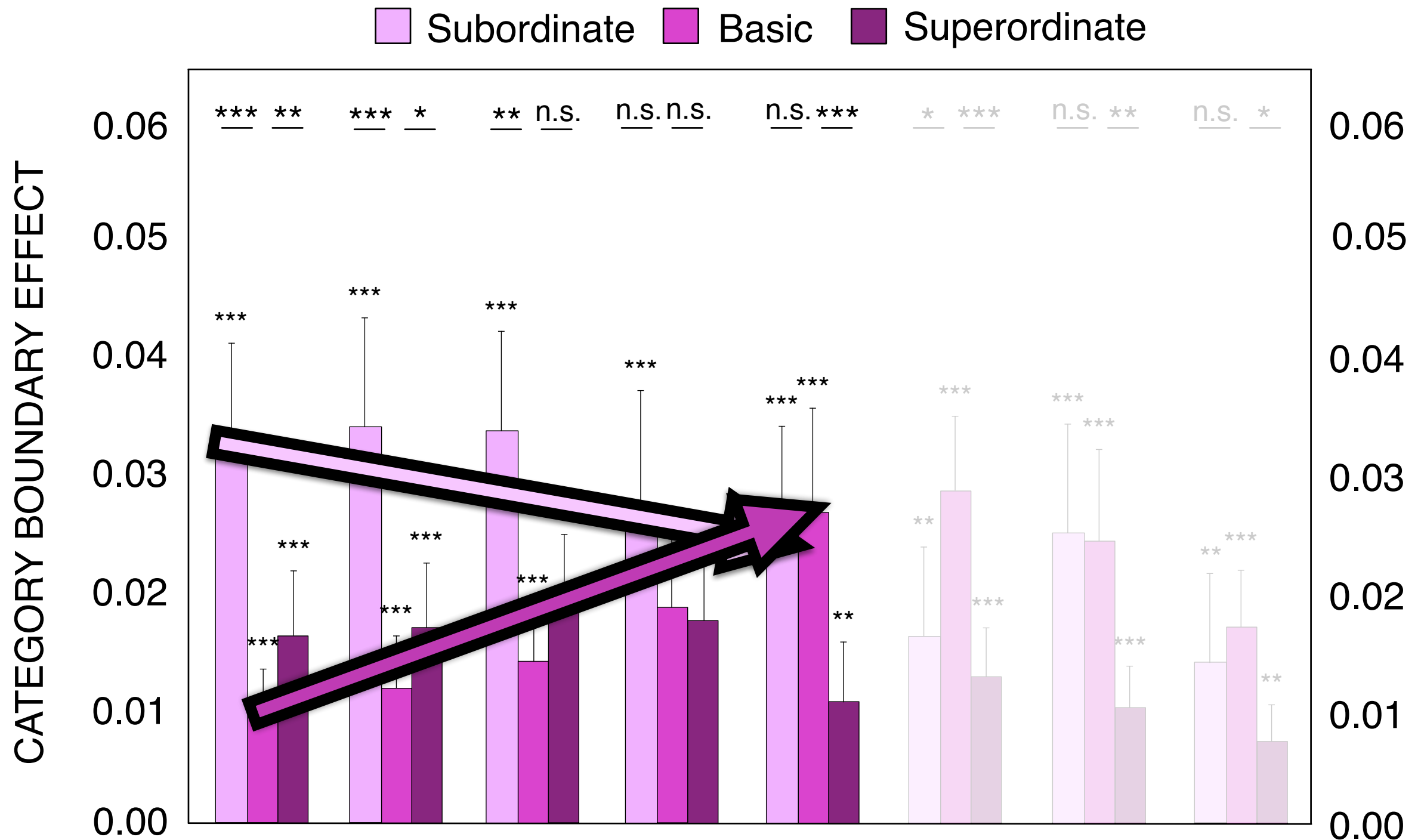
Gradual trade-off in favor of the basic level



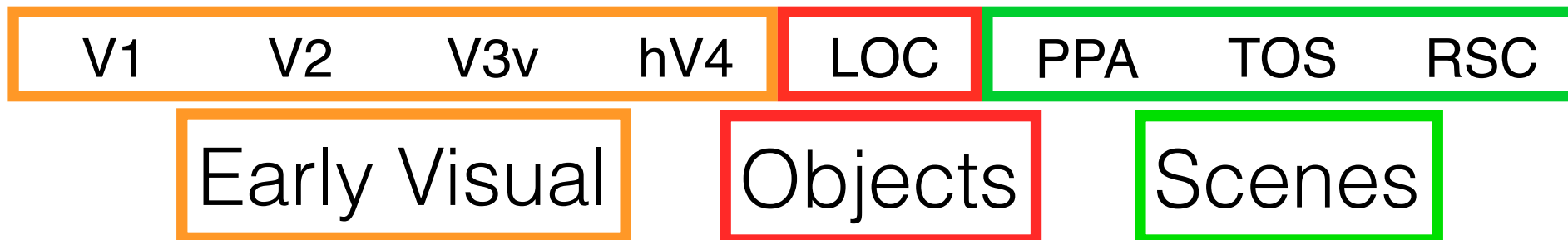
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Gradual trade-off in favor of the basic level

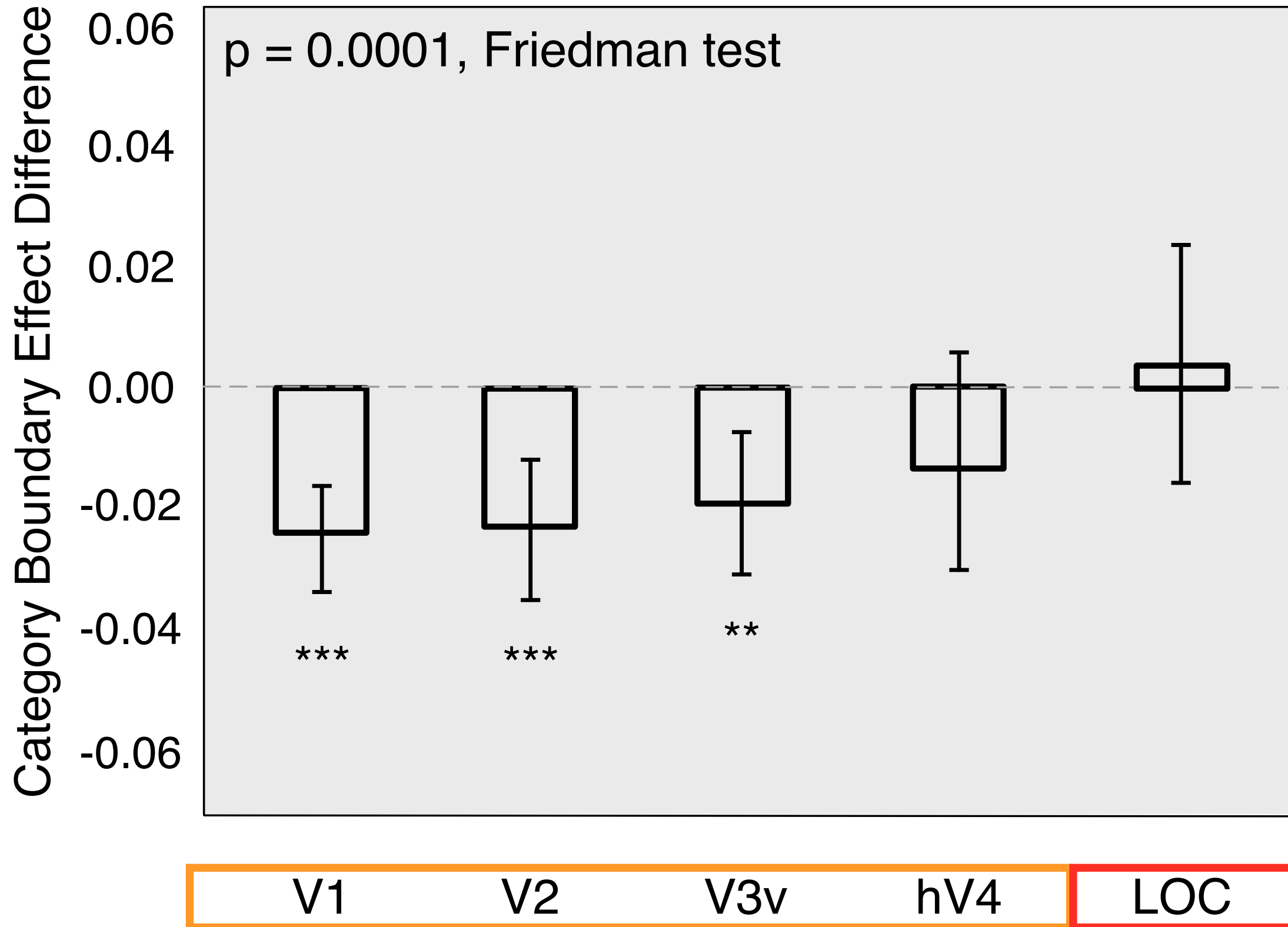


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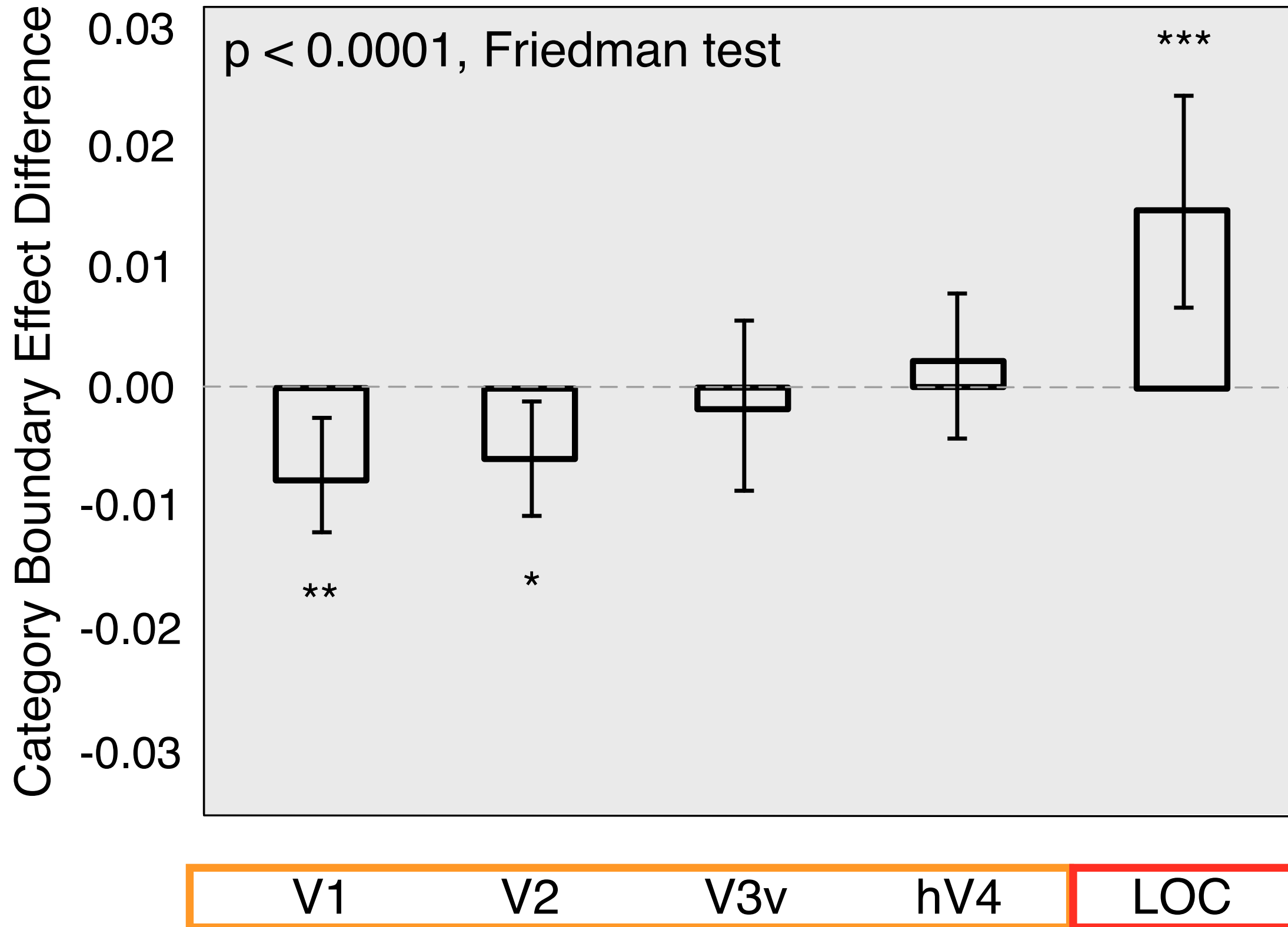
Gradual trade-off in favor of the basic level

Basic Level – Subordinate Level



Gradual trade-off in favor of the basic level

Basic Level – Superordinate Level



How category representations change across taxonomic levels in human visual cortex

1. Experimental Setup

- stimulus sets & fMRI scanning

2. Similarity of Neural Patterns

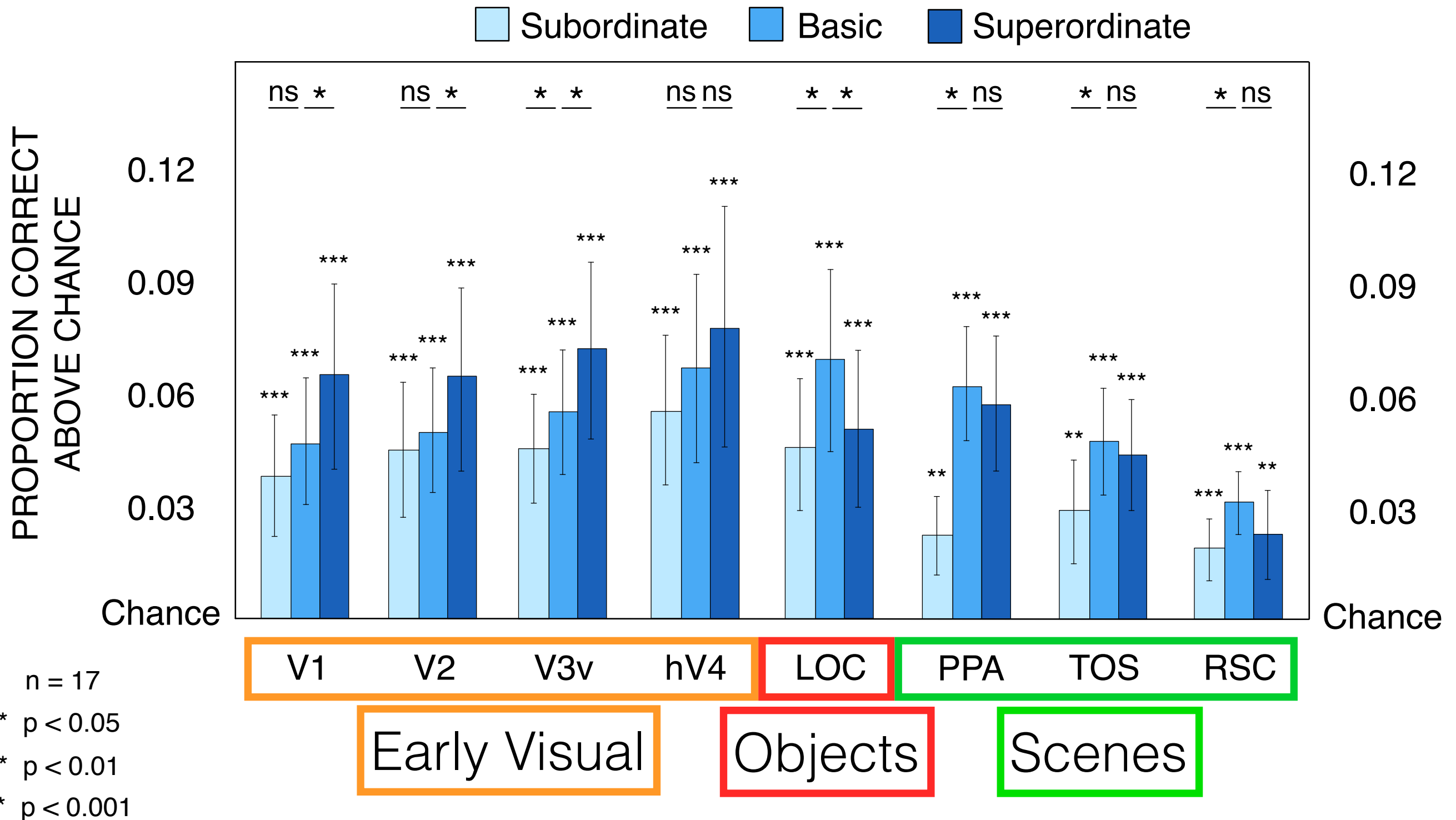
- within- and between-category similarity

3. Category Information at Each Taxonomic Level

- MVPA decoding

MVPA Decoding: Results

decode category at each taxonomic level independently



n = 17

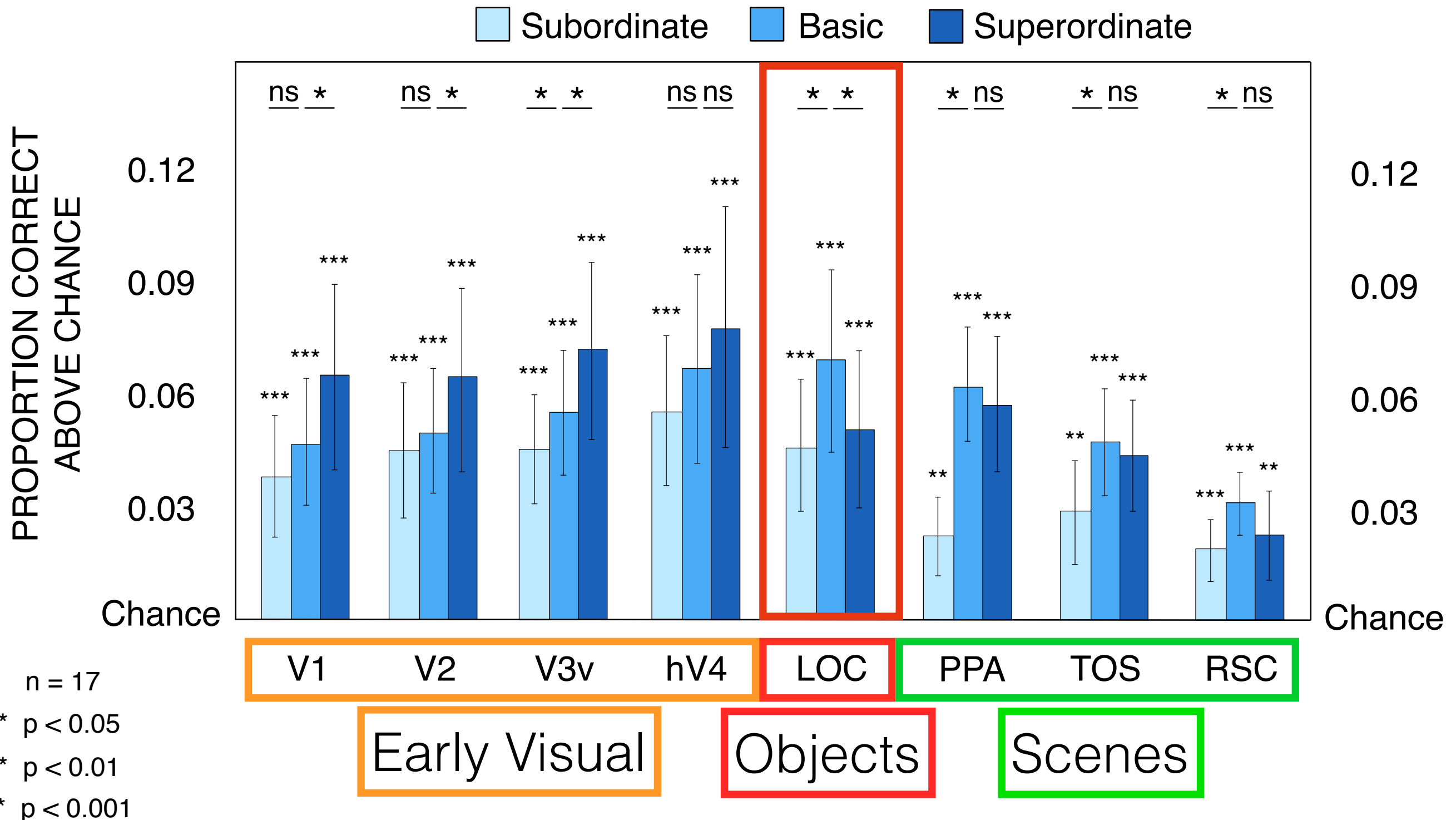
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Basic level is the optimal level of specificity in LOC

decode category at each taxonomic level independently

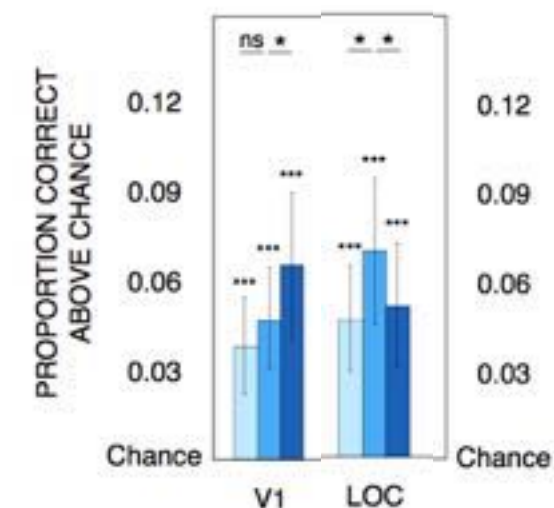
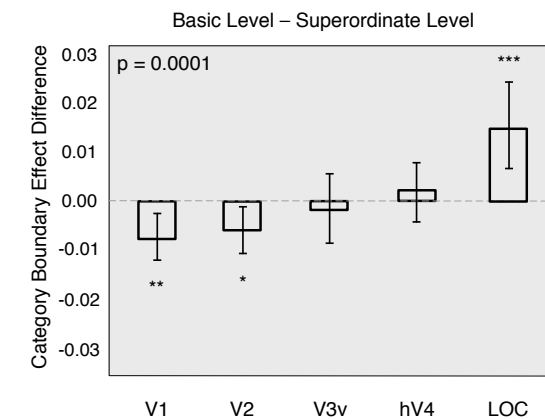
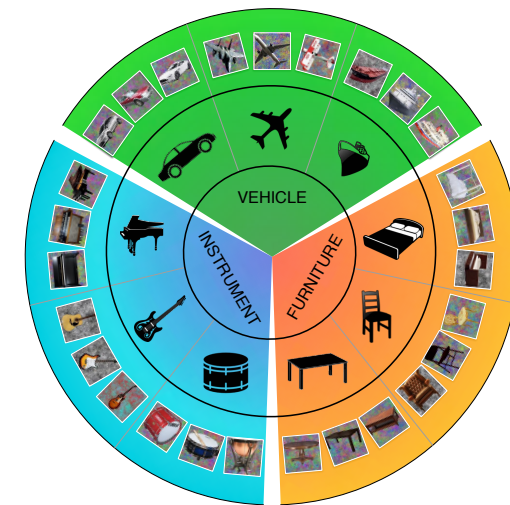


How category representations change across taxonomic levels in visual cortex

real-world object taxonomy
with behavioral basic level advantage

gradual trade-off between basic and other levels
in favor of the former

basic level is optimal level of specificity
decodable from LOC patterns

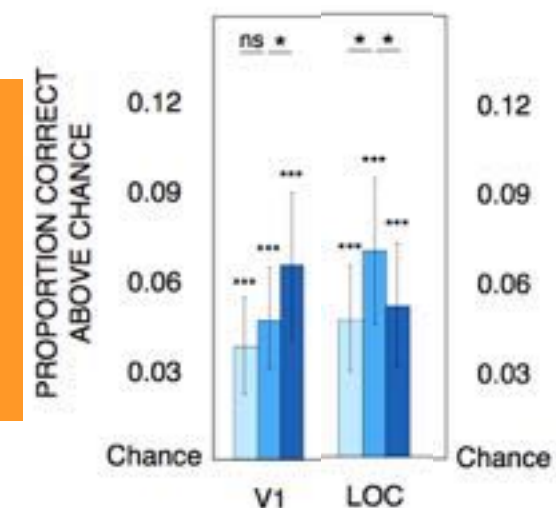
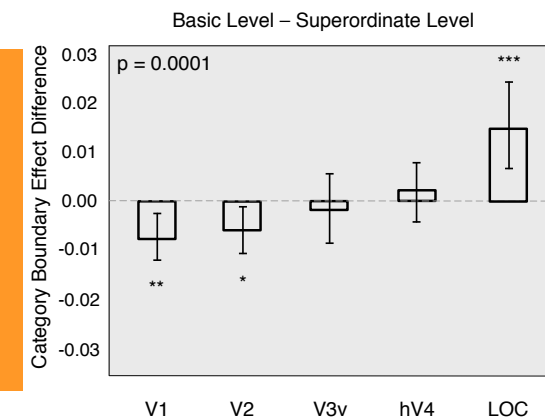
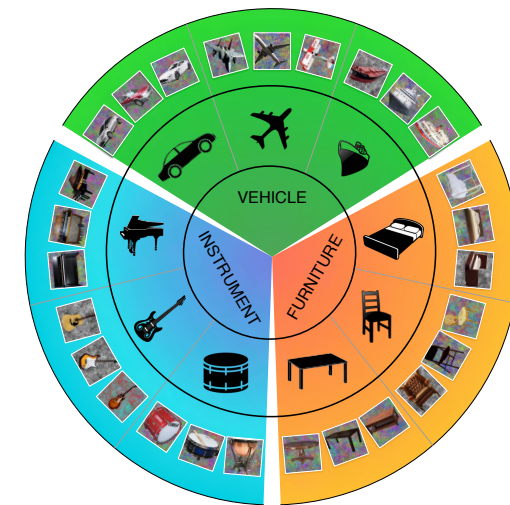


How category representations change across taxonomic levels in visual cortex

basic level representation may be an emergent property of the visual system

high-level visual areas may share computations geared at specifically separating categories

categorization may be part of visual processing



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