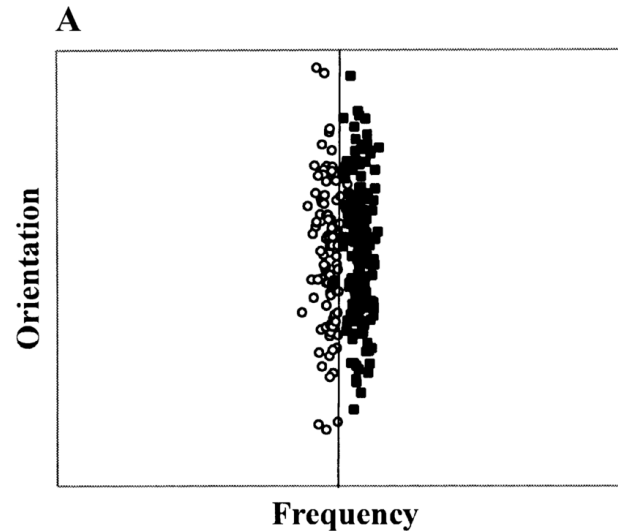


# Separable vs. integral dimensions

- Garner (1970s) notice that there are two kinds of perceptual dimensions:
  - Separable dimensions are psychologically separate
  - Integral dimensions act like a single coherent space

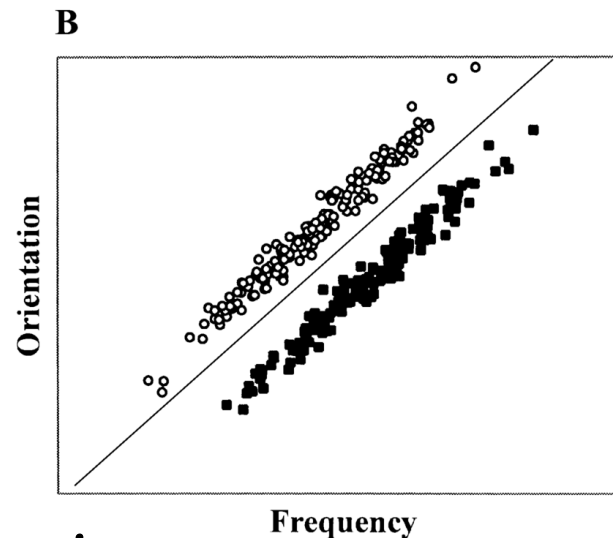
# Rule-based vs. information-integration concepts

RB



Easier  
Explicit  
prototype-like

II

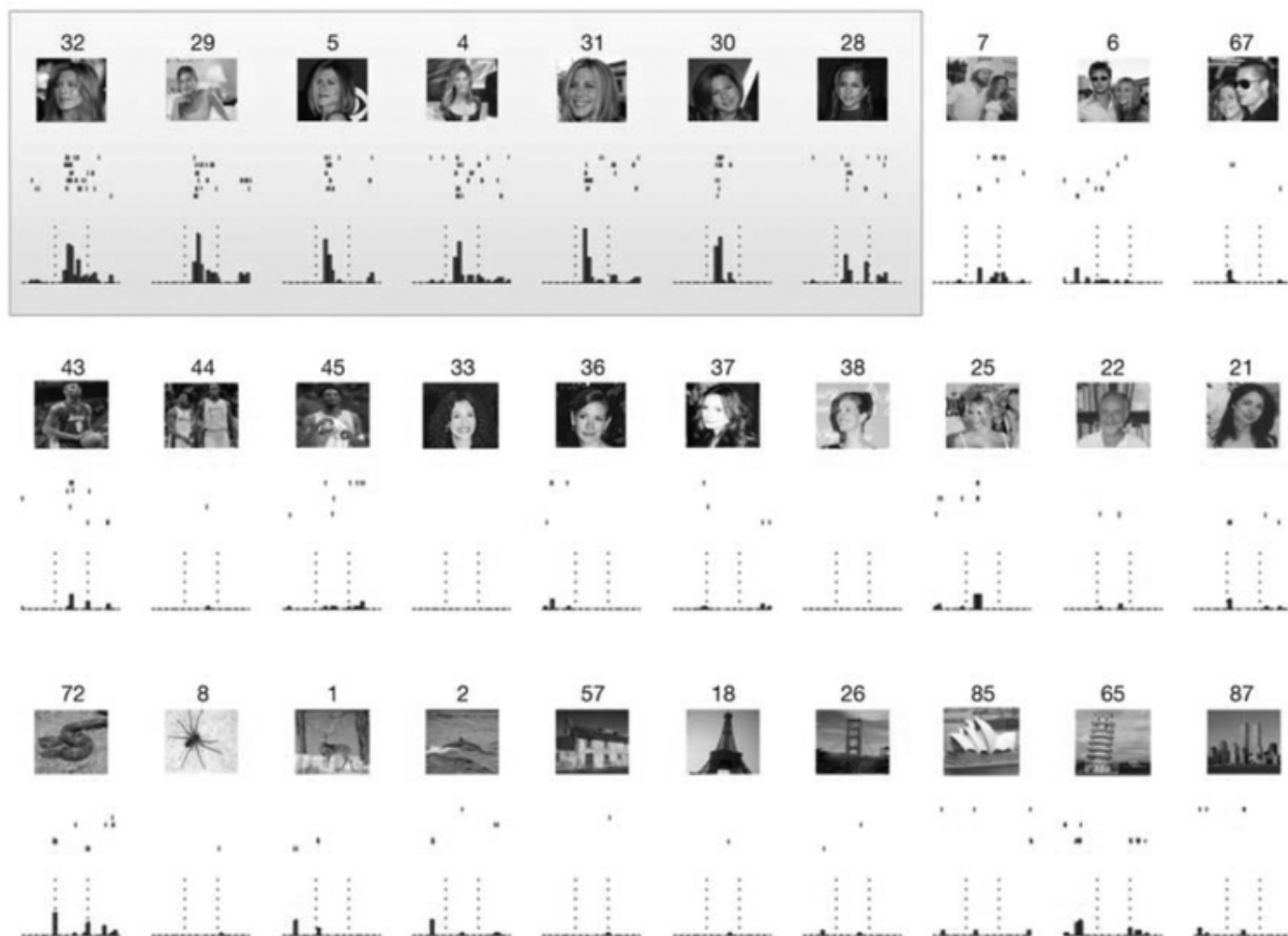


Harder  
Implicit  
exemplar-like

Separable dimensions

# Grandmother cells

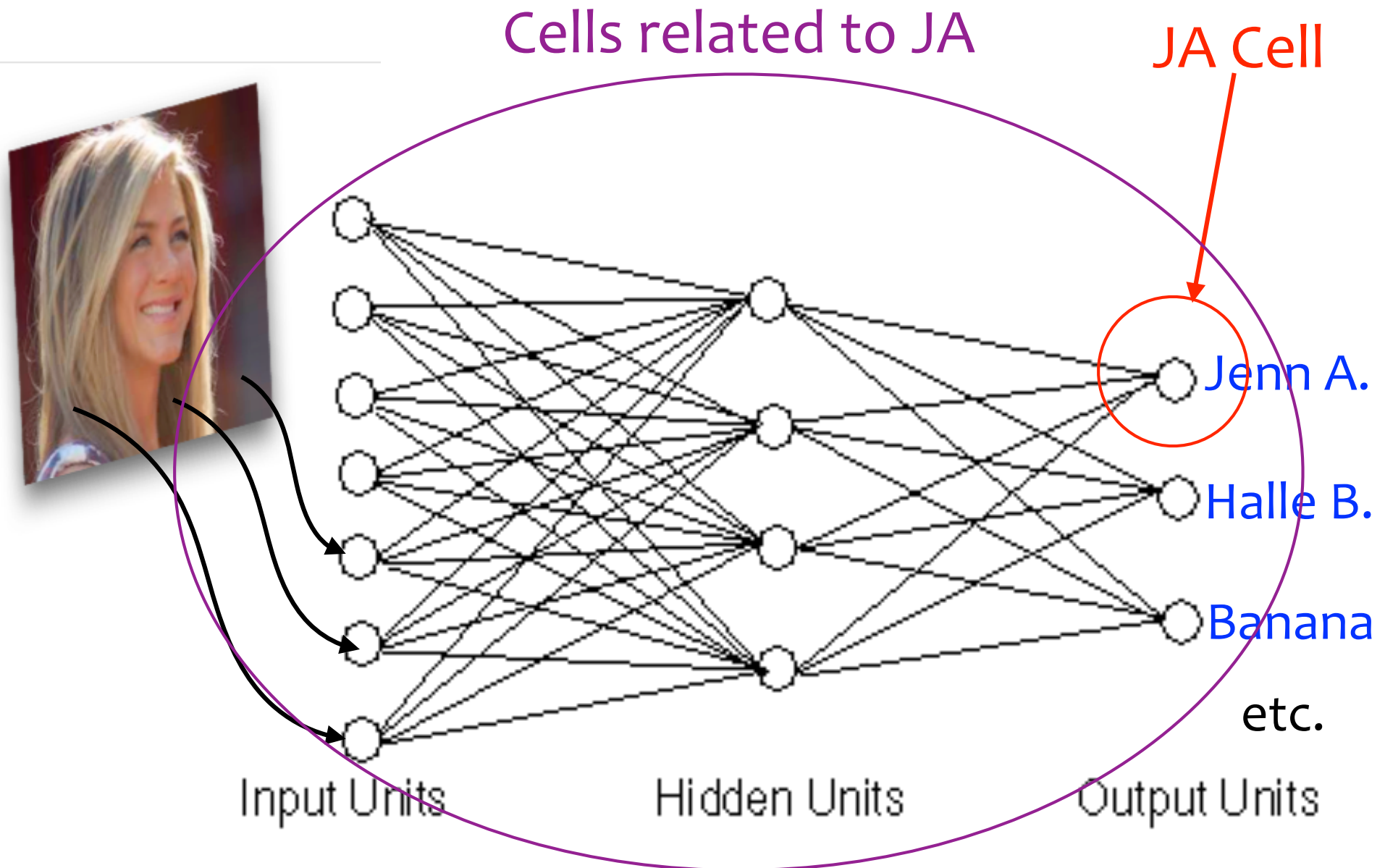
- Specific cognitive functions seem to be carried out in specific brain areas.
- But how specific does localization of function get? Do individual neurons have specific functions?
- **Grandmother cells** (Jerome Lettvin - RU)
- The case of the Jennifer Aniston cell



# Concept cells

- Quiroga et al. consider these **concept cells** because they
  - respond differentially to particular categories (people, places, things...)
  - are not specific to one modality (e.g. are not specific to visual face recognition)

# How many cells for JA?



# Deep Learning and neuroscience

- Given their basic architecture, DNNs and neuroscience should be a perfect fit.
- Much recent work in theoretical neuroscience builds on this potential correspondence
- But there are a number of points of potential conflict:
  - Real brain areas appear to be highly specialized; DNNs by design are not
  - The human mind seems to incorporate strong **priors**, allowing it to learn quickly from little data; DNNs by design do not.