

# Neural correlates of similarity- and rule-based generalization

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**PSYCHOLOGY**  
**WITH**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
**UNIVERSITY**

UNIVERSITY OF  
**EXETER**

“A bachelor is an unmarried man”



The pope is a bachelor.

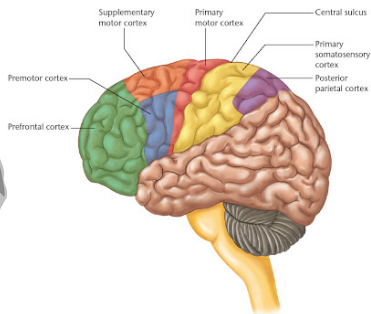
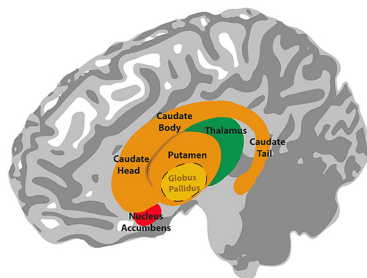
## Bachelor examples



The pope may be a poor example of a bachelor.



# Procedural system (COVIS)



Putamen, supplementary motor area.

## Previous neuroimaging studies

- 1 Patalano, A.L., Smith, E.E., et al. (2001). *Cognitive, Affective & Behavioral Neuroscience*.
- 2 Grossman, M., Smith, E.E., Keonig, P. et al. (2002). *NeuroImage*.
- 3 Tracy, J.I. et al. (2003). *Brain & Cognition*.
- 4 Keonig, P., Smith, E.E. ... & Grossman, M. (2005). *NeuroImage*.
- 5 Nomura, E.M. et al. (2007). *Cerebral Cortex*.

## Pizza-quarter procedure (Rips, 1989)



Object that is round, 2 inches in diameter. Pizza or quarter?

# Criterial-attribute procedure

- Introduced by
  - Kemler Nelson, D.G. (1984). *Journal of Verbal Learning and Verbal Behaviour*.
- Used in the following fMRI studies:
  - Tracy, J.I. et al. (2003). *Brain & Cognition*.
  - Keonig, P., Smith, E.E. ... & Grossman, M. (2005). *NeuroImage*.
- Critiqued by:
  - Wills, A.J., Inkster, A.B. & Milton, F. (2015). *Cognitive Psychology*.
- Critique consistent with following fMRI study:
  - Milton, F., Wills, A.J. & Hodgson, T.L. (2009). *NeuroImage*.

- Inspired by Greg Ashby's work, e.g.
  - Ashby, F.G. & Maddox, W.T. (2011). *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*
- ...which has been extensively critiqued e.g.
  - Edmunds, C.E.R. et al. (2015). *QJEP*.
  - Newell, B.R. et al. (2013). *Psychological Science*.
- ...and Nomura's conclusion turns out to be largely wrong:
  - Carpenter, K. et al. (2016, submitted). *Human Brain Mapping*.

Mr X consumes a meal containing

Apples and Bananas

C= No Reaction    M= Reaction|

**Incorrect Mr X had a Reaction**

## Shanks-Darby procedure

<u>Training</u>			<u>Test</u>		
A+	B+	AB-	A?	B?	AB?
C-	D-	CD+	C?	D?	CD?
E+	F+	EF-	E?	F?	EF?
G-	H-	GH+	G?	H?	GH?
I+	J+		I?	J?	<b>IJ?</b>
		KL-	<b>K?</b>	<b>L?</b>	KL?
M-	N-		M?	N?	<b>MN?</b>
		OP+	<b>O?</b>	<b>P?</b>	OP?

Similarity-based inference - IJ makes Mr.X sick, MN is fine.

Rule-based inference - IJ is fine, MN is sick.

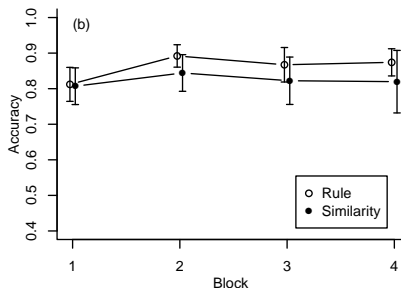
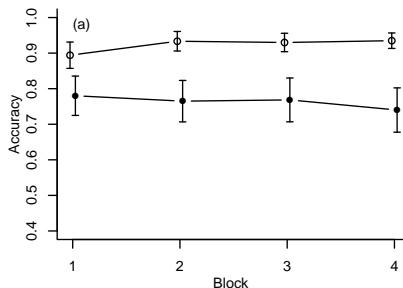
## Selected Shanks-Darby results

- Effect of concurrent load
  - Wills, A.J., Graham, S., Koh, Z., McLaren, I.P.L., & Rolland, M.D. (2011). Effects of concurrent load on feature- and rule-based generalization in human contingency learning. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Animal Behavior Processes*, 37, 308-316.
- Working memory capacity
  - Wills, A.J., Barrasin, T.J., & McLaren, I.P.L. (2011). Working memory capacity and generalization in predictive learning. In L. Carlson, C. Holscher, & T. Shipley (Eds.). *Proceedings of the 33rd Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society* (pp. 3205-3210). Austin, TX: Cognitive Science Society
- Rats, pigeons, and adult humans
  - Maes, E., De Filippo, G., Inkster, A., Lea, S.E.G., De Houwer, J., D'Hooge, R., Beckers, T., & Wills, A.J. (2015). Feature- versus rule-based generalization in rats, pigeons and humans. *Animal Cognition*, 18, 1267-1284.

## Exeter MR centre

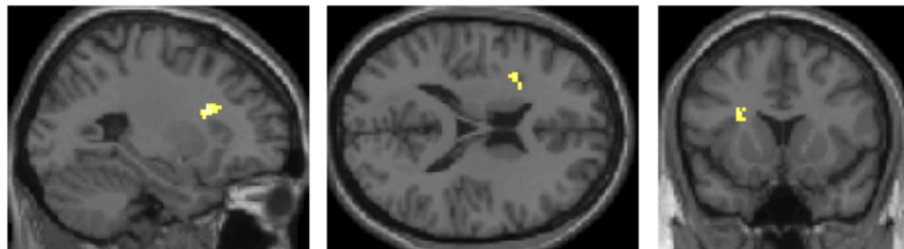


# Results: Behavioural



Filled circles = rule-consistent. Open circles = similarity-consistent  
Error bars are difference-adjusted 95% confidence intervals for the between-subjects effect.

## Results: Imaging (Rule - Similarity)



**$x = -26; y = 14; z = 16$**

$p < .001$  uncorrected, combined with 24-contiguous-voxel cluster threshold, resulting in an overall corrected threshold of  $p < .05$ , according to AlphaSim in the REST toolbox (Song et al., 2011).

## Results (more detail)

Region	Cluster size	BA	<i>Talairach Coordinates</i>			z-score
			x	y	z	
<i>Similarity - Rule-based</i>						
Left occipital lobes	149	18	-20	-67	-10	4.24
Left cerebellum		-	-20	-67	-12	4.04
Left lateral <u>globus pallidus</u>	58	-	-20	0	-7	4.13
Left <u>amygdala</u>		-	-24	-3	-18	3.67
Right parietal lobes	90	40	56	-39	31	4.11
Right inferior parietal lobes		40	50	-39	41	3.58
Left inferior frontal <u>gyrus</u>	57	47	-50	19	-4	4.01
Left inferior parietal lobes	28	40	-34	-38	52	3.48
Left <u>precuneus</u>		7	-26	-44	48	3.48
<i>Rule-based - Similarity</i>						
Left middle frontal <u>gyrus</u>	58	9	-26	17	21	4.23
Left <u>insula</u>		13	-32	11	16	3.60

Note. BA = brodmann's area. All activations significant at  $p < .001$ . Indented rows