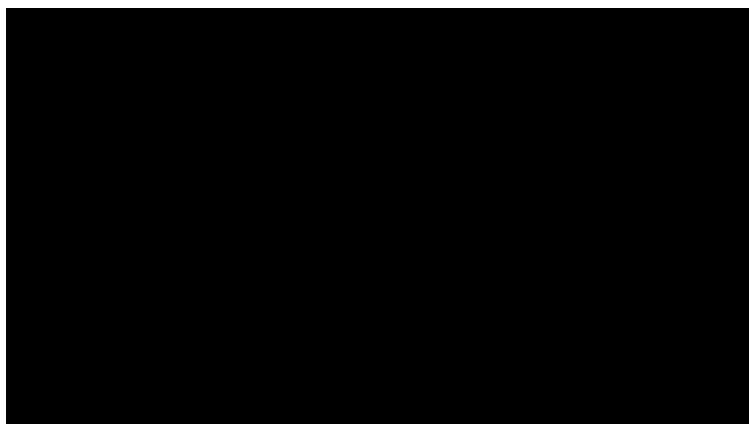


## Levels

Rick Gilmore

2021-09-01 14:00:31

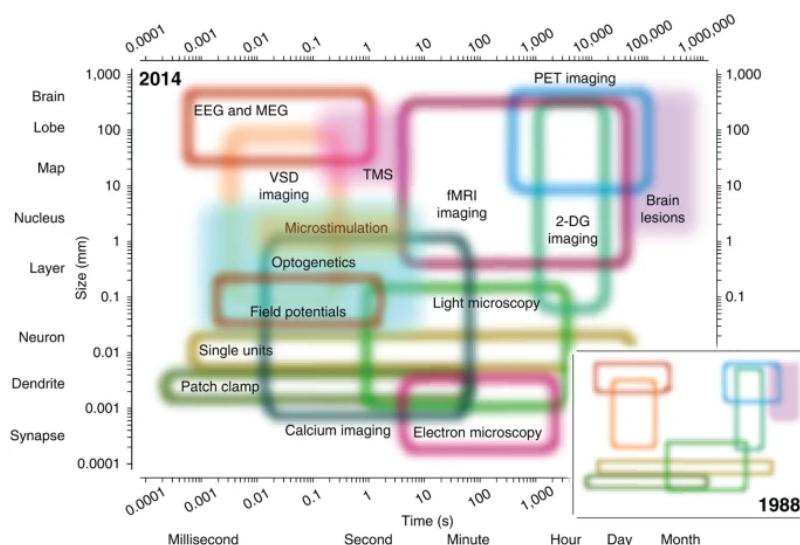
## Prelude



## Today's topics

- Levels of analysis
- Does neuroscience need behavior? Does behavioral science need the brain?

## Levels of analysis



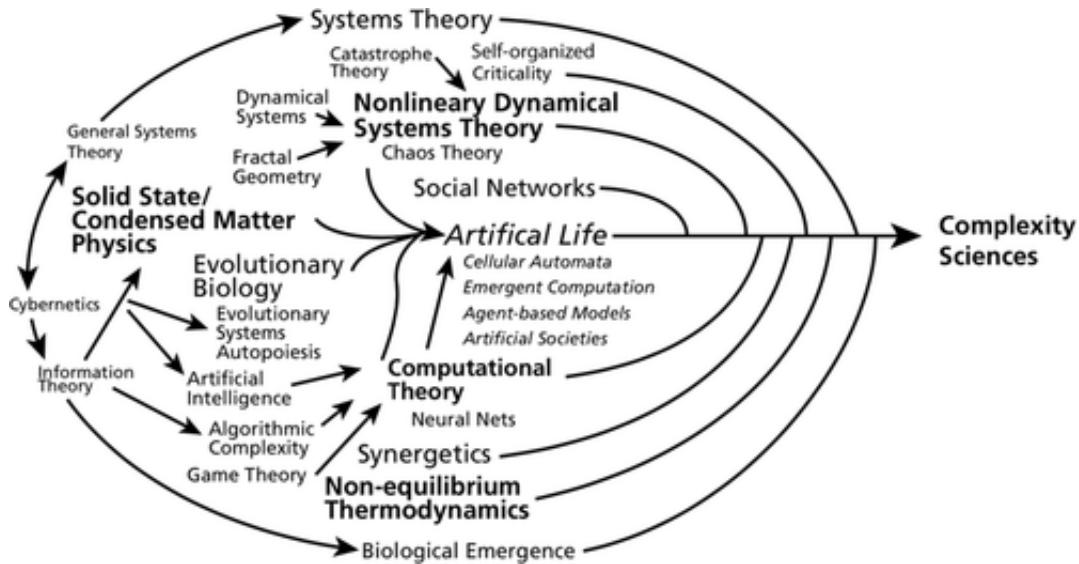
([https://media.springernature.com/lw685/springer-static/image/art%3A10.1038%2Fnn.3839/MediaObjects/41593\\_](https://media.springernature.com/lw685/springer-static/image/art%3A10.1038%2Fnn.3839/MediaObjects/41593_)

as=webp)

(Sejnowski, Churchland, & Movshon, 2014)

(<http://doi.org/10.1038/nn.3839>)

## Cognitive science as complexity science (Favela, 2020) (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/wcs.1525>)



(Favela, 2020) (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/wcs.1525>)

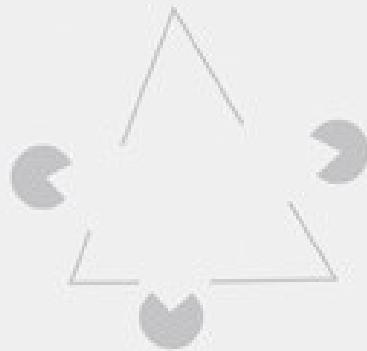
## David Marr (1945-1980)



David Marr

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# VISION



David Marr

FOREWORD BY  
Shimon Ullman

AFTERWORD BY  
Tomaso Poggio

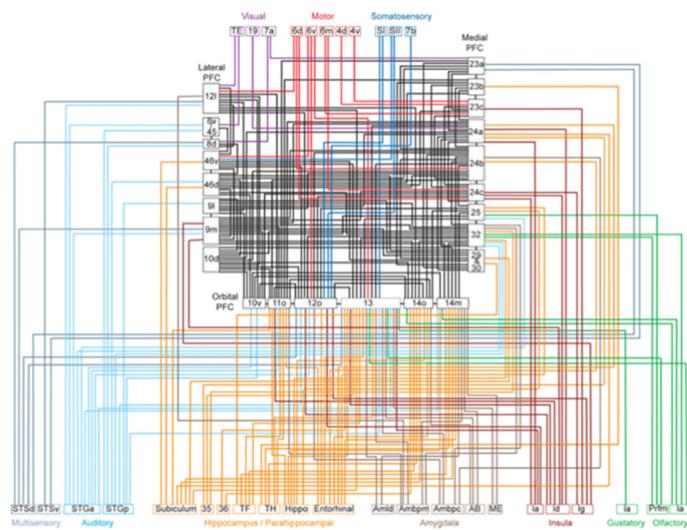
(Marr, 1980) (<https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/vision>)

## Marr's Three Levels

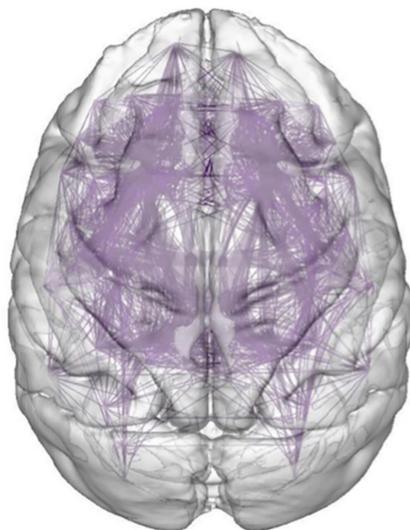
# Computational Theory



# Representation and Algorithm



## Hardware Implementation



(Favela, 2020) (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/wcs.1525>)

# Scientific “story-telling” at different levels of analysis

- Temporal
  - Short/medium/long
- Spatial
  - Small/medium/large

## Your turn

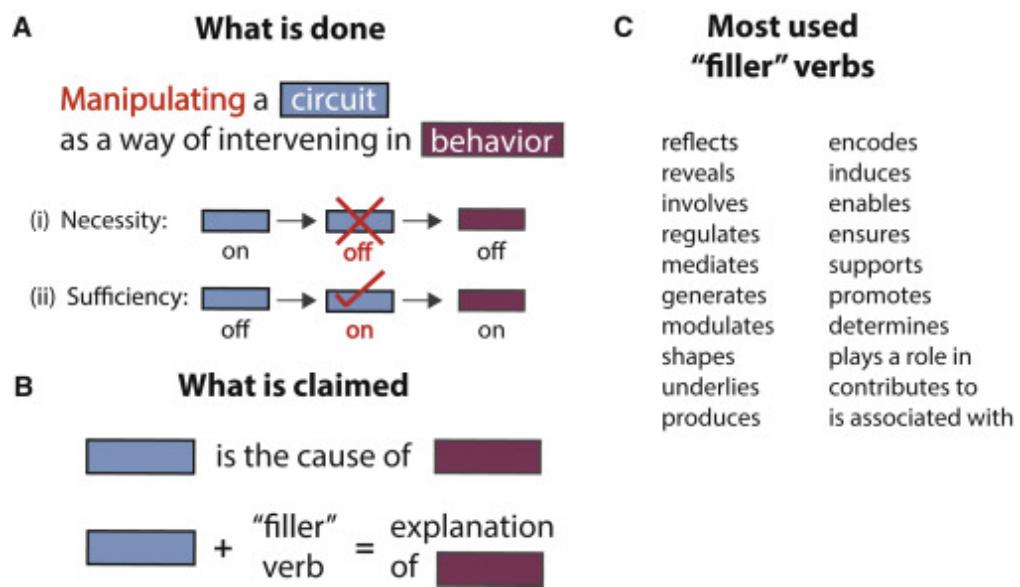
Does neuroscience need behavior? Does behavioral science need the brain?

## Discussion of...

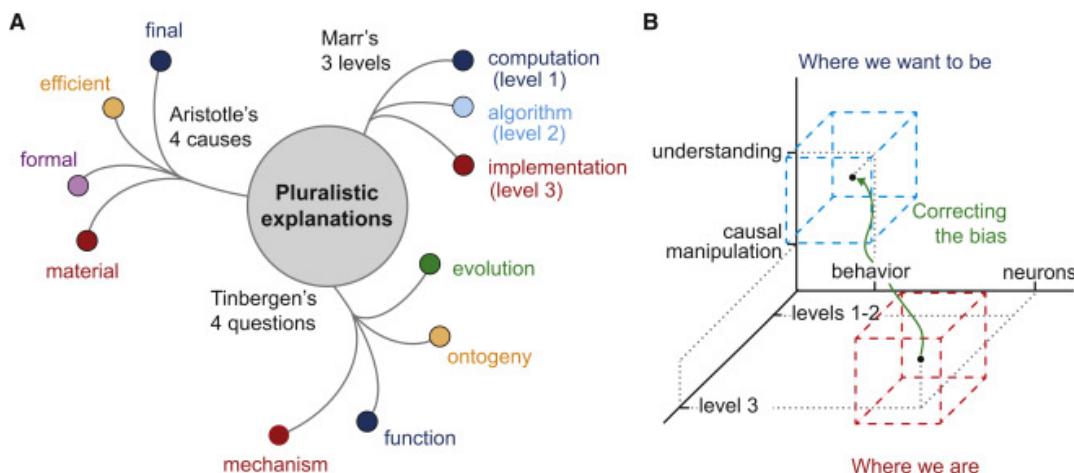
Krakauer, J. W., Ghazanfar, A. A., Gomez-Marin, A., MacLver, M. A., & Poeppel, D. (2017). Neuroscience needs behavior: Correcting a reductionist bias. *Neuron*, 93(3), 480–490. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2016.12.041> (<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2016.12.041>).

## Key points

- Questions ‘often tacit...belief in the reductionist program for understanding the link between brain and behavior’
  - Behavior -> understanding; neural interventions -> causality
  - Marr’s 3 levels (computation; algorithm; implementation)
-



(Krakauer, Ghazanfar, Gomez-Marin, MacIver, & Poeppel, 2017) (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2016.12.041>)



(Krakauer, Ghazanfar, Gomez-Marin, MacIver, & Poeppel, 2017) (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2016.12.041>)

## Main points

- Levels of analysis
- Neuroscience needs behavior; behavioral science needs neuroscience

## Your turn

1. Pick two papers you want to read and (better) understand

- Email me APA formatted citation (with DOIs)
  - Indicate three concepts/terms you are especially interested in understanding
- 

## 2. Choose a behavior or mental state you want to (better) understand

- Take an information processing perspective and briefly sketch out (in no more than a short paragraph) the main inputs, outputs, and computations involved.
- When thinking about *outputs* make sure to distinguish between *behaviors* (e.g., movements, facial expressions, vocalizations) and *physiological states* (e.g., changes in heart rate, hormone concentrations in the blood, etc.)

## References

Faith, L. H. (2009). Cognitive science as complexity science. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Cognitive Science*, 1(1), 41–52. <https://doi.org/10.1002/wics.1025>

Makarec, J. W., Ghazaleh, A. A., Sauer-Marin, C., Bosche, M. A., & Pospisil, D. (2017). Neuroscience meets behavior: Correcting a misconception. *Neuron*, 90(2), 480–485. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2016.12.041>

McDonald, T. J., Churchill, R. S., & Mahon, J. A. (2016). Putting data to good use in neuroscience. *Nat Neurosci*, 19(1), 148–149. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nn.4269>