

# 260-2017-04-10-audition

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## Prelude

### Today's Topics

- Auditory processing

### Auditory processing

- Goals
  - What's out there
  - Where is it?
- Sound
  - What is it?
- How the brain processes sound

### What is sound?

- Sound = pressure waves
- Vary in frequency, amplitude
- Requires a physical medium
- Works in the dark, over long distances, out of sight lines

### Alien

<http://www.imamuseum.org/blog/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/movieposter-400x599.png>

### Detecting sound

#### Outer ear

- *Pinnae*
  - Filter sound
  - Channel sound
- *Ear canal*
  - Resonates to frequencies in speech

### Length, diameter determine resonant frequency

#### Middle ear

#### Middle ear

- *Tympanic membrane*

- *Ossicles*
  - Malleus ('hammer')
  - Incus ('anvil')
  - Stapes ('stirrup')
- *Middle Ear Muscles*
  - Stapedius & tensor tympani

## Where are we

### Function of ossicles, stapedius

- Ossicles amplify
  - Air thinner than cochlear fluid
- Muscles dampen
  - *Acoustic reflex* when sound intense or speaker vocalizes

## Inner ear

### Inner ear

- Oval window
- *Cochlea*
  - *Organ of Corti*
- Round window

## Organ of Corti

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- *Basilar membrane*
- *Tectorial membrane*
- *Hair cells*
- Cochlear fluid/endolymph

## Hair cells

- *Inner hair cells*
  - Transduce pressure waves
- *Outer hair cells*
  - "Fine tune" transduction
  - Alter stiffness of basilar/tectorial membranes

## Otoacoustic emissions (OAE)

- Sounds made by the ear
  - Reflect integrity of hair cells
- Age of detection critical for early therapy

## Standing waves

## Cochlear movement

## CNS projections

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- *Auditory nerve (8th/XIII cranial)*
- Cochlear nuclei
- Superior olivary nucleus
  - L & R ear inputs mix
- *Inferior colliculus*

## CNS projections

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- Thalamus
  - *Medial geniculate nucleus (MGN)*
- Temporal lobe
  - *Auditory Cortex (AI)*

## Coding frequency

- Frequency ~ pitch
- Mixture of frequencies ~ timbre (TAHMBER)
- *Place code*
  - Place on basilar membrane that vibrates most strongly

## Place code

## Place code ~ xylophone

## *Tonotopy*

## Tonotopy in auditory cortex

## Timbre

## Perceiving location

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- Interaural (between the ears) time/phase differences
  - Low frequencies
- Interaural intensity differences
  - High frequencies

How do we perceive sound elevation?

Next time...

- Vision