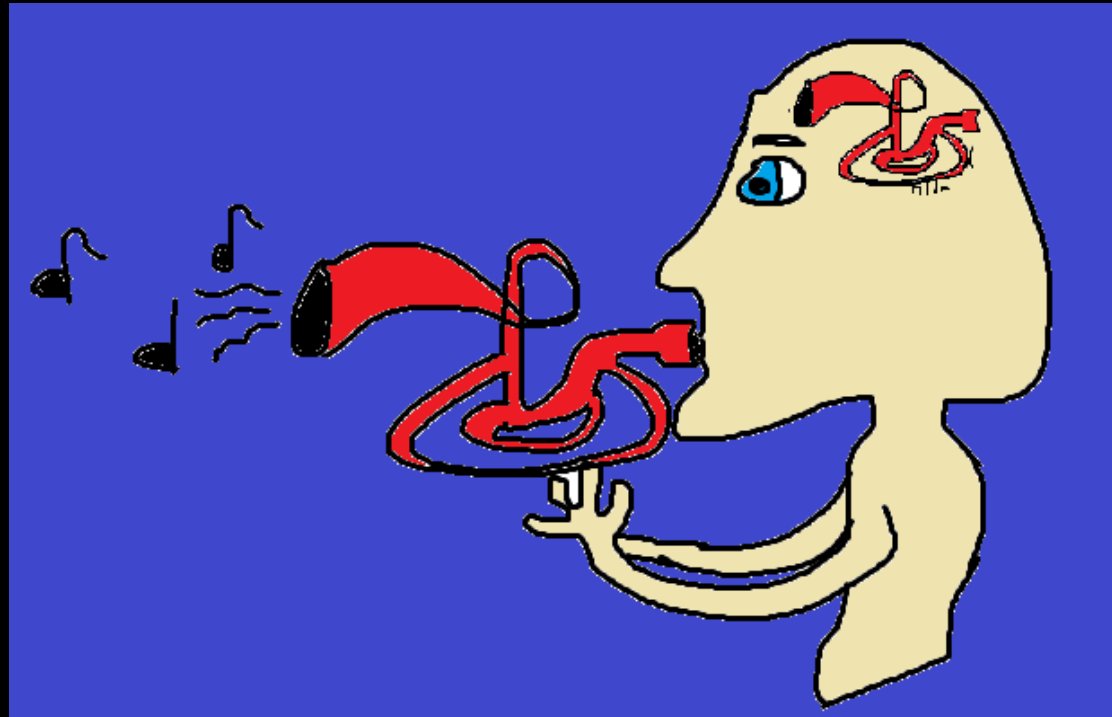


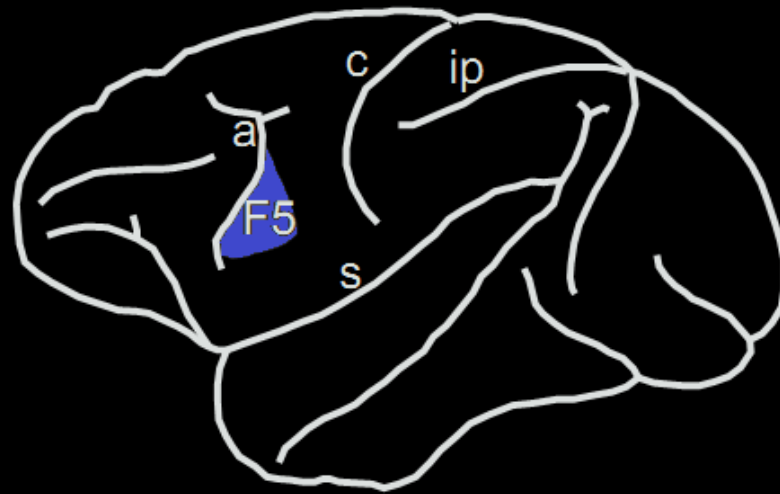
Audiomotor Mirroring



Matt Schalles

What is Mirroring?

Hearing Sounds, Understanding Actions: Action Representation in Mirror Neurons

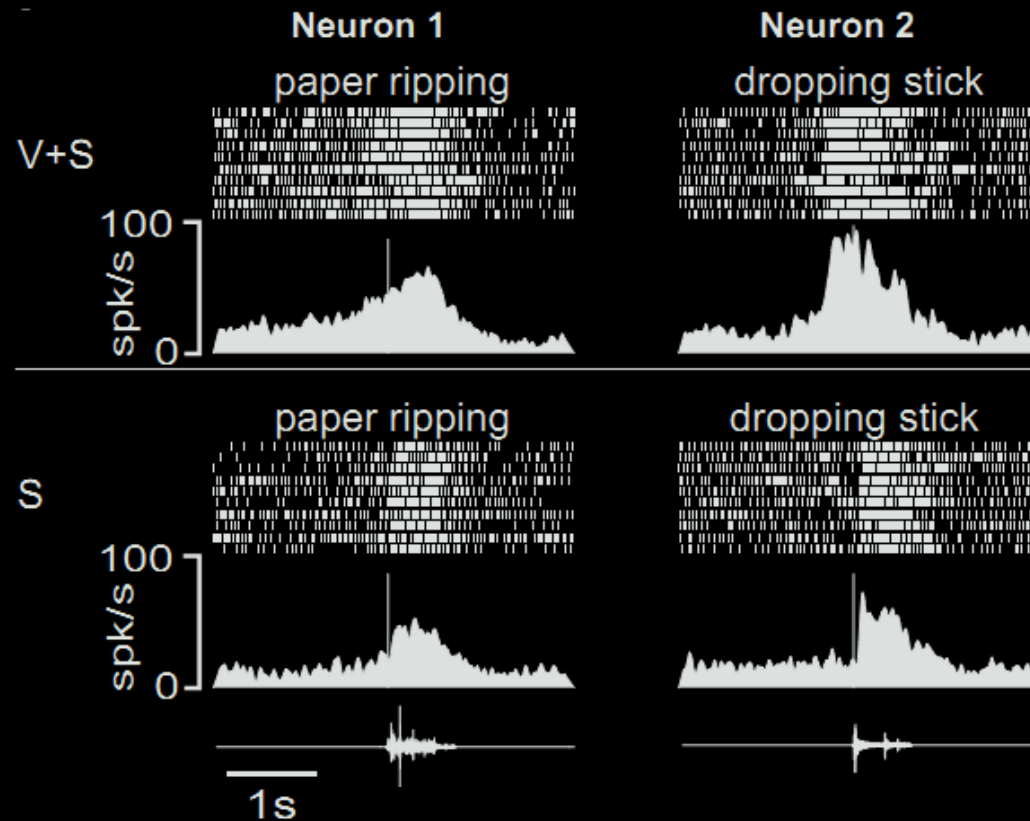


Kohler et al. 2002

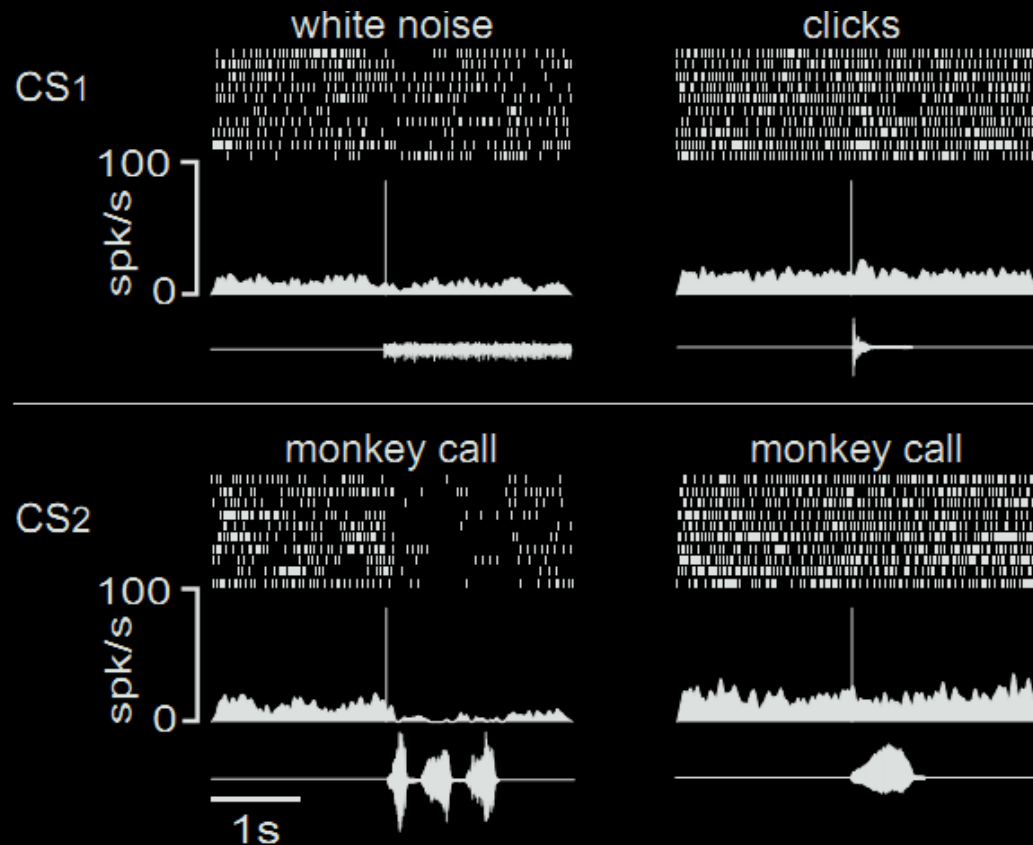
Acoustically Triggered Premotor Neurons

Action	Number of neurons
Peanut breaking	27
Paper ripping	21
Plastic crumpling	5
Metal hitting metal	3
Paper shaking	3
Dry food manipulating	2
Stick dropping	2
Total	63

Acoustically Triggered Premotor Neurons



Acoustically Triggered Premotor Neurons



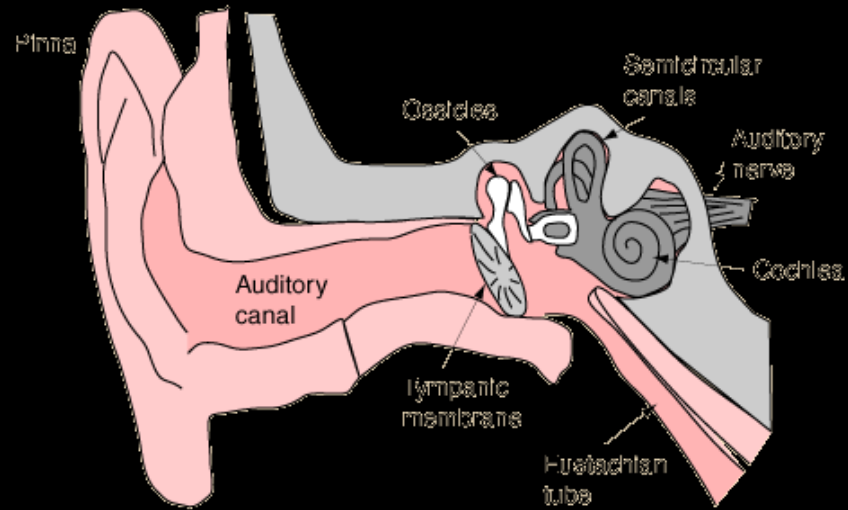
Is audiomotor mirroring:



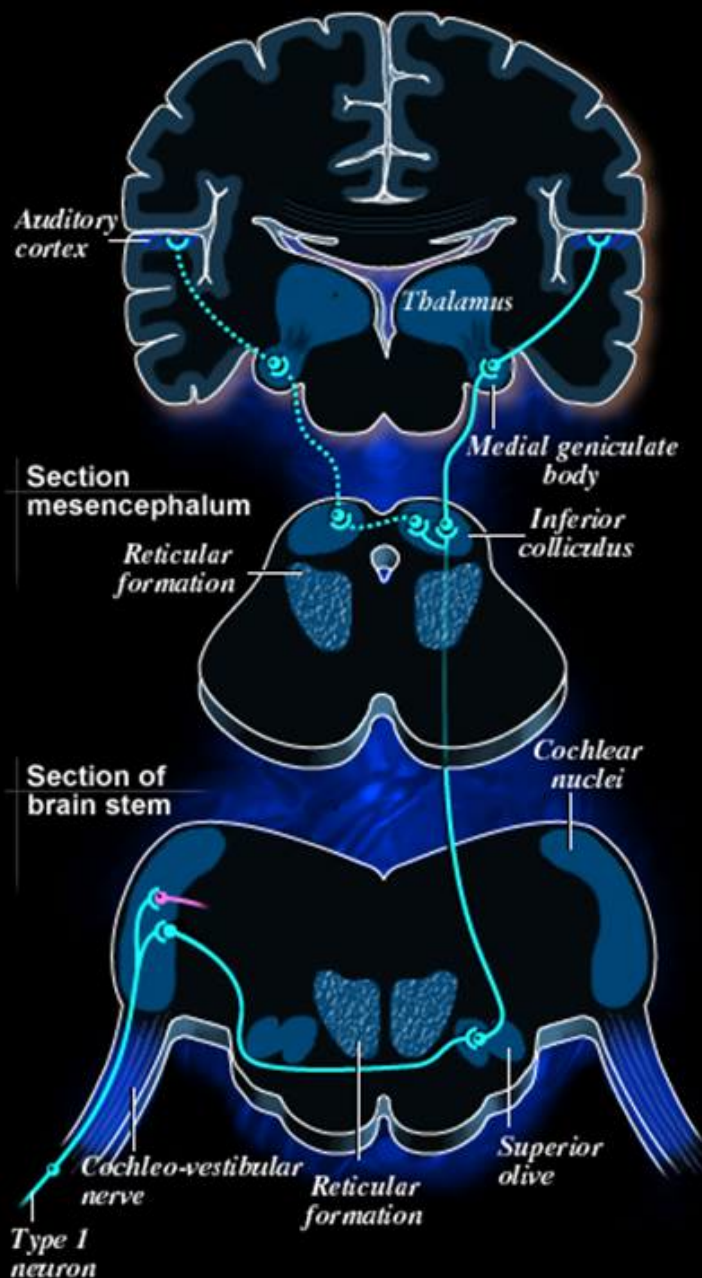
- Anatomically Feasible?
- Seen in humans?

What are sounds?

How ear Works

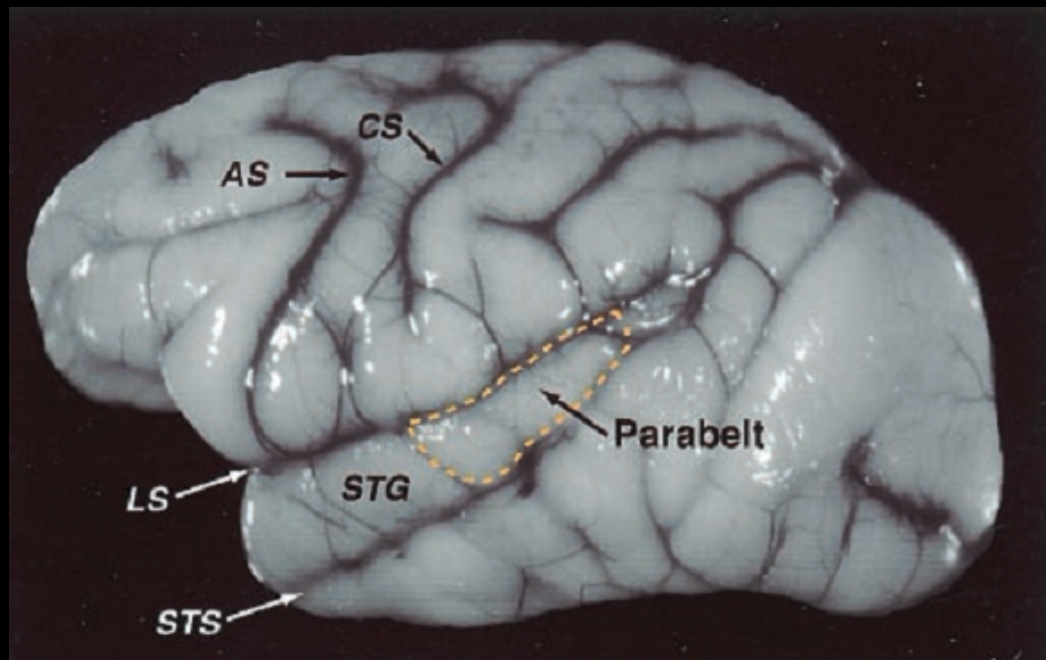


The Auditory Pathway



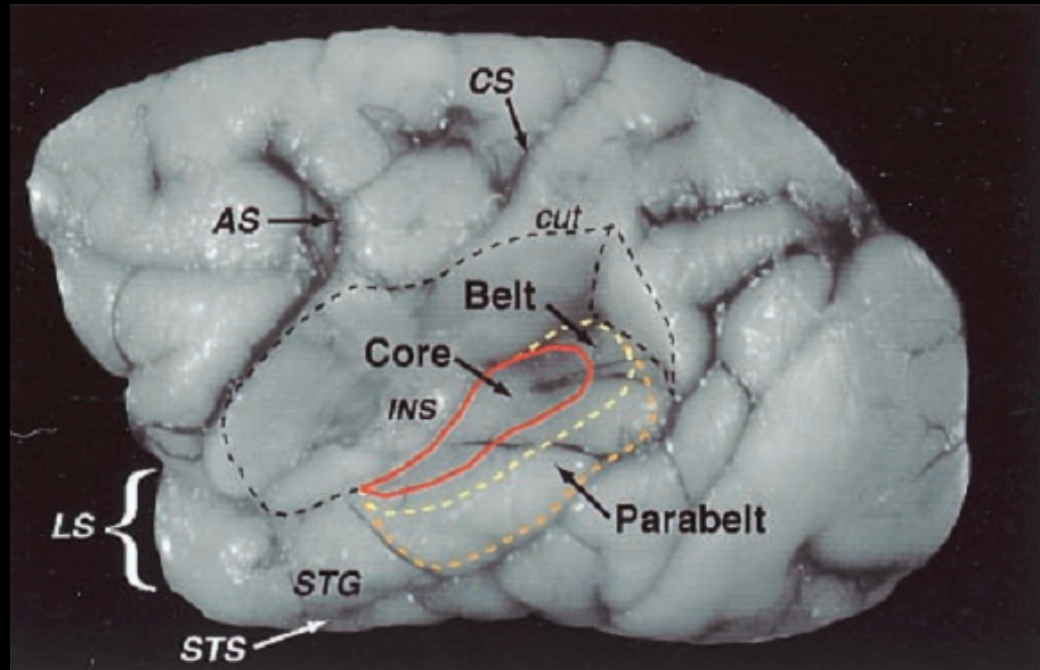
1. Cochlea
2. Cochlear nerve
3. Cochlear nucleus
4. Superior olivary complex
5. Lateral lemniscus
6. Inferior colliculus
7. Medial geniculate body
8. cortex

Auditory Cortex



Kaas & Hackett, 2000

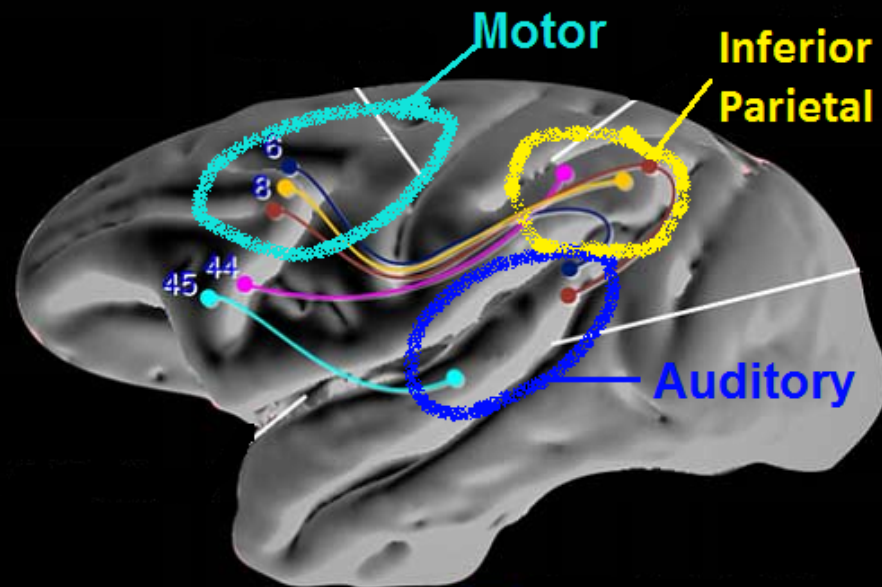
Auditory Cortex



Kaas & Hackett, 2000

Auditory-Motor Connections

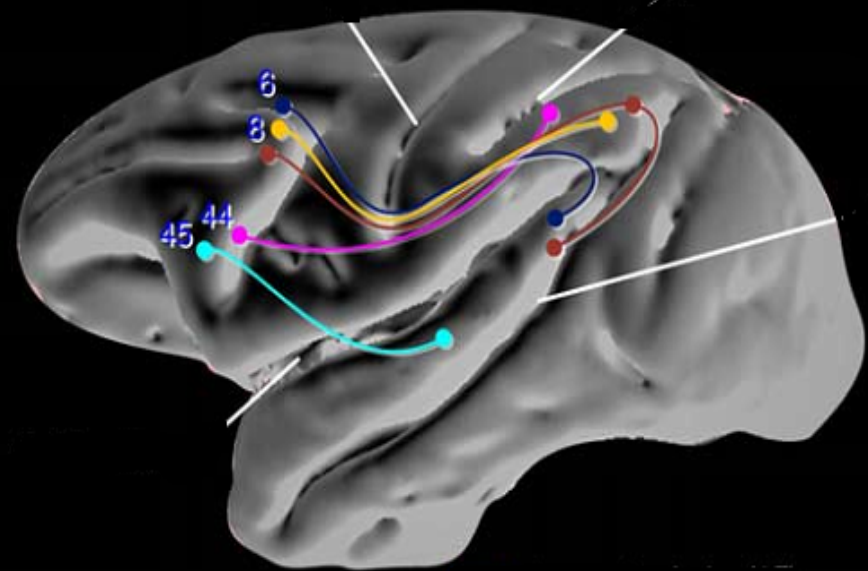
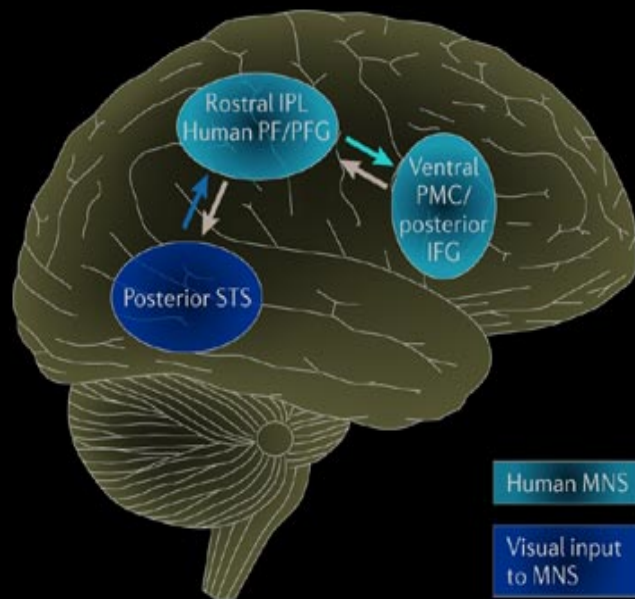
Macaque



Frey, Campbell, Pike & Petrides, 2008

(labels added for emphasis)

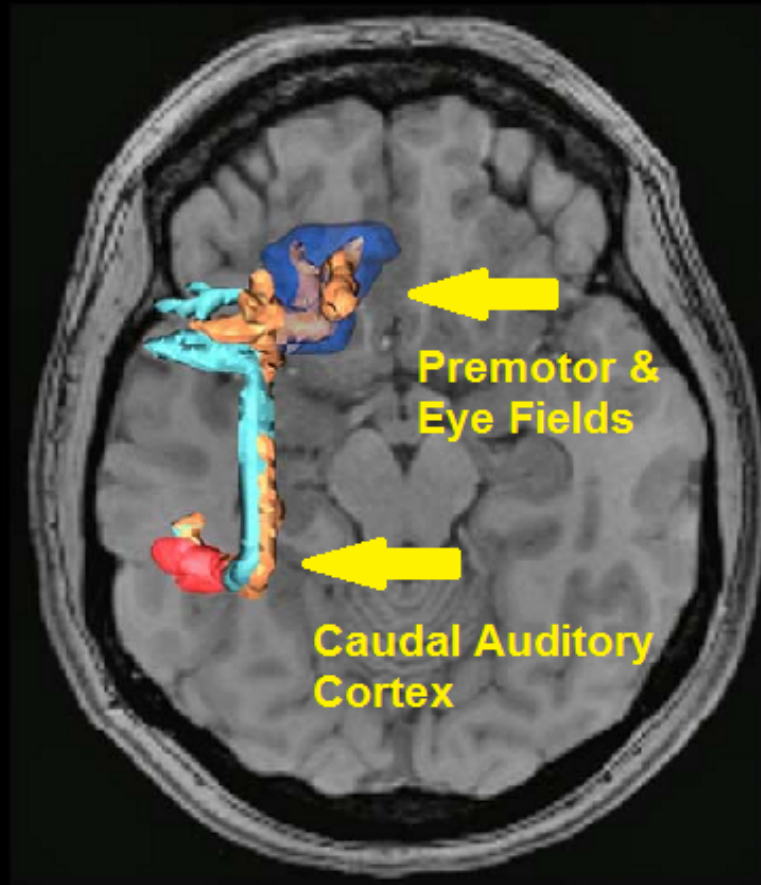
Auditory Mirror System?



Iacoboni & Dapretto, 2006

Auditory-Motor Connections

Human

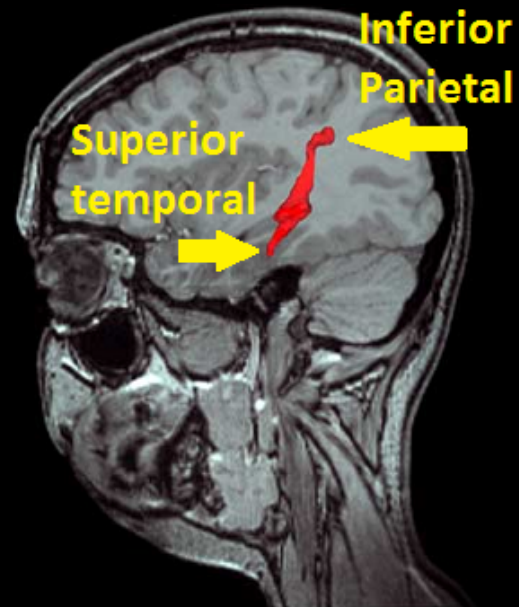
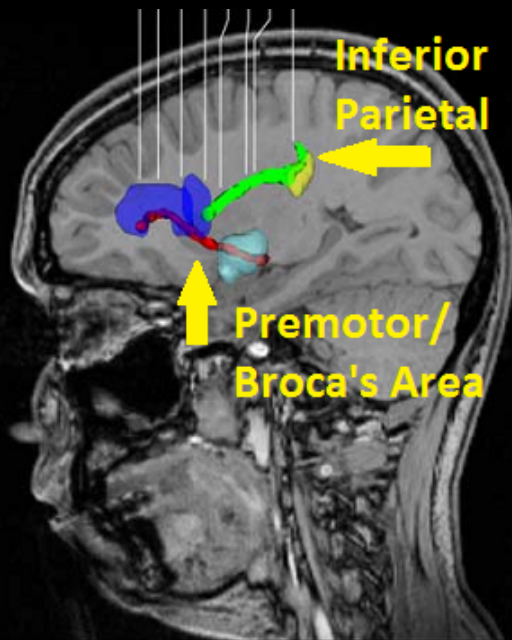


Frey, Campbell, Pike & Petrides, 2008

(labels added for emphasis)

Auditory-Motor Connections

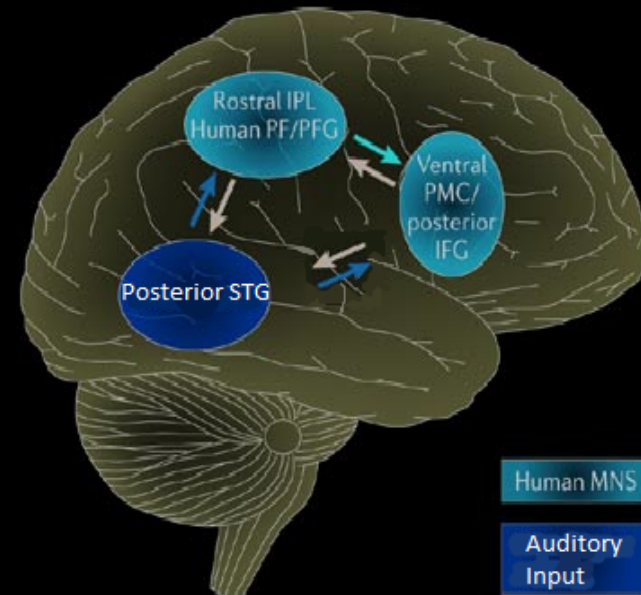
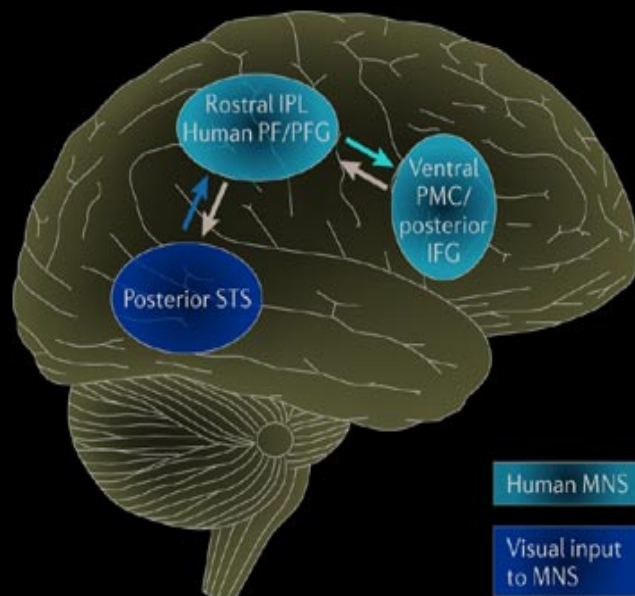
Human



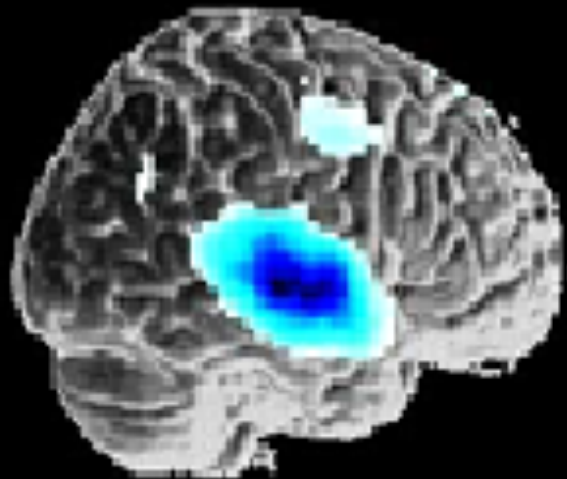
Frey, Campbell, Pike & Petrides, 2008

(labels added for emphasis)

Audiomotor Mirror System?



Functional Connections between Auditory and Motor Systems

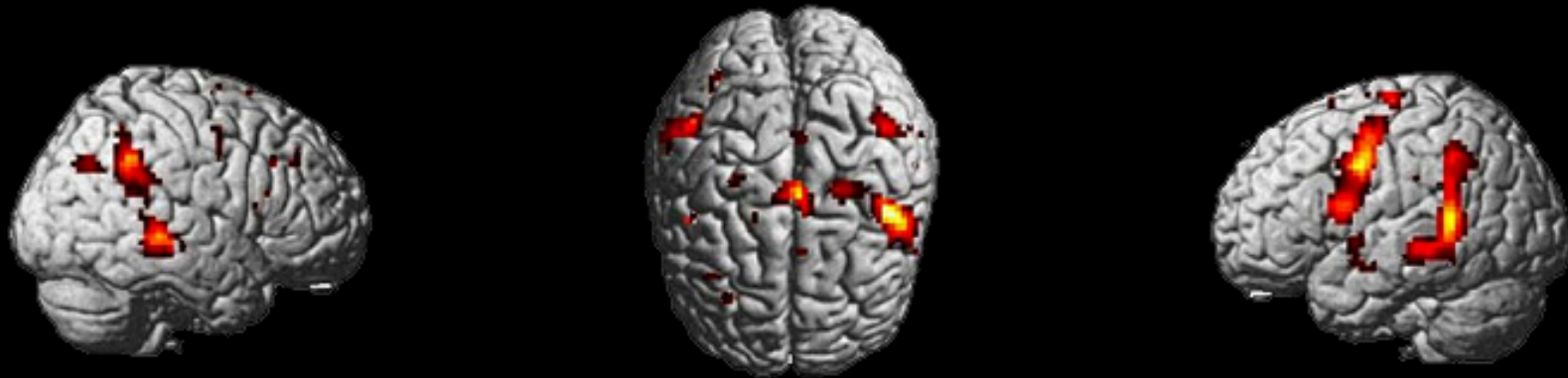


Shared networks for auditory and motor processing in professional pianists



Bangert et al. 2005

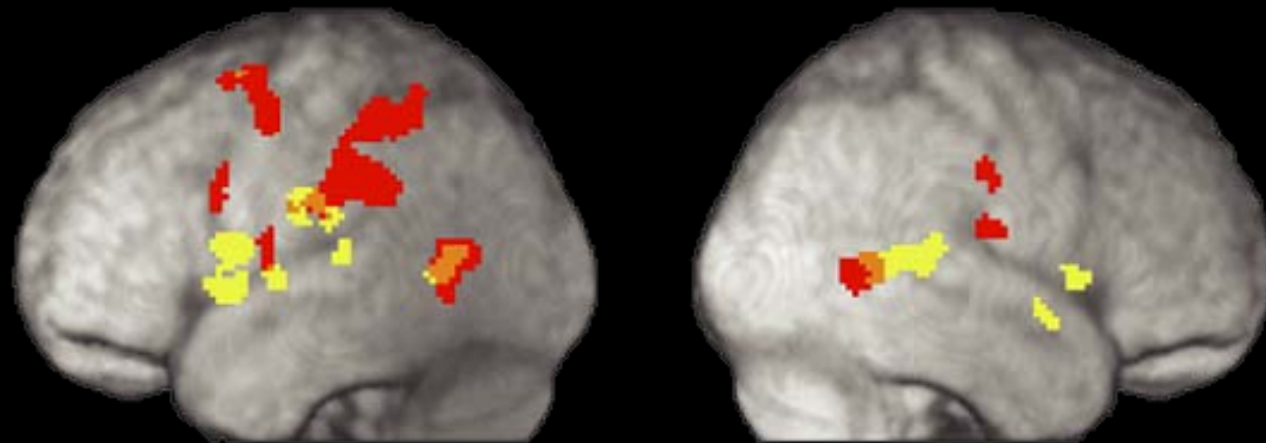
Pianists > Non Pianists Areas co-active for silent play & listening



Bangert et al. 2005

Somatotopic Auditory Mirror System in Humans

Auditory mirror voxels

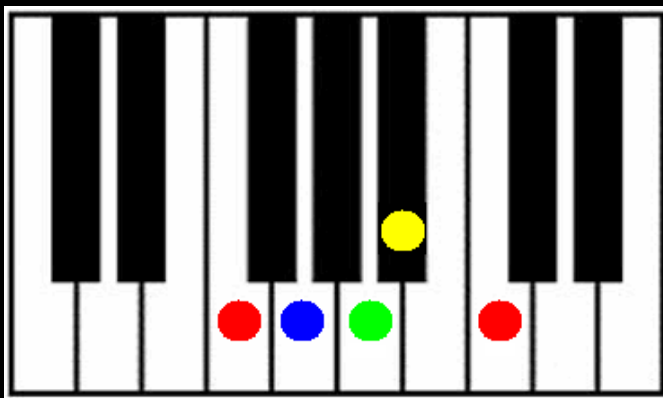


■ hand ■ mouth
■ overlapping regions

Gazzola et al. 2006

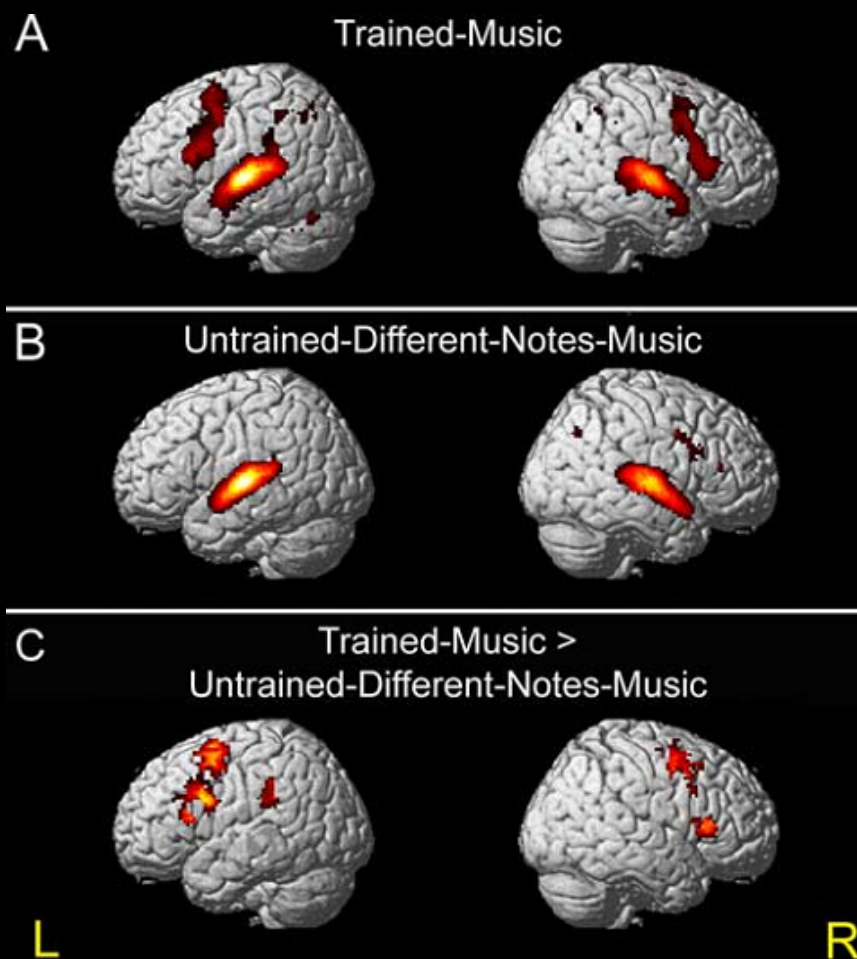
Listening to Newly Acquired Actions

- 5 days practicing simple piano melody
- Piano naïve subjects
- Learned by ear
- fMRI post test



		Note Set	
		Same	Different
Sequence	Same	Learned song	
	Different	Scrambled Melody	Control

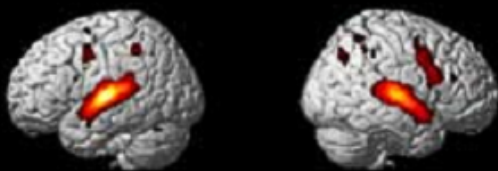
Listening to Newly Acquired Actions



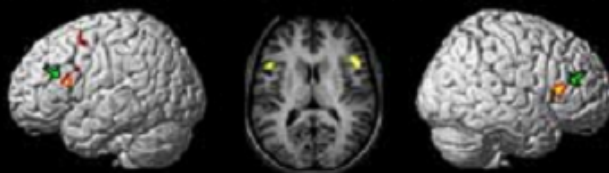
Lahav, Saltzman & Schlaug, 2007

Listening to Newly Acquired Actions

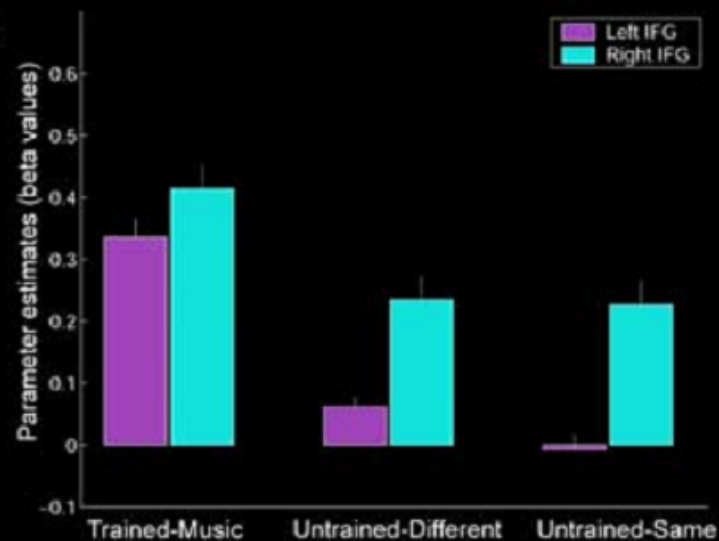
A Untrained-Same-Notes Music



B Trained-Music > Untrained-Same-Notes-Music



C

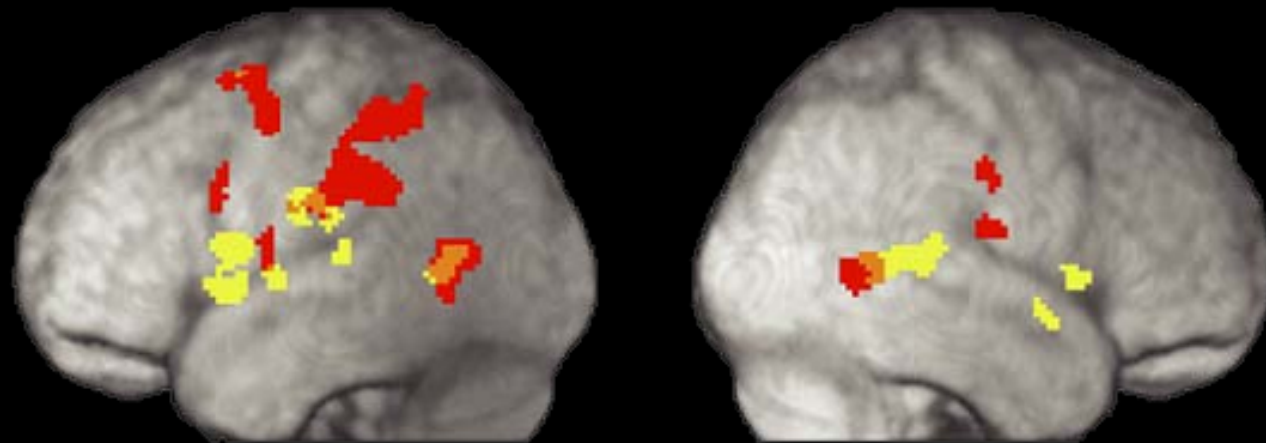


Somatotopic Auditory Mirror System in Humans

Sound Category	Examples Used
Mouth action sounds (MouthSnd)	Crunching a candy with the teeth Kissing Gurgling Crunching potato chips Finishing a can of soft-drink with a straw
Hand action sounds (HandSnd)	Ripping a sheet of paper Unrolling an adhesive tape Opening a zipper Opening a soft-drink can Crushing a soft-drink can

Somatotopic Auditory Mirror System in Humans

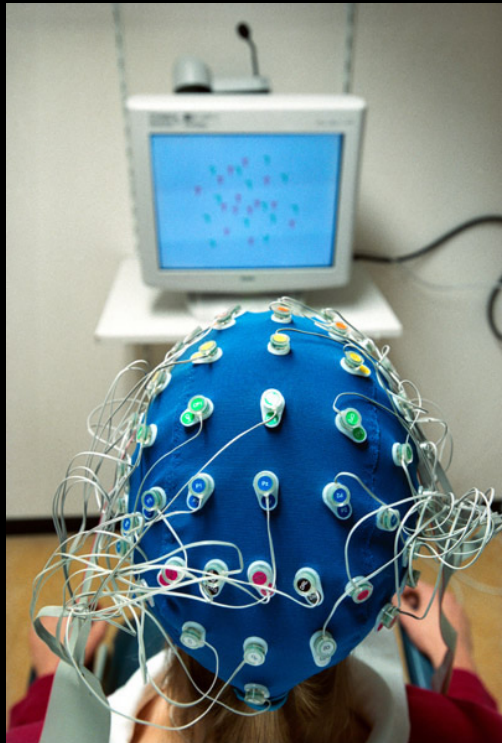
Auditory mirror voxels



■ hand ■ mouth
■ overlapping regions

Gazzola et al. 2006

Temporal Resolution



milleseconds

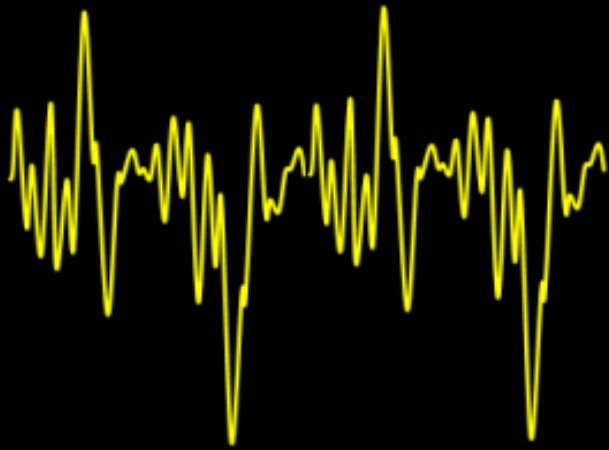
seconds

What does fine temporal resolution get us?

- Time locking of neural responses to sounds or actions

EEG Analysis

Complex waveform

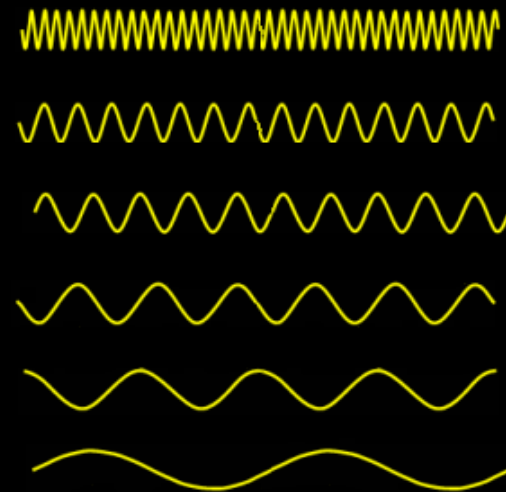


EEG Analysis

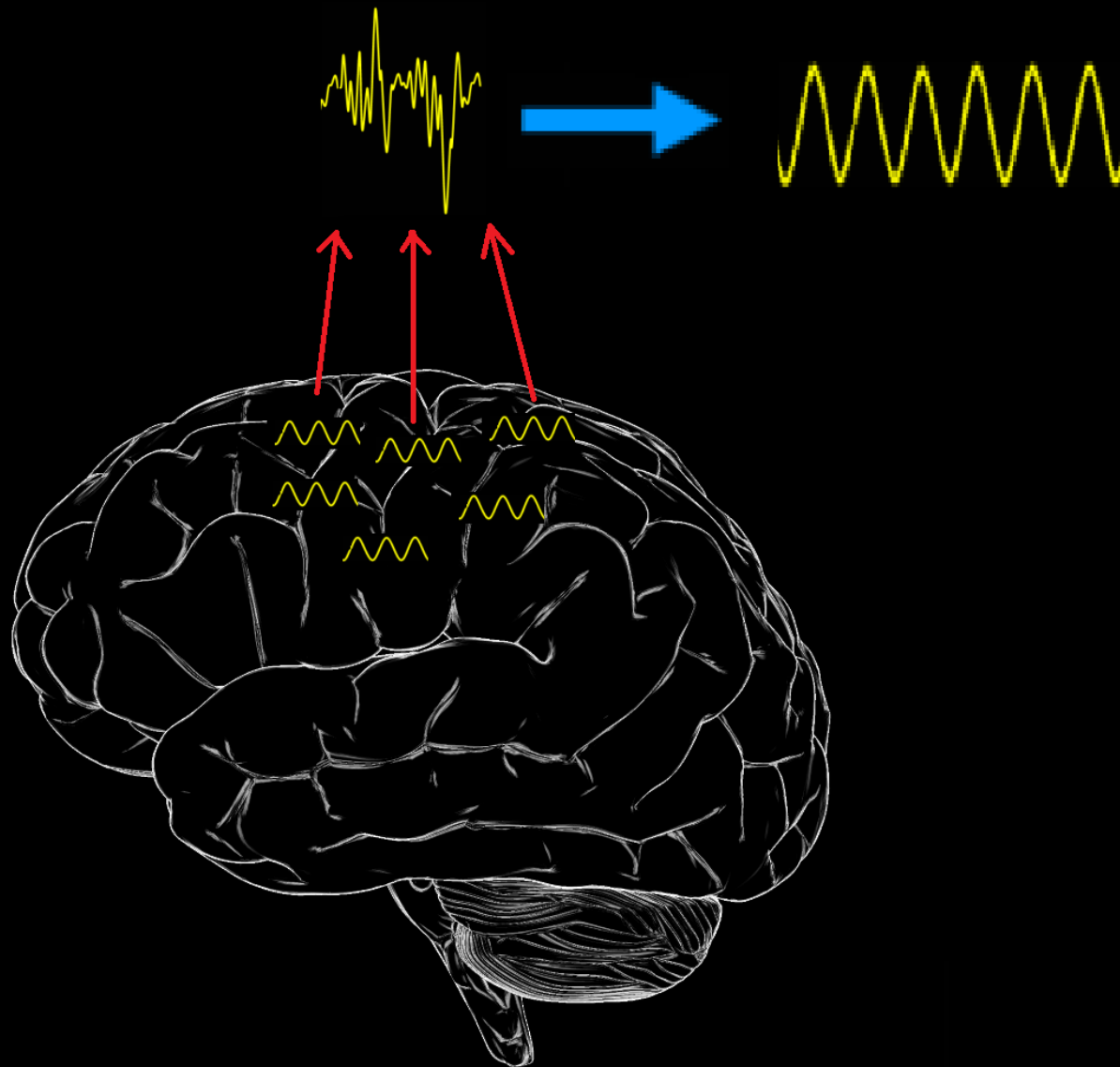
Complex waveform



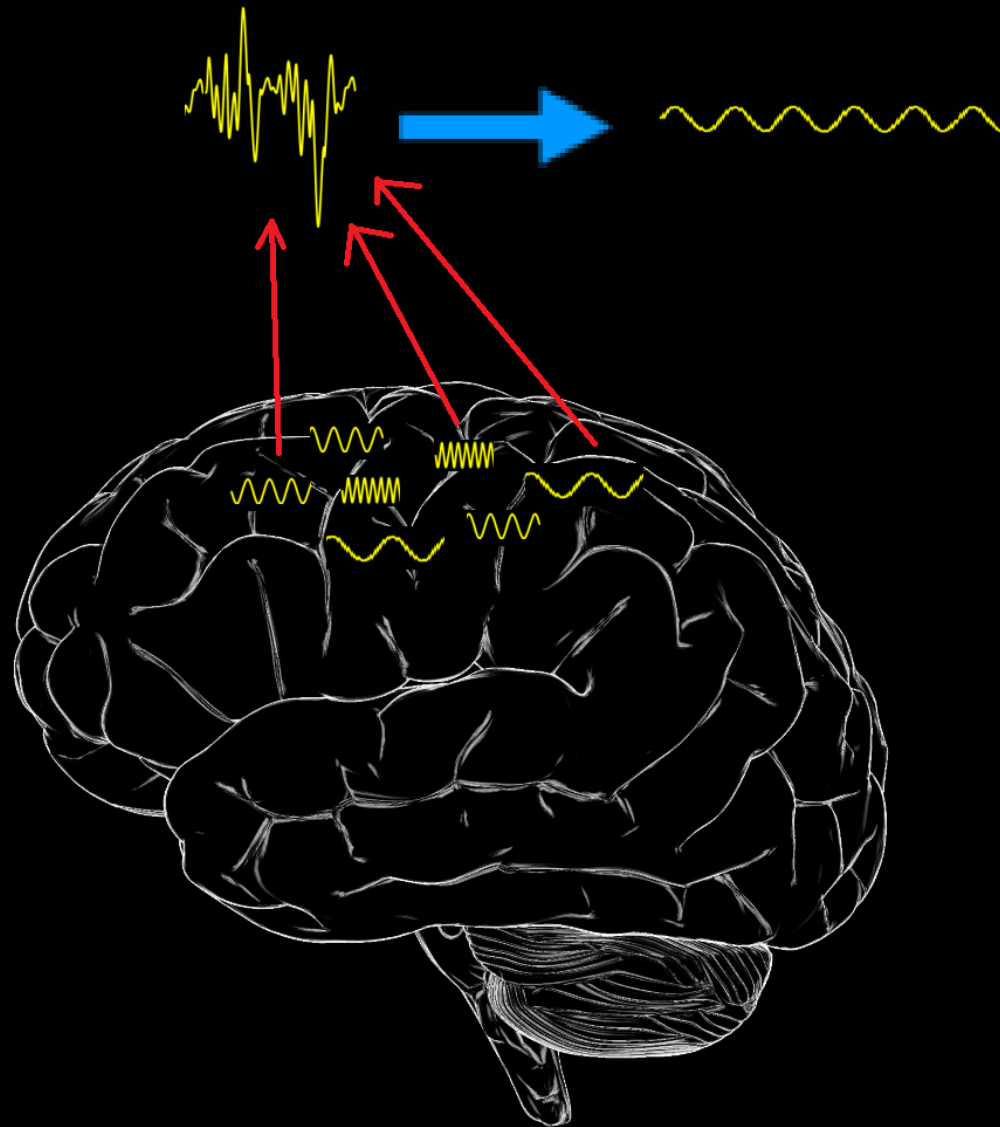
Sum of sine waves



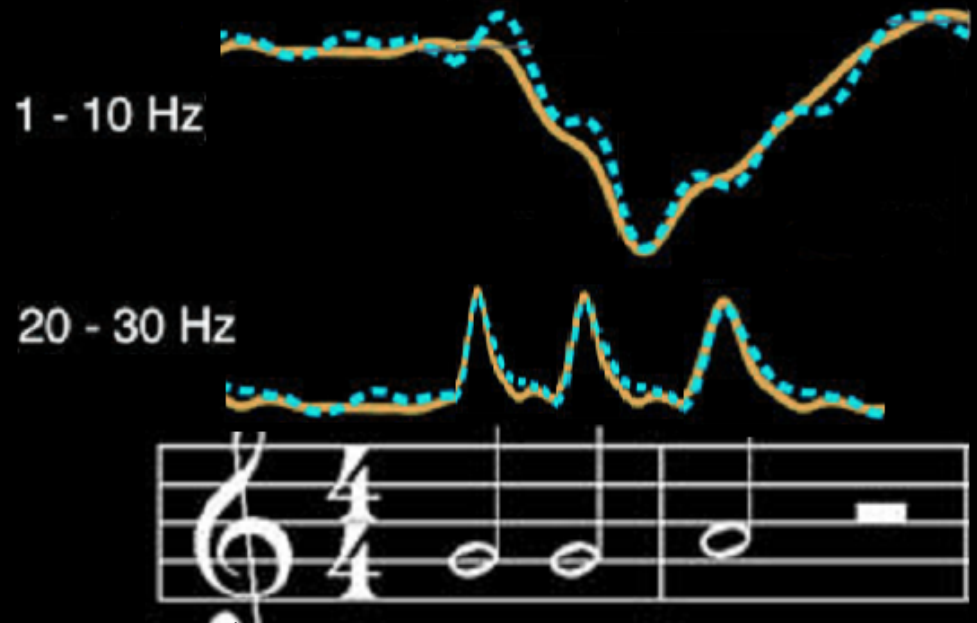
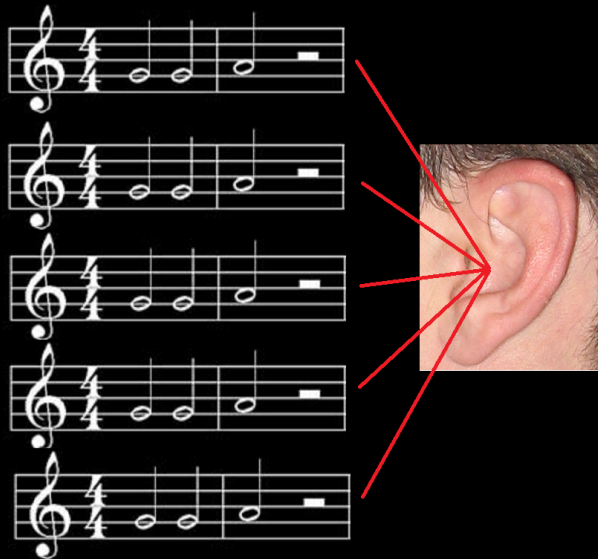
Event Related Desynchronization



Event Related Desynchronization

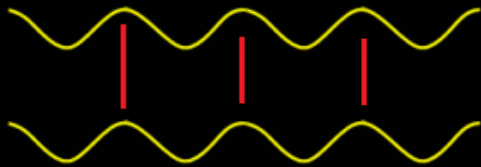


Time Averaging & Event Dynamics

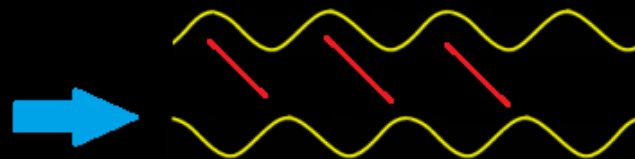


Coherence & Phase

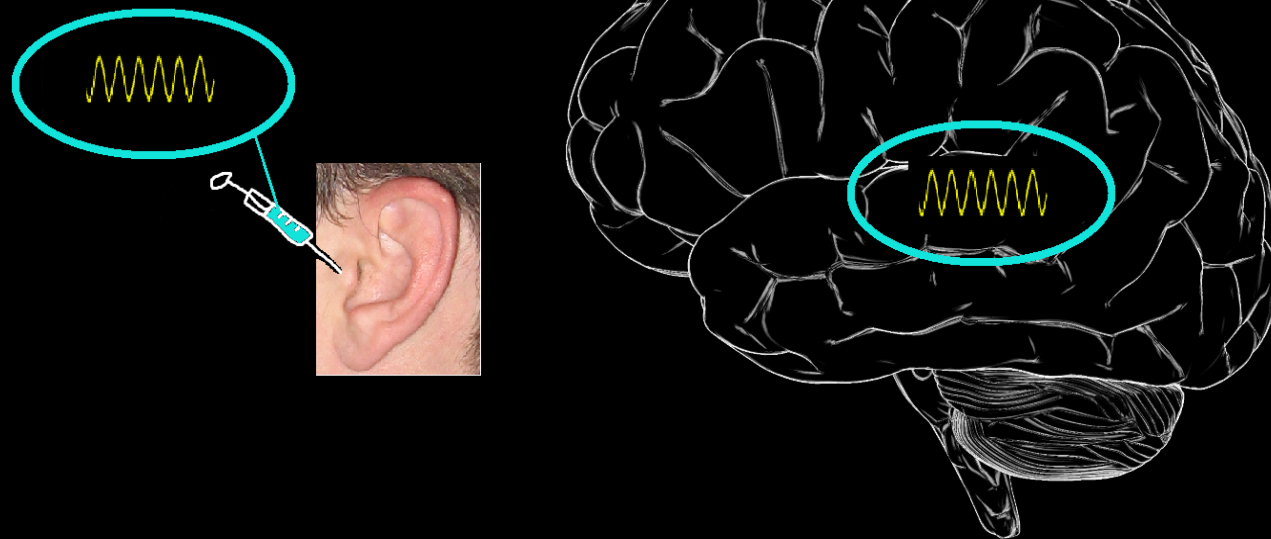
- Phase locked



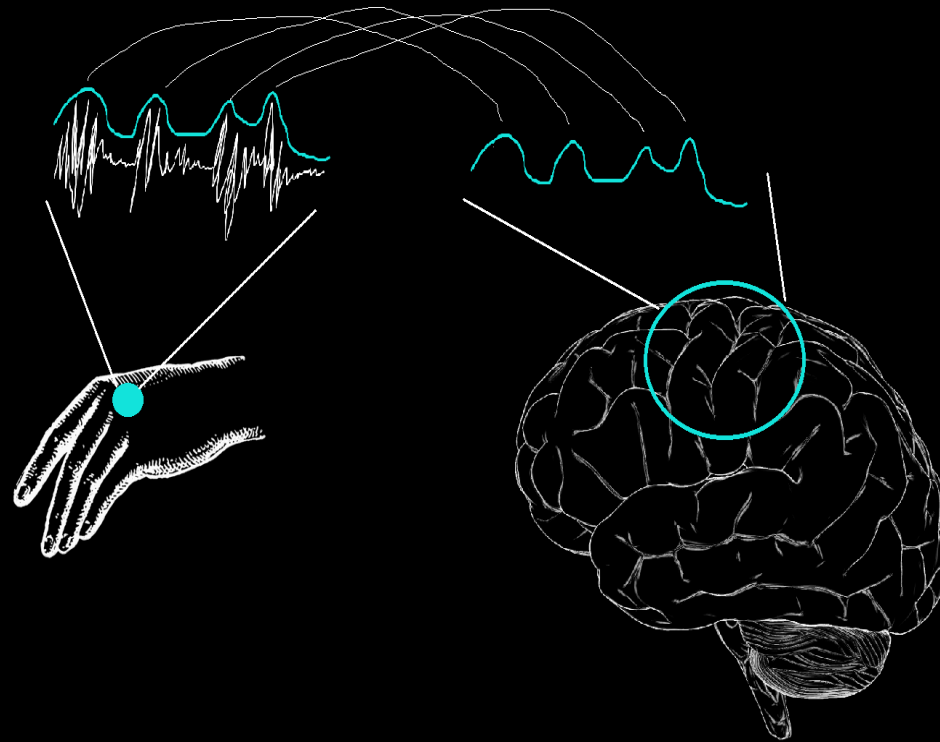
- Phase shifted



Identifying Auditory Components



Identifying Motor Components



What Frequencies of Interest for
Audiomotor processing?

Cortical regions that communicate with 10 & 20 Hz signals

Premotor

Auditory

Primary Motor

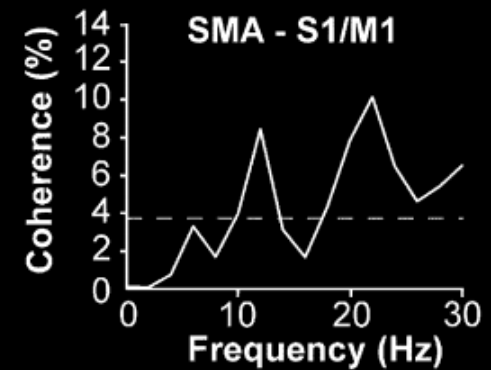
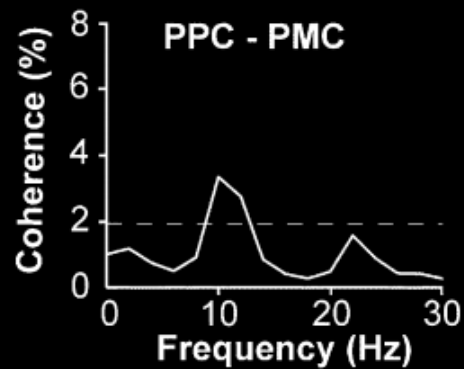
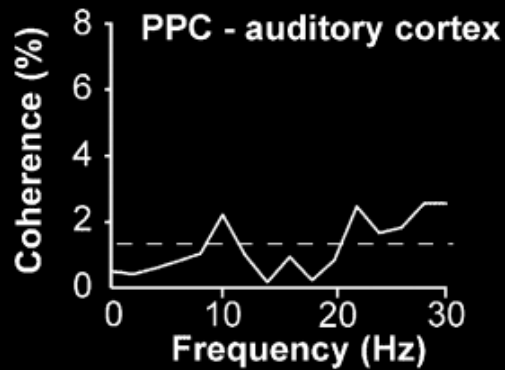
Primary
Somatosensory

Inferior/Posterior
Parietal



Pollok, Gross, Muller, Aschersleben & Schnitzler (2005)

Audiomotor Coherence



Pollok, Gross, Muller, Aschersleben & Schnitzler (2005)

Actor's and observer's
primary motor
cortices stabilize
similarly after seen or
heard motor actions

- Caetano, Jousmaki &
Hari, 2007



Data Acquisition

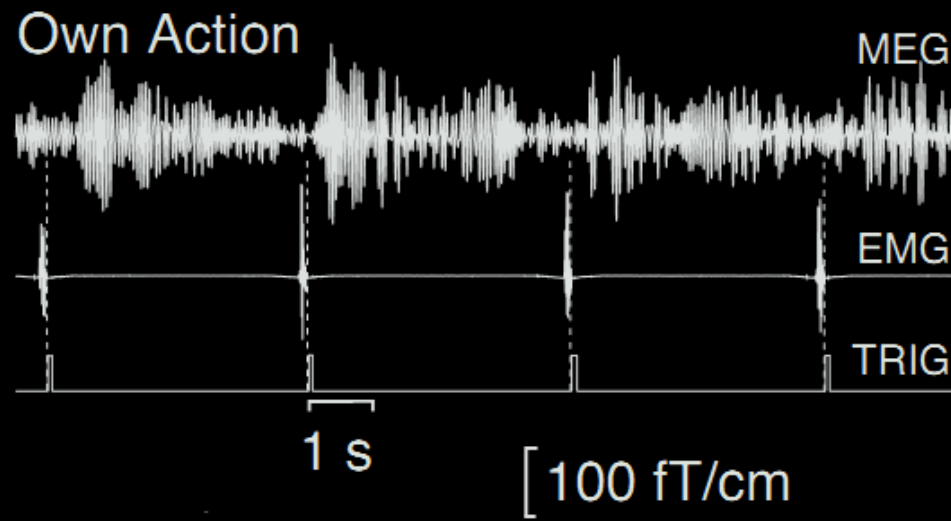
- MEG
- Additional waveforms
 - Tapped surface
 - EMG
- Filtered to extract 10 & 20 Hz peaks



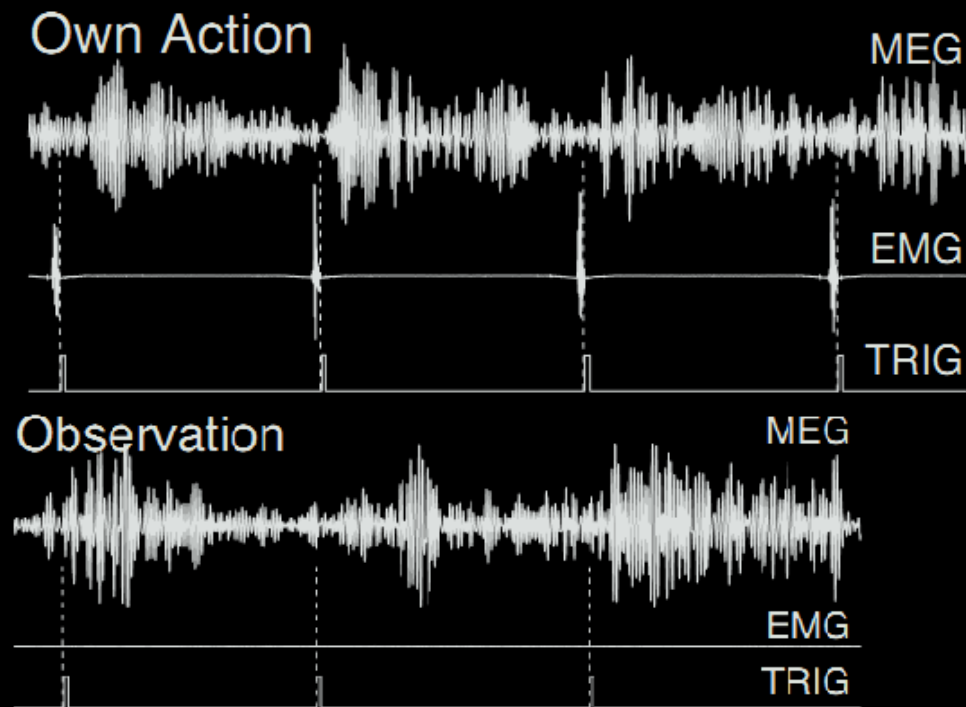
Why the interest in 10 & 20 Hz peaks?

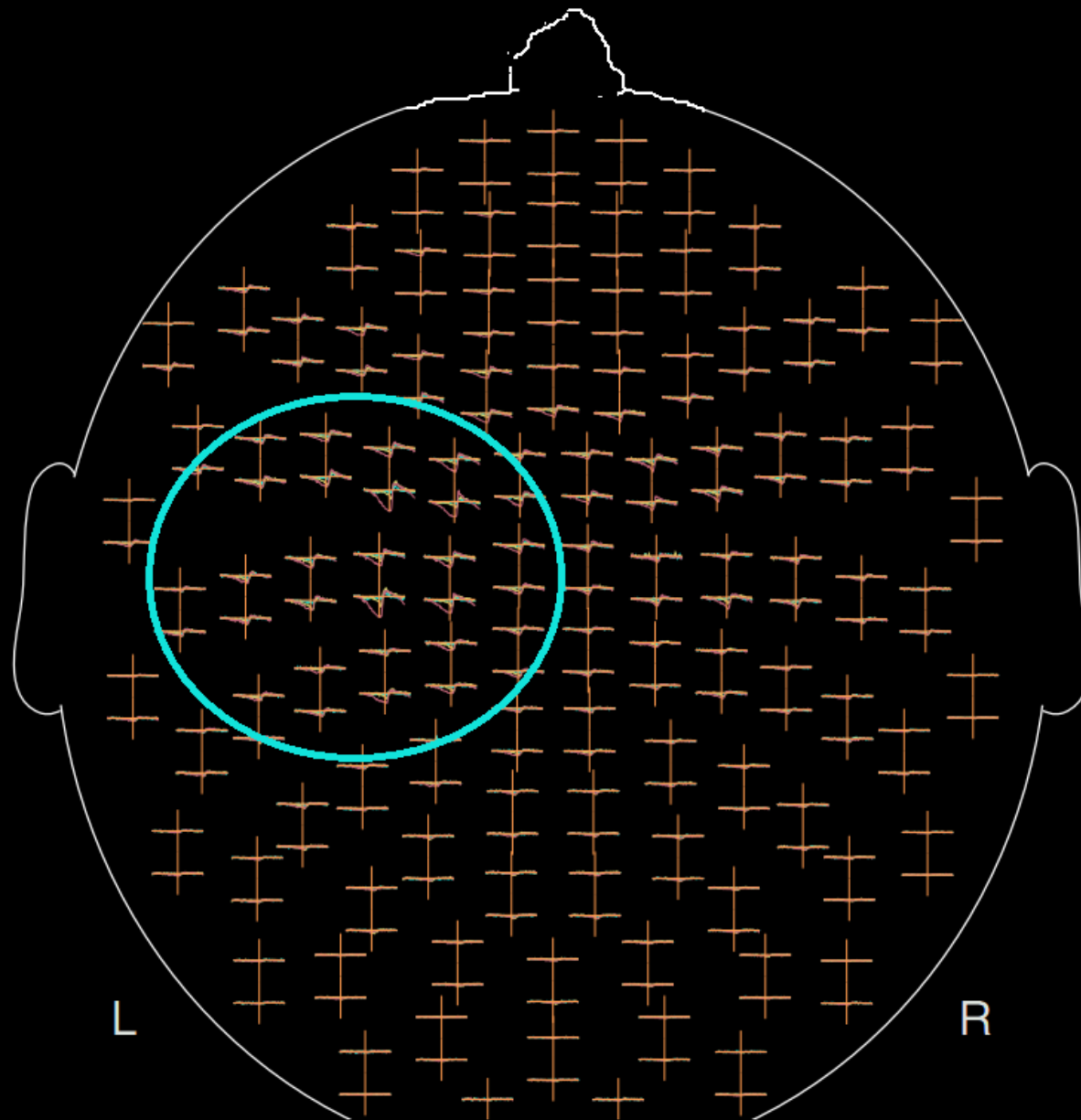
- Somatosensory contributions
- Motor processing

20 Hz Activity

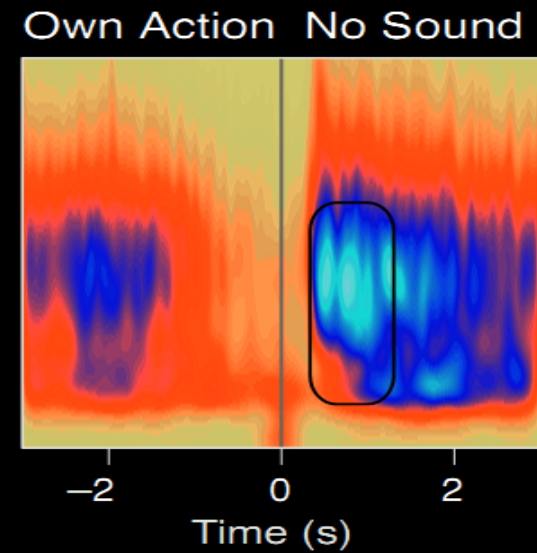
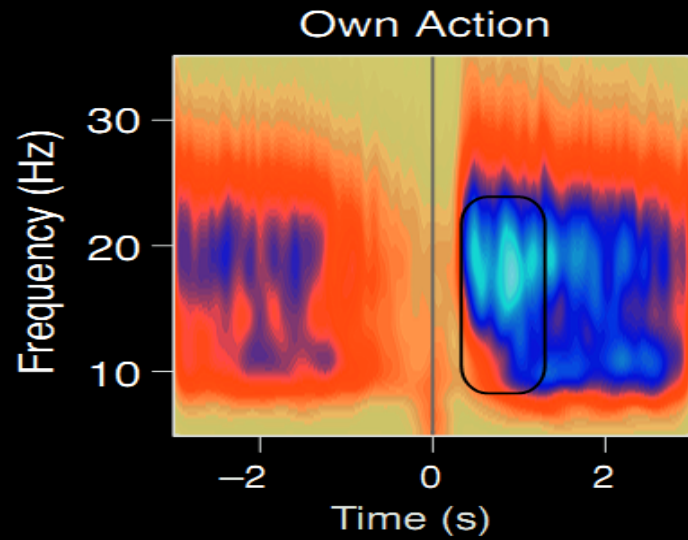


20 Hz Activity

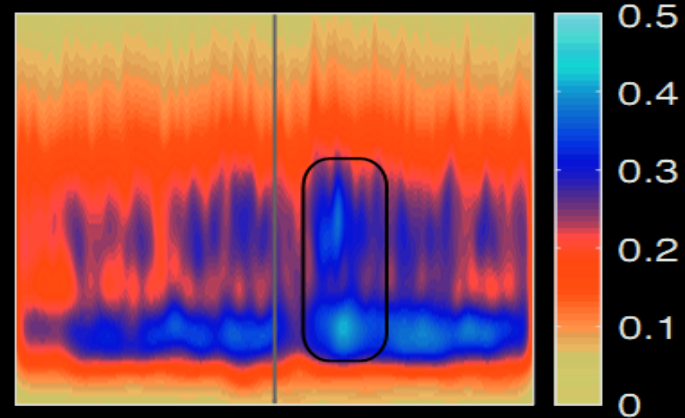
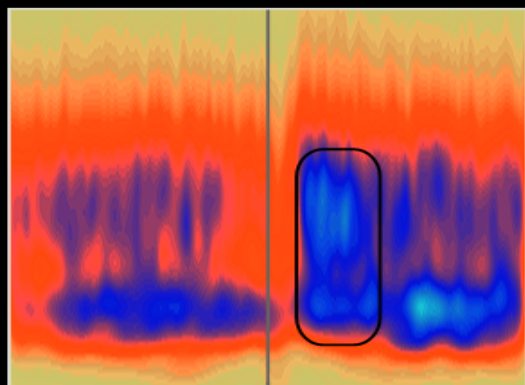
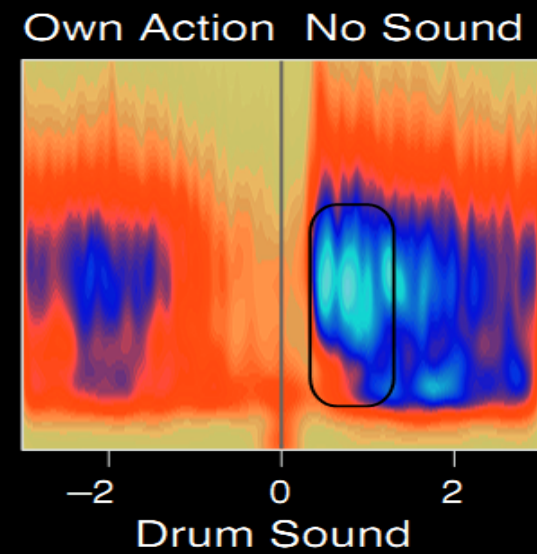
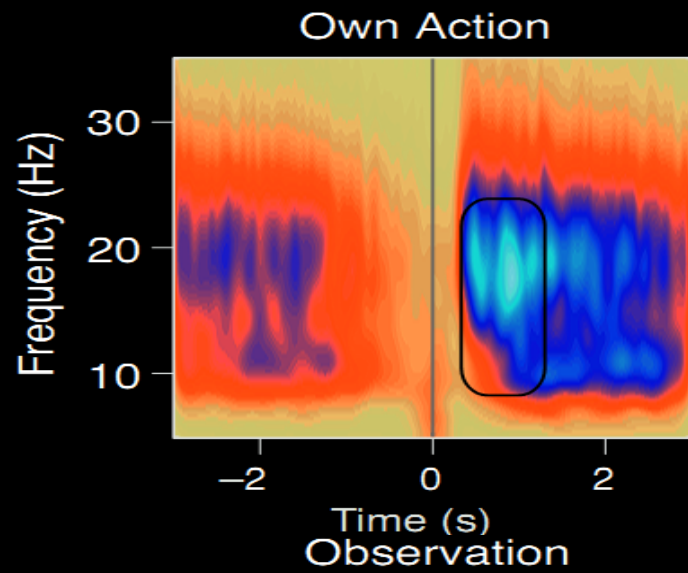




Time x Frequency



Time x Frequency



Implications?

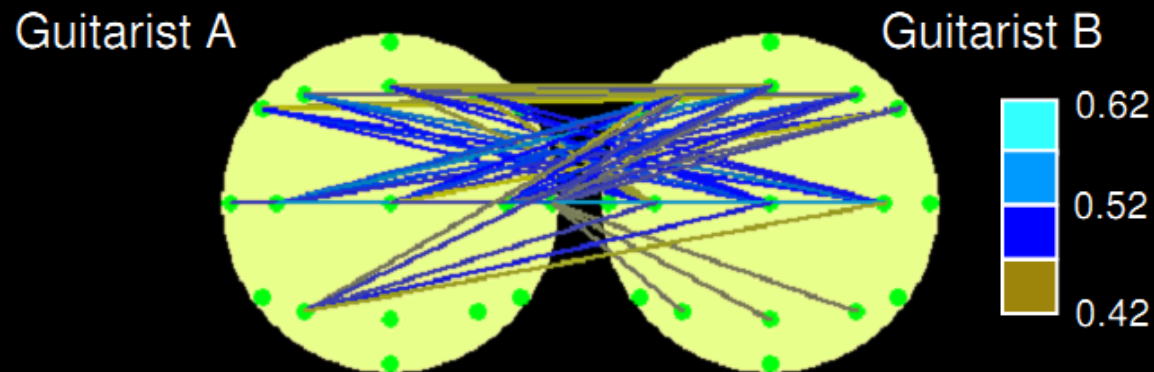
- 1st vs 3rd person

Is mirroring related to social coordination?

- What would evidence for this look like?

Brains swinging in concert: cortical phase synchronization while playing guitar

- Lindenberger, Li,
Gruber, & Mueller
2009



The Task

- Cue video

Comparing Brains



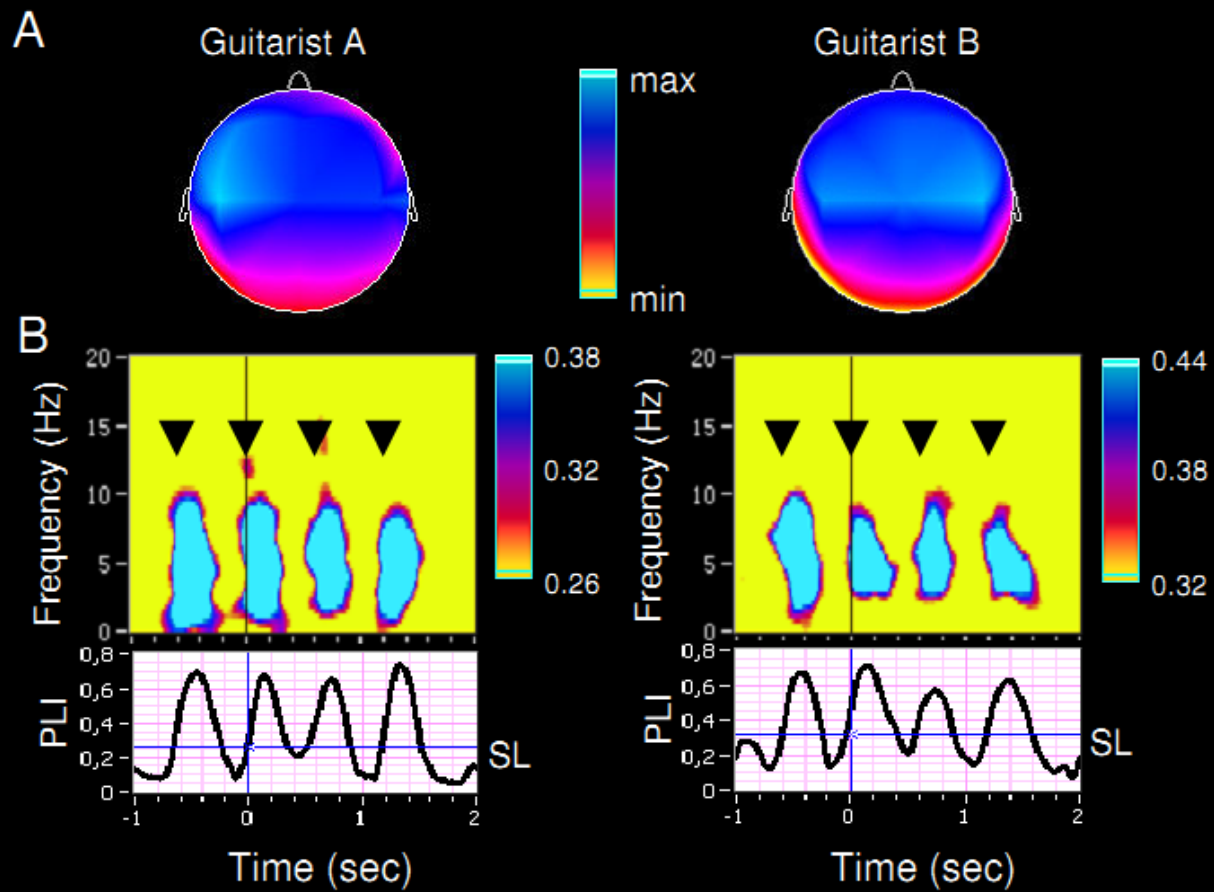
- Interbrain Phase Coherence (IPC)

- Consistency of phase changes between brains

- Phase-Locking Index (PLI)

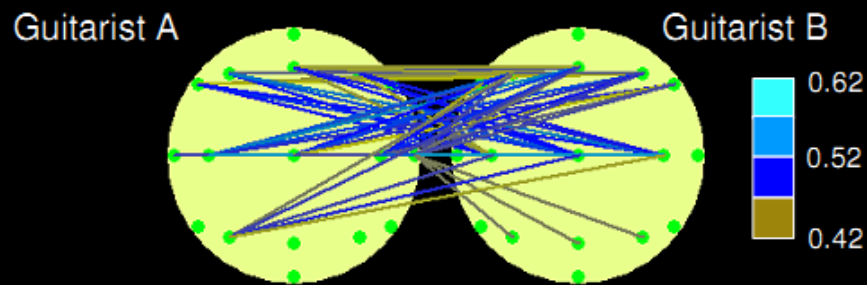
- Consistency of phase between trials

Synchronization within the brains

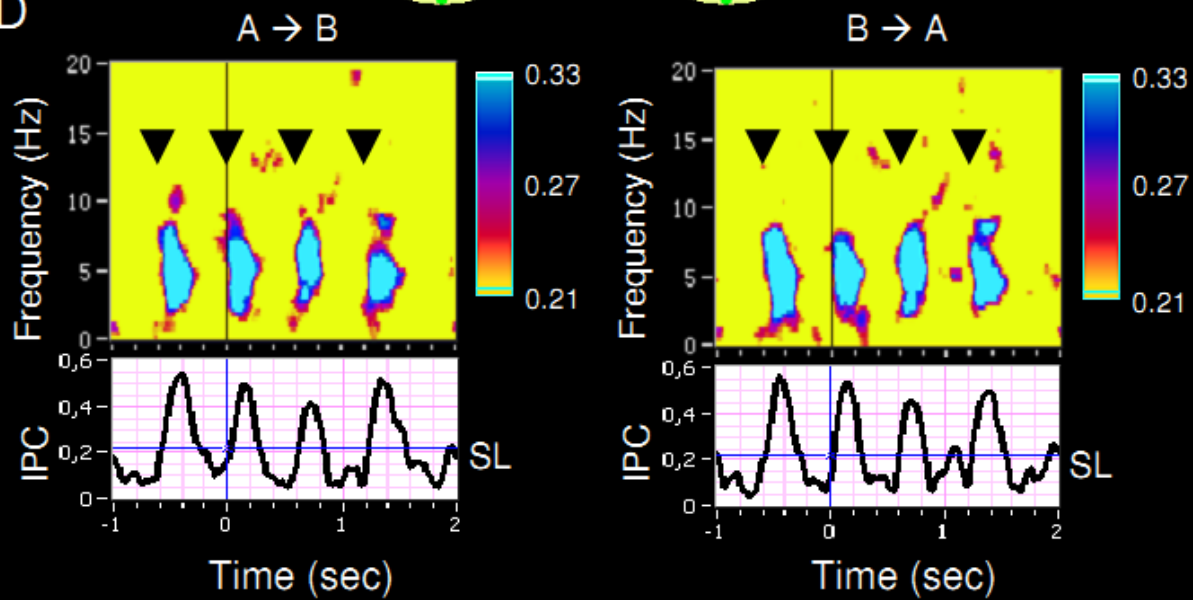


Synchronization between the brains

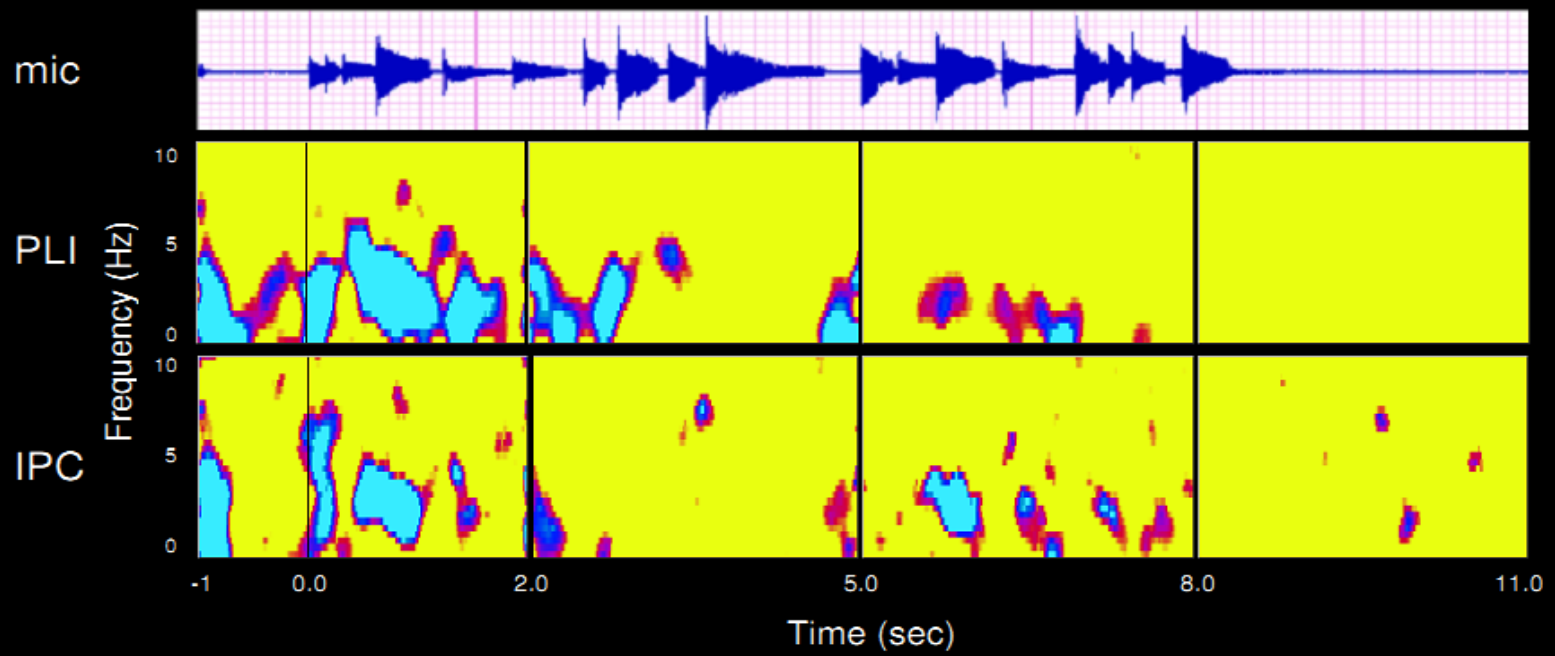
C



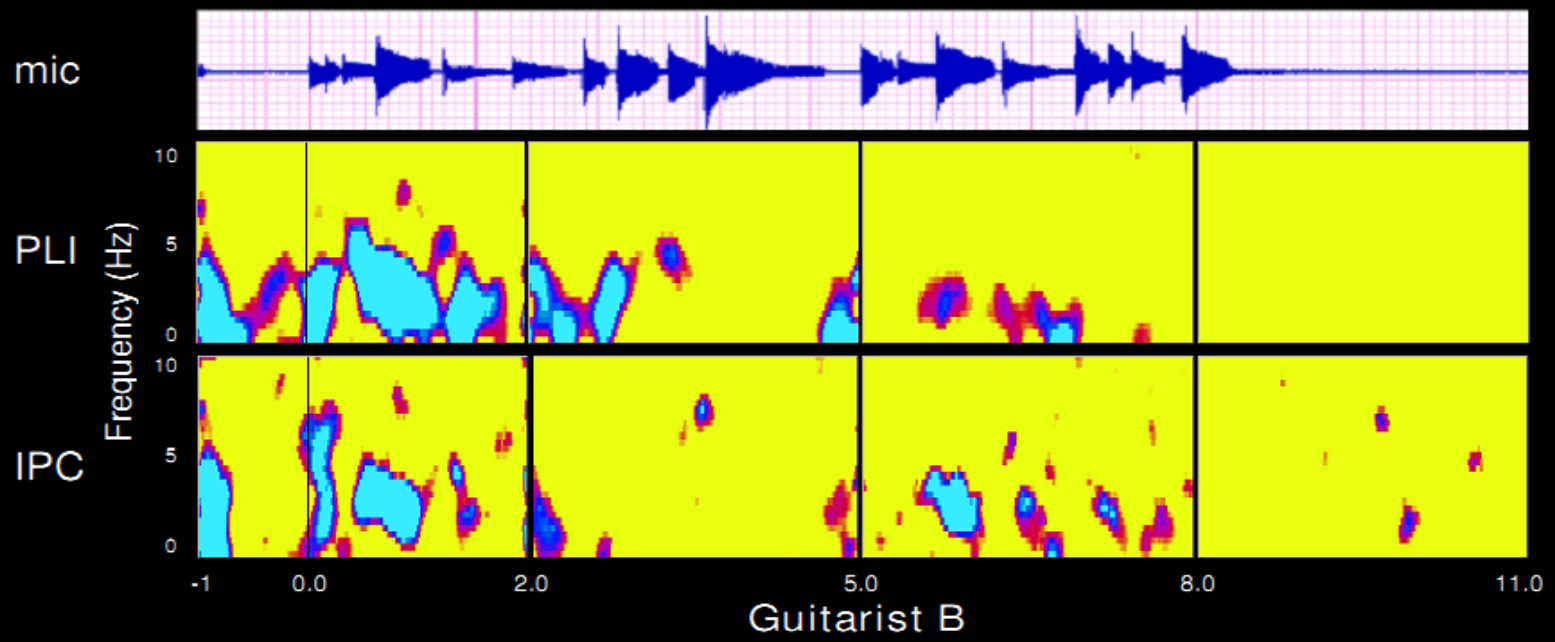
D



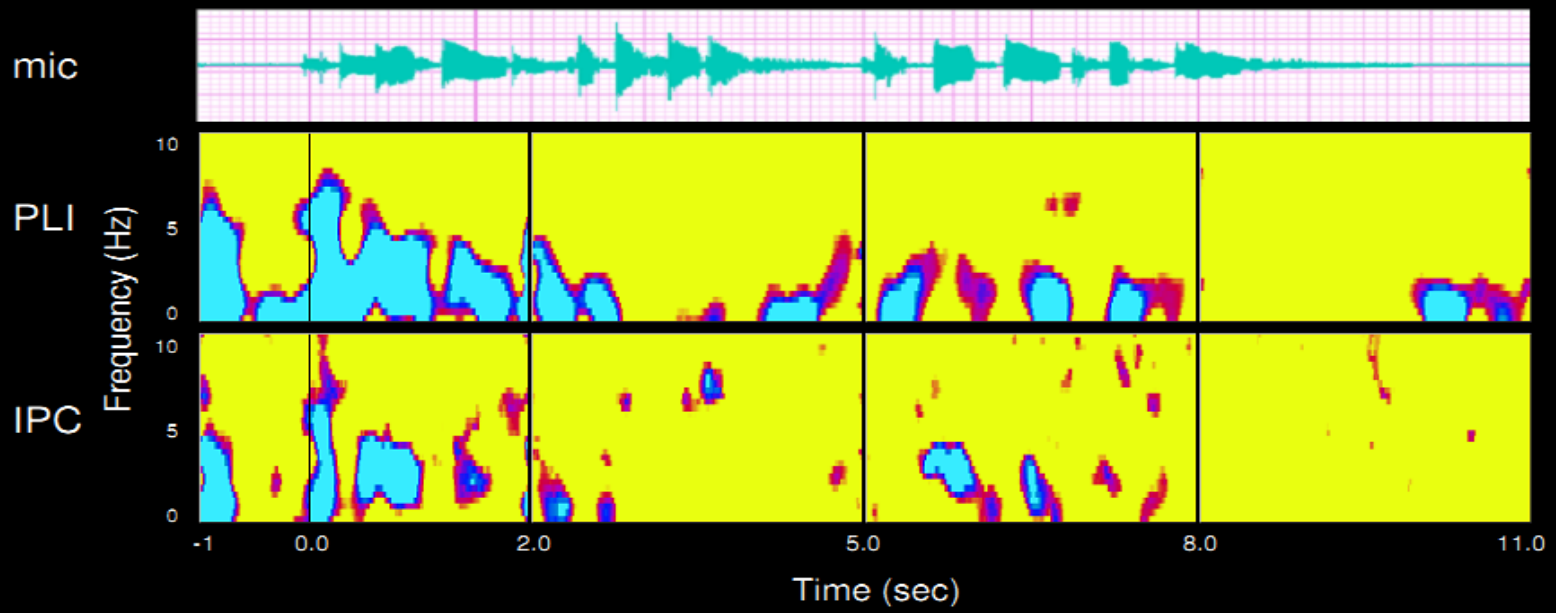
Guitarist A



Guitarist A



Guitarist B



“We conjecture that neural networks supporting social cognition and theory of mind abilities might support interbrain couplings during coordinated voluntary actions”

“If two subjects share the same sensory inputs and produce similar motor outputs.....

...then inter-brain synchronizations might arise because of similar neural responses to the same sensory inputs and motor outputs...

...without reflecting neural processes of social interaction”