Neural Representations of Speech at the "Cocktail Party" in Human Auditory Cortex

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Outline

- Cortical Representations of Speech (via MEG)
 - Encoding vs. Decoding
- Cortical Representations of the "Cocktail Party"
- Recent Results
 - Attentional Dynamics
 - Aging & Cortical Representations of Speech
 - Higher Level Interference & Noise

Functional Brain Imaging

Hemodynamic techniques

Functional Brain

= Non-invasive

recording from

human brain

Imaging

fMRI

functional magnetic resonance imaging

PET

positron emission tomography

fMRI & MEG can capture effects in single subjects

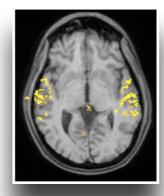
Electromagnetic techniques

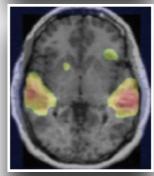
EEG

electroencephalography

MEG

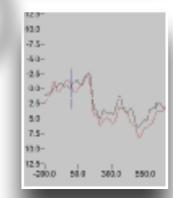
magnetoencephalography

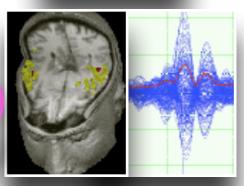




Excellent
Spatial
Resolution
(~I mm)

Poor
Temporal
Resolution
(~I s)



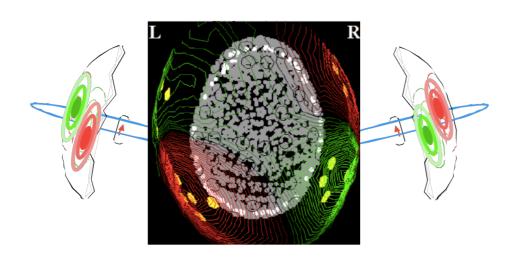


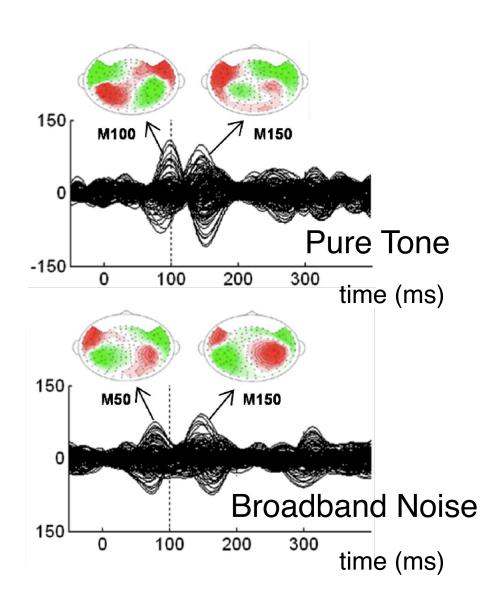
Poor Spatial Resolution (~1 cm)

Excellent
Temporal
Resolution
(~1 ms)

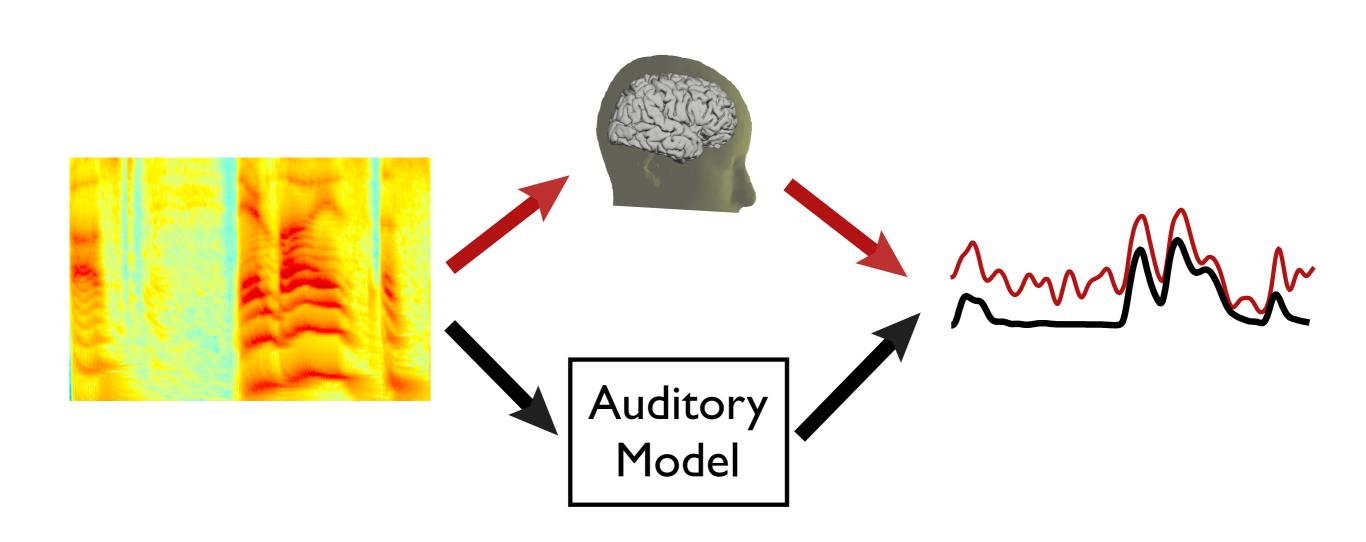
MEG & Auditory Cortex

- Non-invasive, Passive, Silent Neural Recordings
- MEG Response Patterns Time-Locked to Stimulus Events
- Robust
- Strongly Lateralized
- Cortical Origin Only

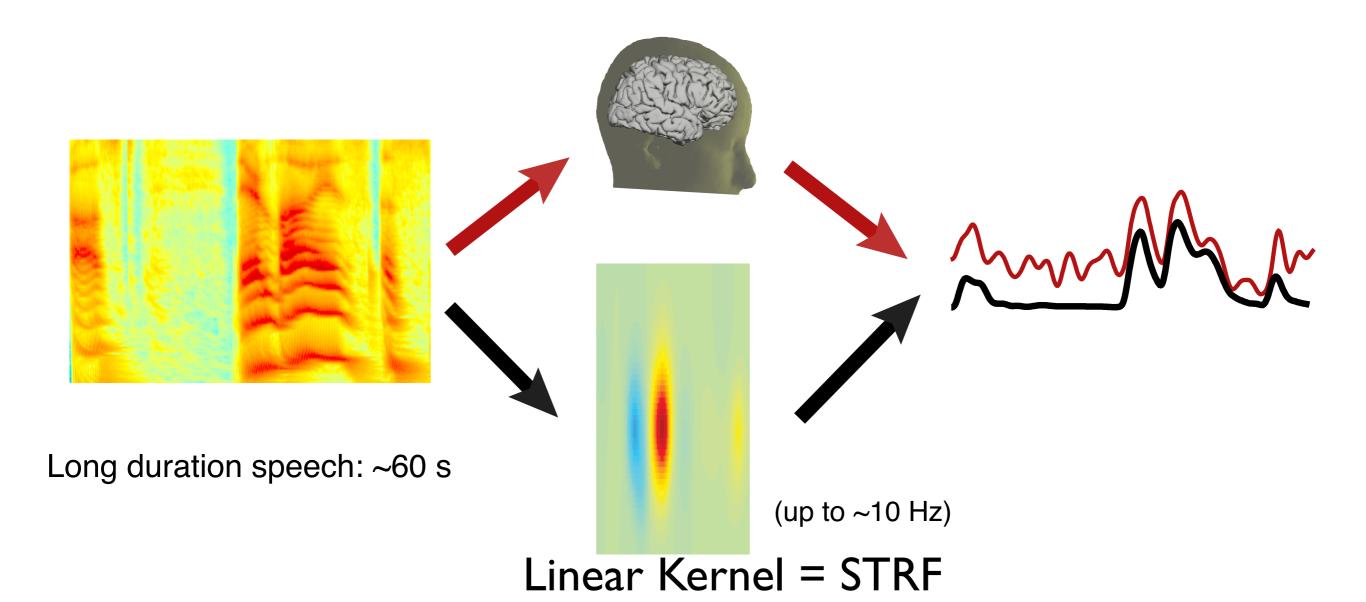




MEG Responses to Speech Modulations



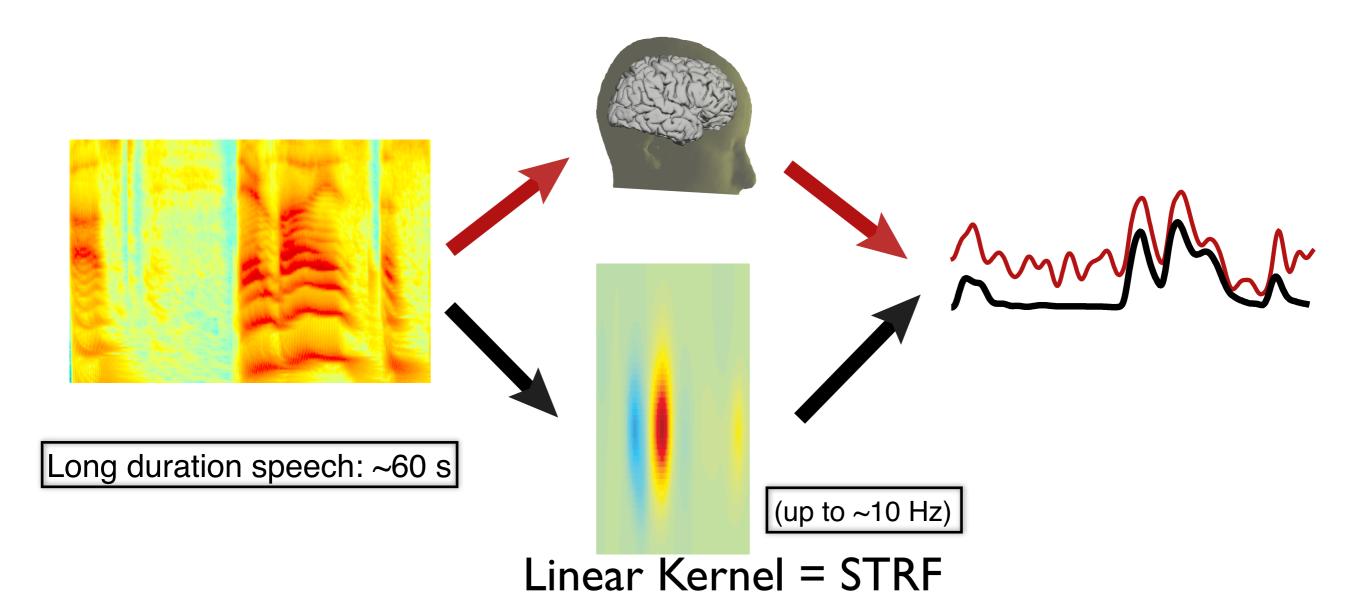
MEG Responses Predicted by STRF Model



"Spectro-Temporal Response Function"

Ding & Simon, J Neurophysiol (2012)

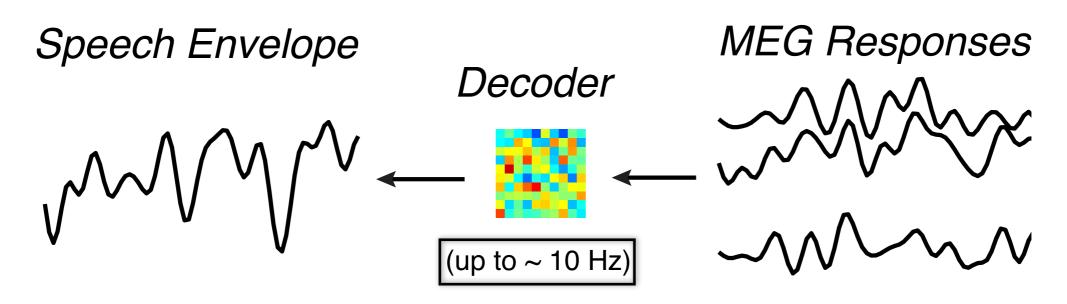
MEG Responses Predicted by STRF Model



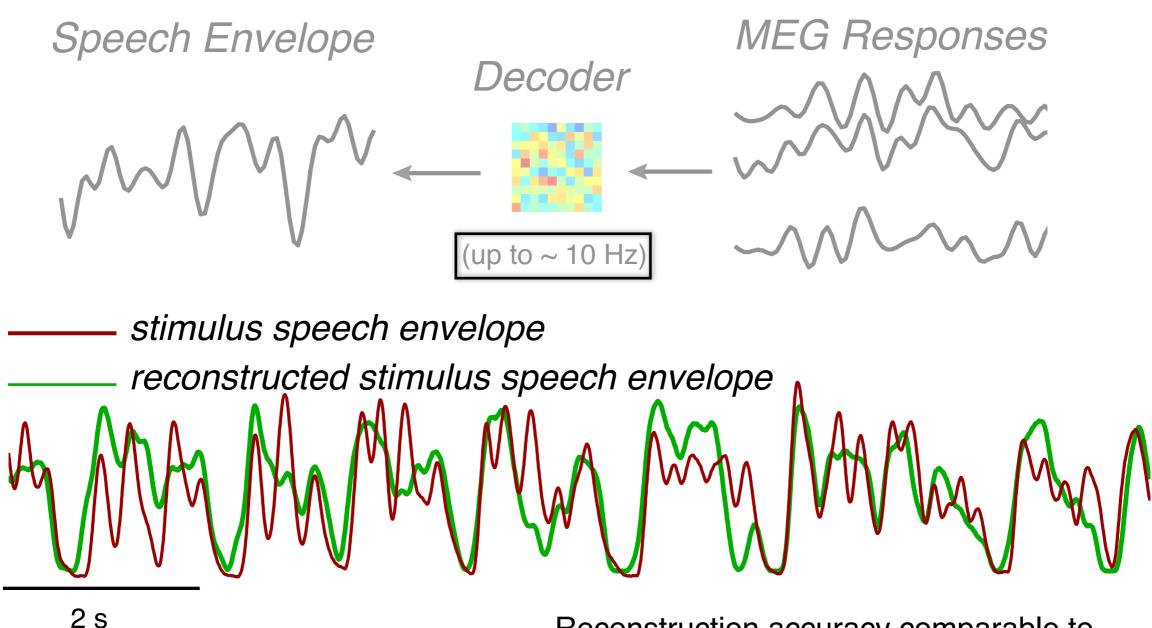
Ding & Simon, J Neurophysiol (2012)

"Spectro-Temporal Response Function"

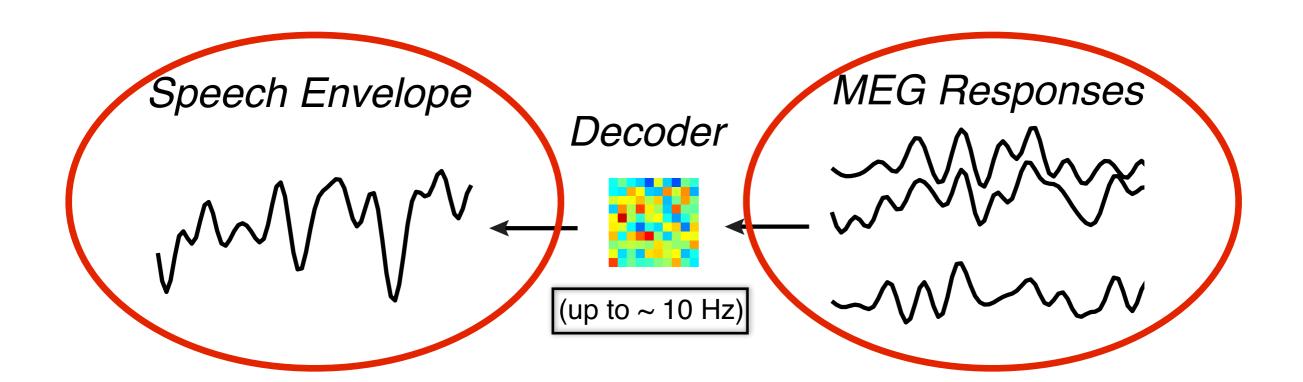
Neural Reconstruction of Speech Envelope



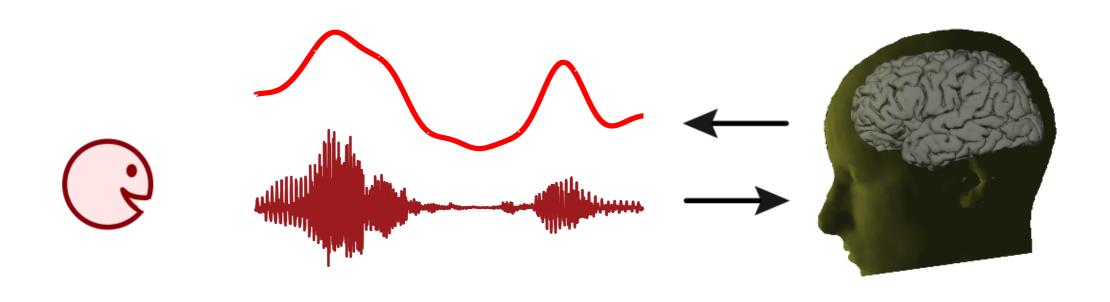
Neural Reconstruction of Speech Envelope



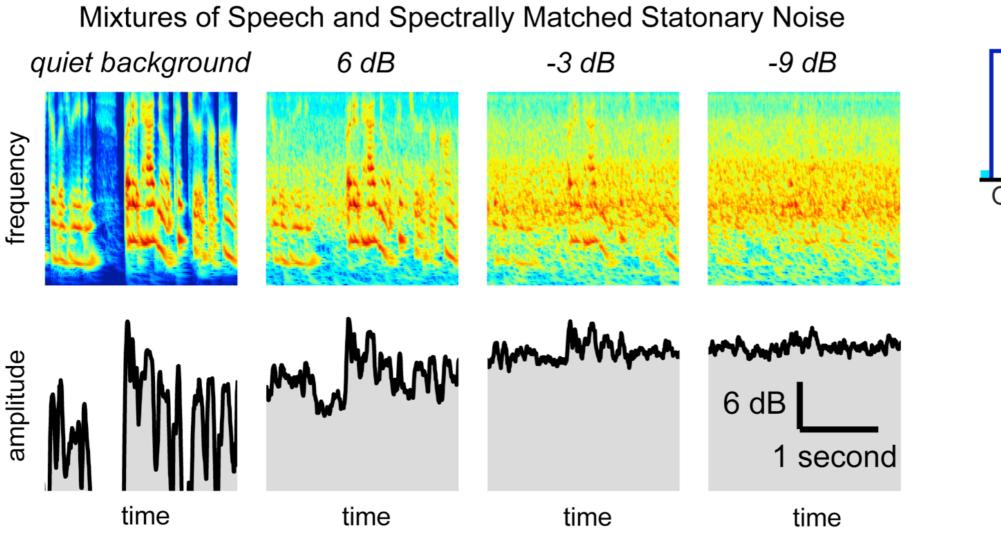
Ding & Simon, J Neurophysiol (2012) Zion-Golumbic et al., Neuron (2013) Reconstruction accuracy comparable to single unit & ECoG recordings

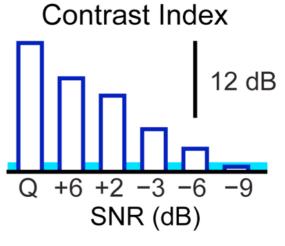


Neural Representation of Speech: Temporal

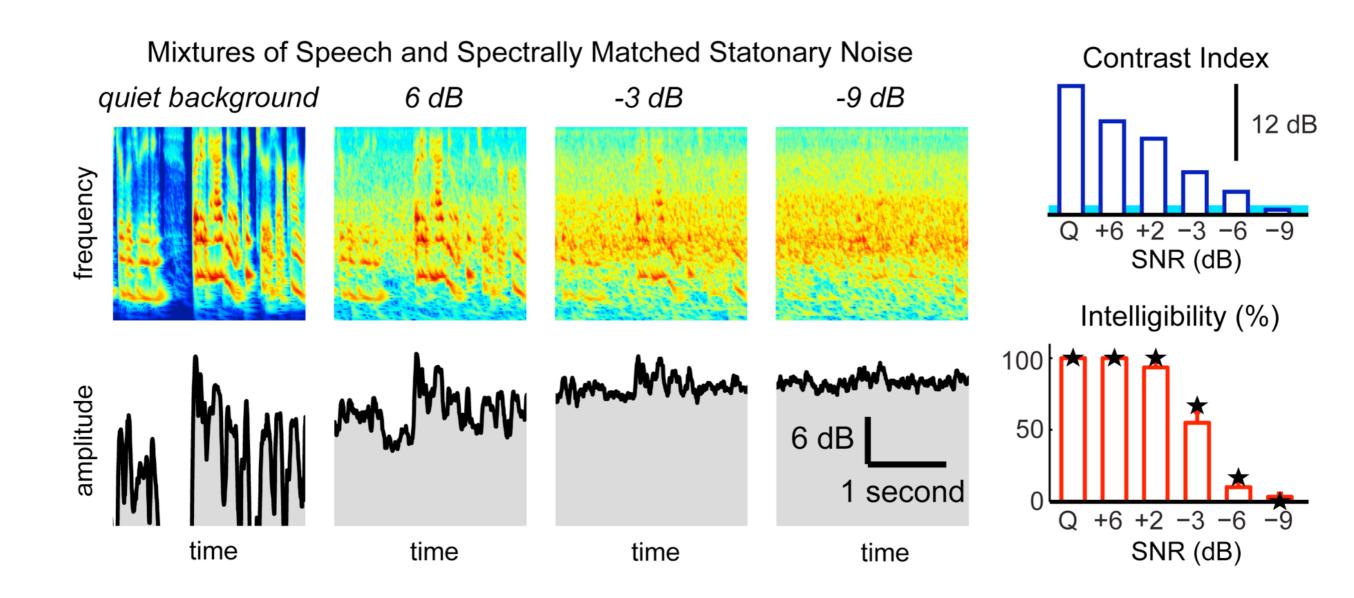


Speech in Stationary Noise



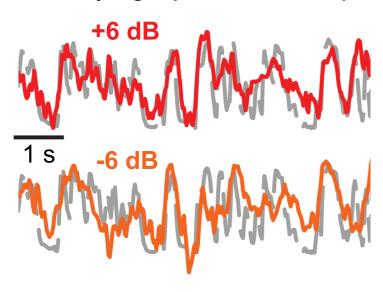


Speech in Stationary Noise



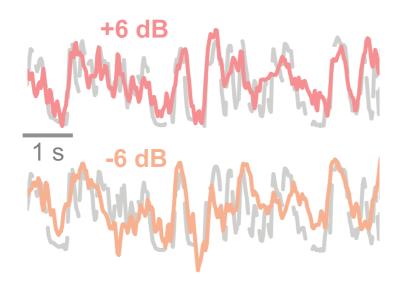
Speech in Noise: Results

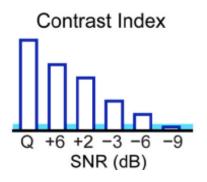
Neural Reconstruction of Underlying Speech Envelope

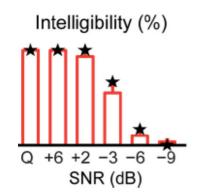


Speech in Noise: Results

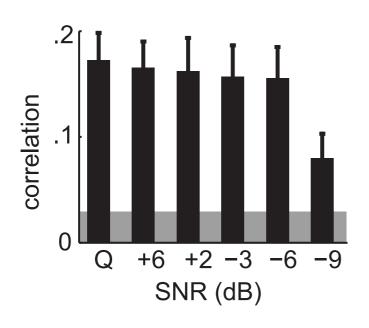
Neural Reconstruction of Underlying Speech Envelope





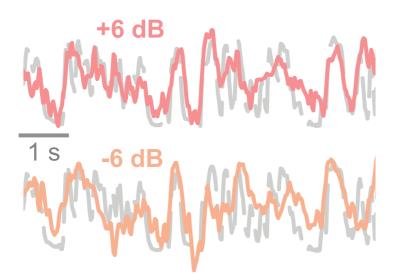


Reconstruction Accuracy



Speech in Noise: Results

Neural Reconstruction of Underlying Speech Envelope



SNR (dB)

Contrast Index

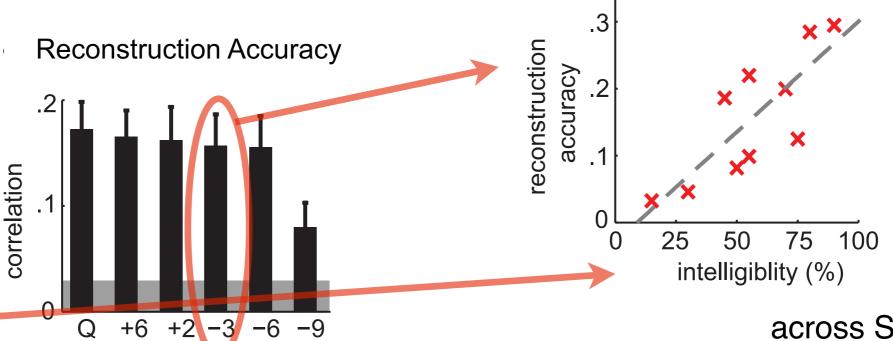
+2 -3 -6 -9

SNR (dB)

Intelligibility (%)

SNR (dB)

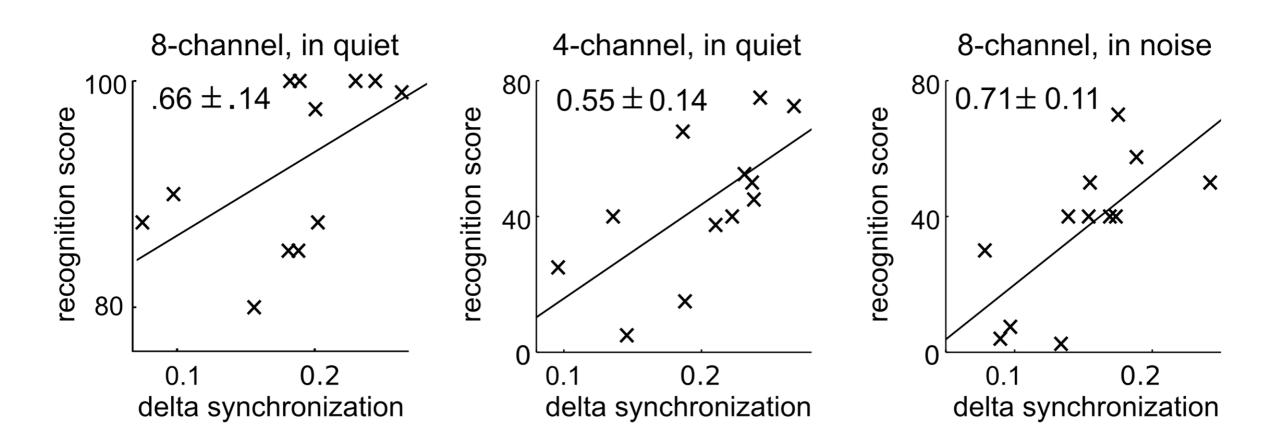
Correlation with Intelligiblity



across Subjects

Ding & Simon, J Neuroscience (2013)

Noise-Vocoded Speech



Intelligibility Reflected only in Delta Band (I-4 Hz)

Ding, Chatterjee & Simon, Neurolmage (2014)

Multiple Cortical Speech Representations?

Di Liberto, et al. (2015) Low-Frequency Cortical Entrainment to Speech Reflects Phoneme-Level Processing

Kayser et al. (2015) Irregular Speech Rate Dissociates Auditory Cortical Entrainment, Evoked Responses, and Frontal Alpha

Ding et al. (2015) Cortical tracking of hierarchical linguistic structures in connected speech

Cortical Speech Representations

- Neural Representations: Encoding & Decoding
- Linear models: Useful & Robust
- Speech Envelope only (as seen in MEG)
- Envelope Rates: ~ I I0 Hz
- Intelligibility linked to lower range of frequencies (Delta)

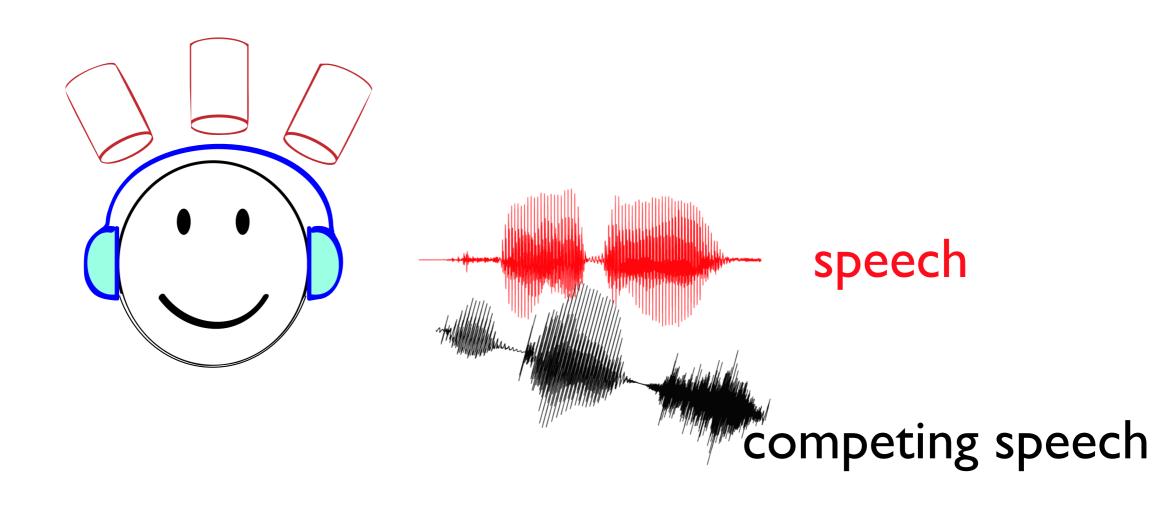




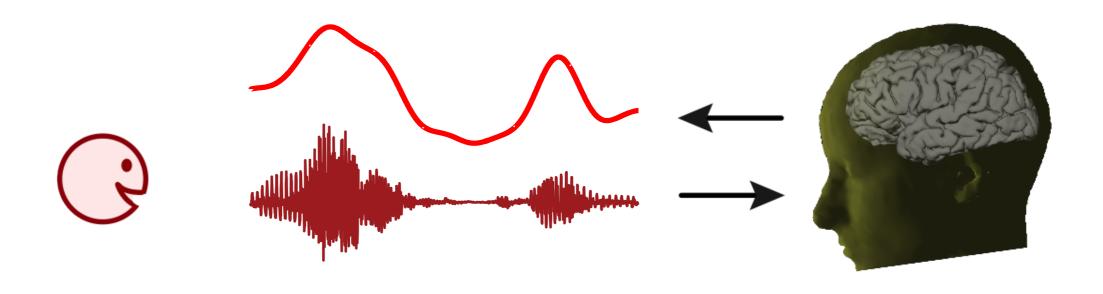




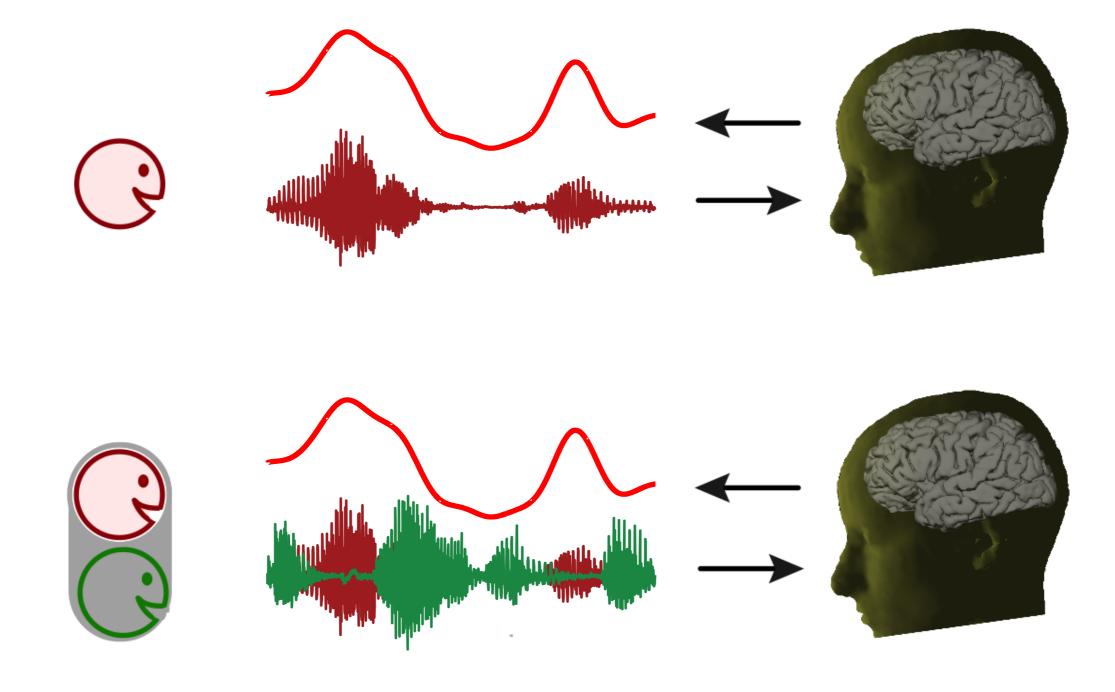
Competing Speech Streams



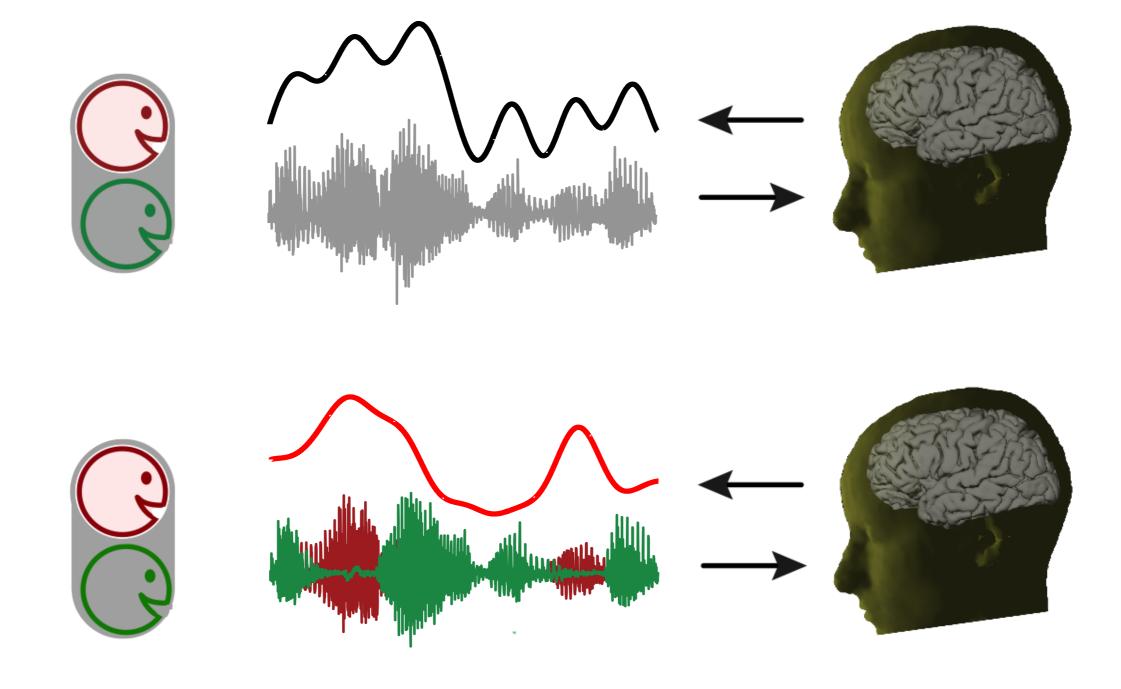
Selective Neural Encoding



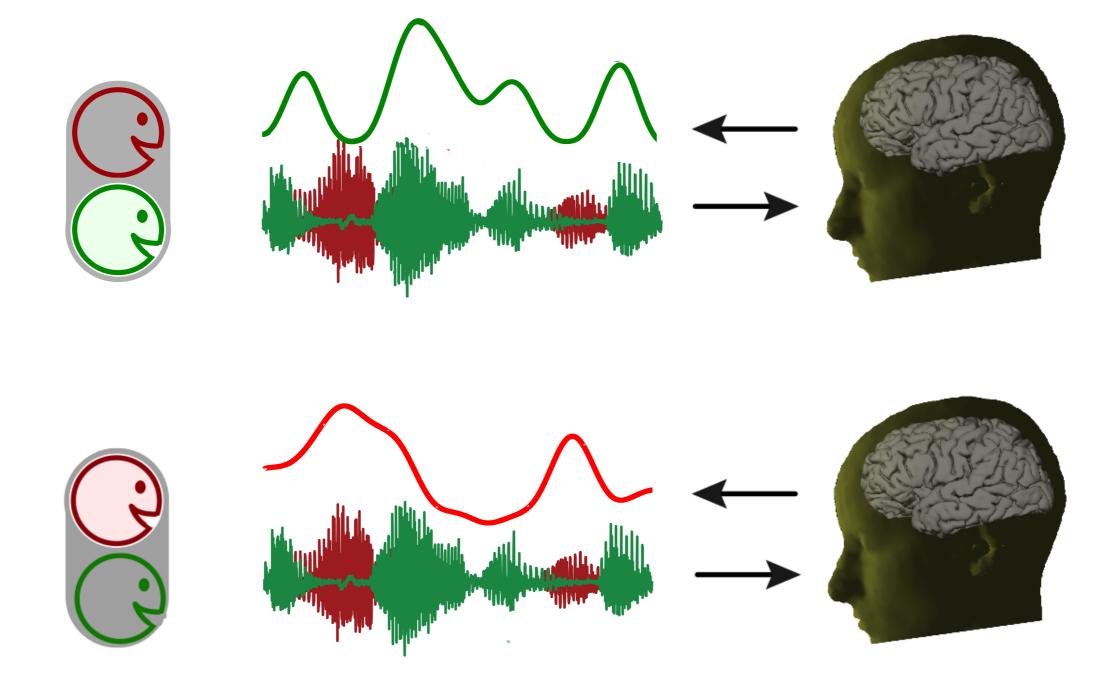
Selective Neural Encoding



Unselective vs. Selective Neural Encoding



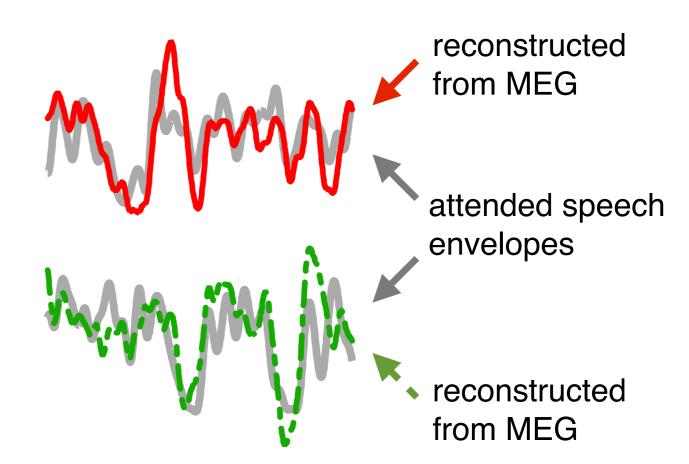
Selective Neural Encoding



Selective Encoding: Results

attending to speaker 1

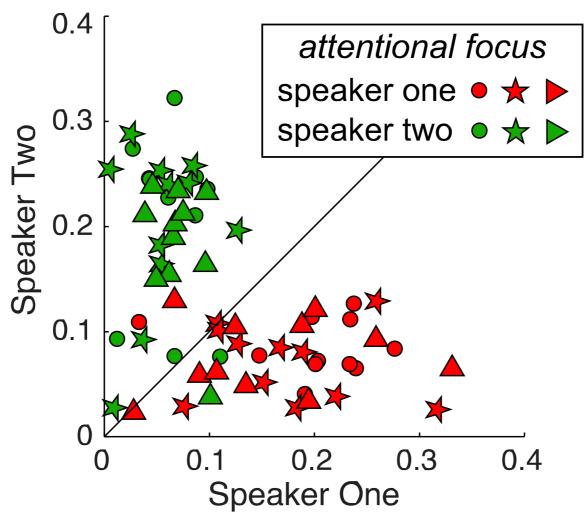
attending to speaker 2



Identical Stimuli!

Single Trial Speech Reconstruction

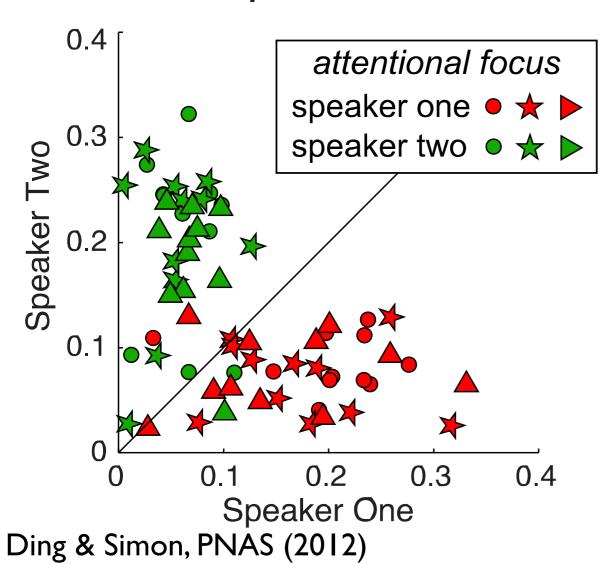
Attended Speech Reconstruction



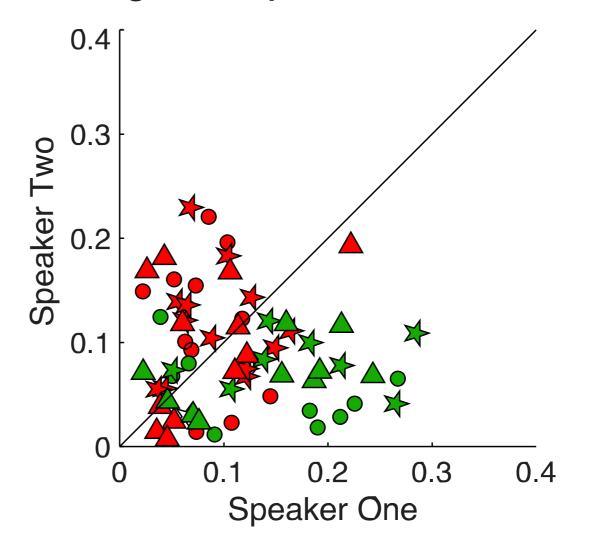
Ding & Simon, PNAS (2012)

Single Trial Speech Reconstruction

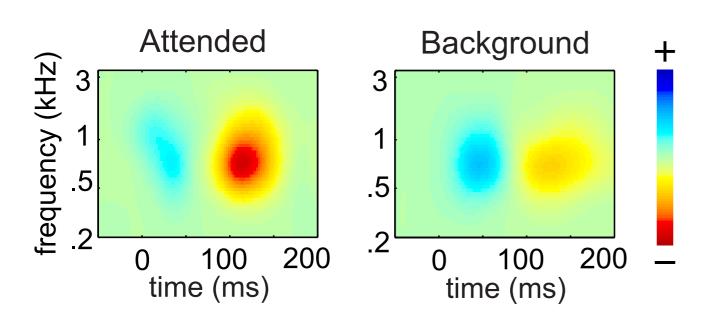
Attended Speech Reconstruction



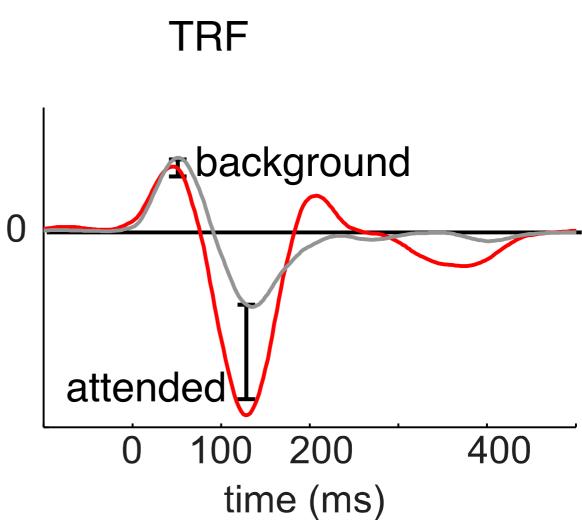
Background Speech Reconstruction



STRF Results

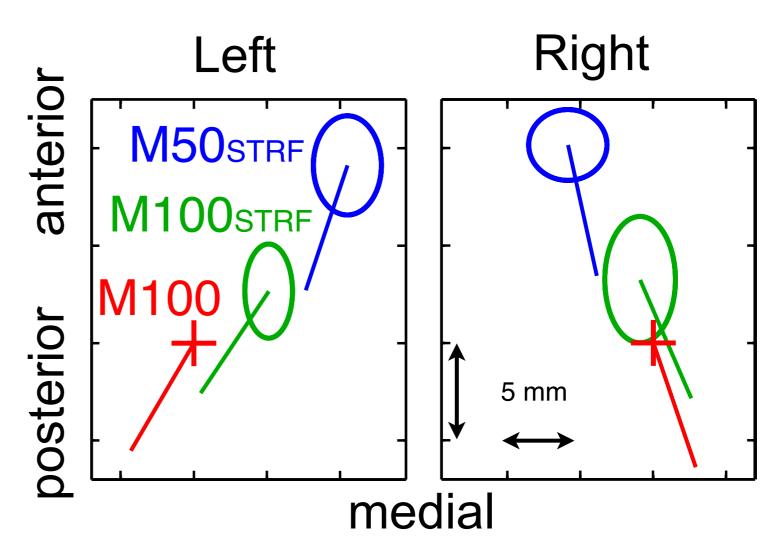


- STRF separable (time, frequency)
- •300 Hz 2 kHz dominant carriers
- M50_{STRF} positive peak
- M100_{STRF} negative peak
- •M100_{STRF} strongly modulated by attention, *but not M50_{STRF}*



Neural Sources

- •M100_{STRF} source near (same as?) M100 source:
 Planum Temporale
- M50_{STRF} source is anterior and medial to M100 (same as M50?): Heschl's Gyrus



•PT strongly modulated by attention, but not HG

Recent Results

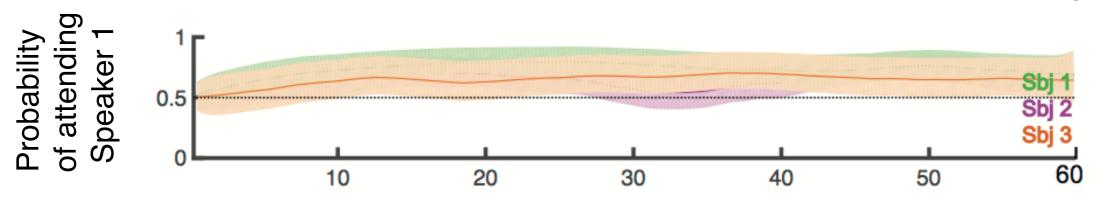
- Attentional Dynamics
- Aging & Cortical Representations of Speech
- High Level Interference & Noise

Recent Results

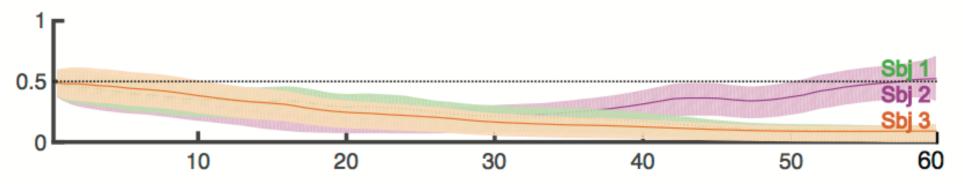
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Attentional Dynamics

Attend to Speaker 1

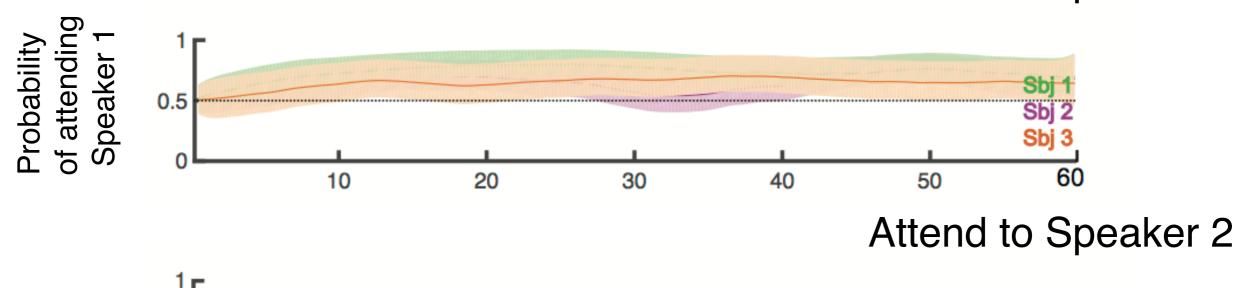


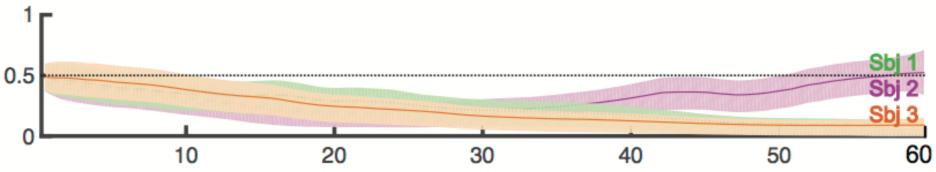
Attend to Speaker 2

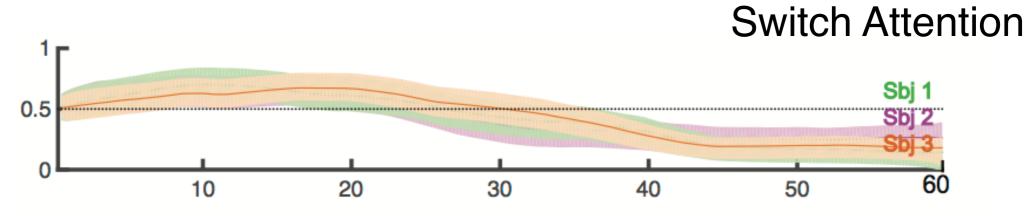


Attentional Dynamics

Attend to Speaker 1





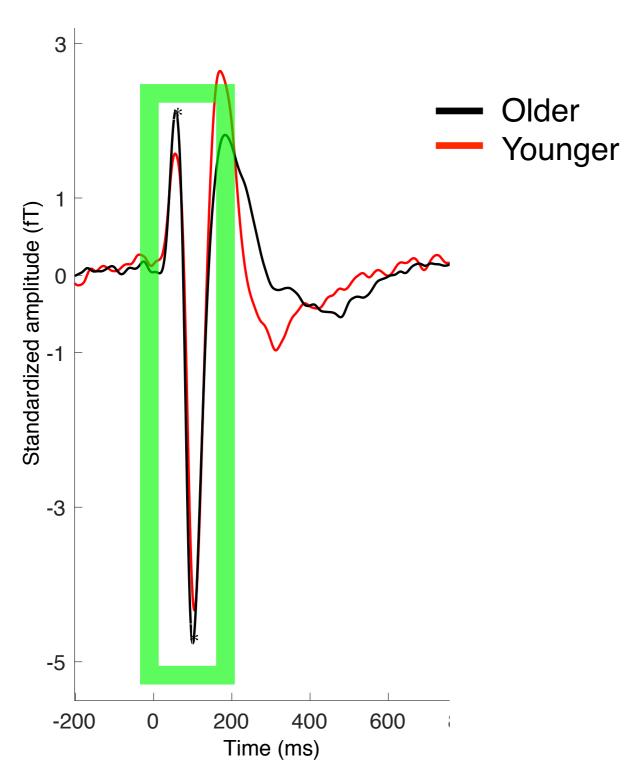


Akram et al., Neurolmage (2016)

Recent Results

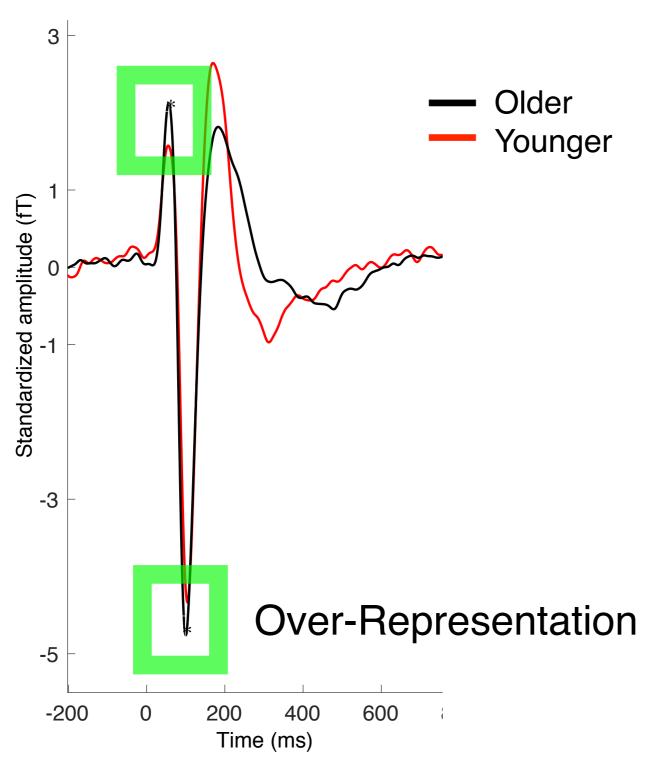
- Attentional Dynamics
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Aging & Auditory Cortex



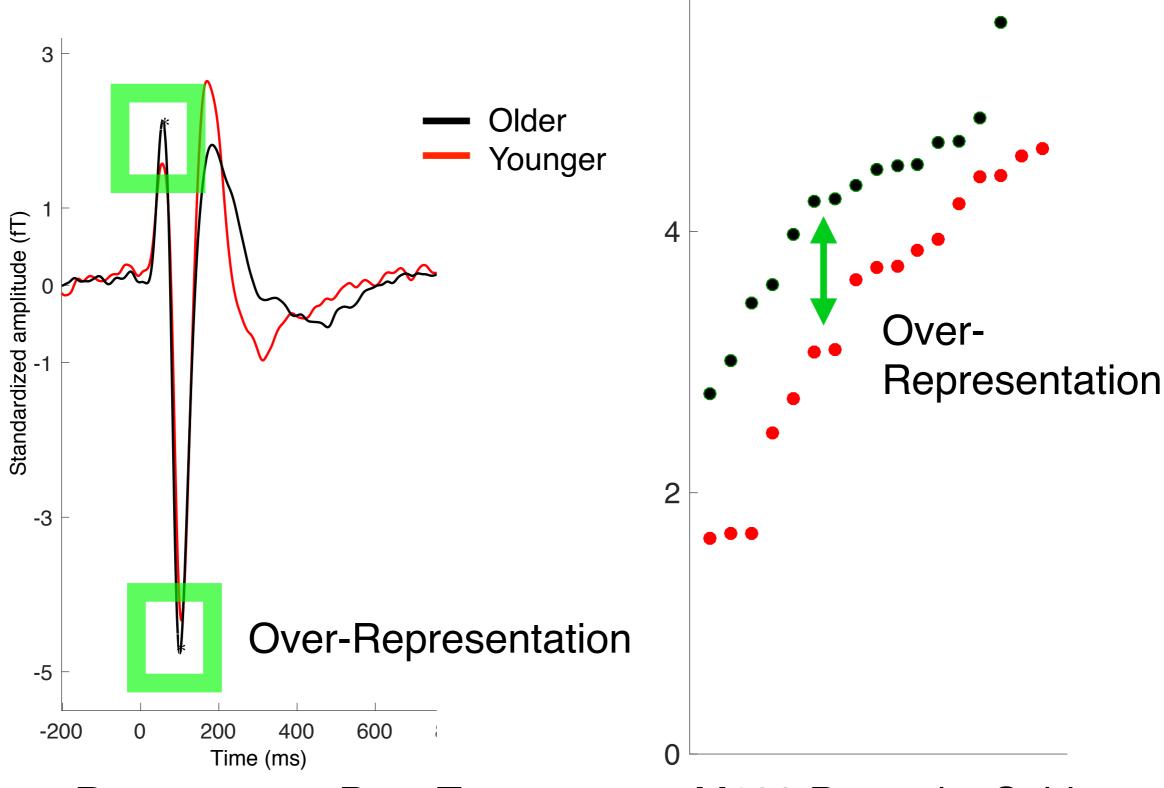
Average Responses to Pure Tone

Aging & Auditory Cortex



Average Responses to Pure Tone

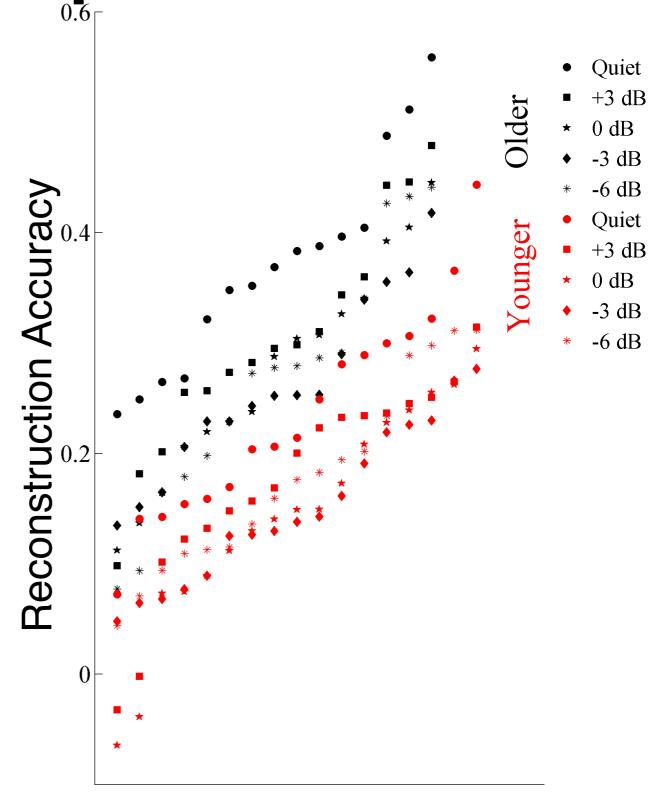
Aging & Auditory Cortex



Average Responses to Pure Tone

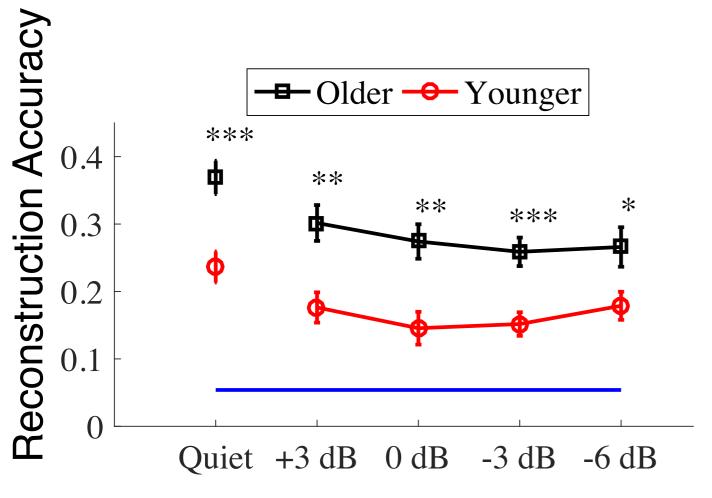
M100 Power by Subject

Speech Over-Representation

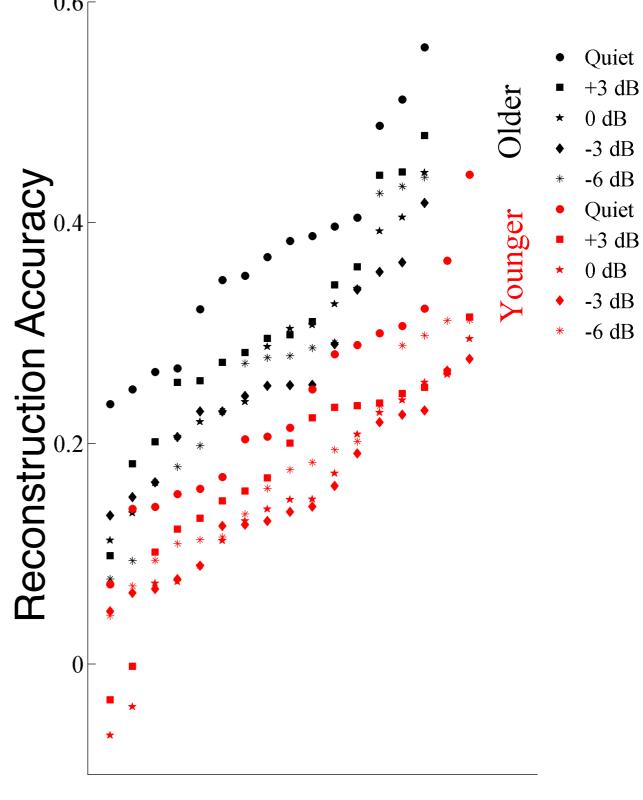


Speech Reconstruction by Subject

Speech Over-Representation

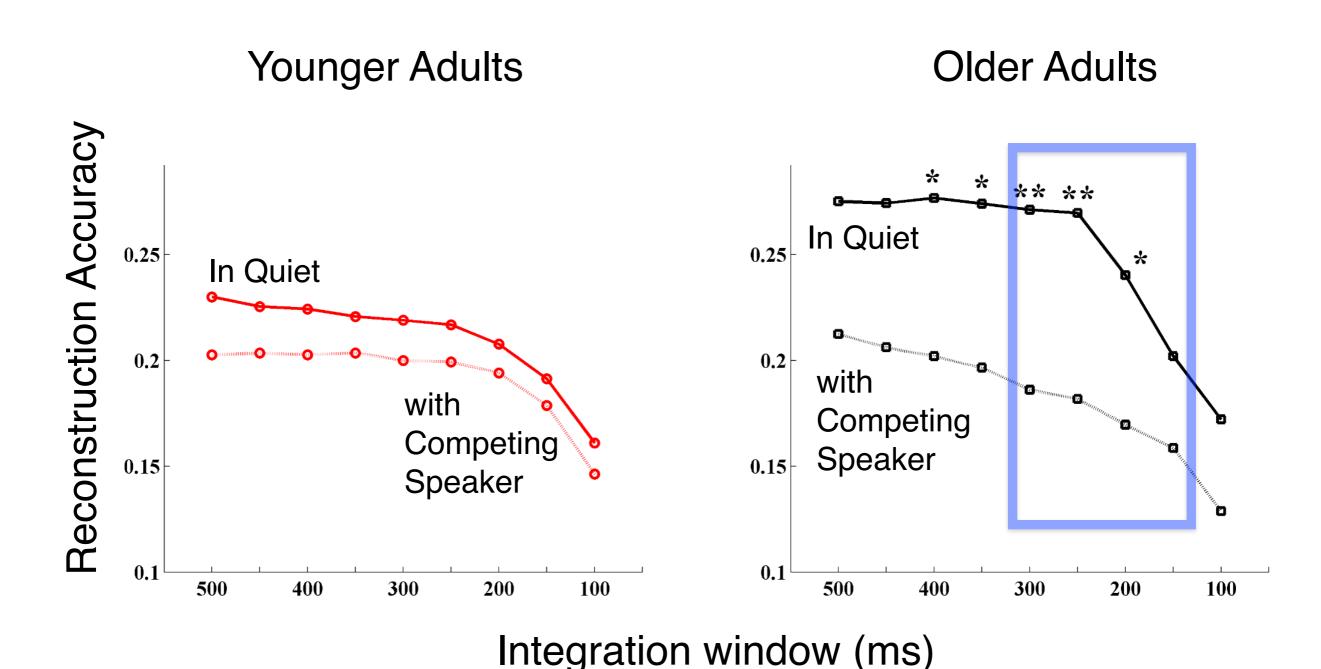


Speech Reconstruction by SNR

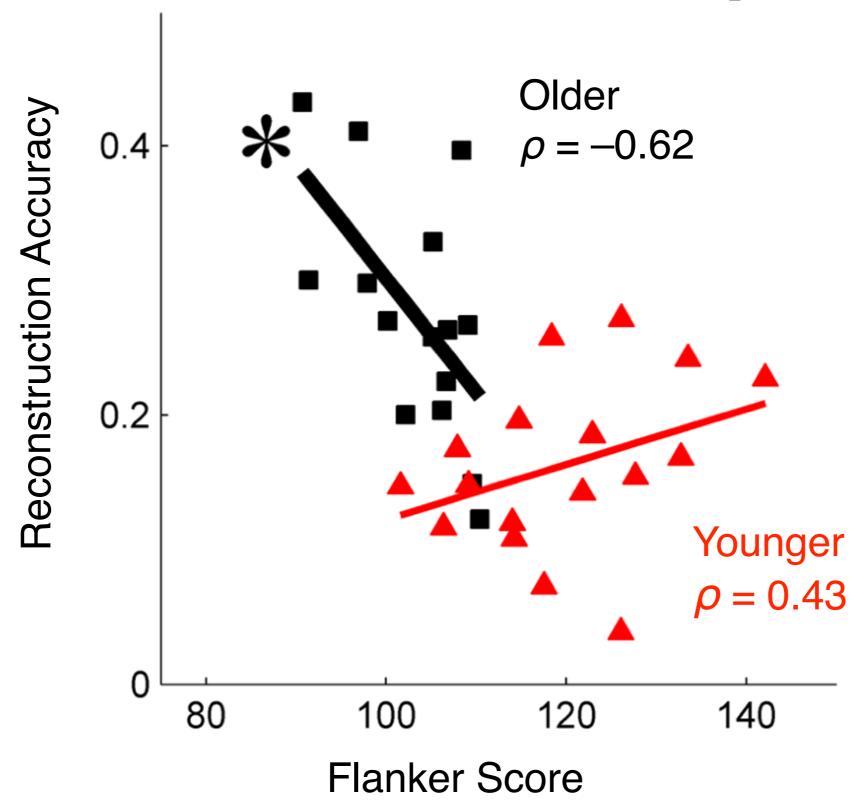


Speech Reconstruction by Subject

Aging & Integration Time

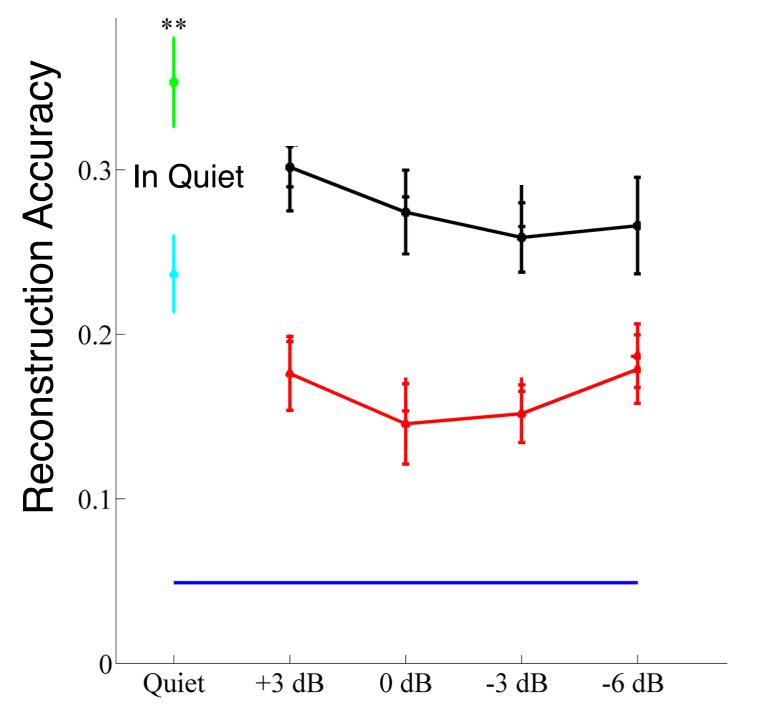


Neural vs Inhibitory Control

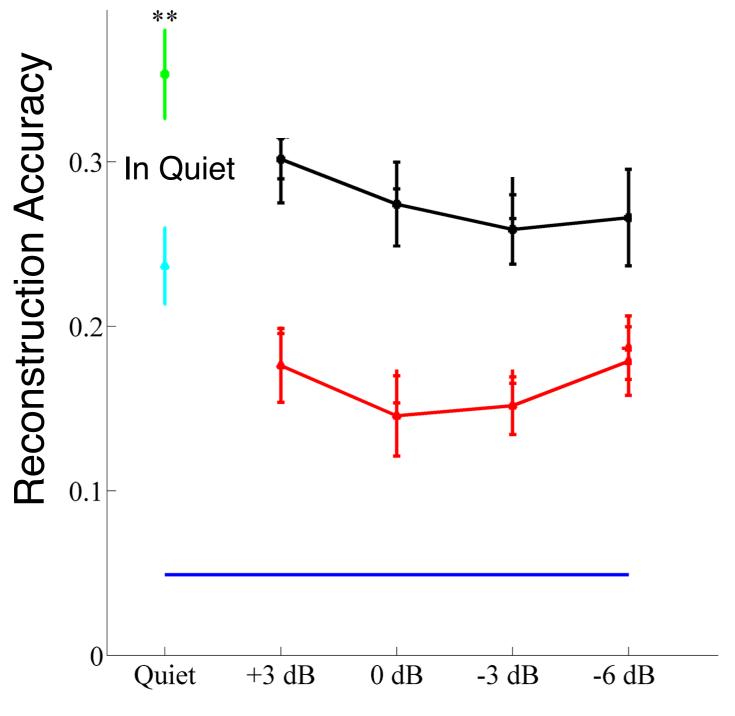


Recent Results

- Attentional Dynamics
- Aging & Cortical Representations of Speech
- High Level Interference & Noise

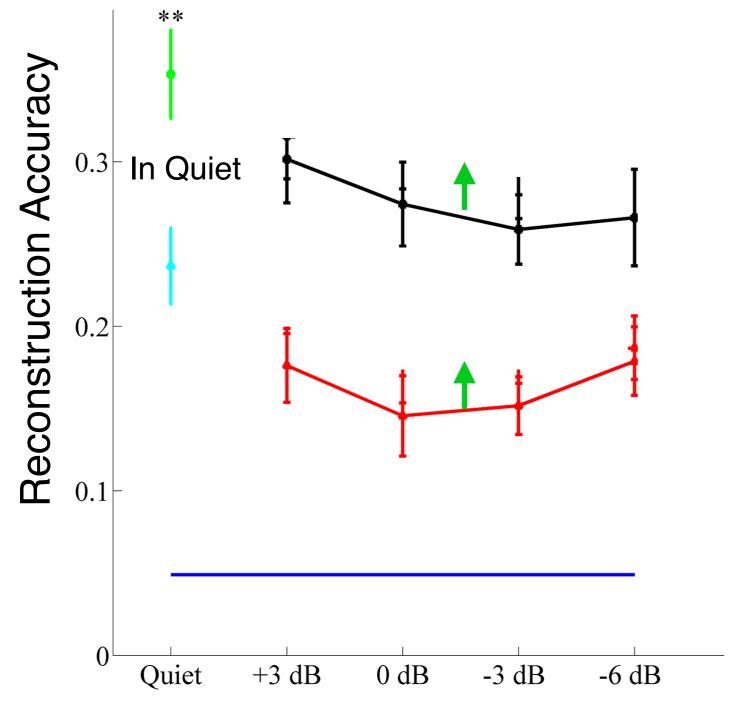


Speech Reconstruction by SNR



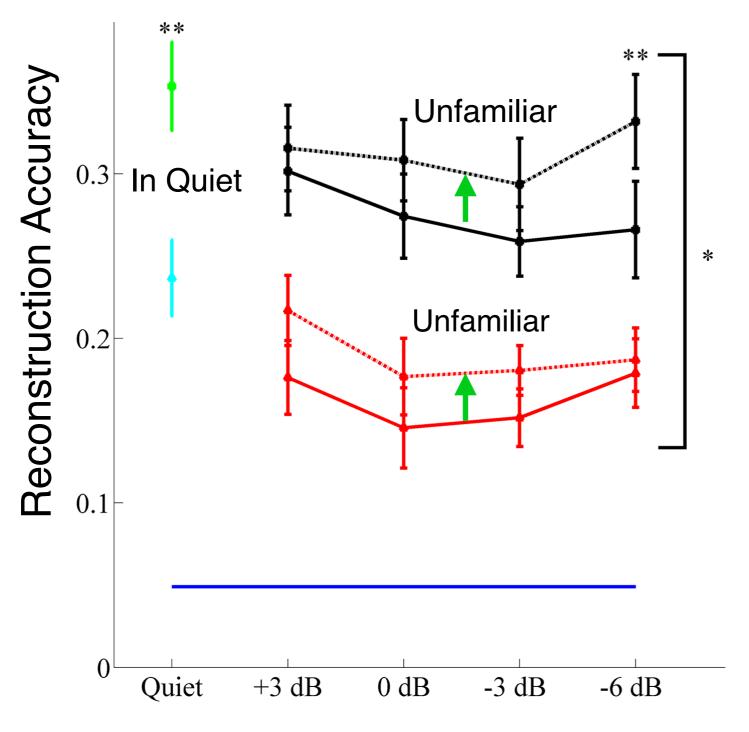
Speech Reconstruction by SNR

- Unfamiliarity of Background
 - Boosts Intelligibility
 of Attended Speech



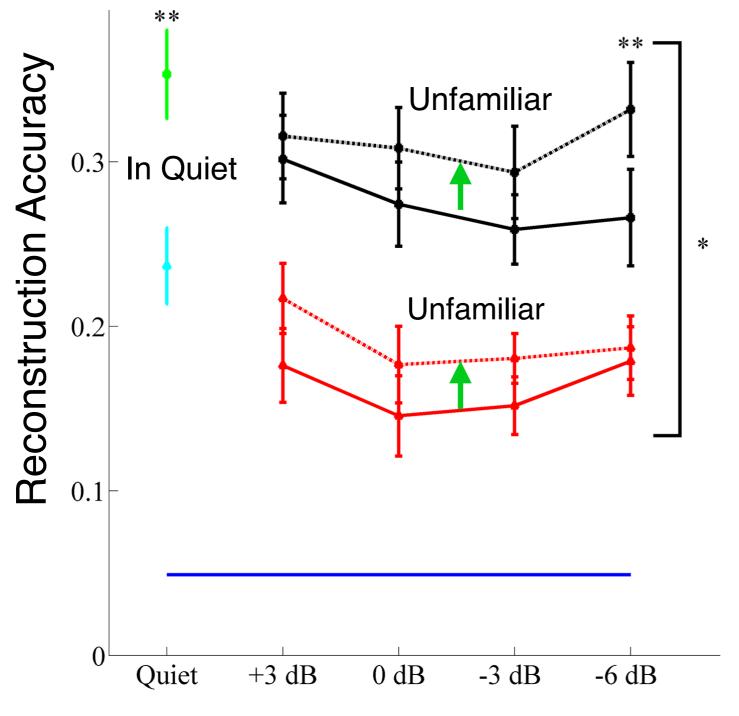
Speech Reconstruction by SNR

- Unfamiliarity of Background
 - Boosts Intelligibility
 of Attended Speech



- Unfamiliarity of Background
 - Boosts Intelligibility
 of Attended Speech

Speech Reconstruction by SNR



- Unfamiliarity of Background
 - Boosts Intelligibility
 of Attended Speech
 - Also Boosts Cortical Reconstruction of Attended Speech

Speech Reconstruction by SNR

Summary

- Cortical representations of speech
 - representation of envelope (up to ~10 Hz)
 - robust against a variety of noise types
 - neural representation of perceptual object
- Object-based representation at 100 ms latency (PT), but not by 50 ms (HG)
- Robust Dynamical Foreground Monitoring
- Over-Representation with Aging
 - Reconstruction depends on integration time
 - Over-Representation tracks inhibitory control
- Background familiarity: neural tracks behavior

Thank You