Neural Representations of Speech, and Speech in Noise, in Human Auditory Cortex

Jonathan Z. Simon

Department of Biology
Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering
Institute for Systems Research

University of Maryland

Acknowledgements

Current (Simon Lab & Affiliates)

Francisco Cervantes
Natalia Lapinskaya
Mahshid Najafi
Alex Presacco
Krishna Puvvada
Lisa Uible
Peng Zan

Past (Simon Lab & Affiliate Labs)

Nayef Ahmar
Sahar Akram
Murat Aytekin
Claudia Bonin
Maria Chait
Marisel Villafane Delgado
Kim Drnec
Nai Ding
Victor Grau-Serrat
Julian Jenkins
David Klein
Ling Ma
Kai Sum Li
Huan Luo
Raul Rodriguez
Ben Walsh
Juanjuan Xiang
Jiachen Zhuo

Collaborators

Pamela Abshire
Samira Anderson
Behtash Babadi
Catherine Carr
Monita Chatterjee
Alain de Cheveigné
Didier Depireux
Mounya Elhilali
Bernhard Englitz
Jonathan Fritz
Cindy Moss
David Poeppel
Shihab Shamma

Past Postdocs & Visitors

Aline Gesualdi Manhães
Dan Hertz
Yadong Wang

Undergraduate Students

Abdulaziz Al-Turki
Nicholas Asendorf
Sonja Bohr
Elizabeth Camenga
Corinne Cameron
Julien Dagenais
Katya Dombrowski
Kevin Hogan
Kevin Kahn
Alexandria Miller
Isidora Ranovadovic
Andrea Shome
Madeleine Varmer
Ben Walsh

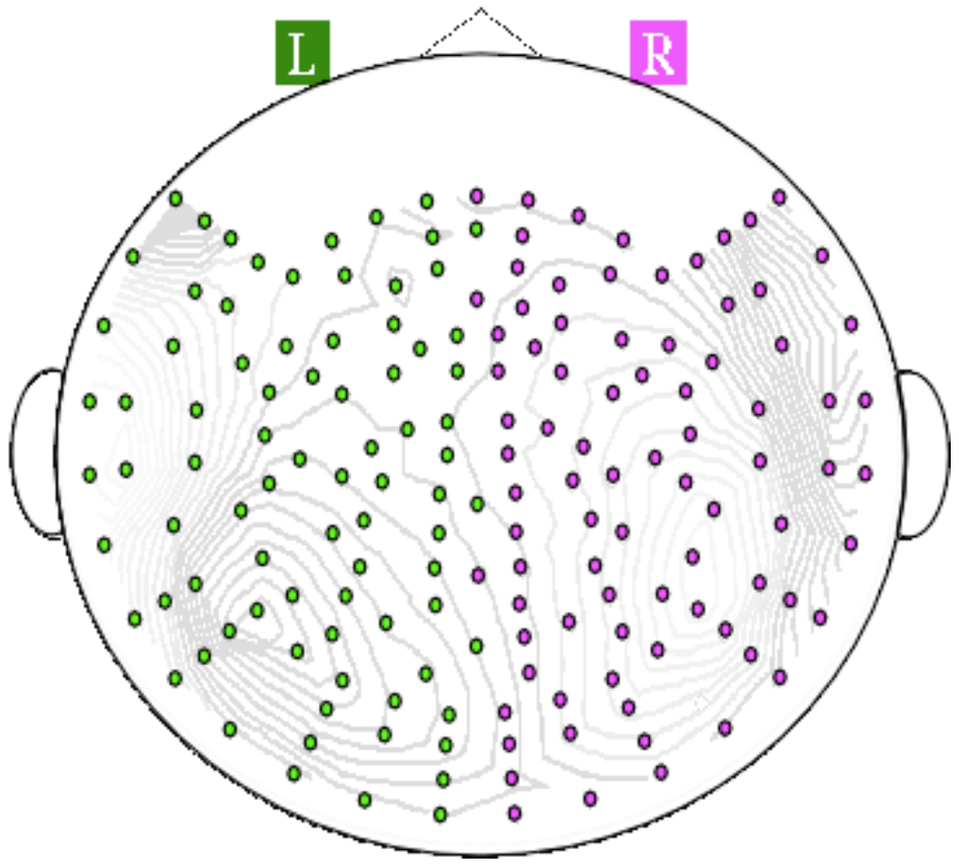
Funding NIH (*NIDCD, NIA, NIBIB*); USDA

Outline

- Cortical Representations of Speech (via MEG)
  - Encoding vs. Decoding
- Cortical Representations of Speech in Noise
- Recent Studies:
  - Attentional Dynamics
  - Aging & Cortical Representations of Speech
  - Higher Level Interference & Noise

Magnetoencephalography (MEG)

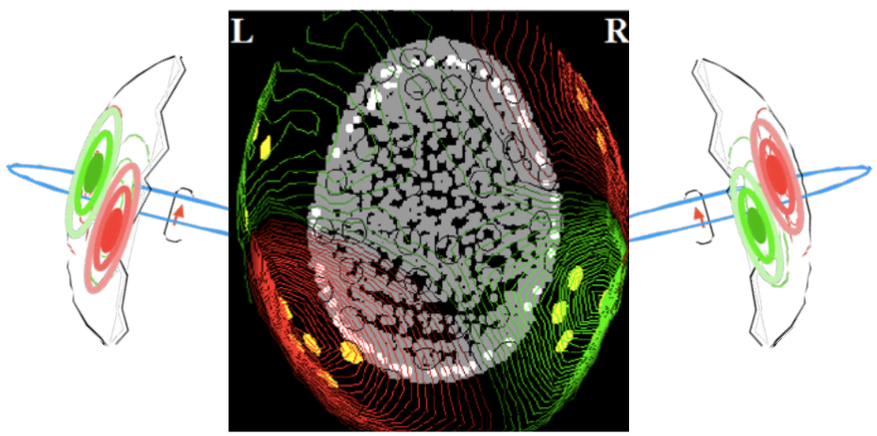
- Non-invasive, Passive, Silent Neural Recordings
- Simultaneous Whole-Head Recording (~200 sensors)
- Sensitivity
  - high: ~100 fT (10^{-13} Tesla)
  - low: ~10^4 – ~10^6 neurons
- Temporal Resolution: ~1 ms
- Spatial Resolution
  - coarse: ~1 cm
  - ambiguous

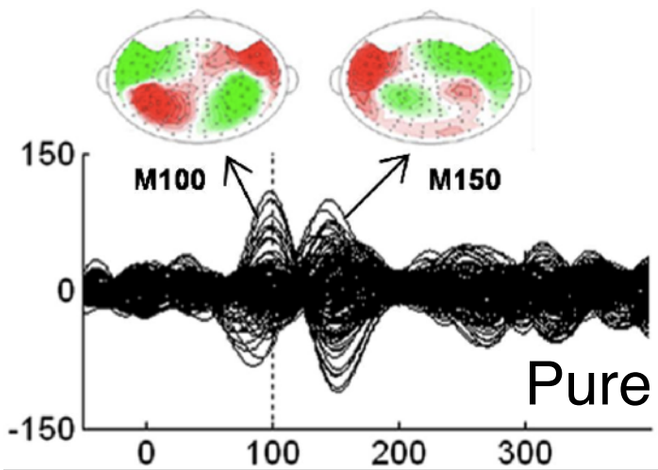


Time Course of MEG Responses

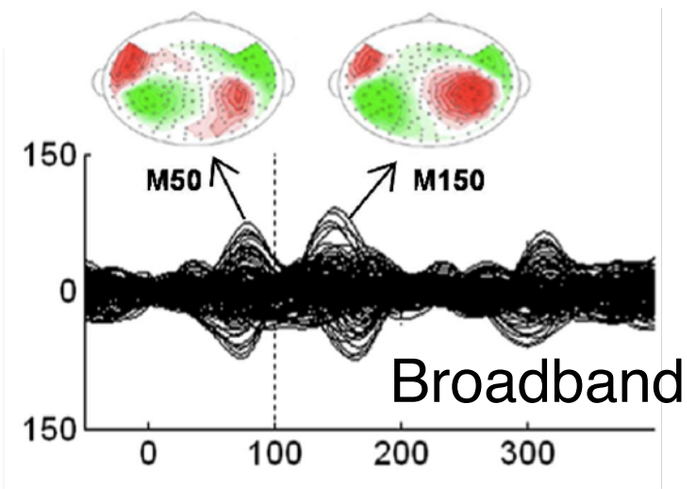
Time Locked Auditory Responses

- MEG Response Patterns Time-Locked to Stimulus Events
- Robust
- Strongly Lateralized
- Cortical Origin Only



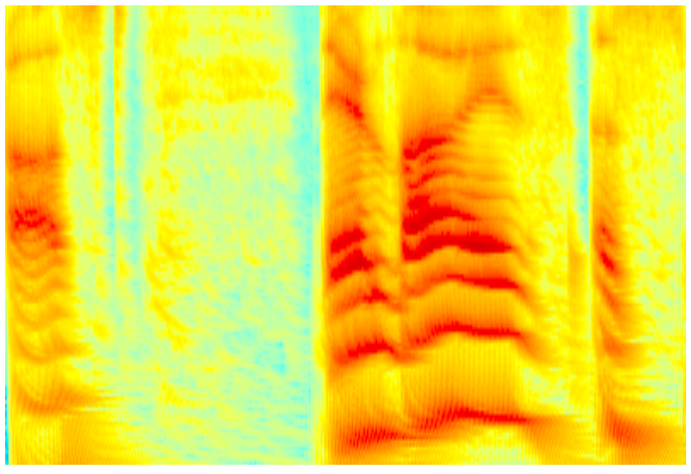


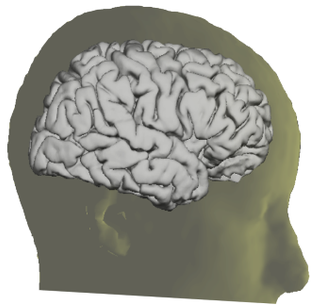
Pure Tone



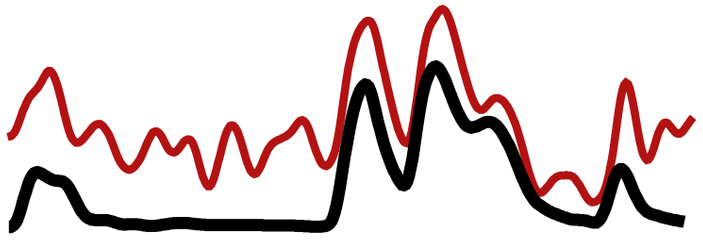
Broadband Noise

MEG Responses to Speech Modulations

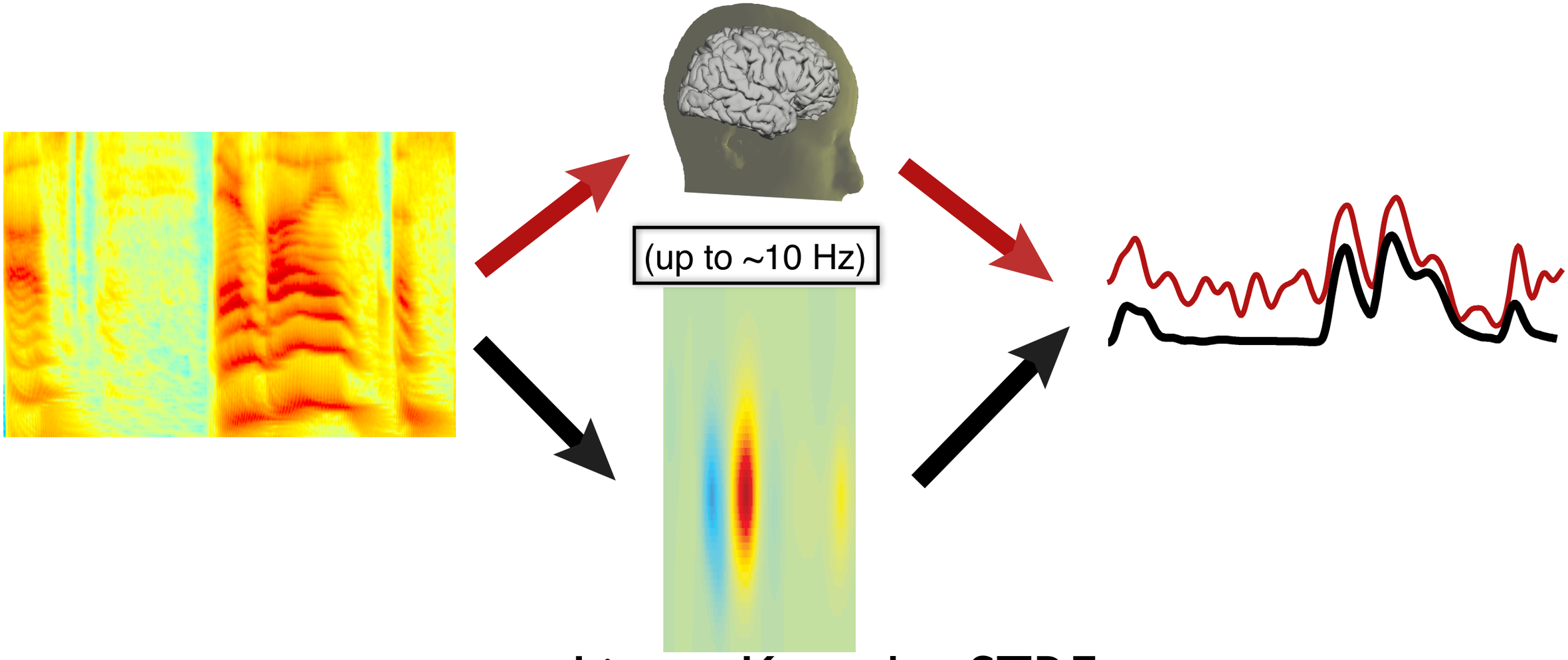




Auditory Model



MEG Responses Predicted by STRF Model

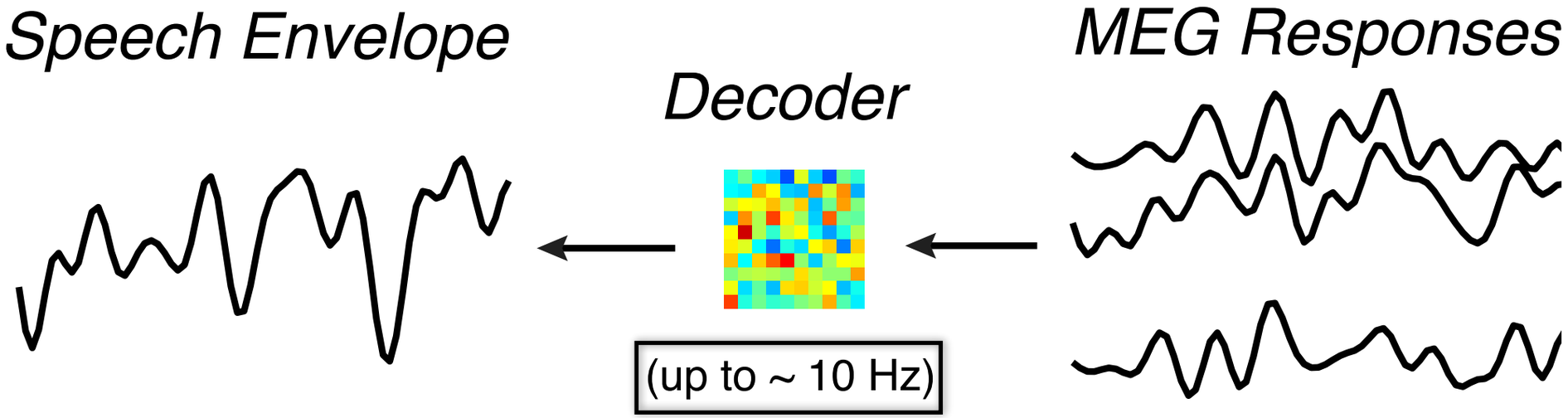


Linear Kernel = STRF

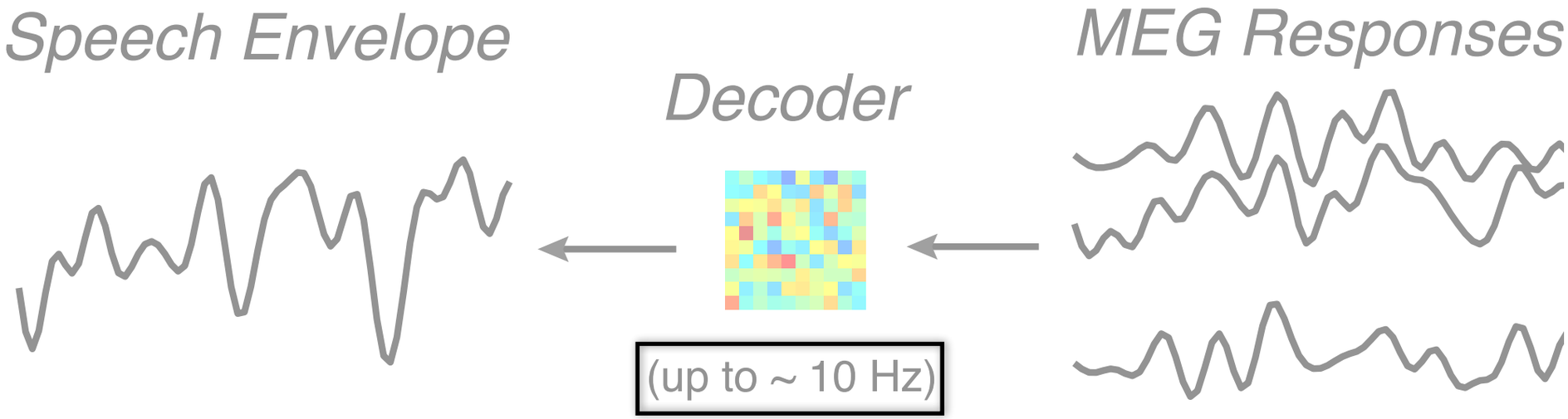
"Spectro-Temporal Response Function"

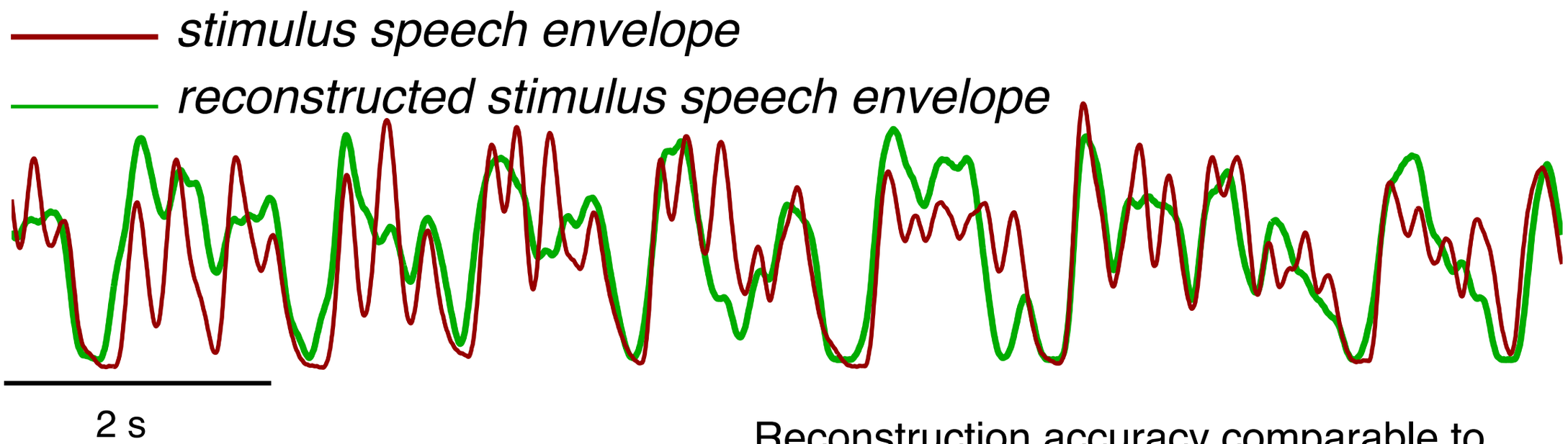
Ding & Simon, J Neurophysiol (2012)

Neural Reconstruction of Speech Envelope



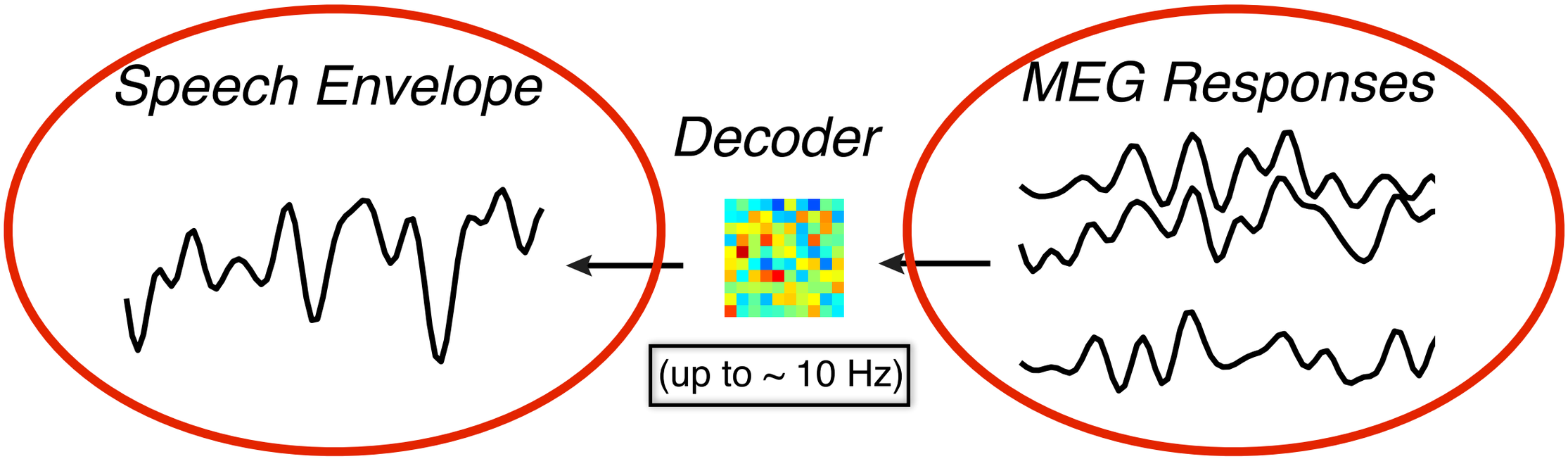
Neural Reconstruction of Speech Envelope



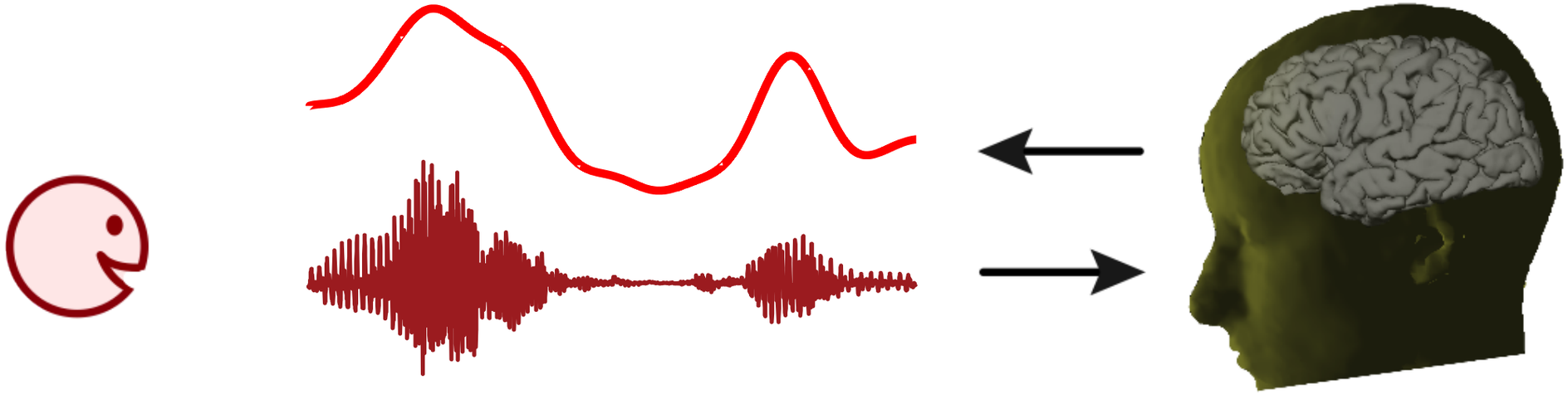


Reconstruction accuracy comparable to single unit & ECoG recordings

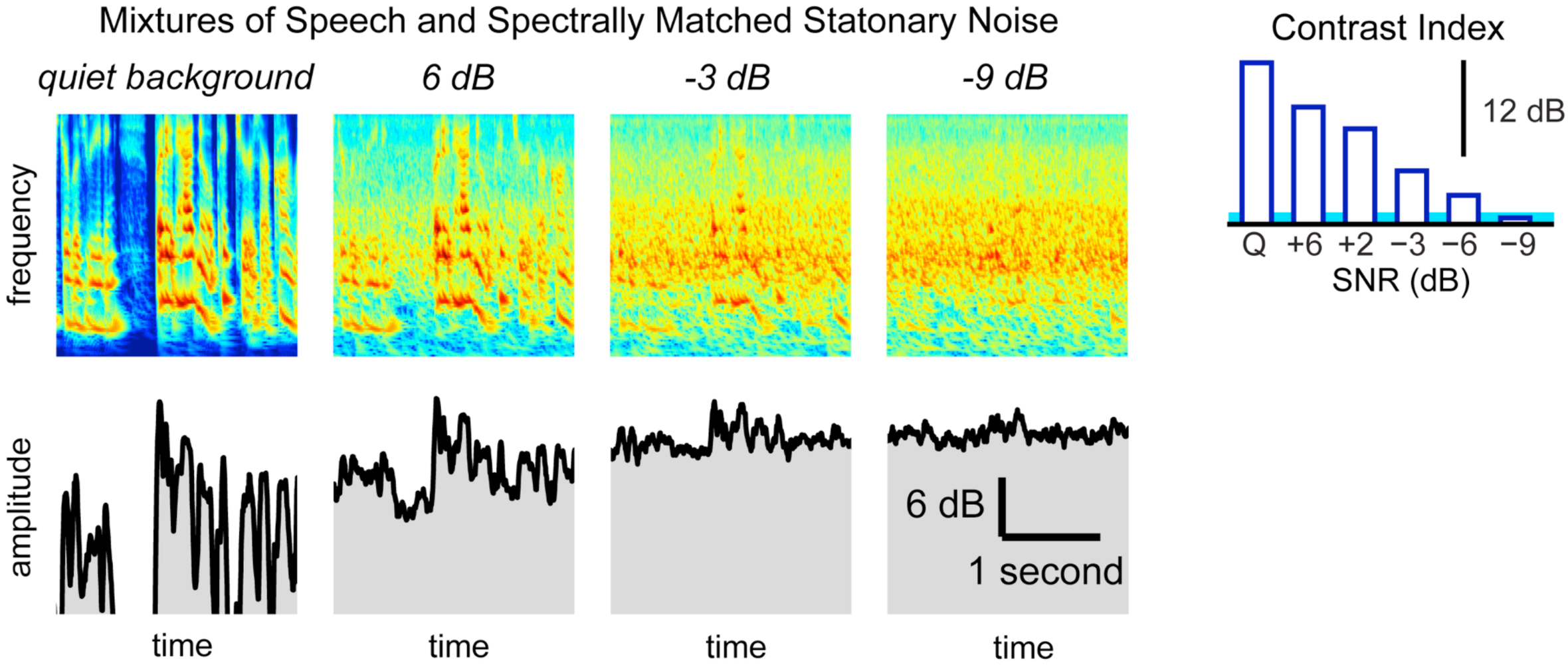
Ding & Simon, J Neurophysiol (2012)
Zion-Golumbic et al., Neuron (2013)


Speech Envelope
Decoder
MEG Responses
(up to ~ 10 Hz)

Neural Representation of Speech: Temporal

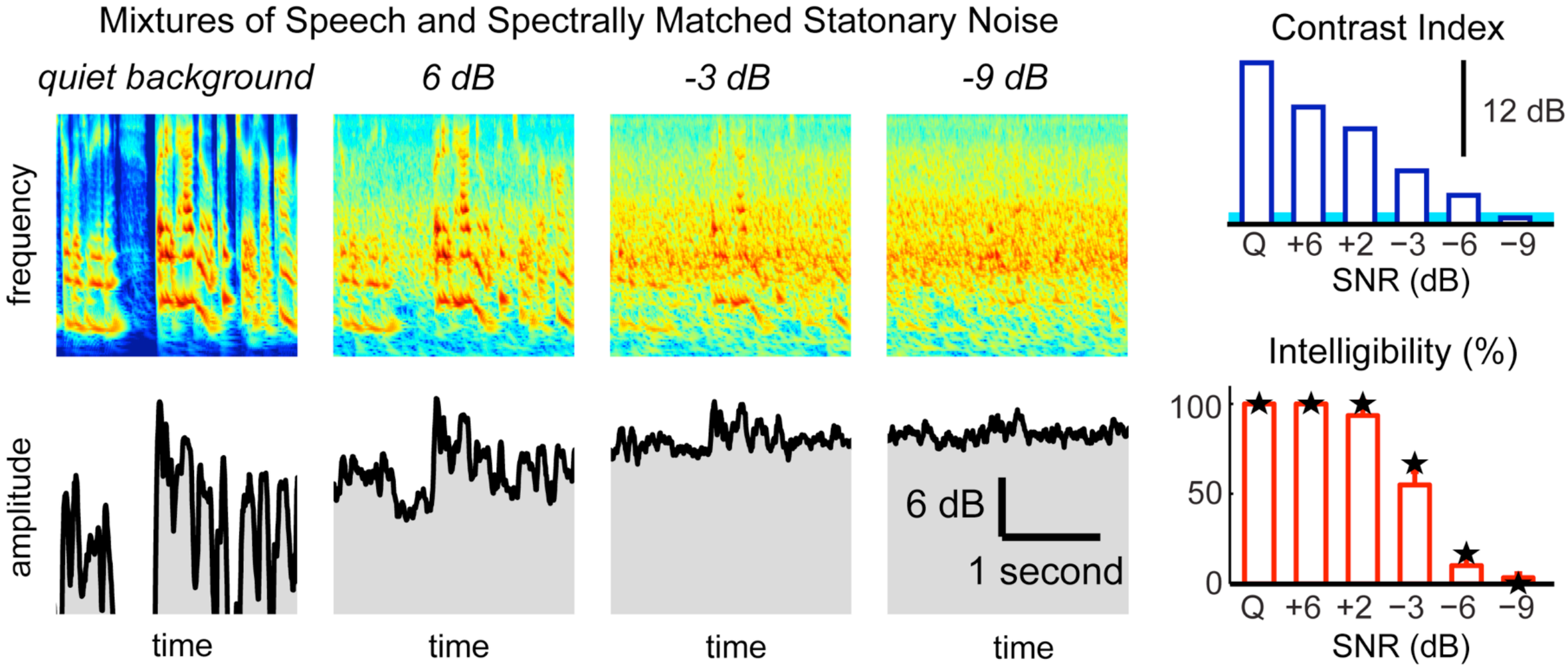


Speech in Stationary Noise



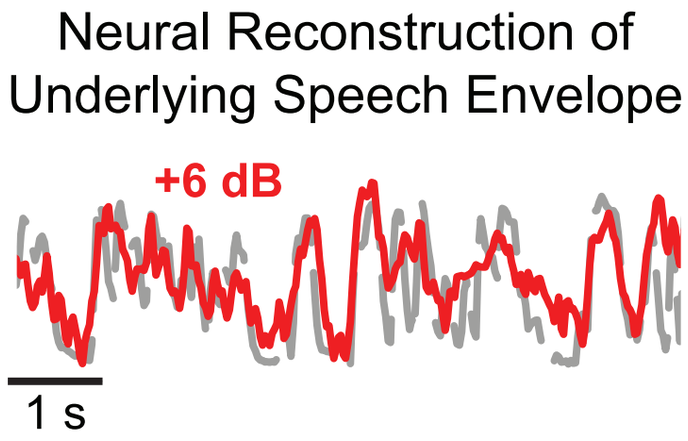
Ding & Simon, J Neuroscience (2013)

Speech in Stationary Noise



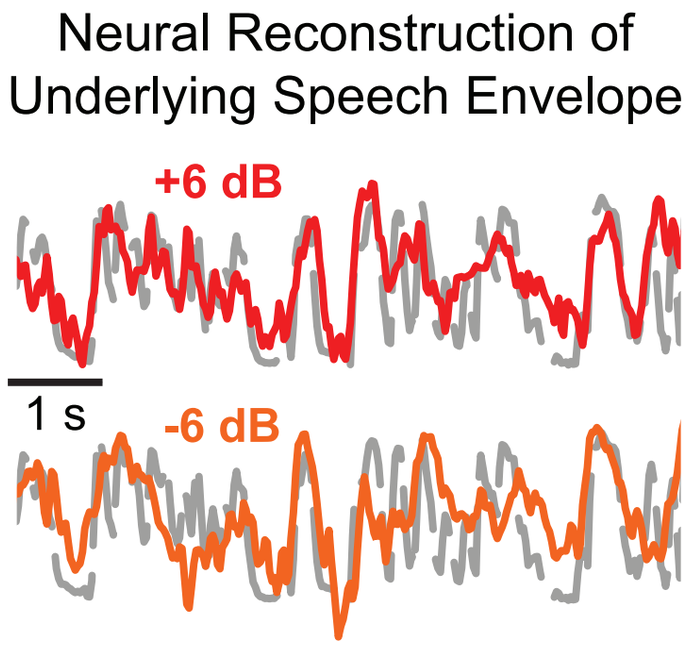
Ding & Simon, J Neuroscience (2013)

Speech in Noise: Results



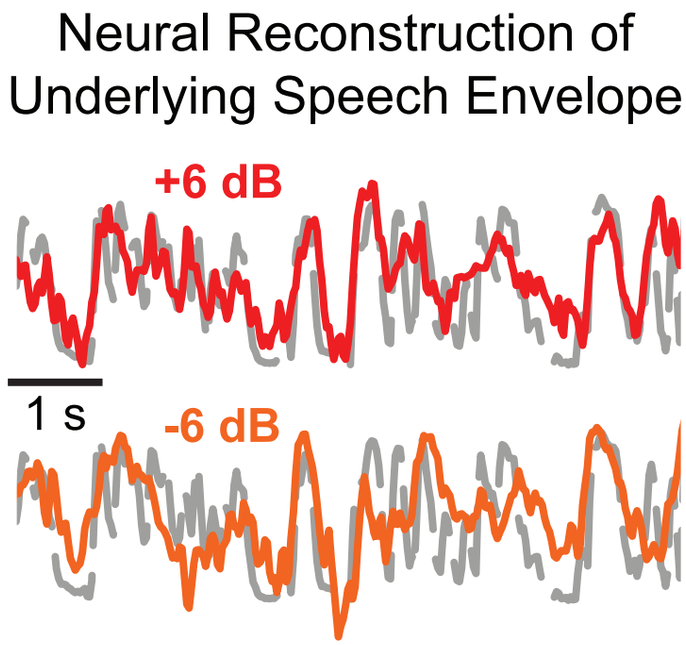
Ding & Simon, J Neuroscience (2013)

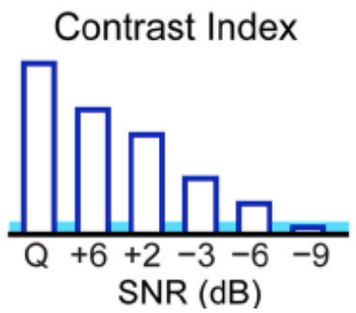
Speech in Noise: Results



Ding & Simon, J Neuroscience (2013)

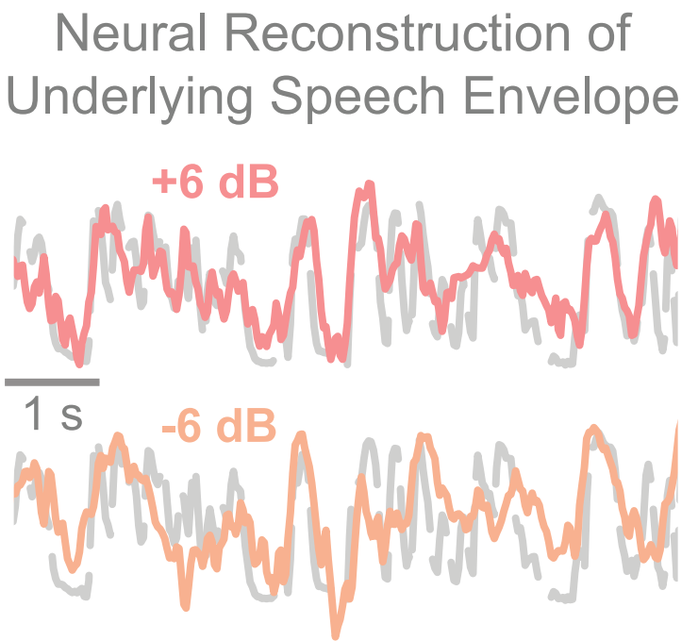
Speech in Noise: Results

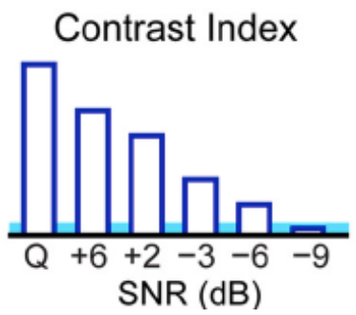


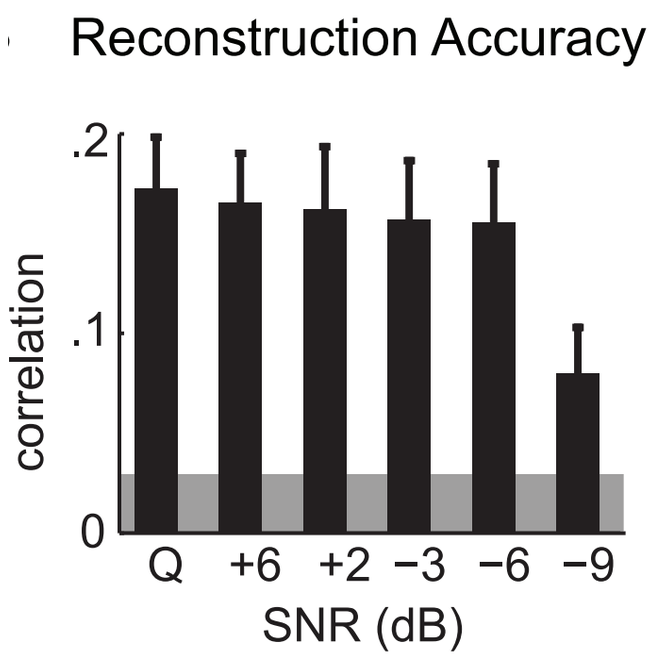


Ding & Simon, J Neuroscience (2013)

Speech in Noise: Results

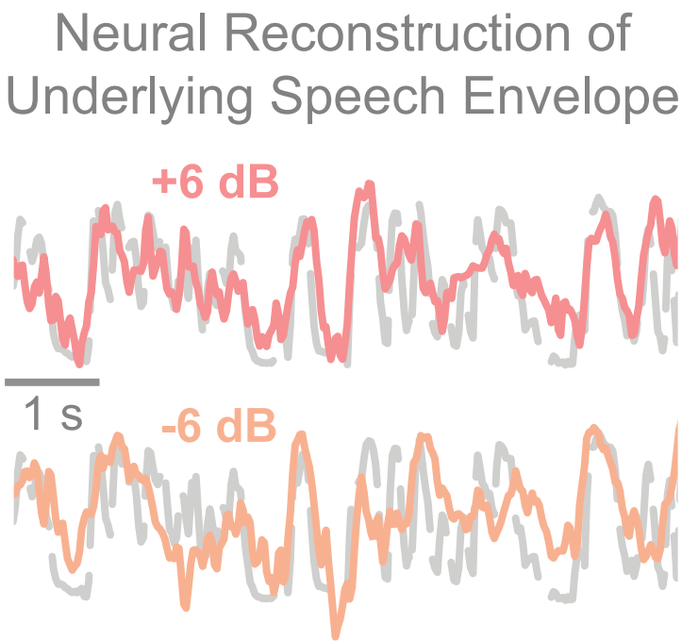


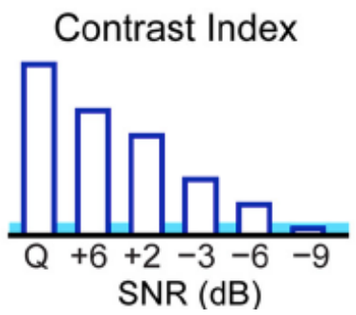


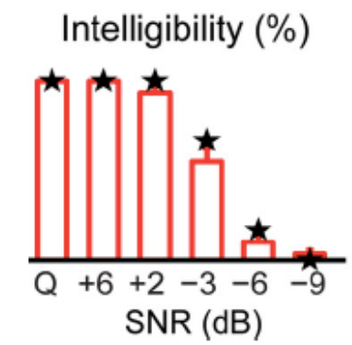


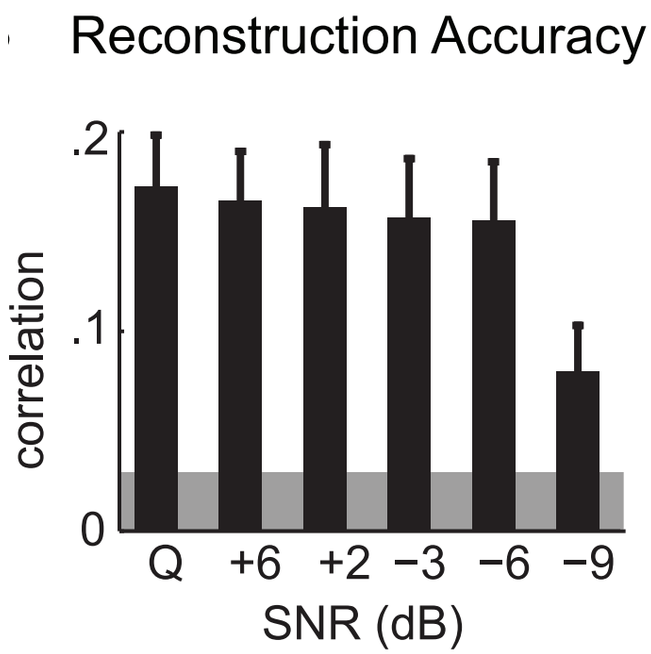
Ding & Simon, J Neuroscience (2013)

Speech in Noise: Results



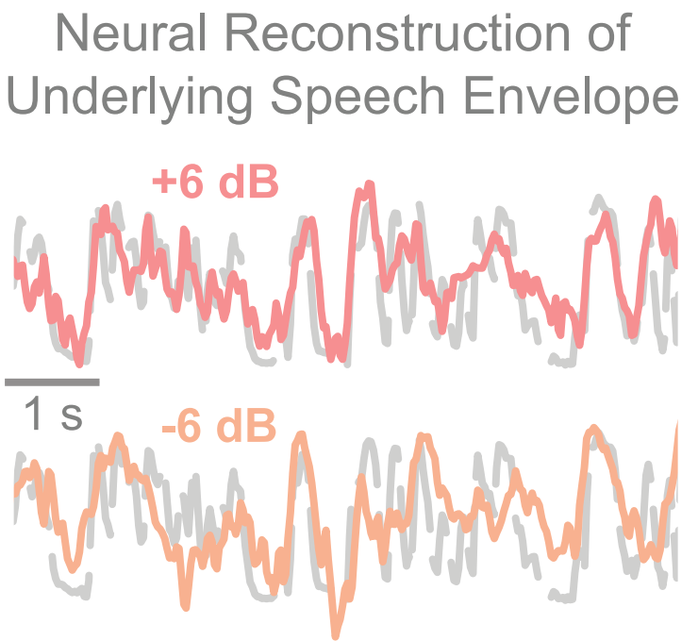


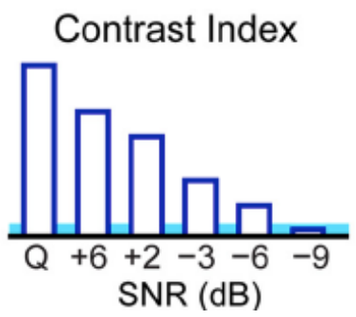


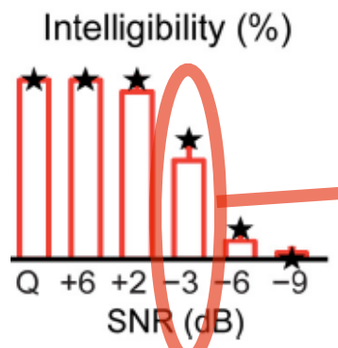


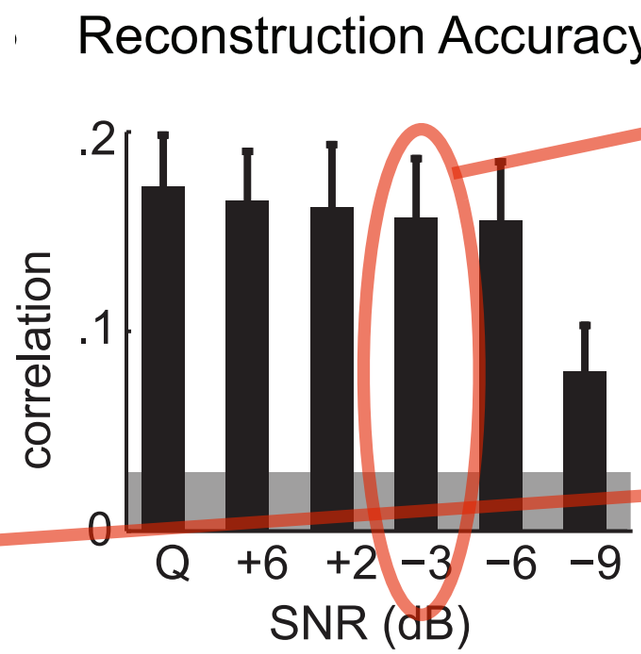
Ding & Simon, J Neuroscience (2013)

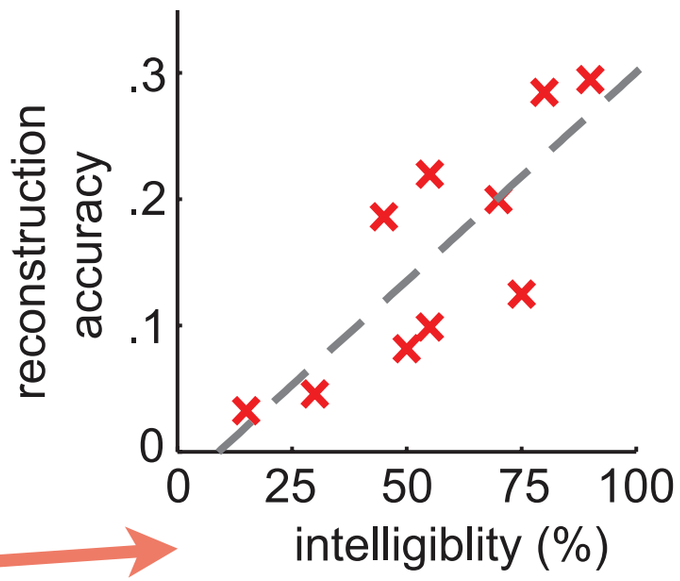
Speech in Noise: Results







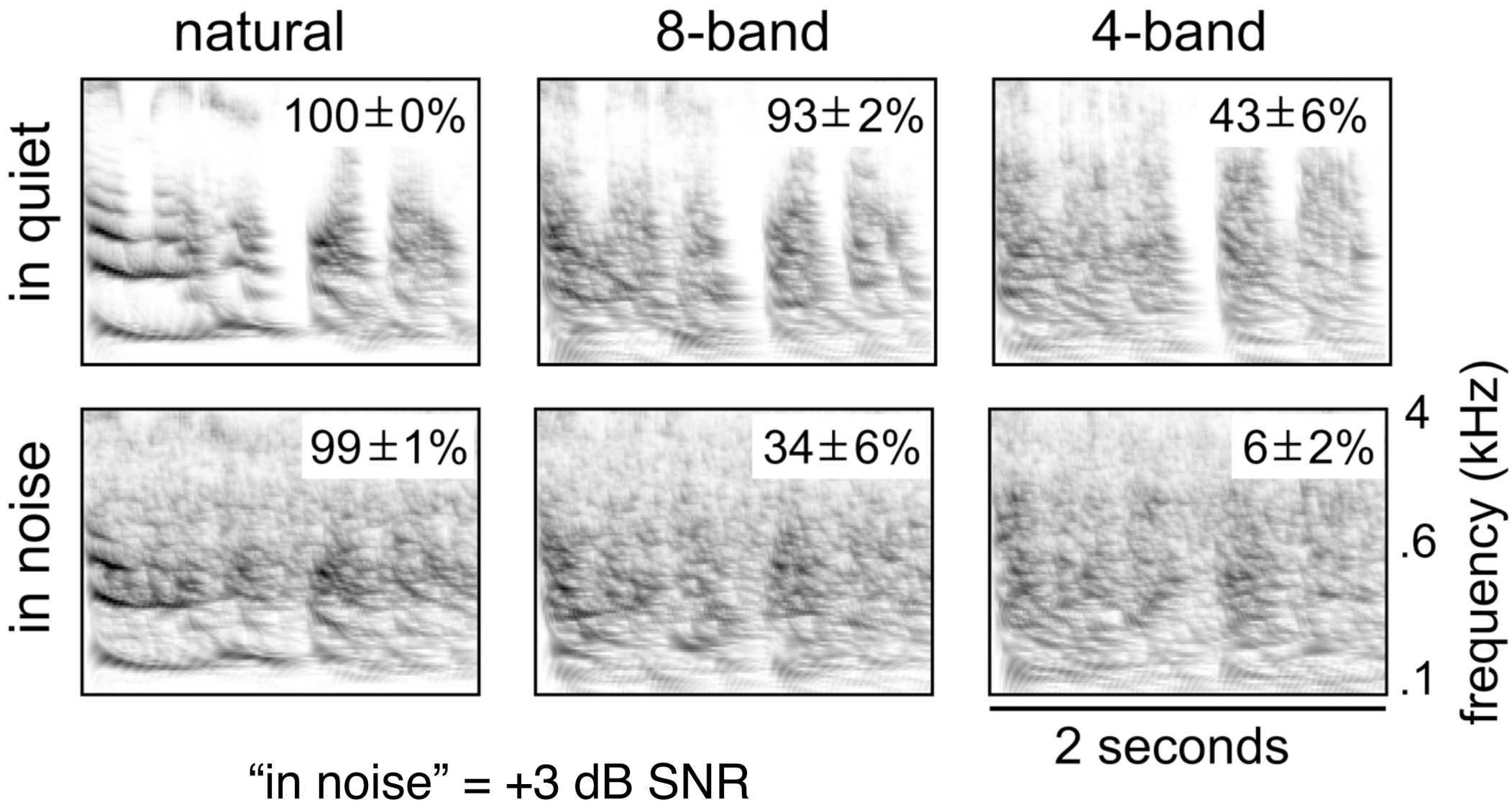




across Subjects

Ding & Simon, J Neuroscience (2013)

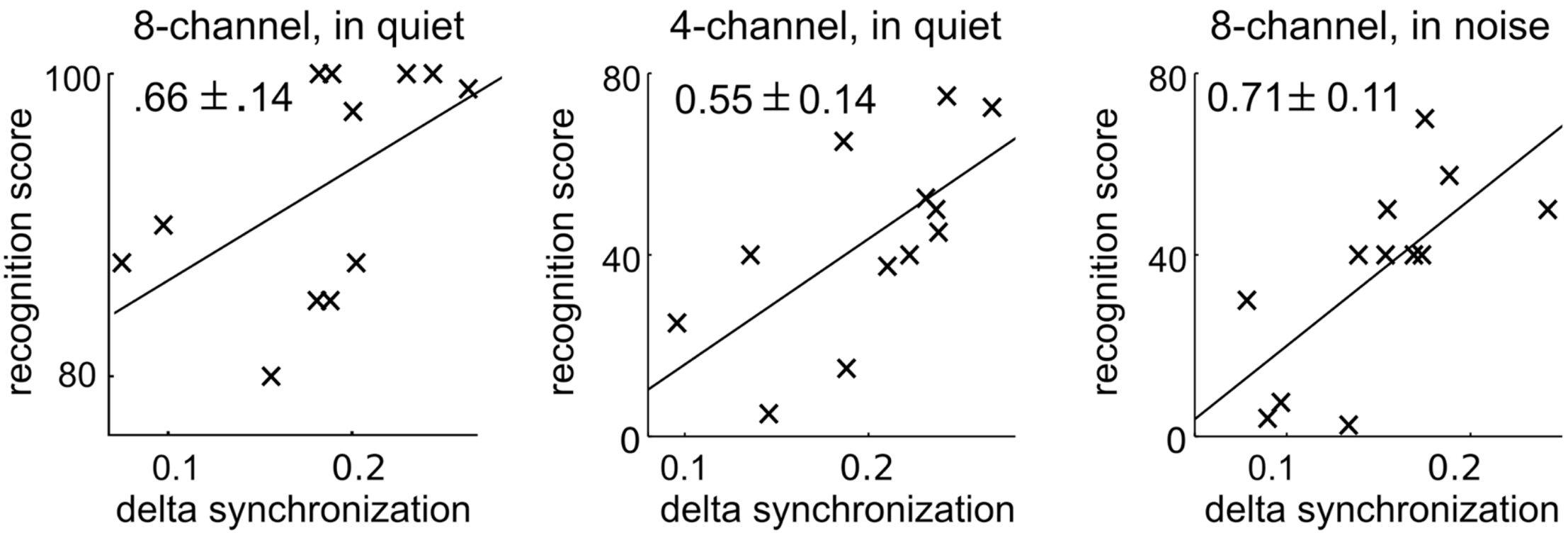
Noise-Vocoded Speech



"in noise" = +3 dB SNR

Ding, Chatterjee & Simon, NeuroImage (2014)

Noise-Vocoded Speech: Results



Multiple 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: ~ 1 - 10 Hz
- Intelligibility linked to lower range of frequencies (Delta)

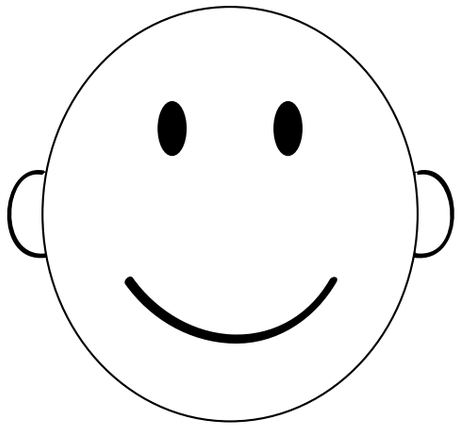
Listening to Speech at the Cocktail Party

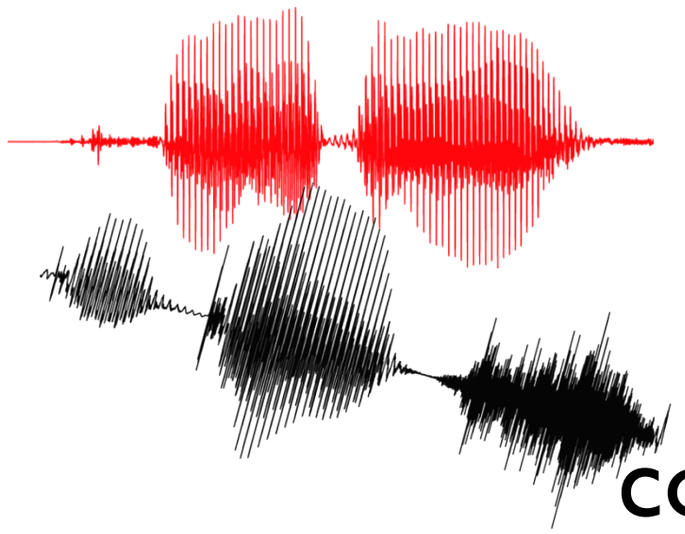
Alex Katz,
The Cocktail Party

Listening to Speech at the Cocktail Party

Alex Katz,
The Cocktail Party

Experiments

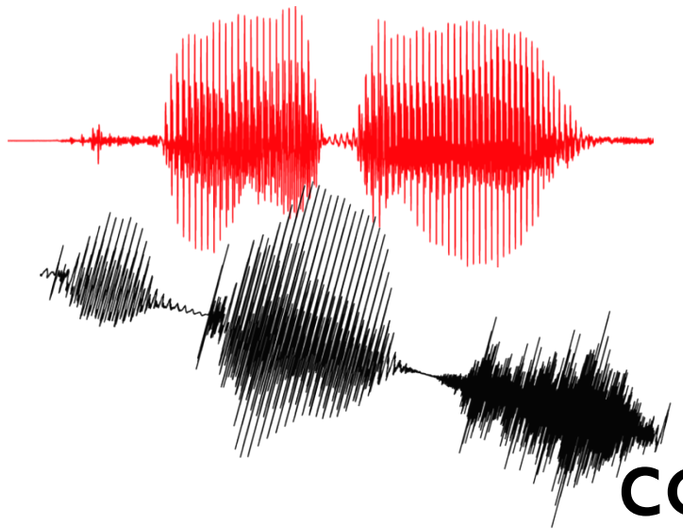




speech

competing speech

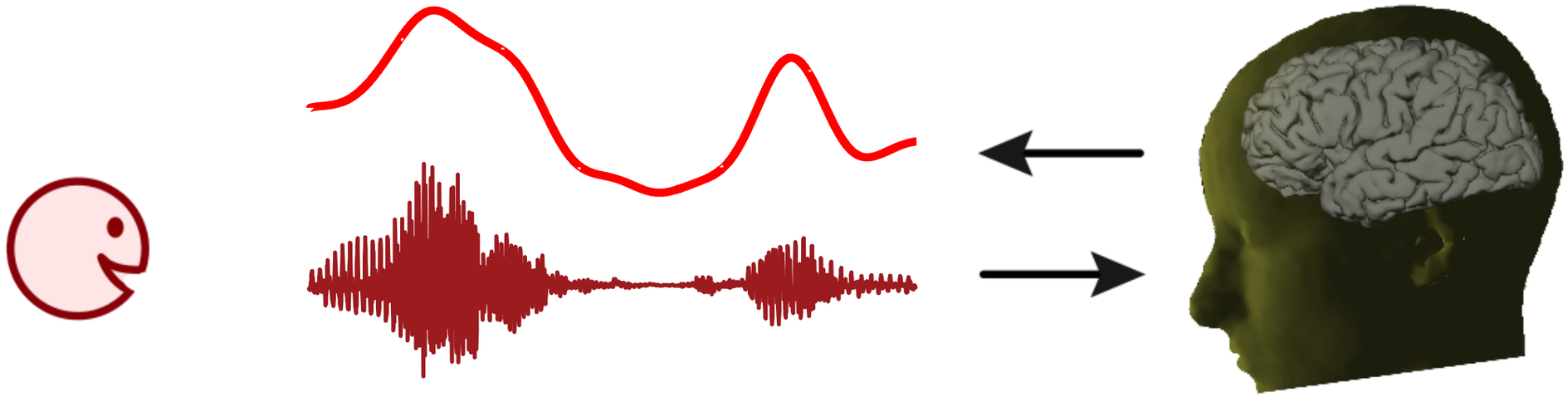
Experiments



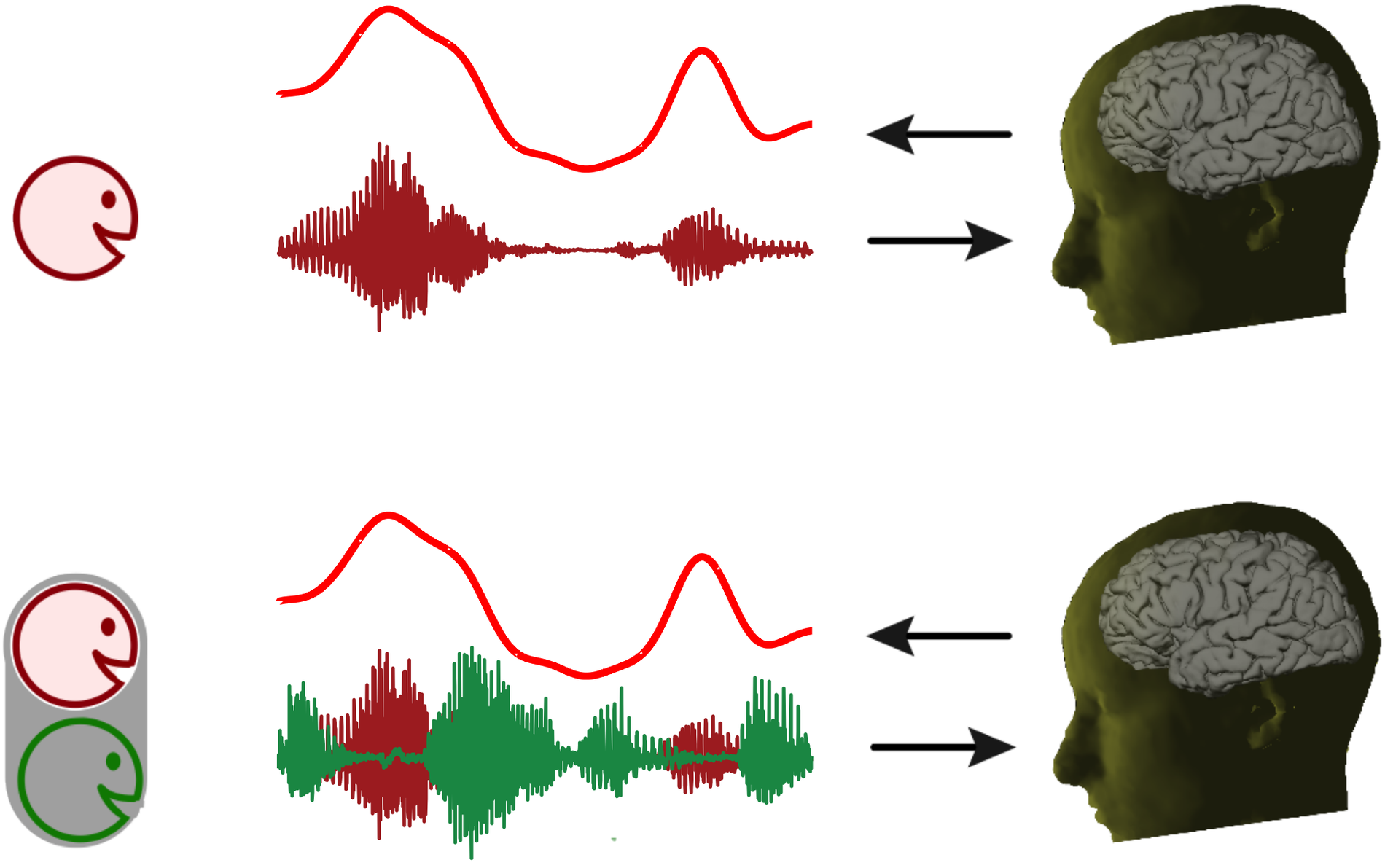
speech

competing speech

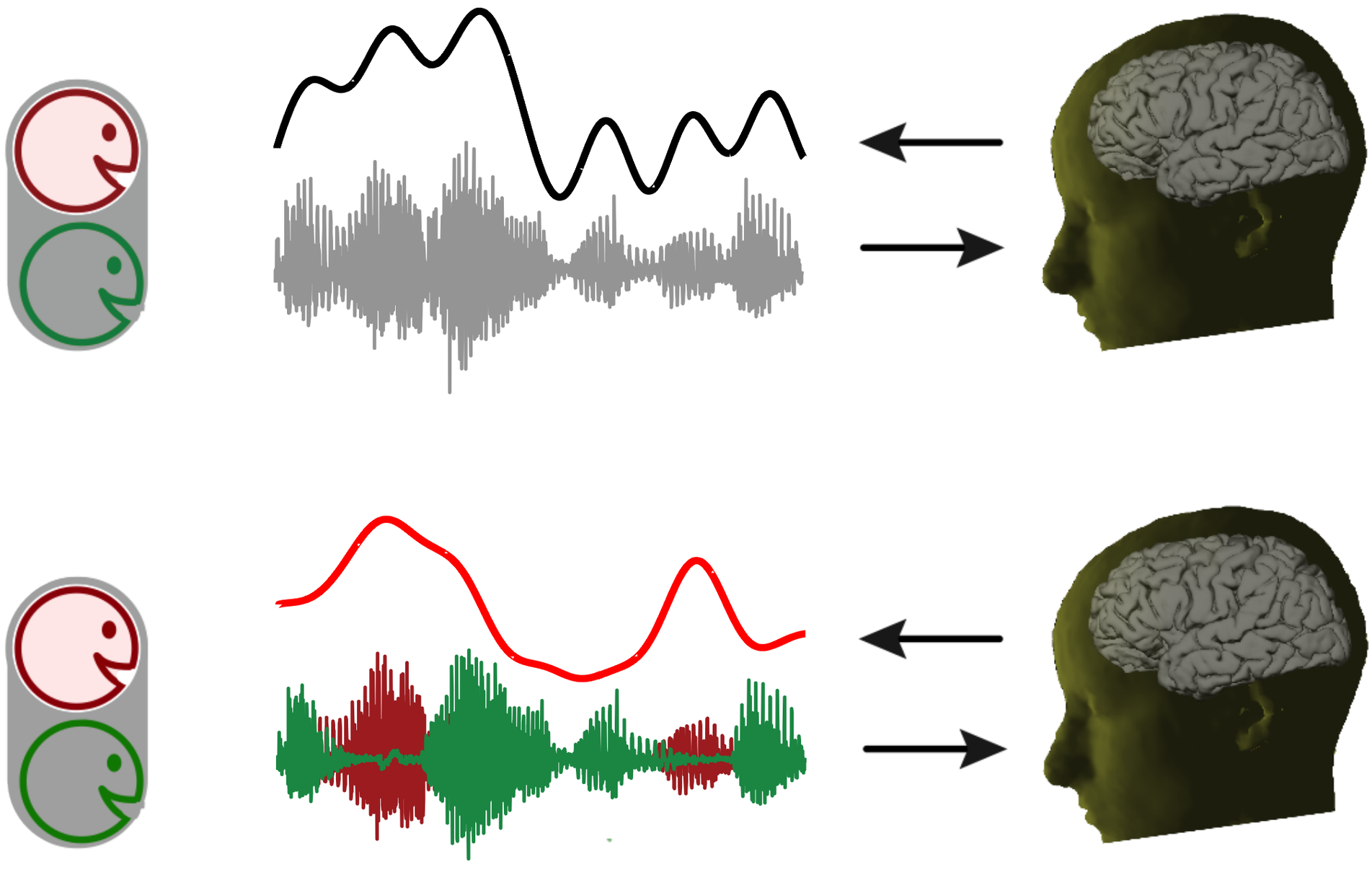
Selective Neural Encoding



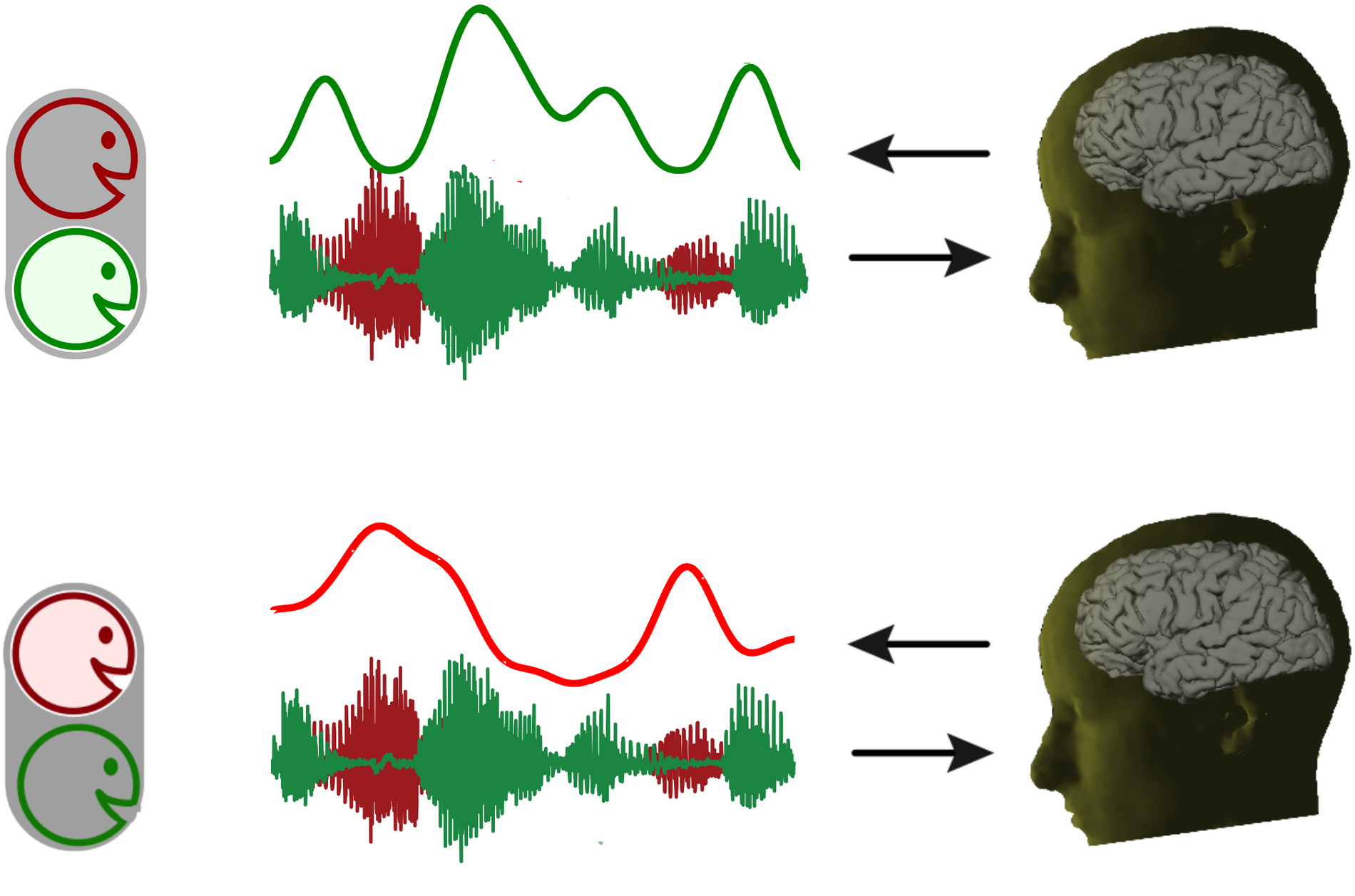
Selective Neural Encoding



Unselective vs. Selective Neural Encoding



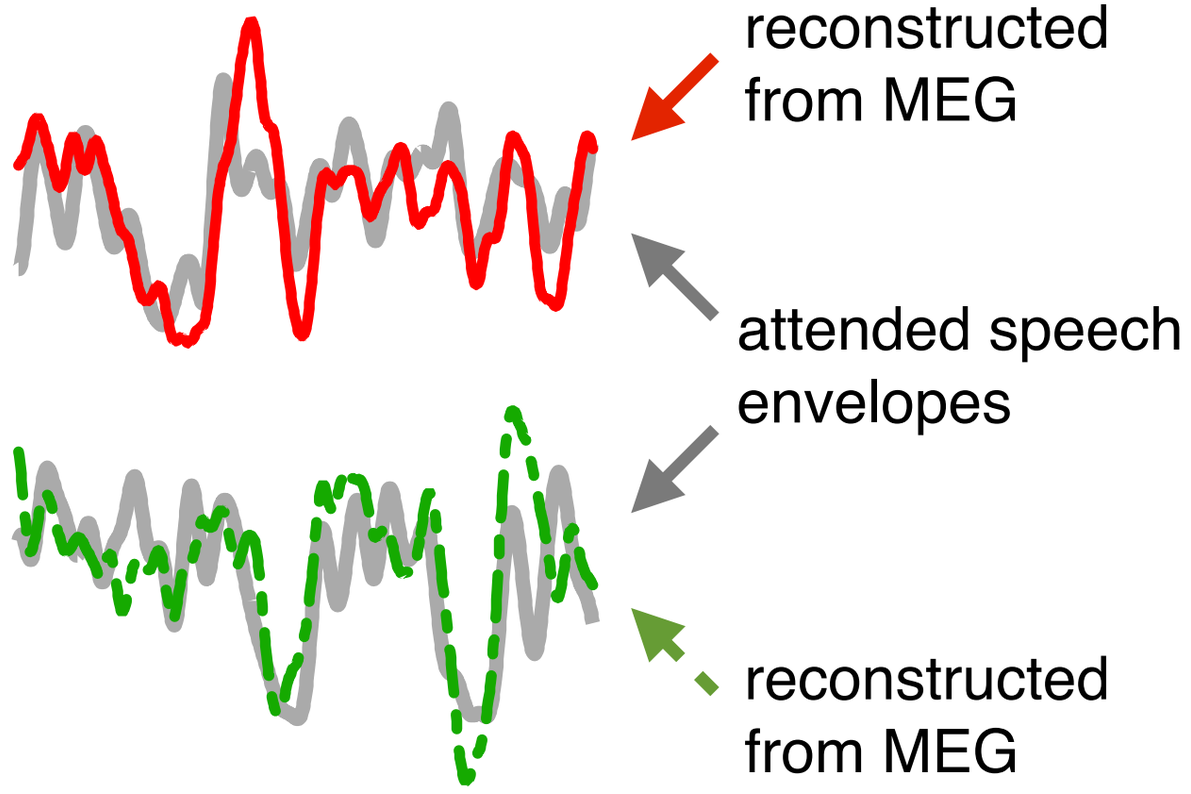
Selective Neural Encoding



Stream-Specific Representation

attending to speaker 1

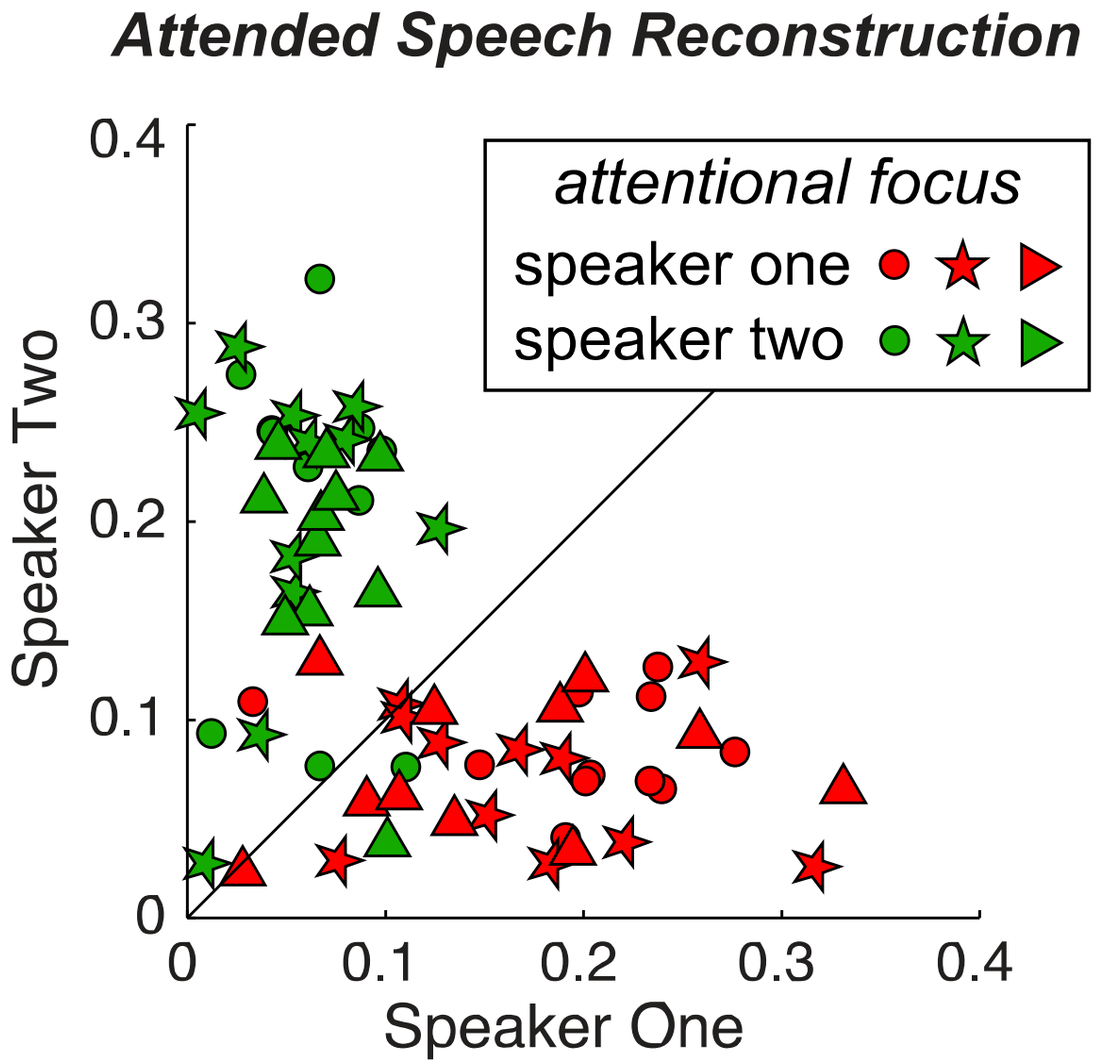
attending to speaker 2



Identical Stimuli!

Ding & Simon, PNAS (2012)

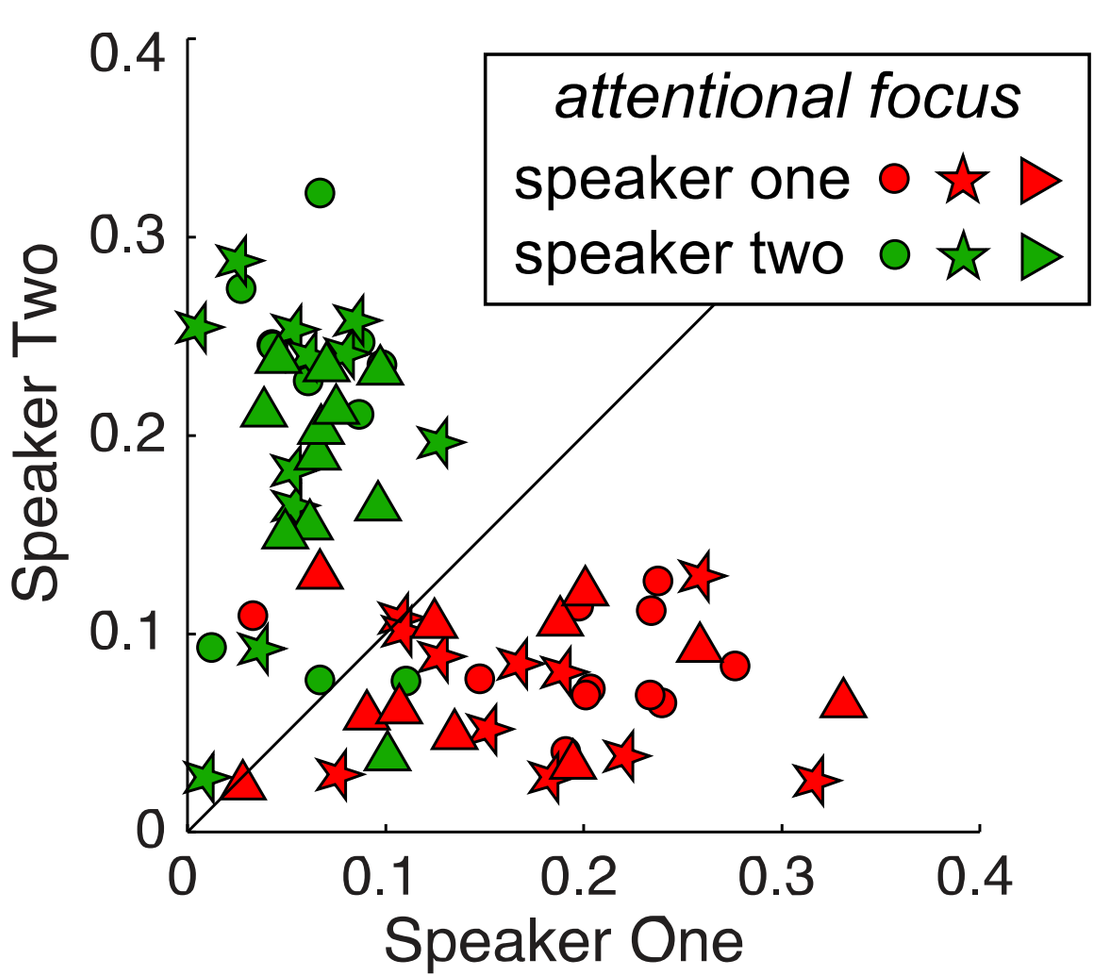
Single Trial Speech Reconstruction



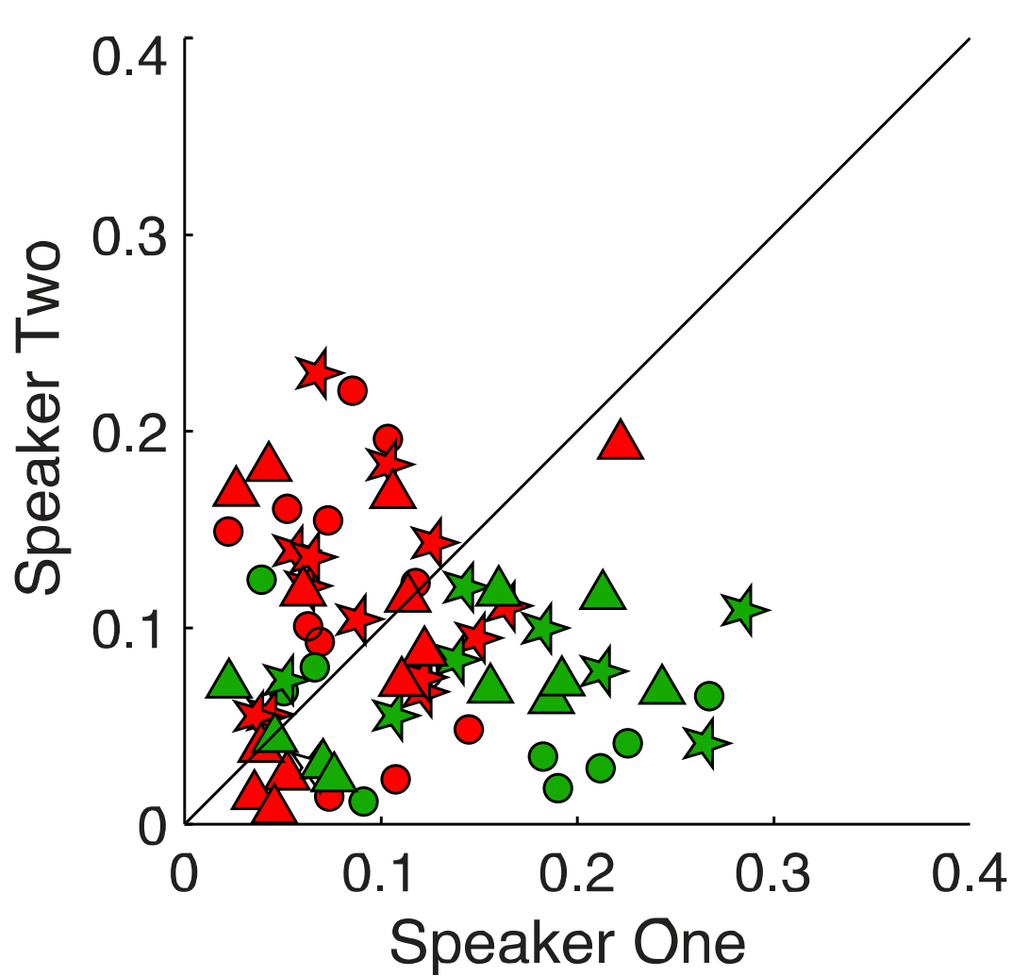
Ding & Simon, PNAS (2012)

Single Trial Speech Reconstruction

Attended Speech Reconstruction

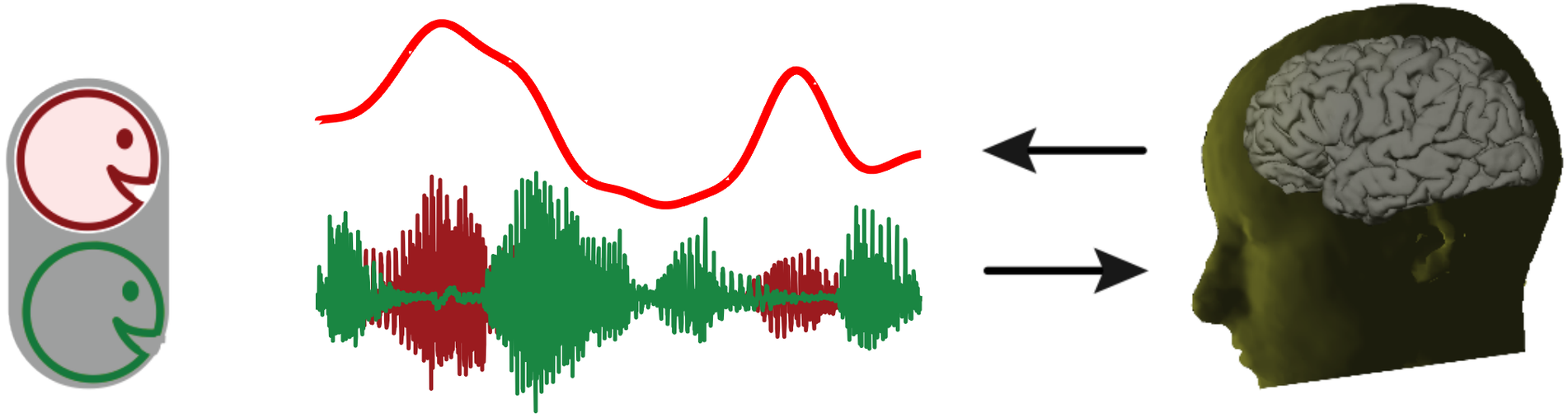


Background Speech Reconstruction

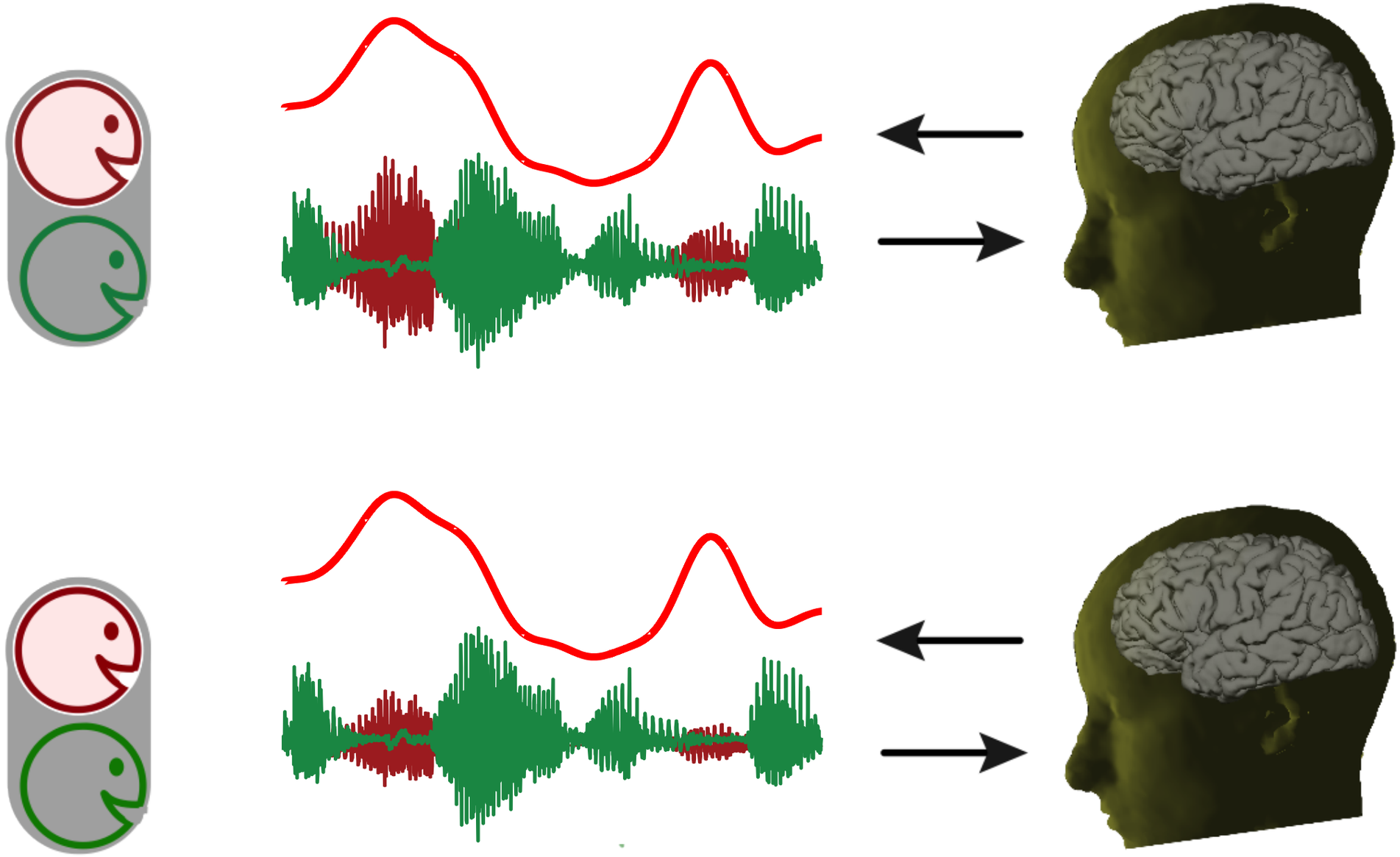


Ding & Simon, PNAS (2012)

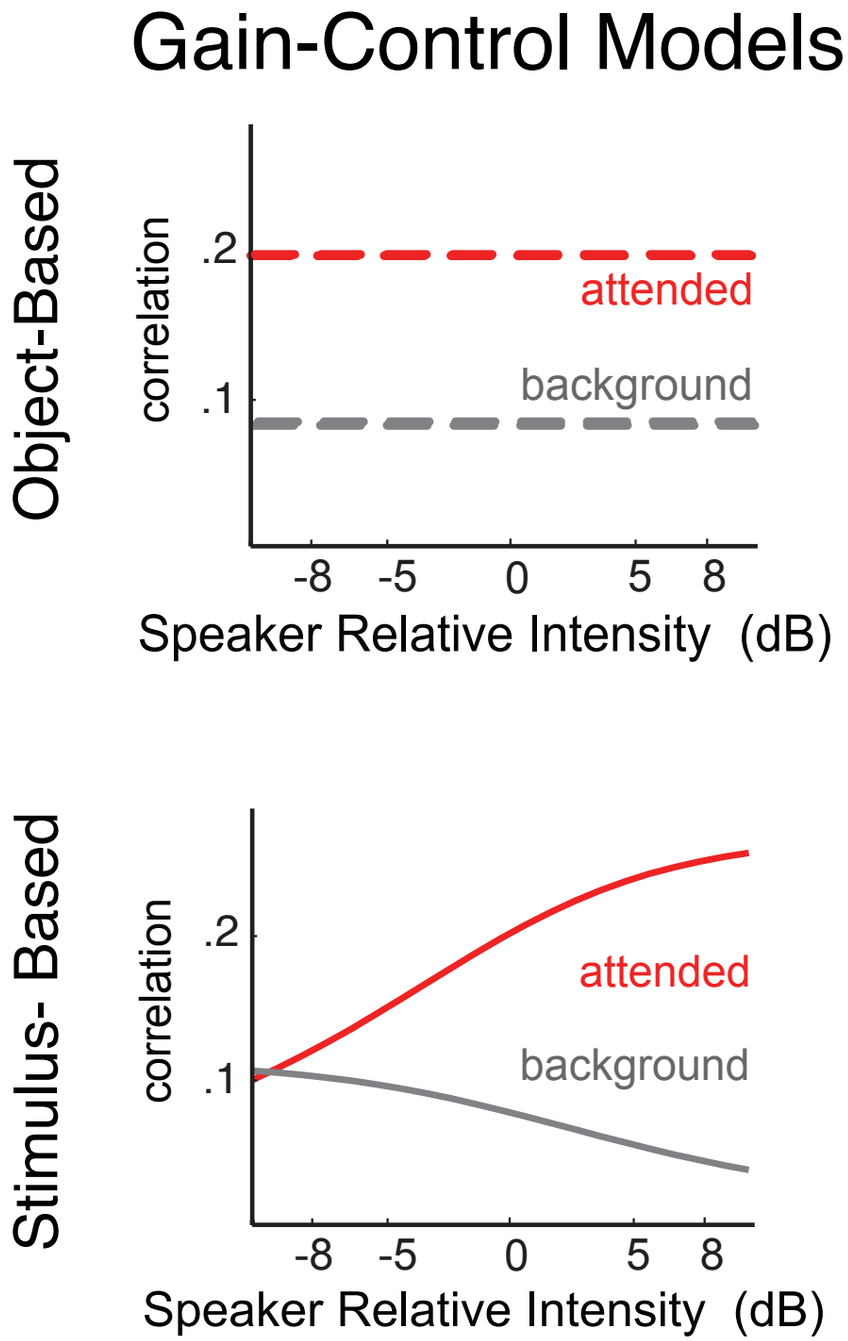
Invariance Under Relative Loudness Change?



Invariance Under Relative Loudness Change?



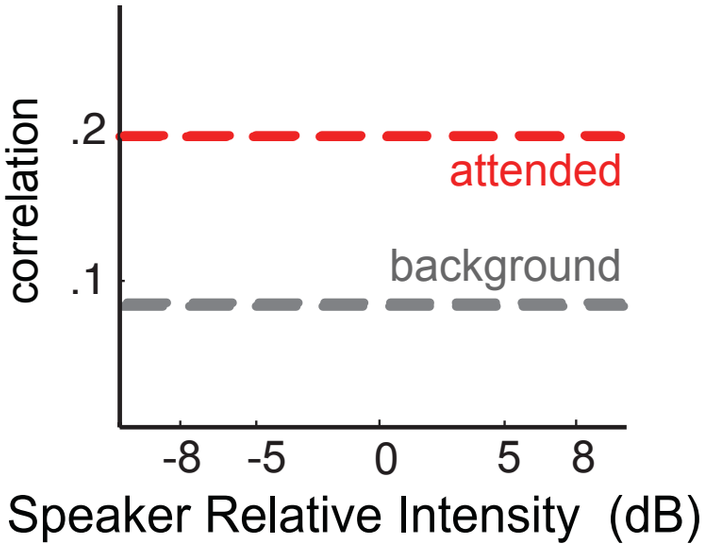
Stream-Based Gain Control?



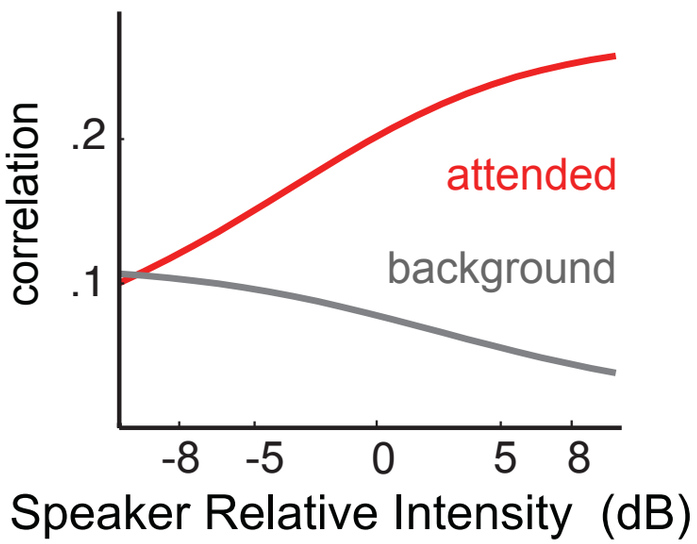
Stream-Based Gain Control?

Gain-Control Models

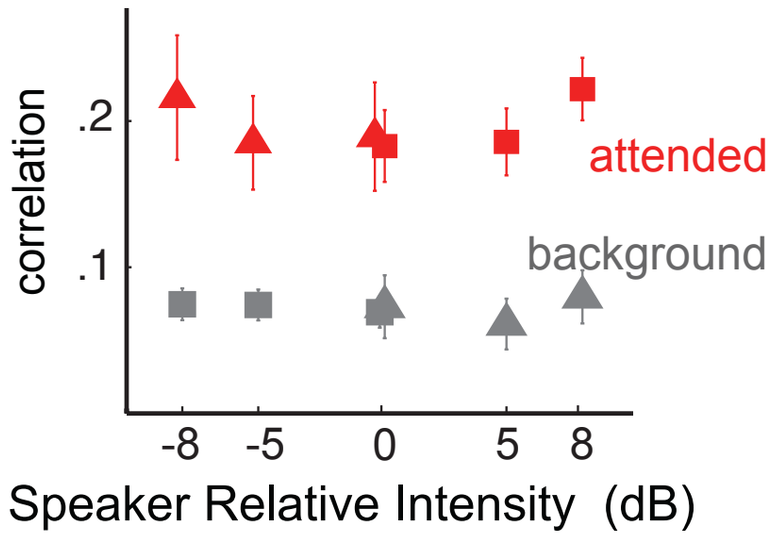
Object-Based



Stimulus- Based



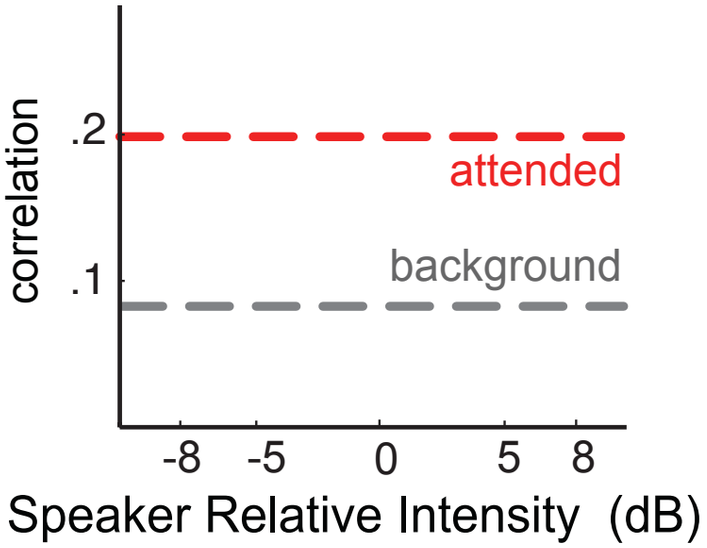
Neural Results



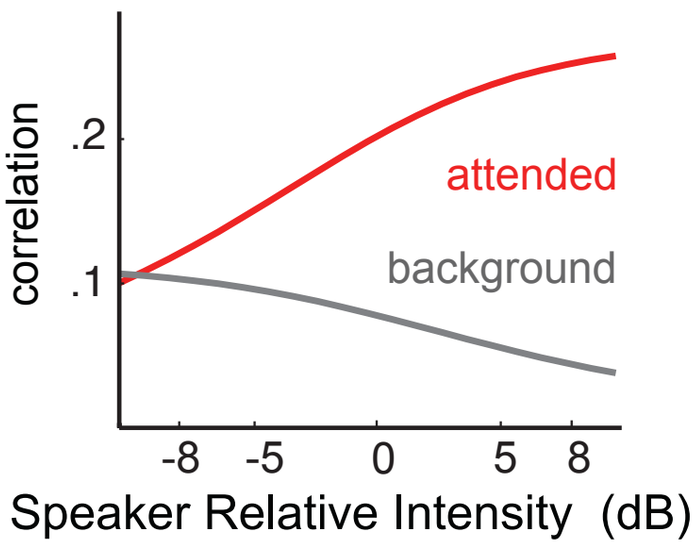
Stream-Based Gain Control?

Gain-Control Models

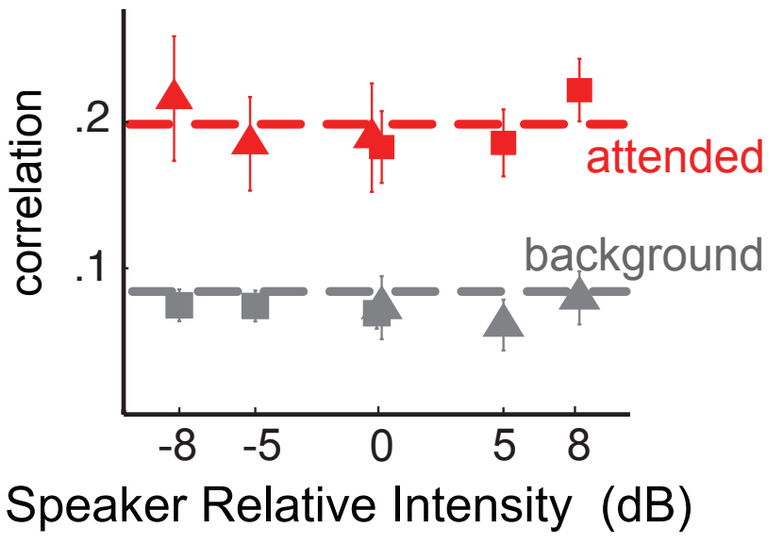
Object-Based



Stimulus- Based

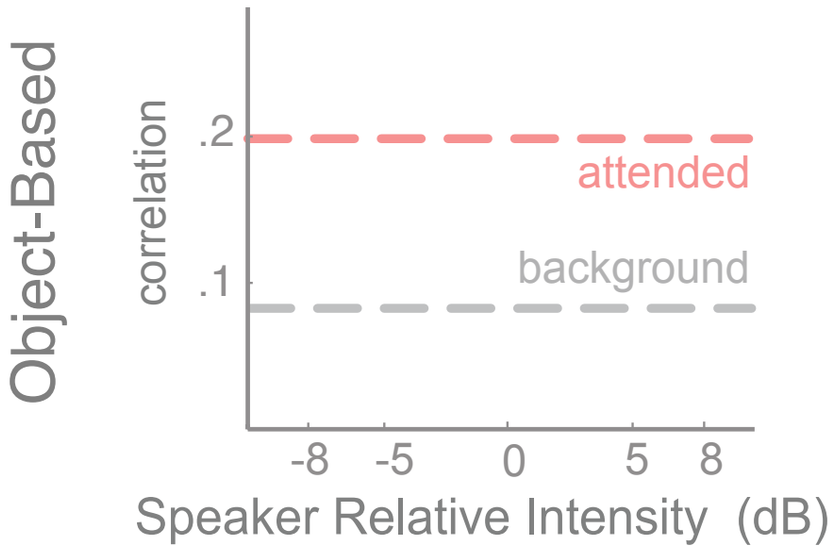


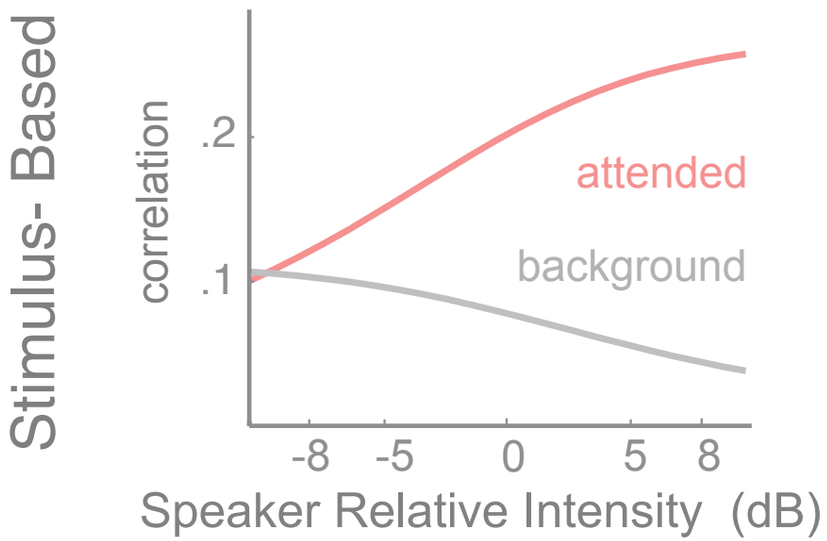
Neural Results



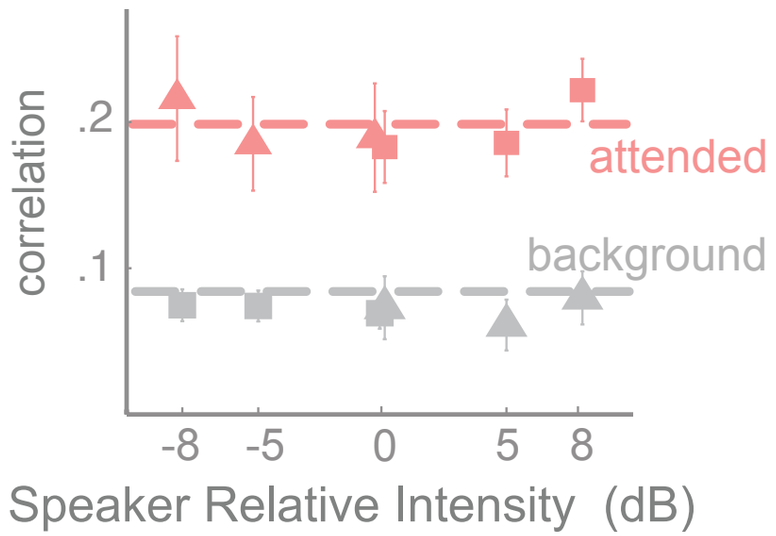
Stream-Based Gain Control?

Gain-Control Models



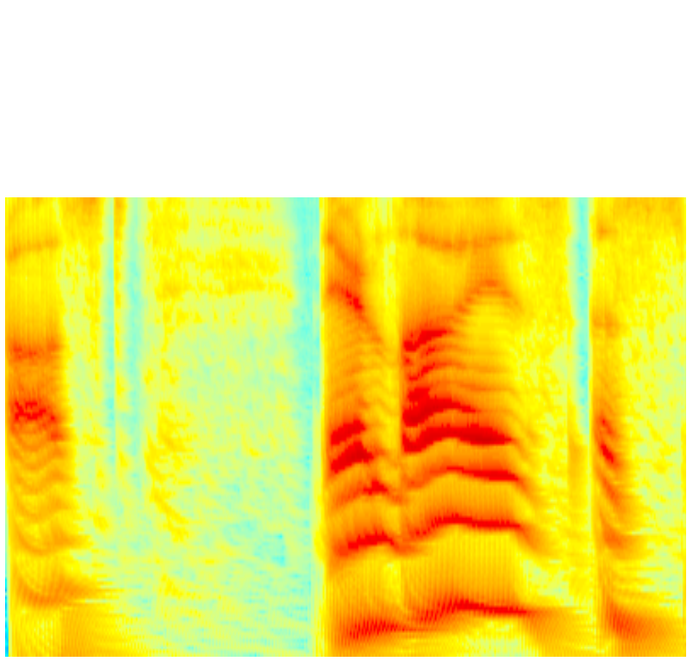


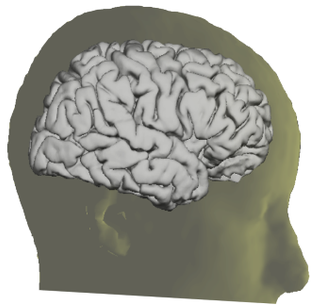
Neural Results

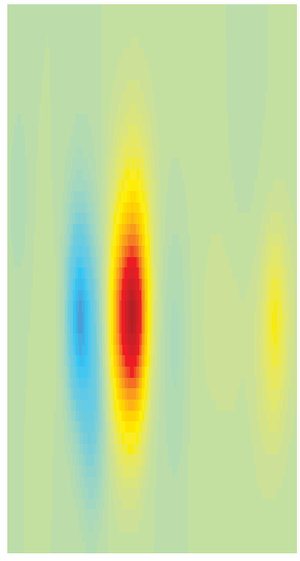


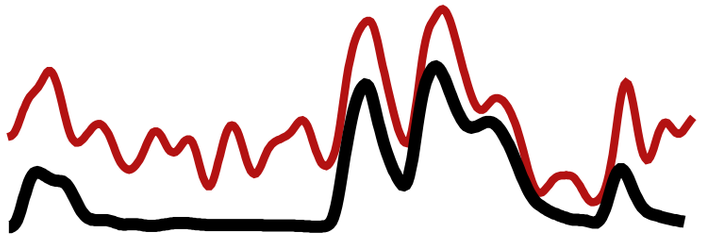
- Stream-based not stimulus-based
- Neural representation is invariant to acoustic changes.

Forward STRF Model



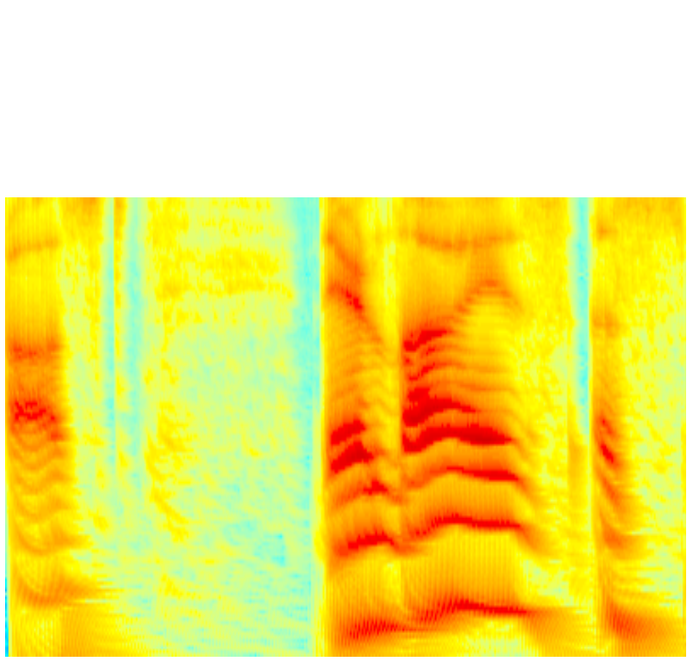


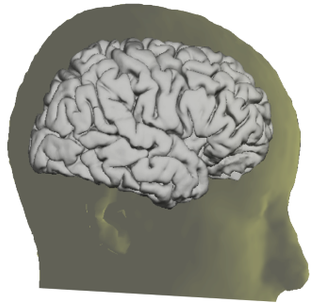


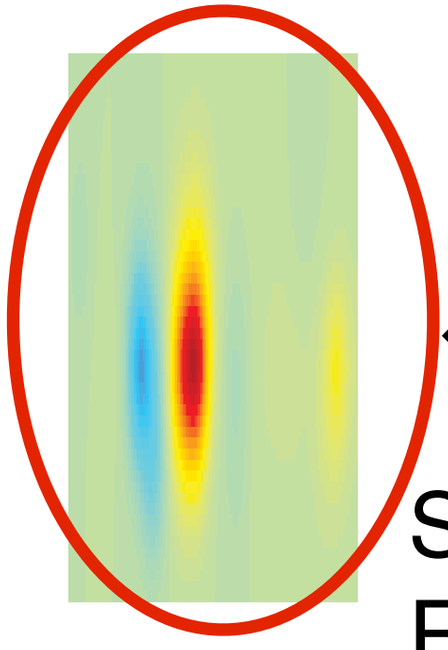


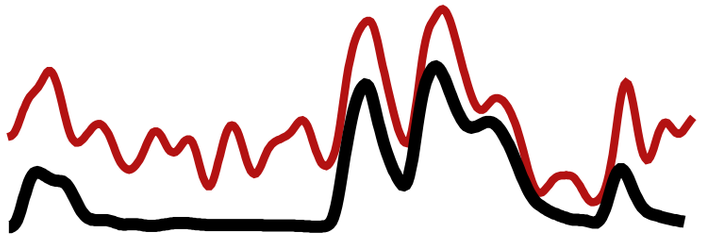
Spectro-Temporal Response Function (STRF)

Forward STRF Model



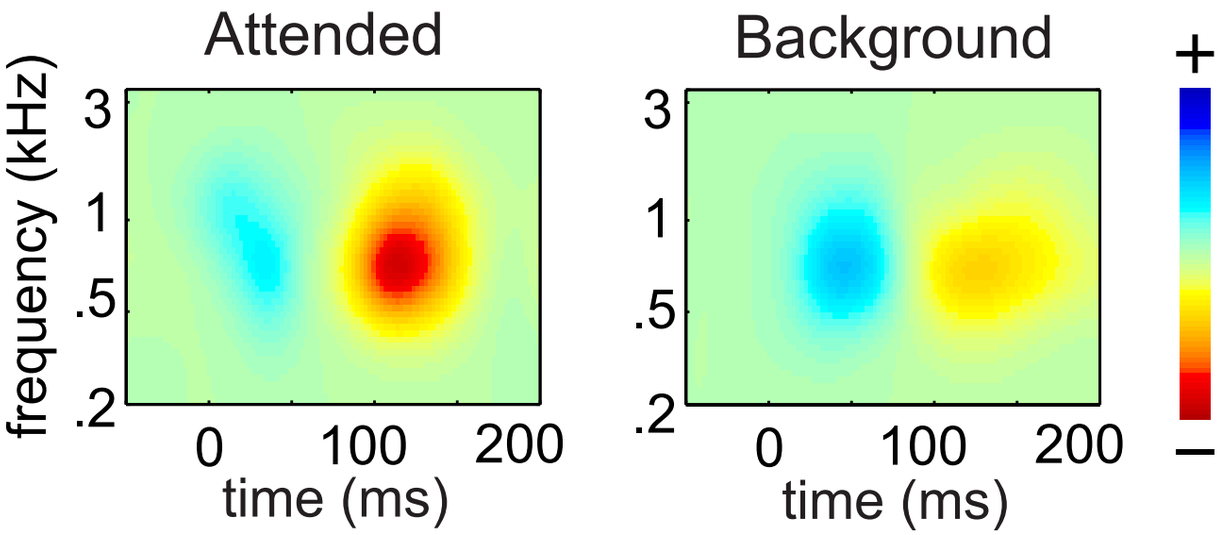






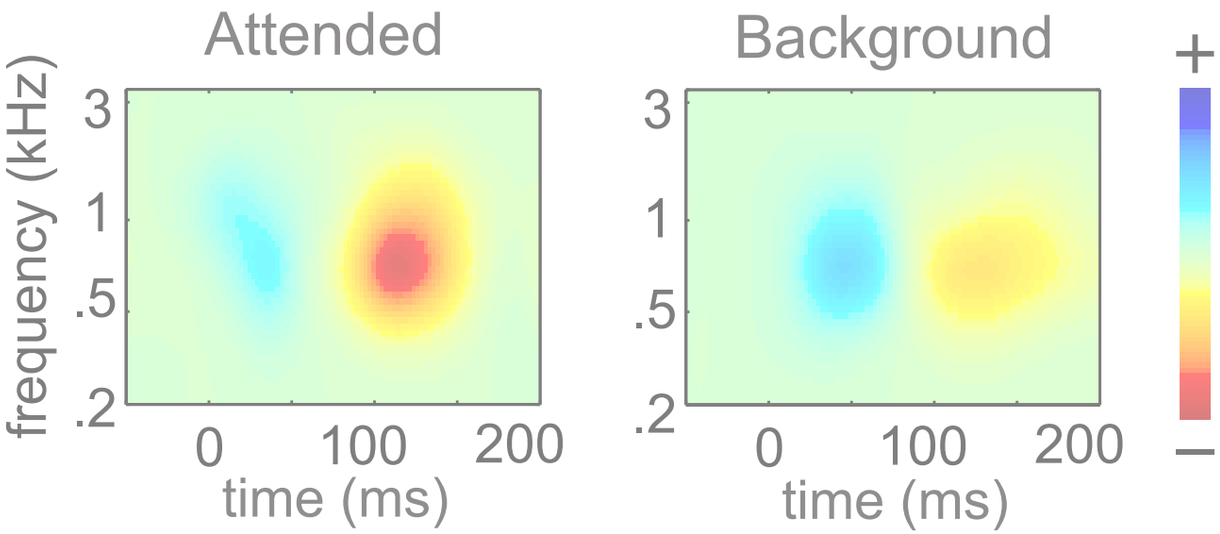
Spectro-Temporal
Response Function
(STRF)

STRF Results

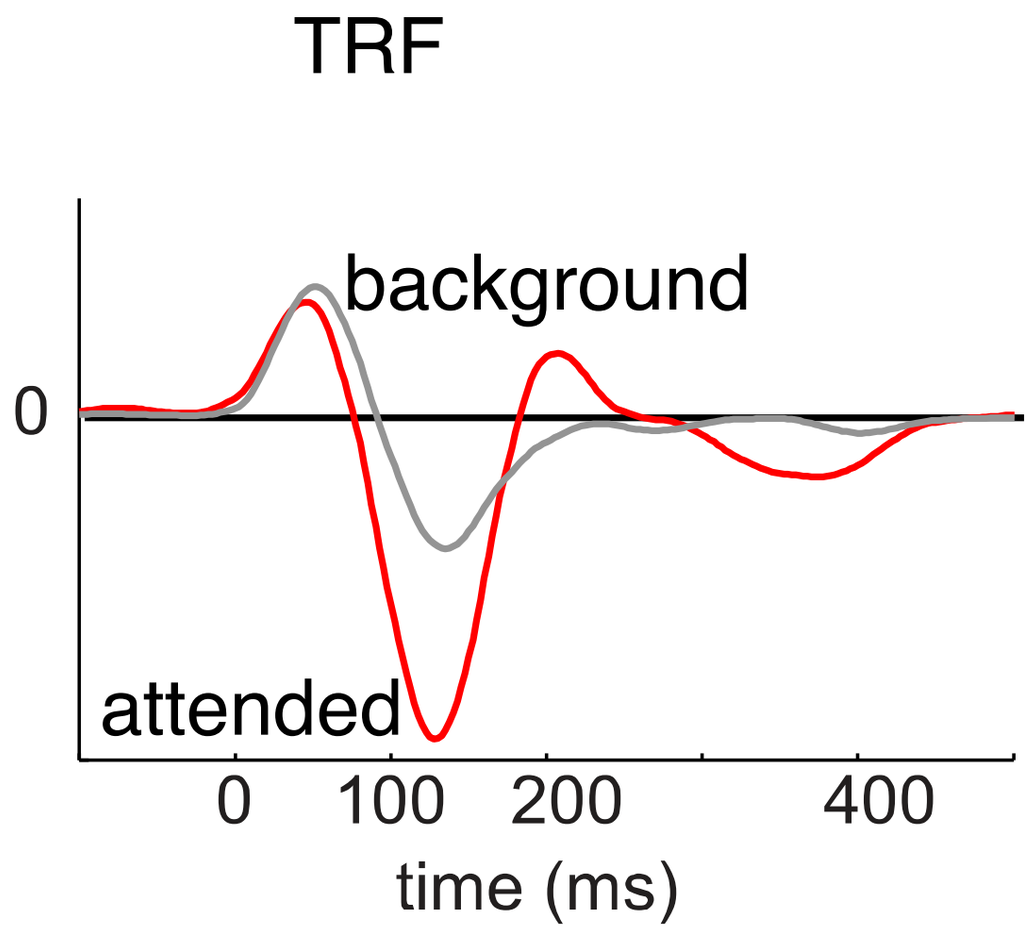


- STRF separable (time, frequency)
- 300 Hz - 2 kHz dominant carriers
- $M50_{STRF}$ positive peak
- $M100_{STRF}$ negative peak

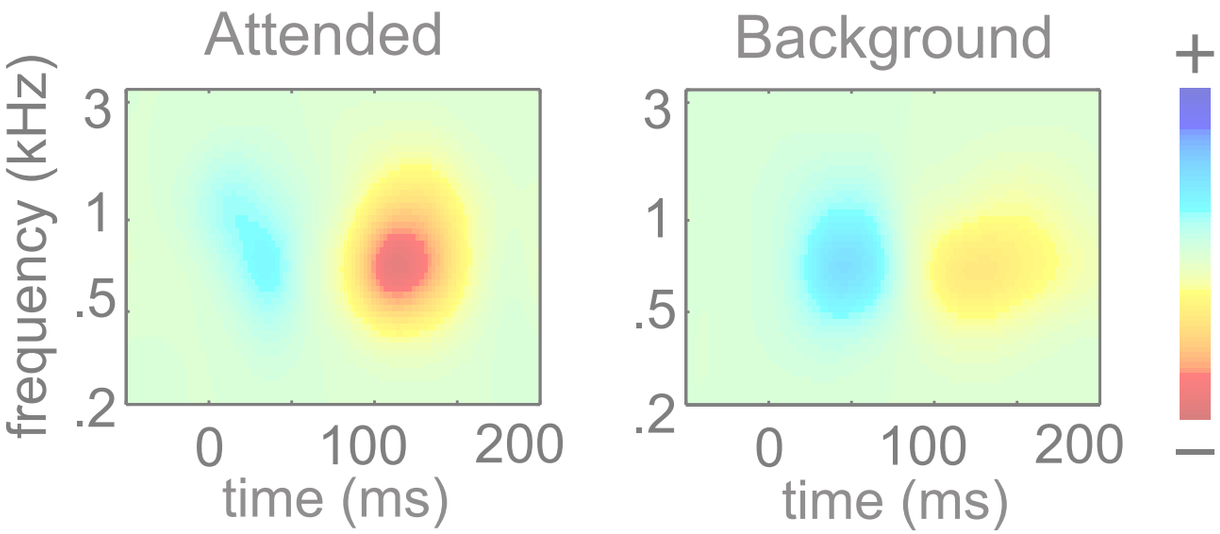
STRF Results

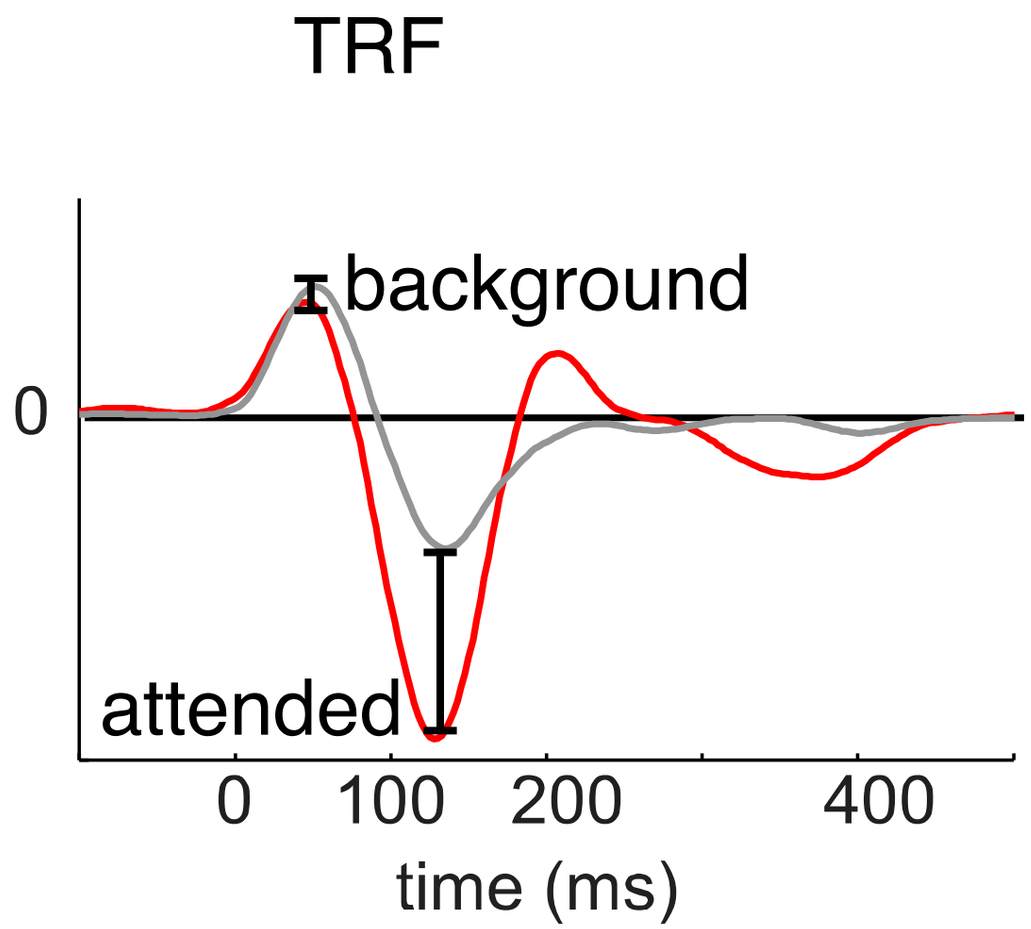


- STRF separable (time, frequency)
- 300 Hz - 2 kHz dominant carriers
- $M50_{STRF}$ positive peak
- $M100_{STRF}$ negative peak



STRF Results





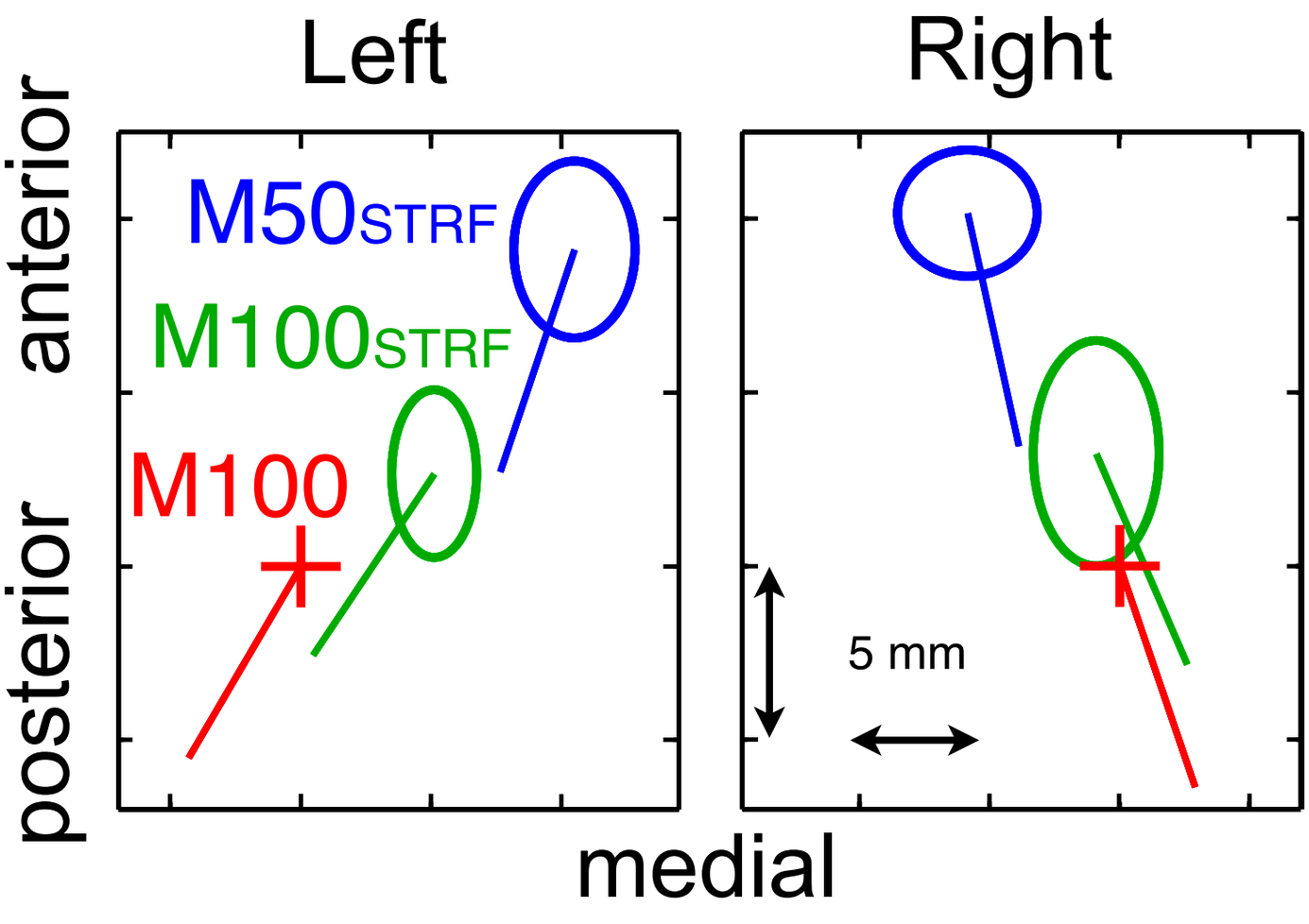
- STRF separable (time, frequency)
- 300 Hz - 2 kHz dominant carriers
- $M50_{STRF}$ positive peak
- $M100_{STRF}$ negative peak
- **$M100_{STRF}$ strongly modulated by attention, *but not $M50_{STRF}$***

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

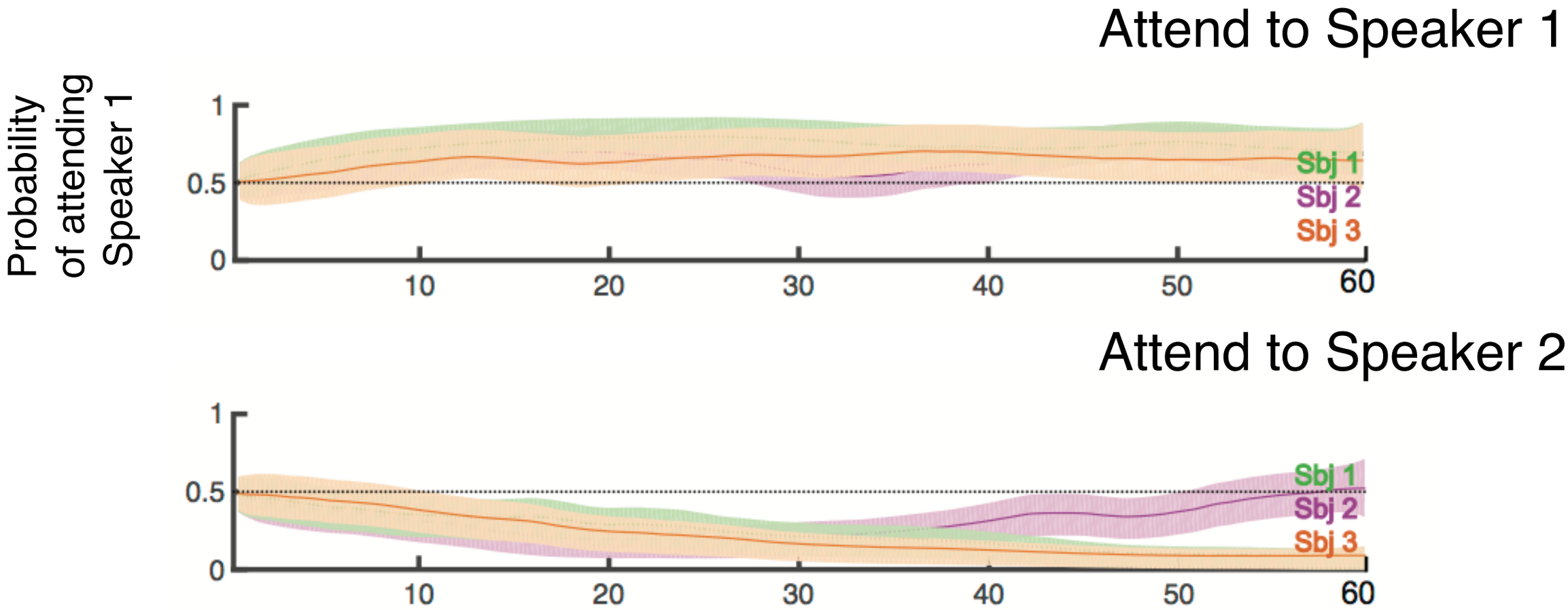
- **PT strongly modulated by attention, *but not HG***



Recent Studies

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

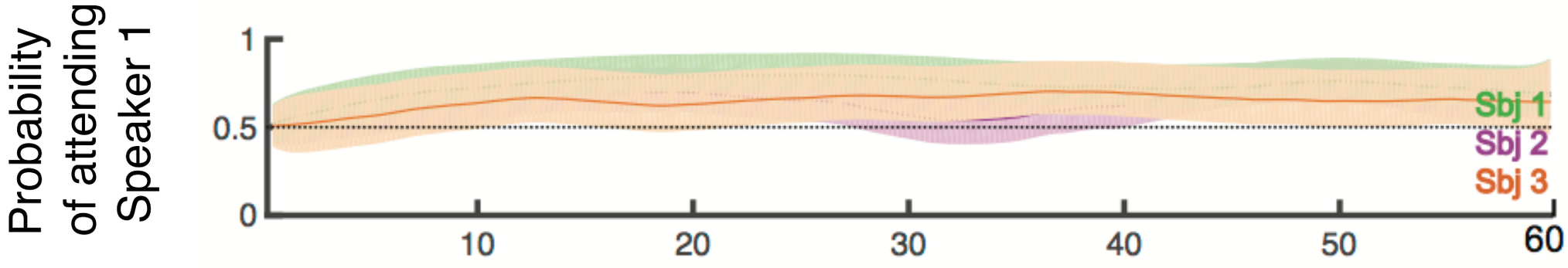
Attentional Dynamics



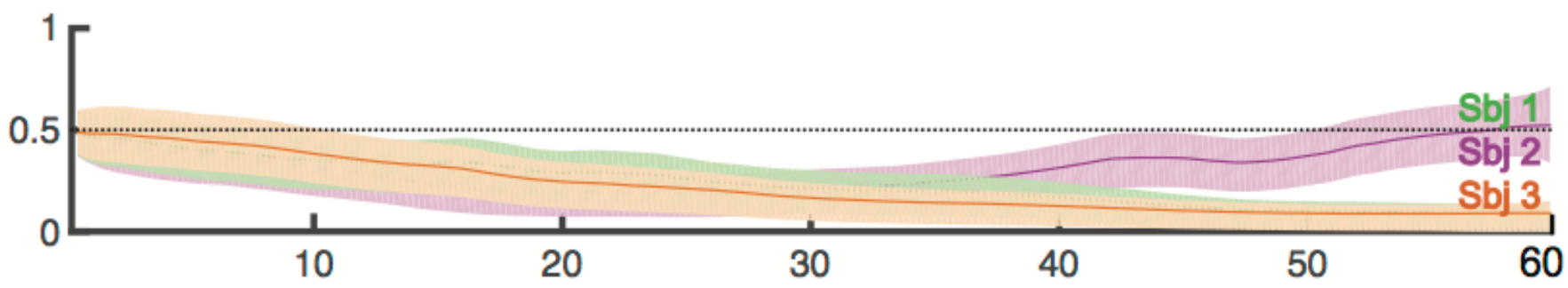
Akram et al., NeuroImage (2016)

Attentional Dynamics

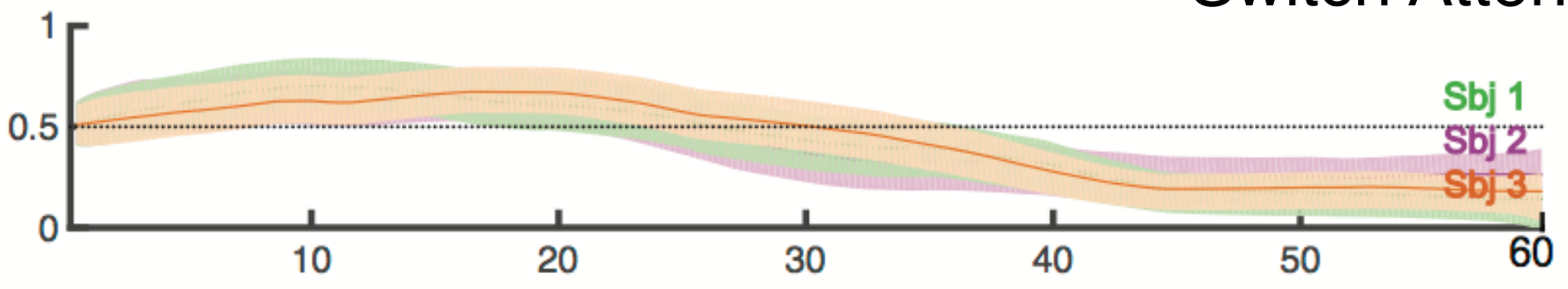
Attend to Speaker 1



Attend to Speaker 2

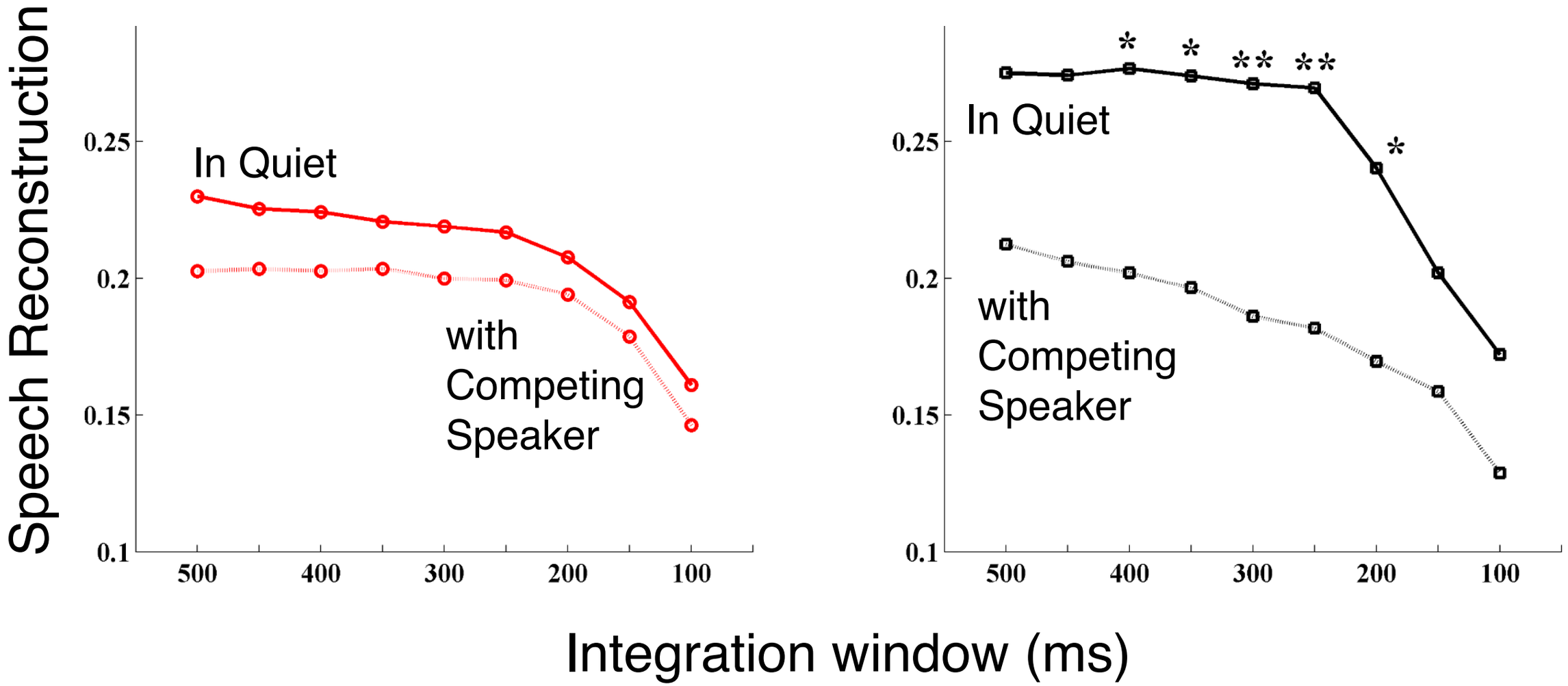


Switch Attention



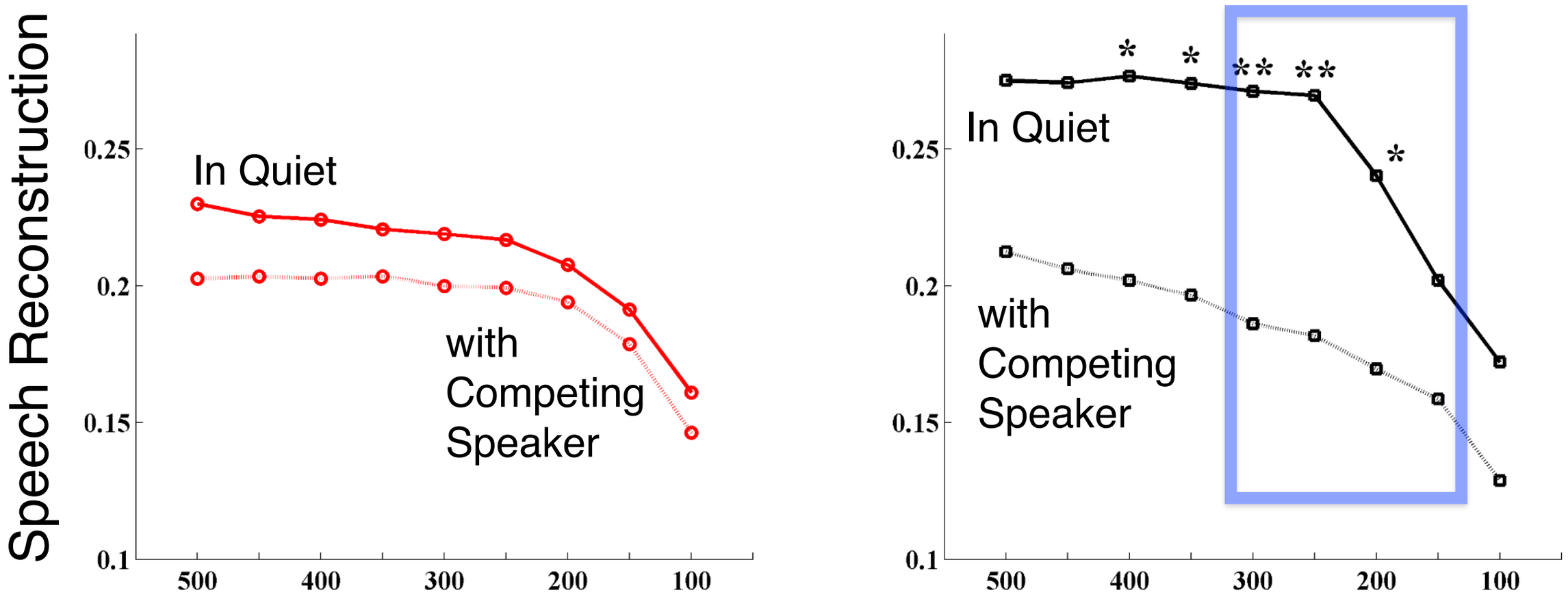
Akram et al., NeuroImage (2016)

Younger vs. Older Listeners



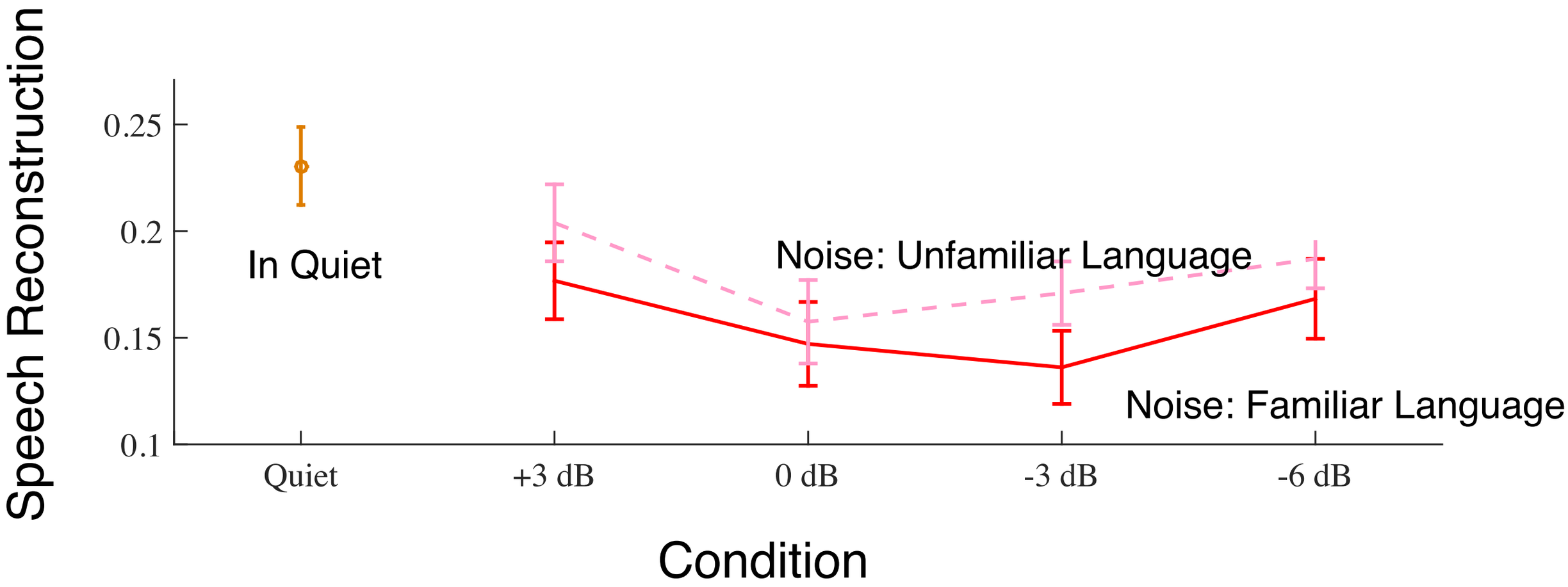
Effect absent in Midbrain (FFR Response)

Younger vs. Older Listeners



Effect absent in Midbrain (FFR Response)

High Level Interference



Effect absent in Midbrain (FFR Response)

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)
- At least 2 different object-based representations, e.g., delta vs. theta; effect of language; phoneme acoustics vs. perception

Thank You