# Cortical Encoding of Auditory Objects at the Cocktail Party

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#### Introduction

- Auditory Objects
- Magnetoencephalography (MEG)
- Neural Representations of Auditory Objects in Cortex: Decoding
- Neural Representations of Auditory Objects in Cortex: Encoding

#### Auditory Objects

- What is an auditory object?
  - perceptual construct (not neural, not acoustic)
  - commonalities with visual objects
  - several potential formal definitions

#### Auditory Object Definition

- Griffiths & Warren definition:
  - corresponds with something in the sensory world
  - object information separate from information of rest of sensory world
  - abstracted: object information generalized over particular sensory experiences

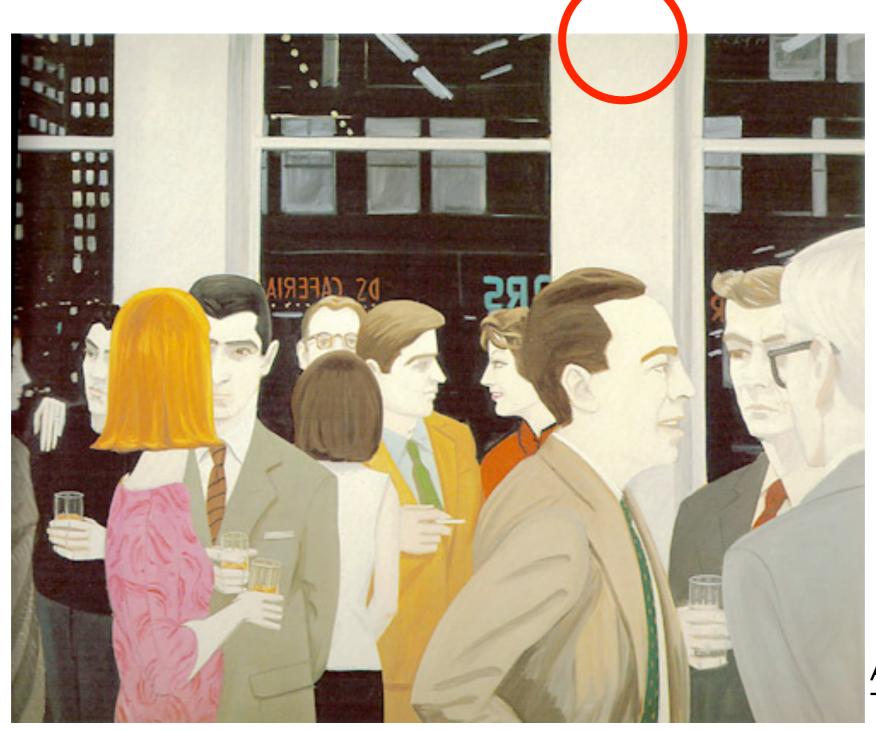








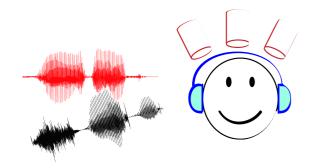




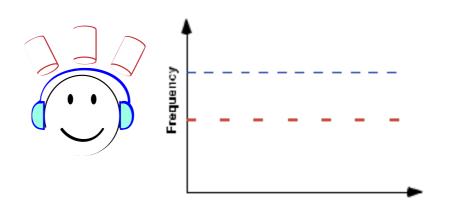


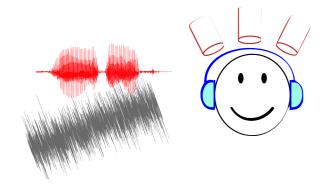


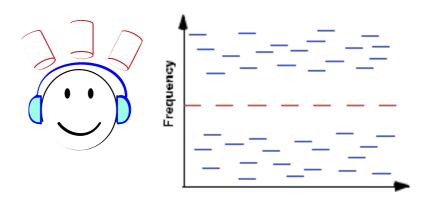
#### Experiments







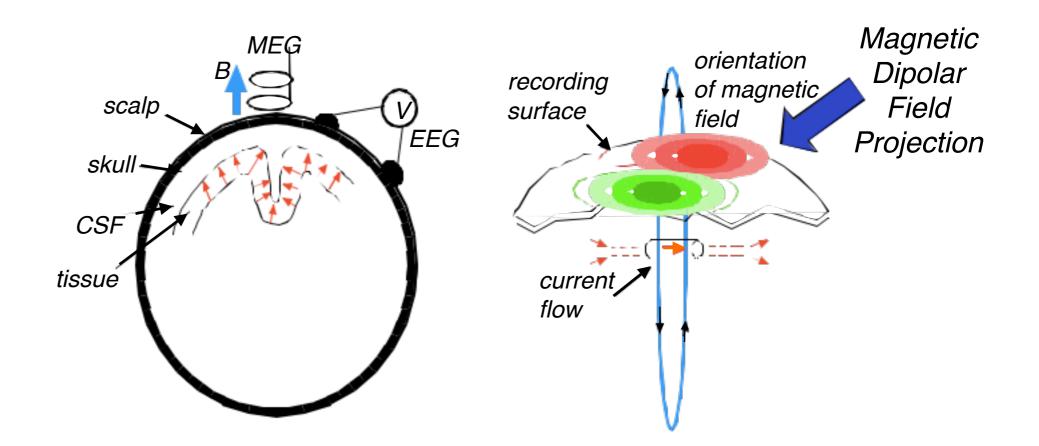




#### Magnetoencephalography (MEG)





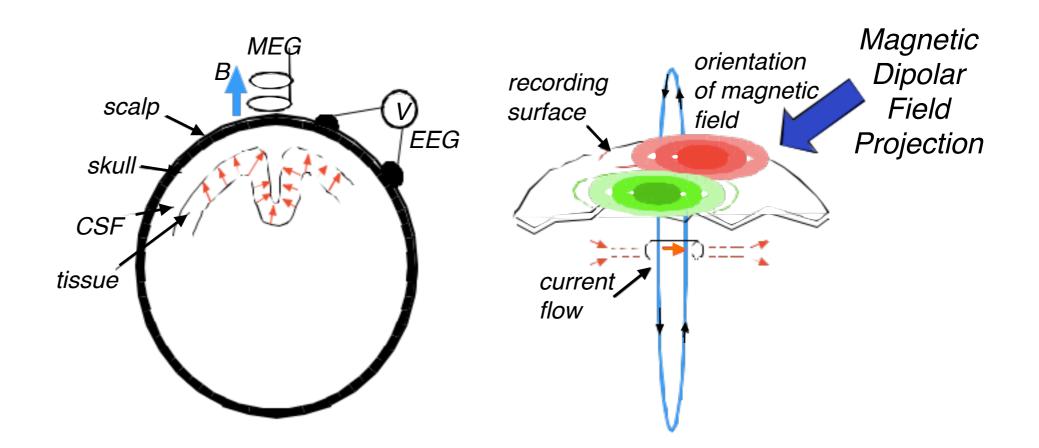


- Direct electrophysiological measurement
  - not hemodynamic
  - •real-time
- No unique solution for distributed source
- Measures spatially synchronized cortical activity
- •Fine temporal resolution (~ 1 ms)
- Moderate spatial resolution (~ 1 cm)

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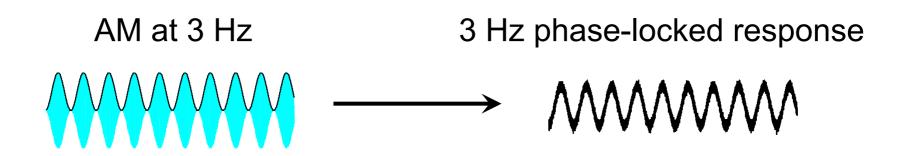




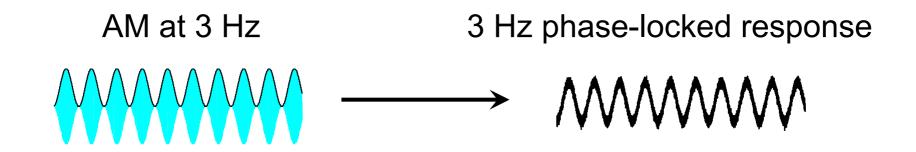


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#### Phase-Locking in MEG to Slow Temporal Modulations

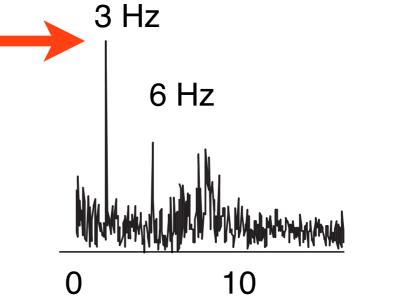


#### Phase-Locking in MEG to Slow Temporal Modulations



MEG activity is precisely phase-locked to temporal modulations of sound

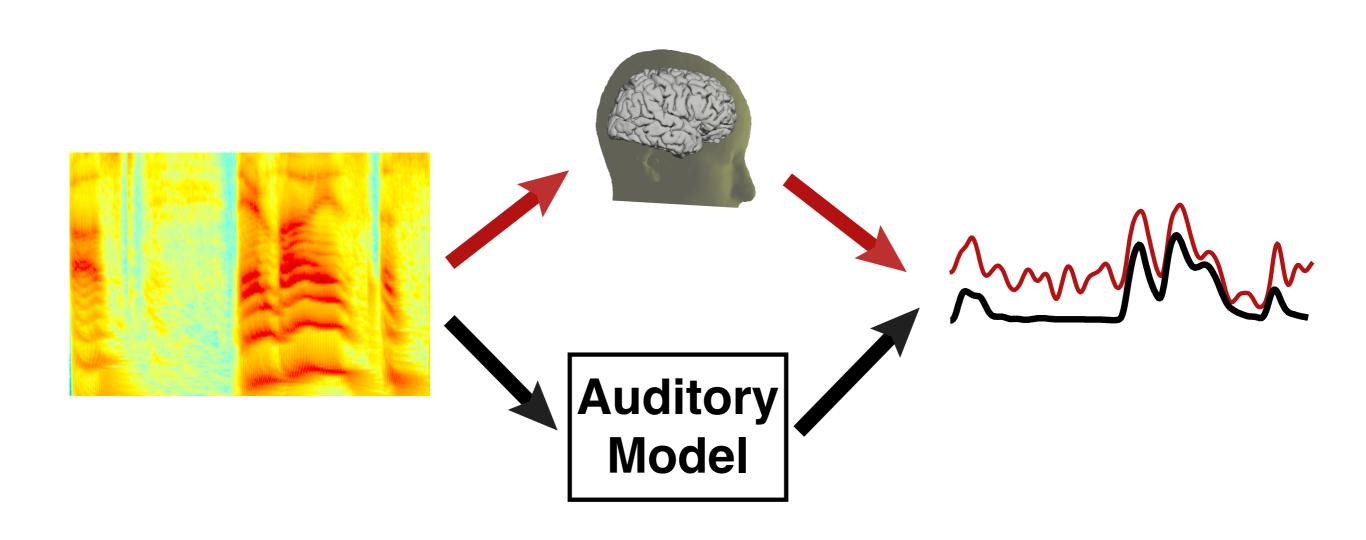
response spectrum (subject R0747)



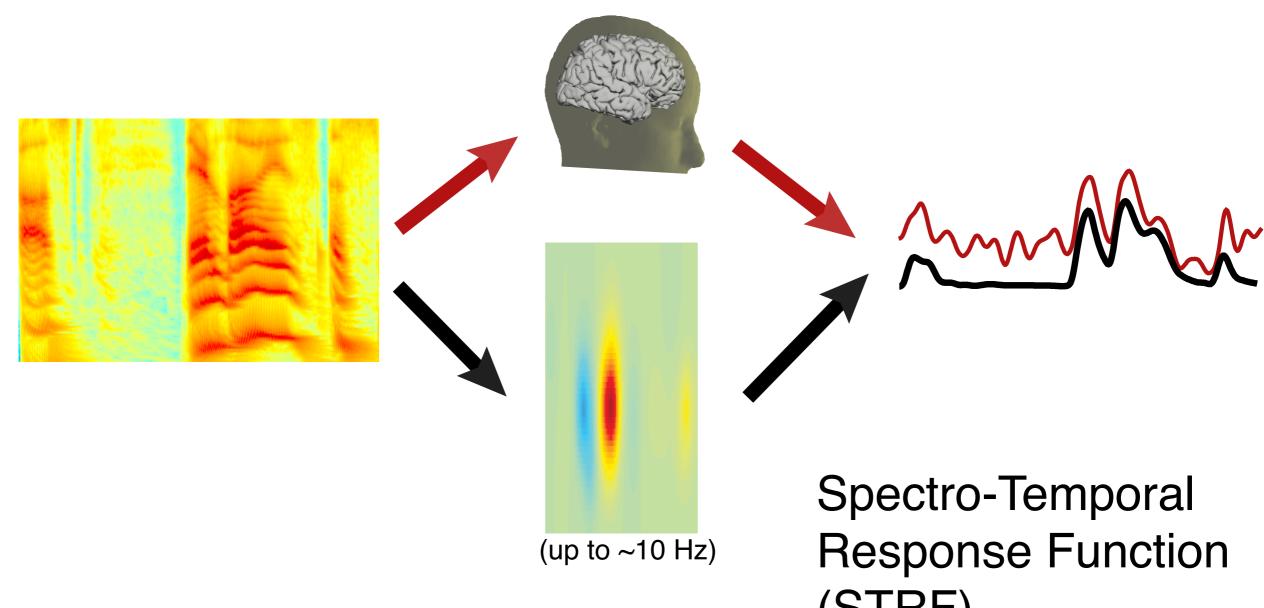
Frequency (Hz)

Ding & Simon, J Neurophysiol (2009) Wang et al., J Neurophysiol (2012)

### MEG Responses to Speech Modulations

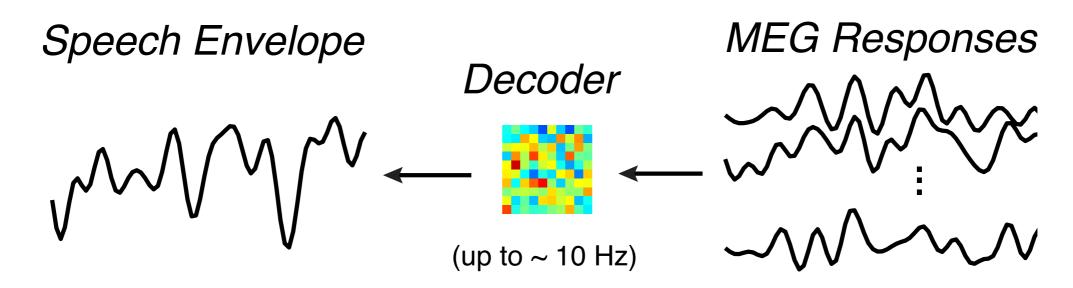


## MEG Responses Predicted by STRF Model

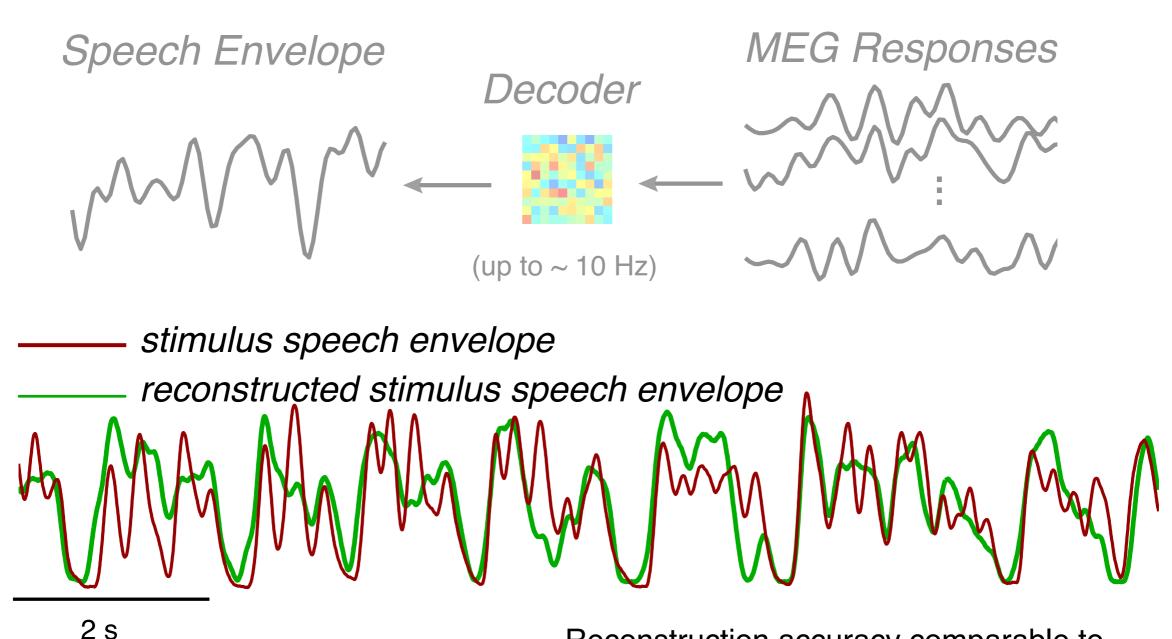


Ding & Simon, J Neurophysiol (2012)

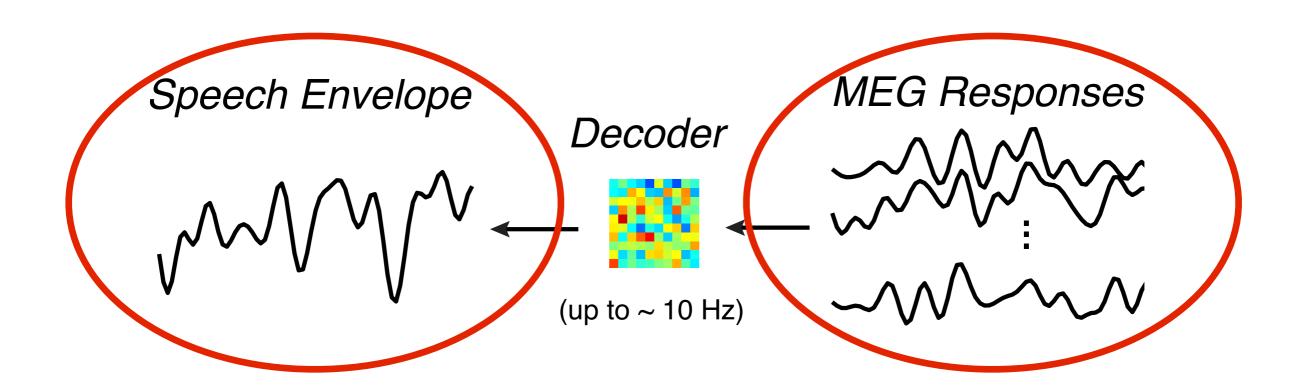
#### Neural Reconstruction of Speech Envelope



#### Neural Reconstruction of Speech Envelope



Reconstruction accuracy comparable to single unit & ECoG recordings

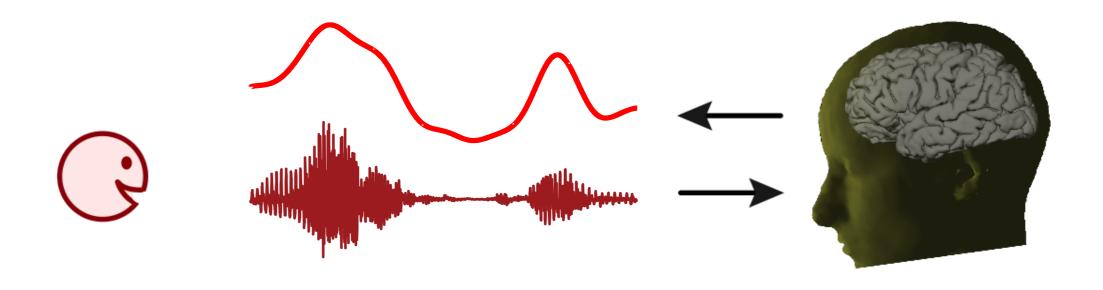


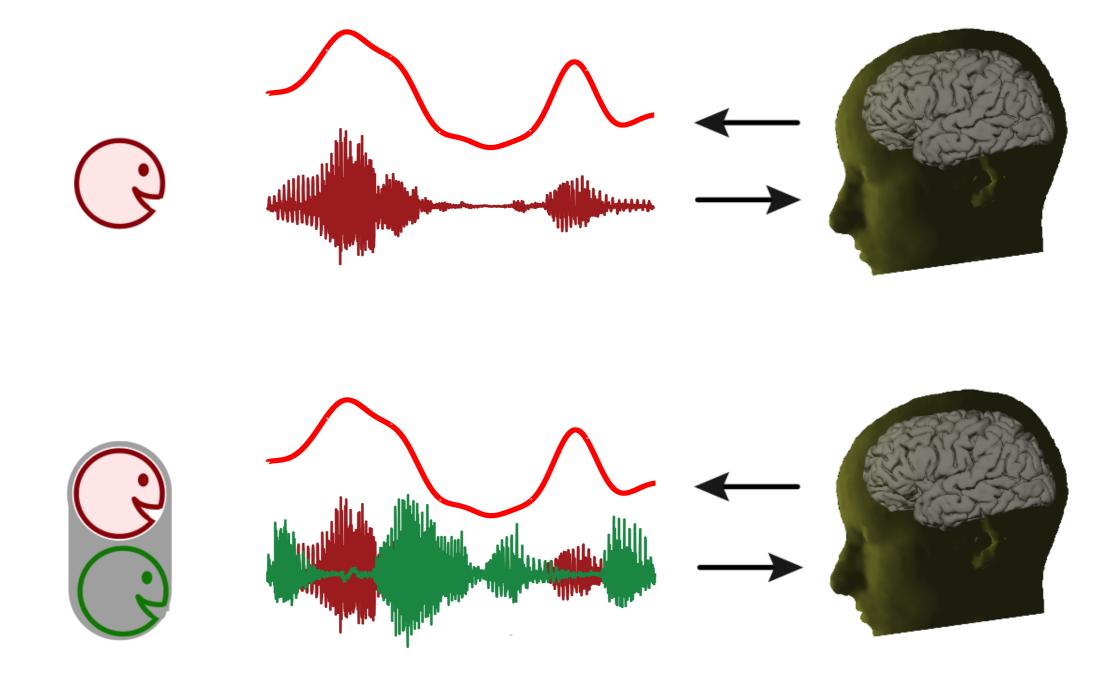
## Speech Stream as an Auditory Object

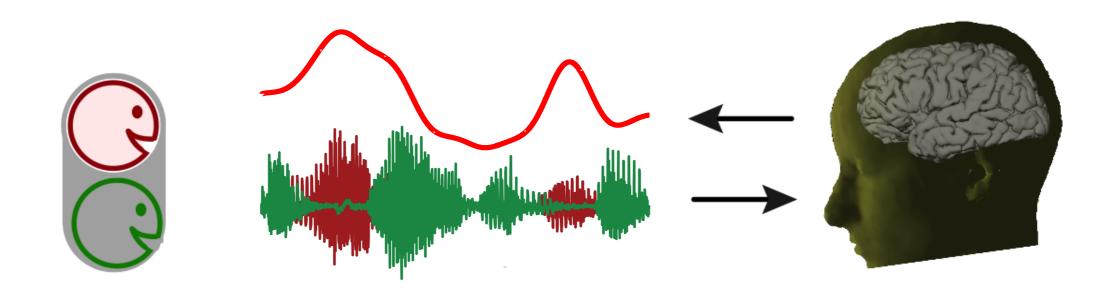
- corresponds with something in the sensory world
- information separate from information of rest of sensory world
   e.g. other speech streams or noise
- abstracted: object information generalized over particular sensory experiences
   e.g. different sound mixtures

## Neural Representation of an Auditory Object

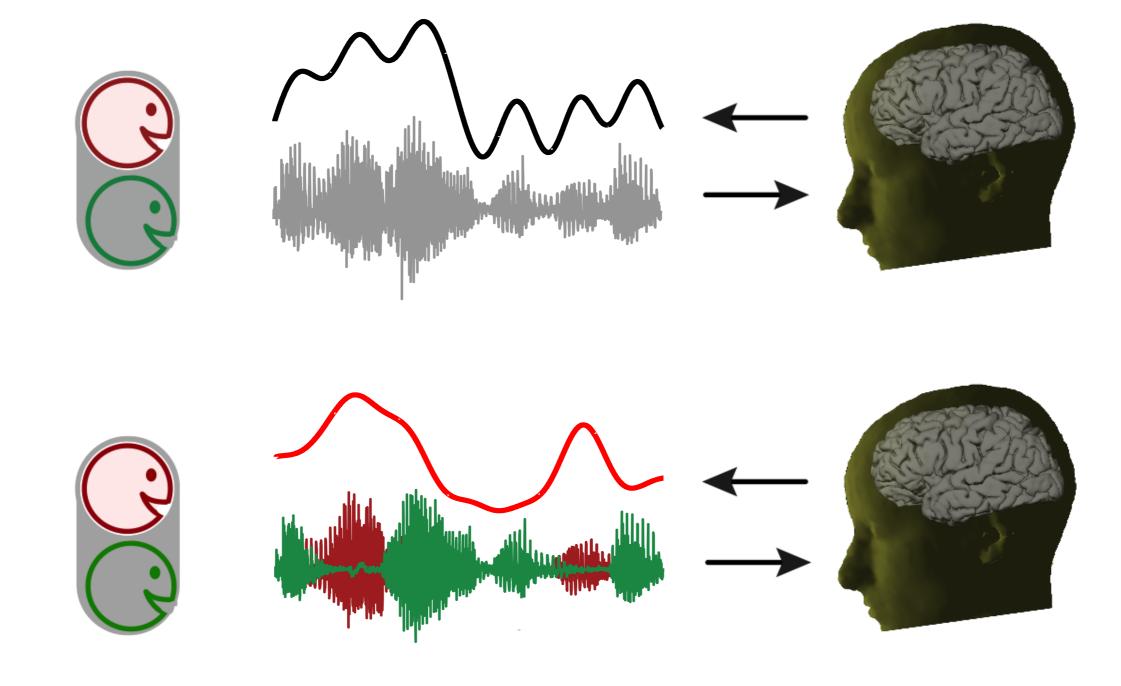
- neural representation is of something in sensory world
- when other sounds mixed in, neural representation is of auditory object, not entire acoustic scene
- neural representation invariant under broad changes in specific acoustics



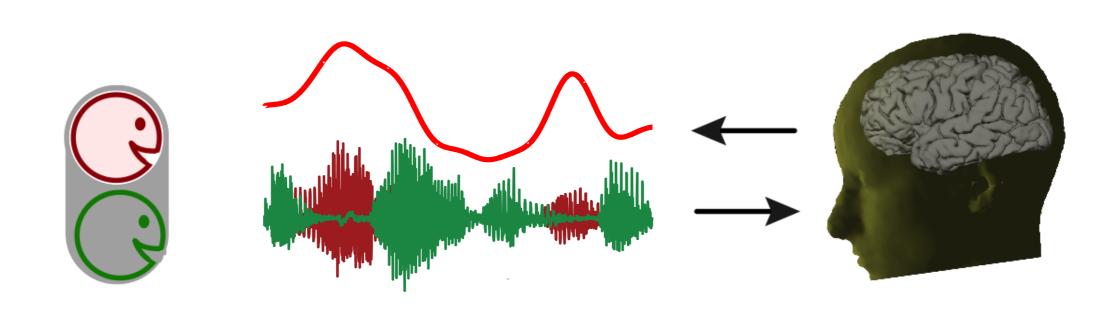


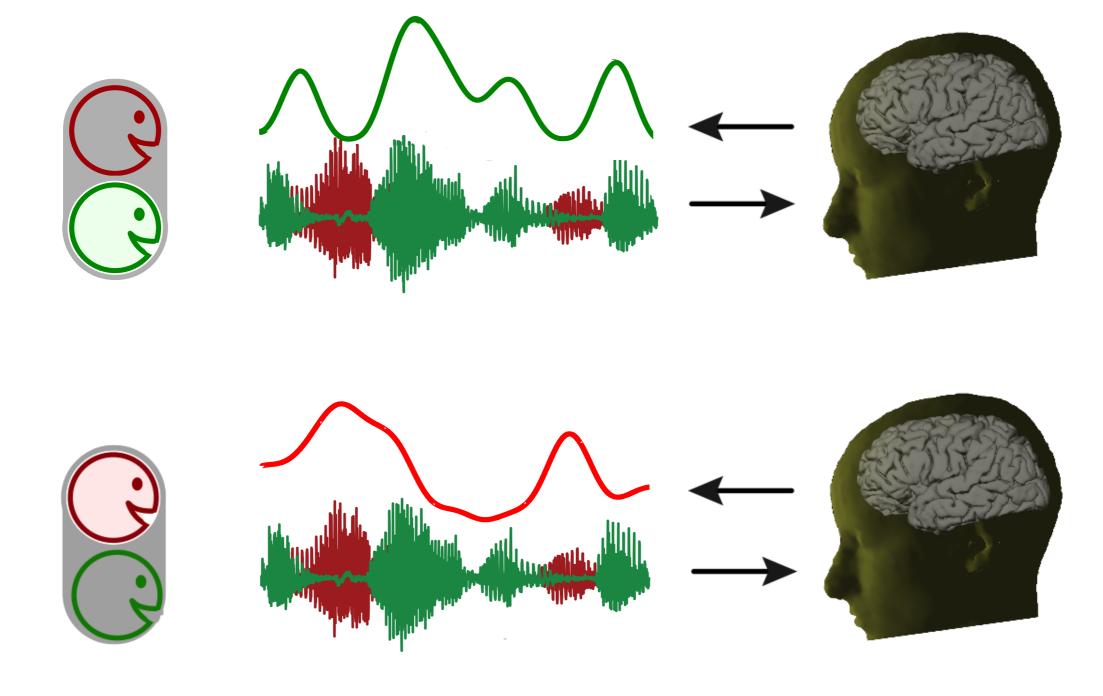


#### Unselective vs. Selective Neural Encoding



### Unselective vs. Selective Neural Encoding



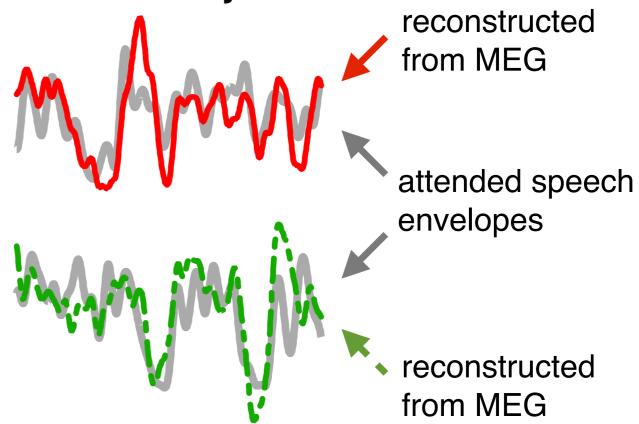


#### Stream-Specific Representation

grand average over subjects

attending to speaker 1

attending to speaker 2



Identical Stimuli!

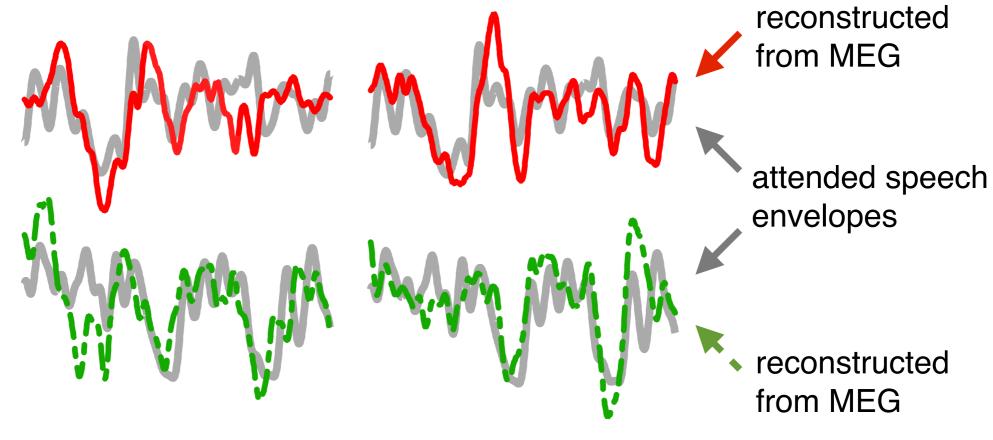
### Stream-Specific Representation

representative subject

grand average over subjects

attending to speaker 1

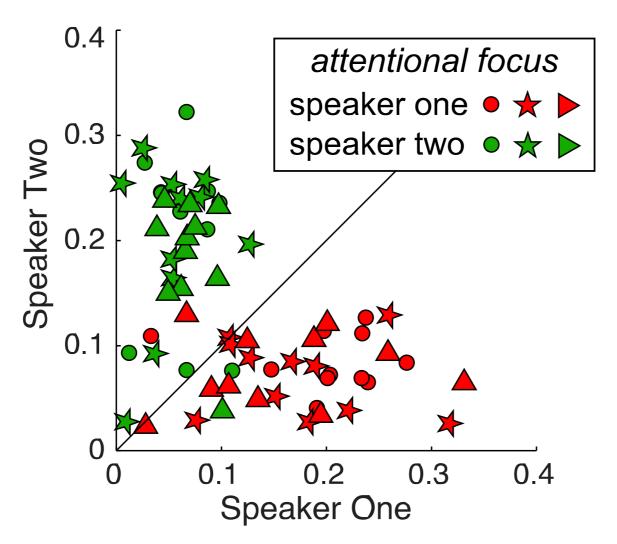
attending to speaker 2



Identical Stimuli!

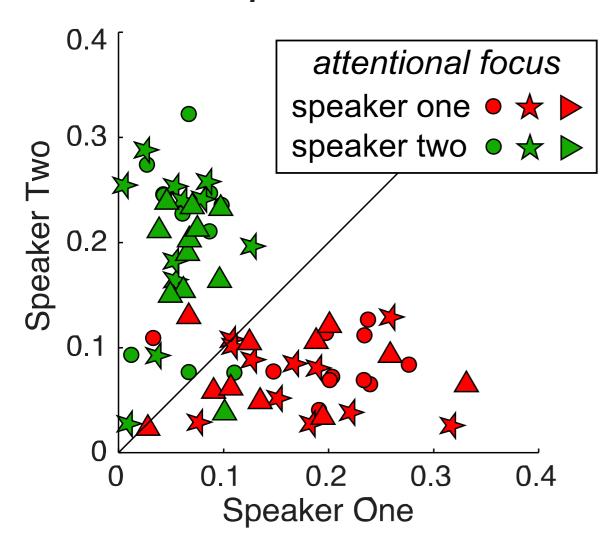
#### Single Trial Speech Reconstruction

#### Attended Speech Reconstruction

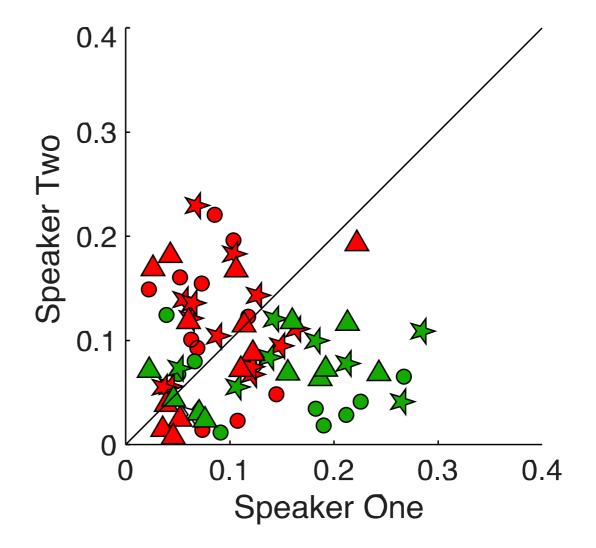


#### Single Trial Speech Reconstruction

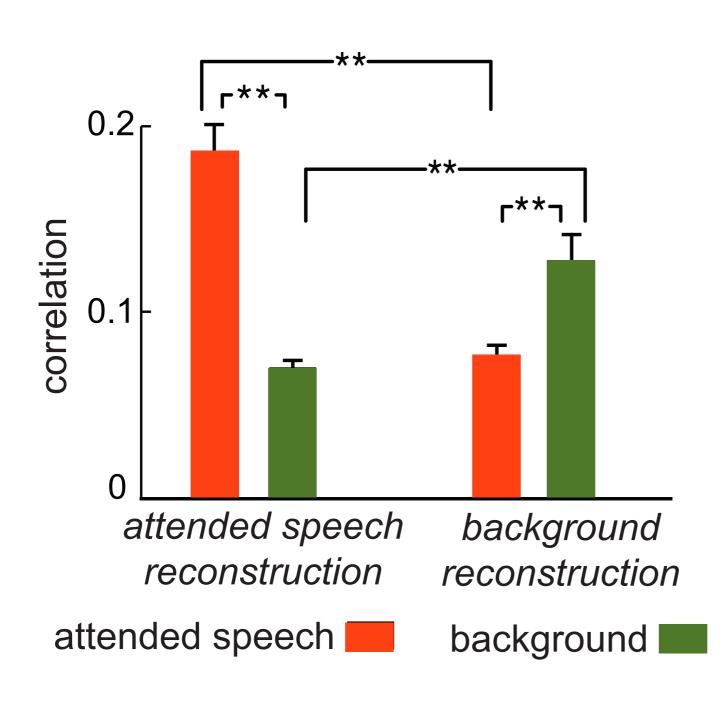
#### Attended Speech Reconstruction



#### Background Speech Reconstruction

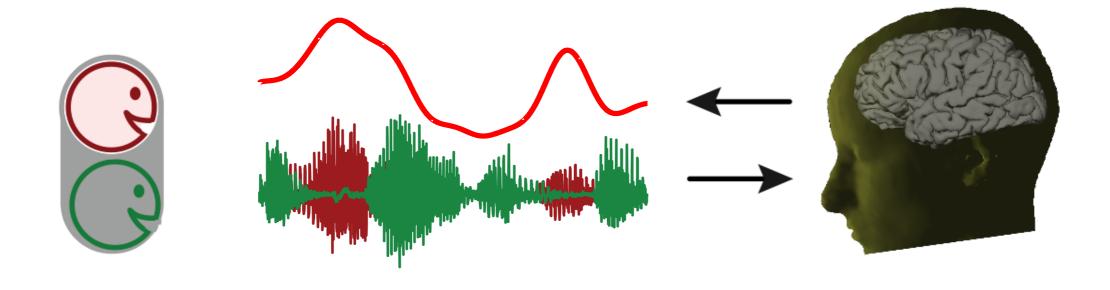


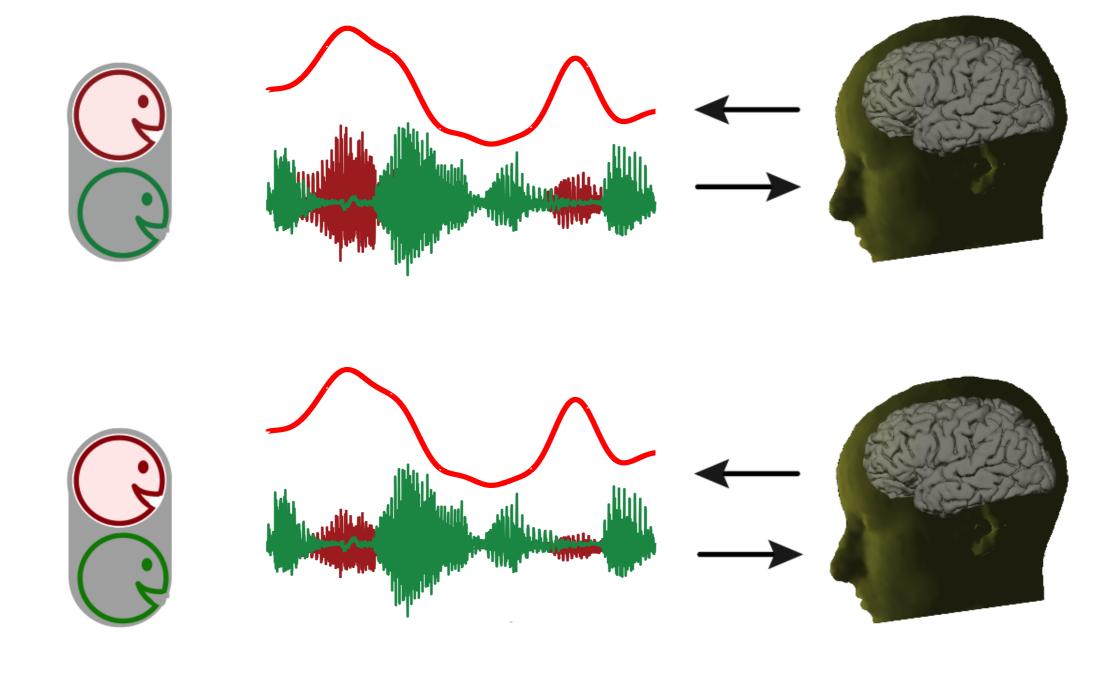
#### Overall Speech Reconstruction

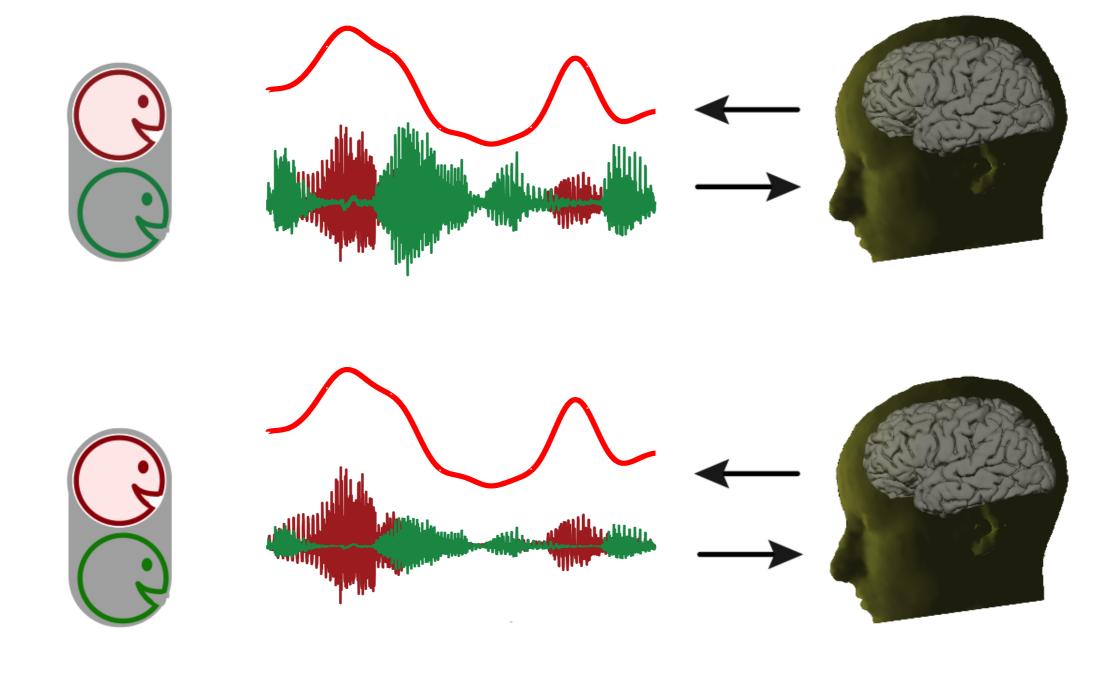


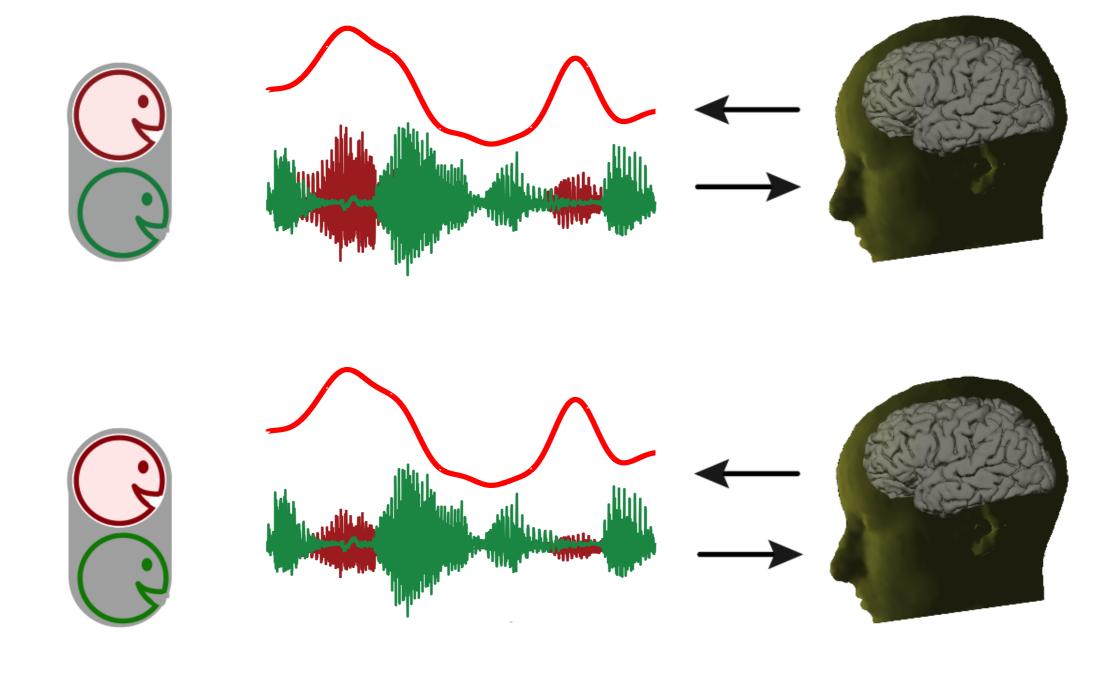
Distinct neural representations for different speech streams

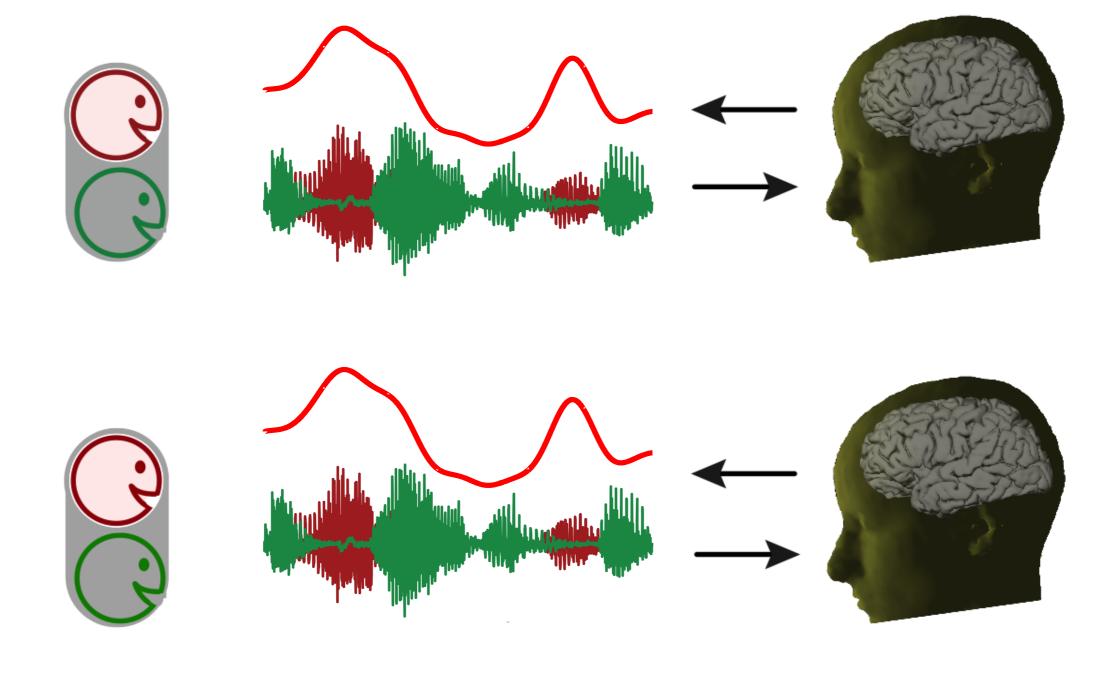
#### Invariance Under Acoustic Changes





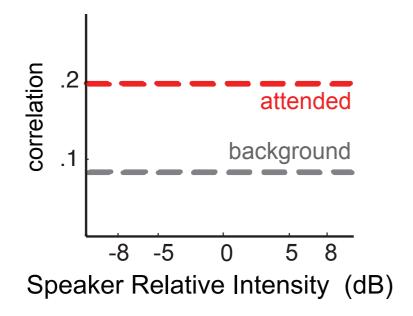




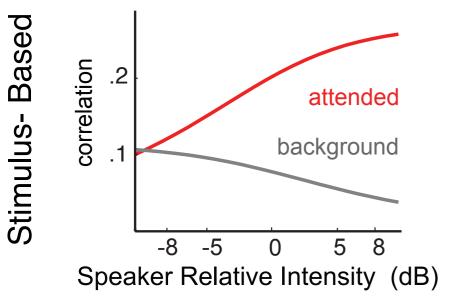


## Stream-Based Gain Control?

#### Gain-Control Models

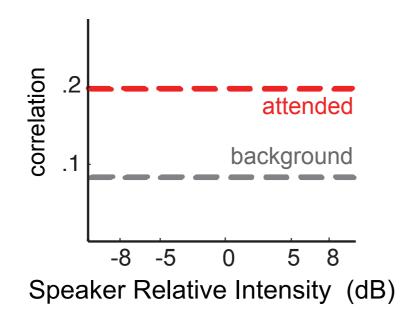


Object-Based



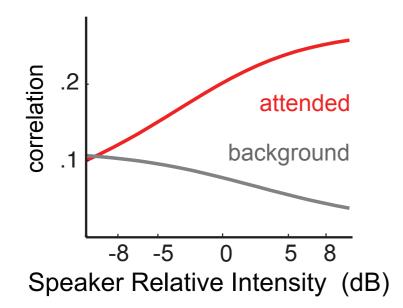
### Stream-Based Gain Control?

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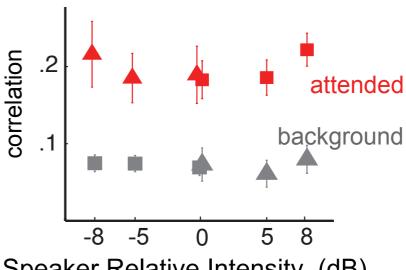


Object-Based

Stimulus-Based



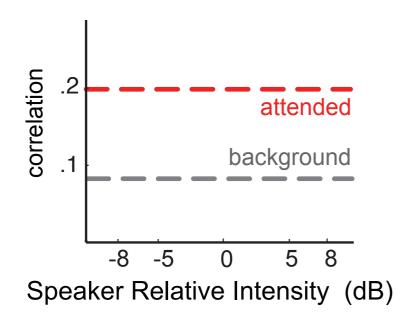
#### **Neural Results**



Speaker Relative Intensity (dB)

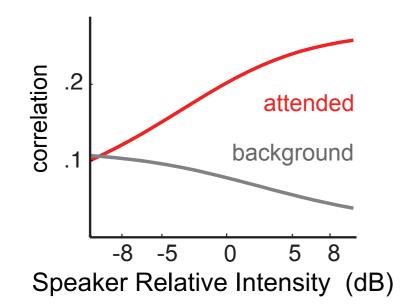
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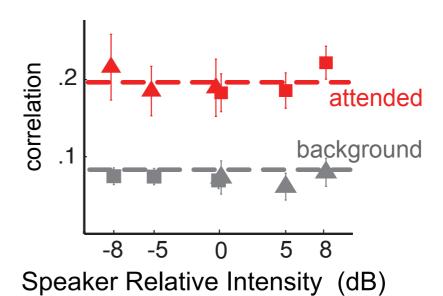


Object-Based

Stimulus-Based

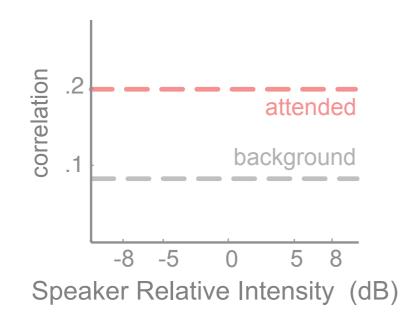


#### **Neural Results**



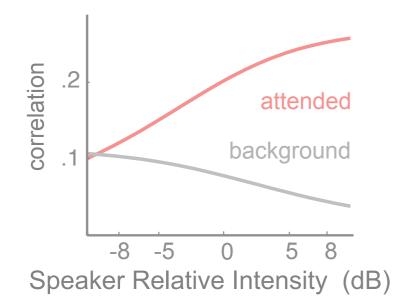
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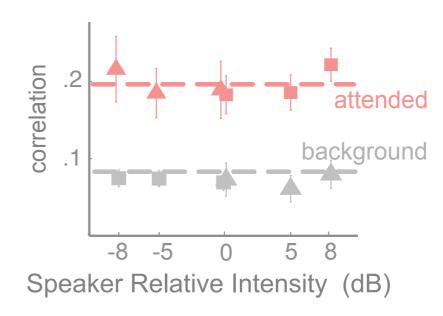


Object-Based

Stimulus-Based



#### **Neural Results**

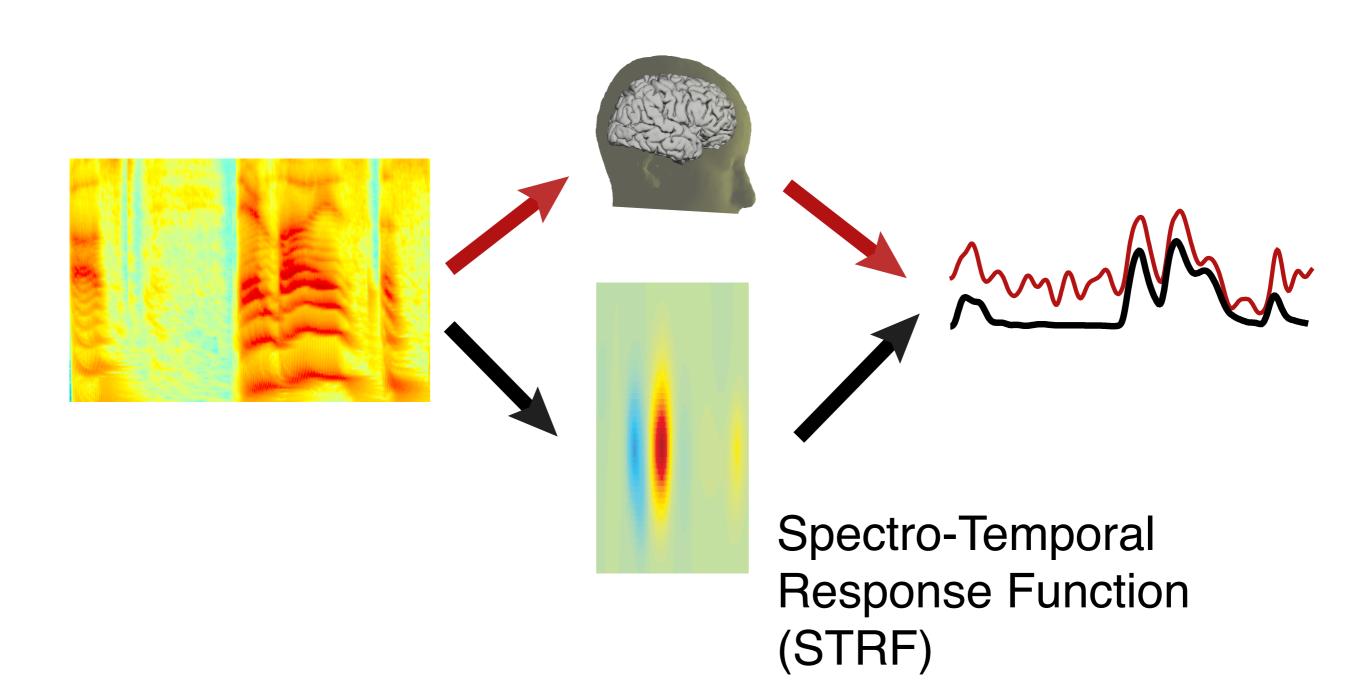


- Stream-based not stimulus-based
- Neural representation is invariant to acoustic changes.

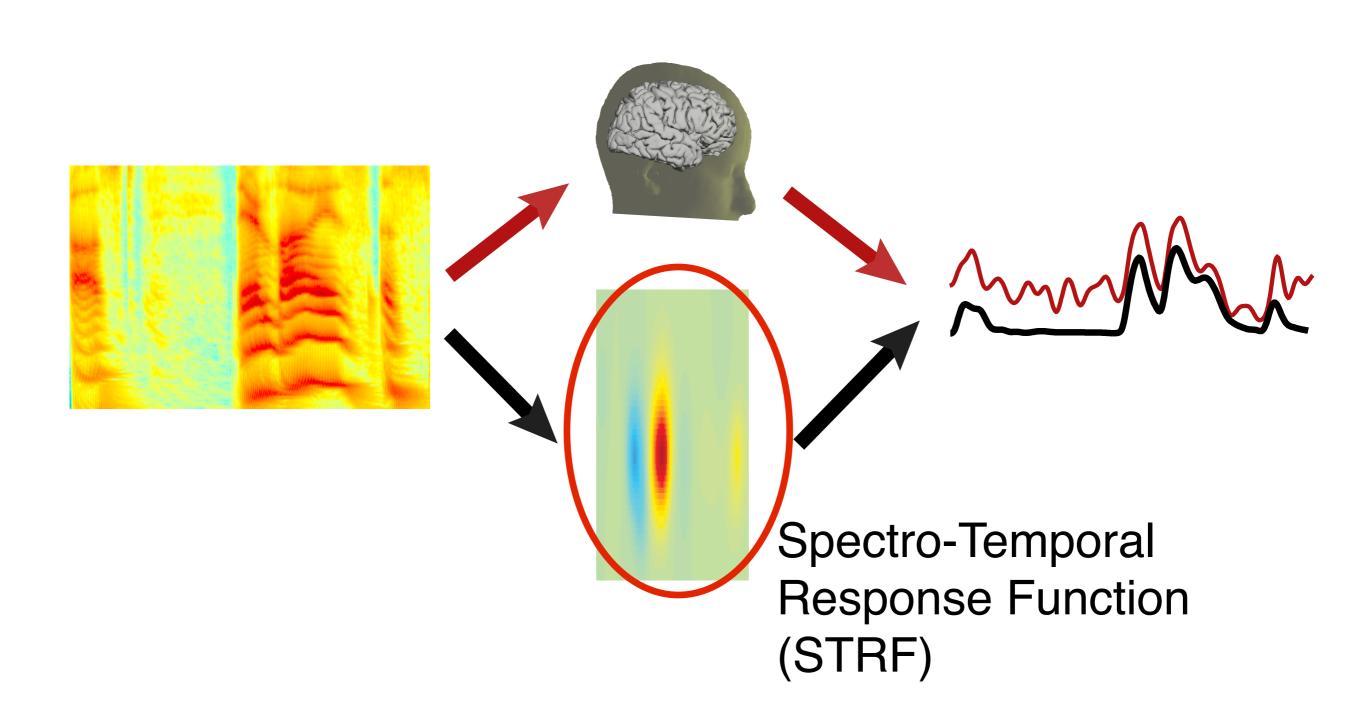
# Neural Representation of an Auditory Object

- ✓ neural representation is of something in sensory world
- √ when other sounds mixed in, neural representation is of auditory object, not entire acoustic scene
- ✓ neural representation invariant under broad changes in specific acoustics

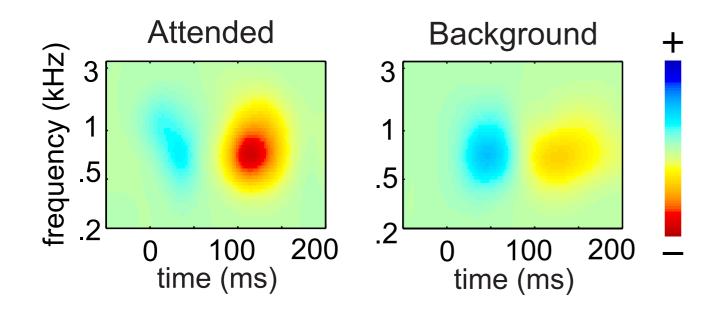
### Forward STRF Model



### Forward STRF Model

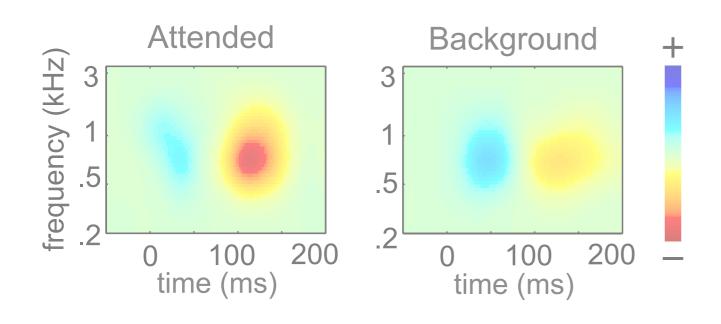


### STRF Results

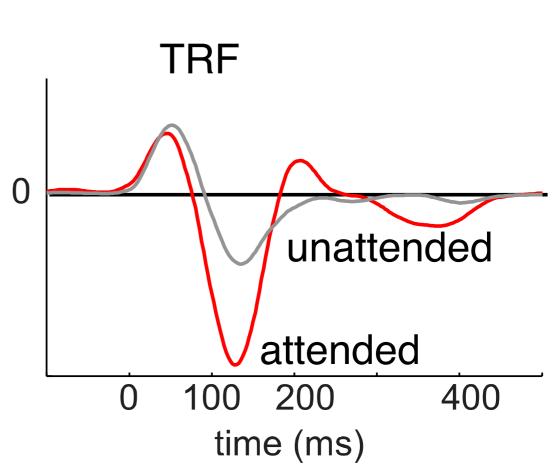


- STRF separable (time, frequency)
- •300 Hz 2 kHz dominant carriers
- M50<sub>STRF</sub> positive peak
- •M100<sub>STRF</sub> negative peak

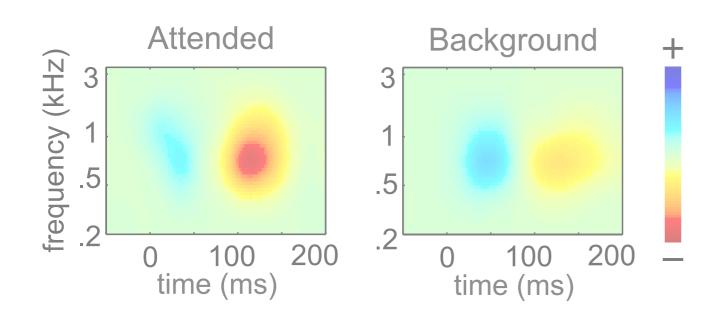
### STRF Results



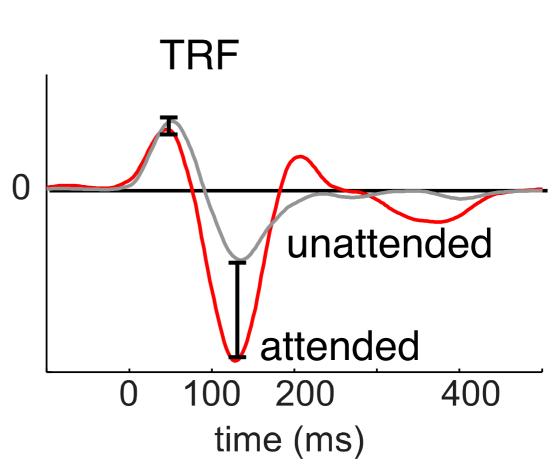
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### STRF Results



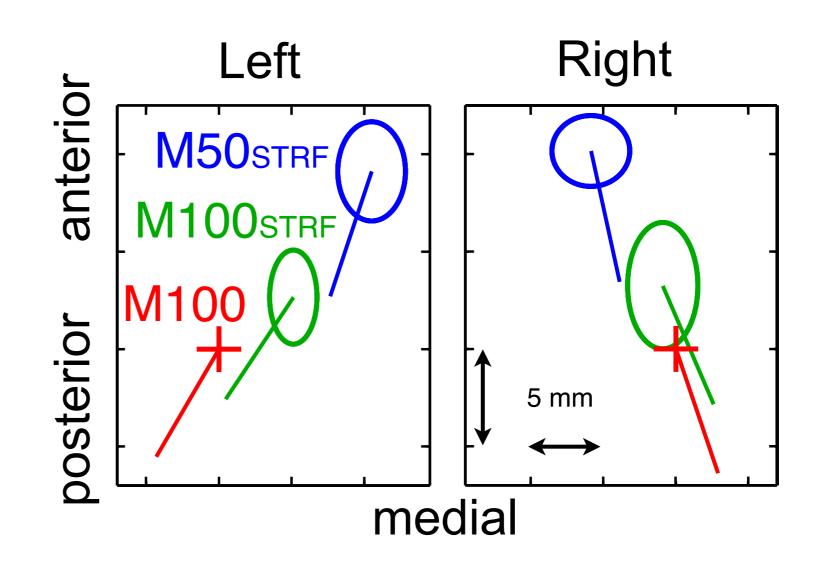
- STRF separable (time, frequency)
- •300 Hz 2 kHz dominant carriers
- M50<sub>STRF</sub> positive peak
- M100<sub>STRF</sub> negative peak
- •M100<sub>STRF</sub> strongly modulated by attention, *but not M50<sub>STRF</sub>*



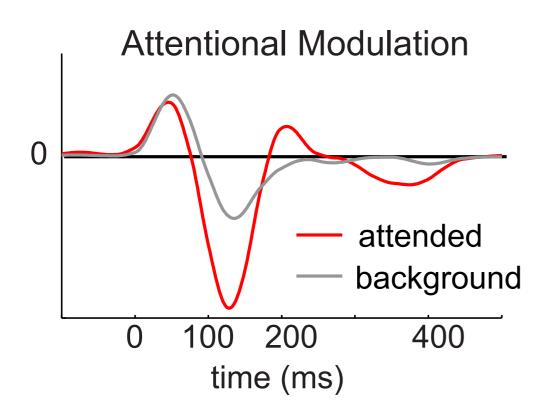
### Neural Sources

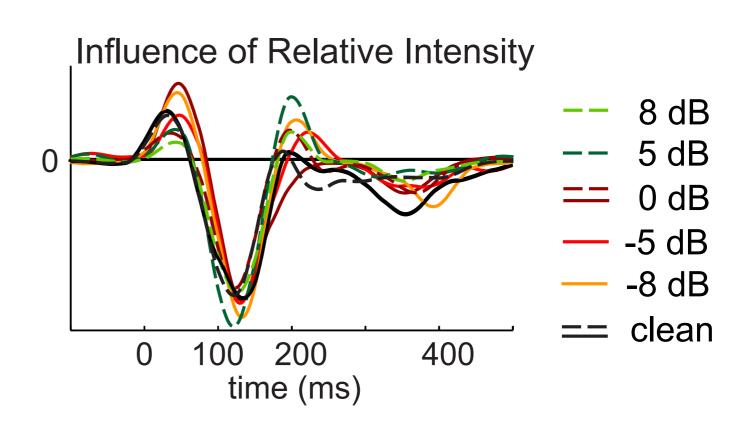
•M100<sub>STRF</sub> source near (same as?) M100 source: PT

 M50<sub>STRF</sub> source is anterior and medial to M100 (same as M50?): HG



### Cortical Object-Processing Hierarchy



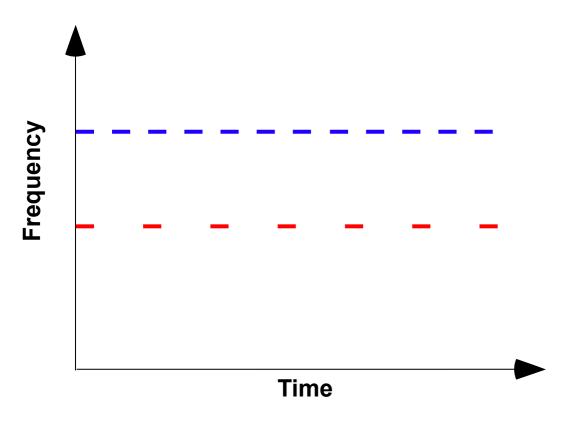


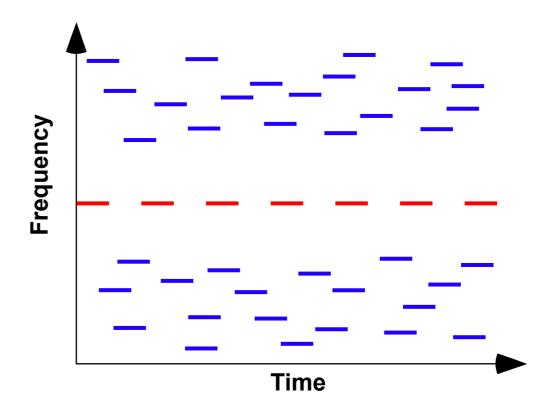
- •M100<sub>STRF</sub> strongly modulated by attention, but not M50<sub>STRF</sub>.
- •M100<sub>STRF</sub> invariant against acoustic changes.
- Objects well-neurally represented at 100 ms, but not 50 ms.

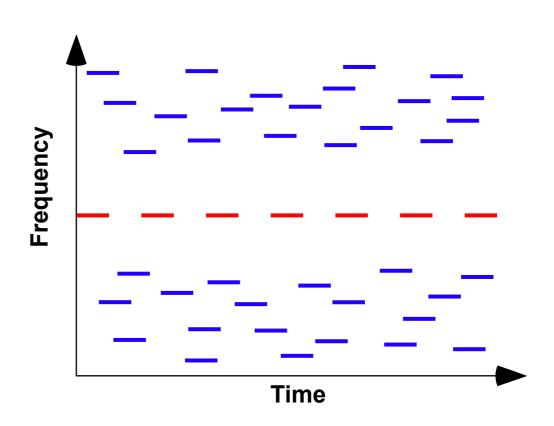
### Not Just Speech

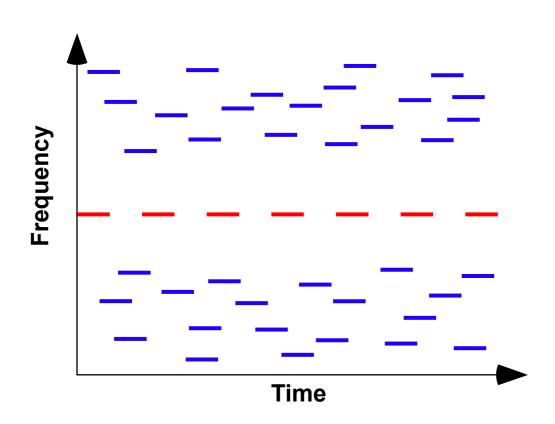
**Competing Tone Streams** 

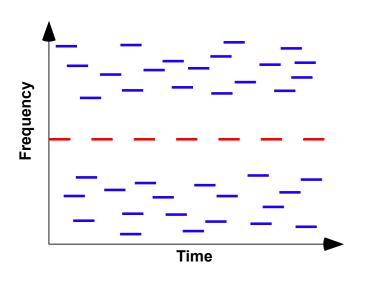
Tone Stream in Masker Cloud



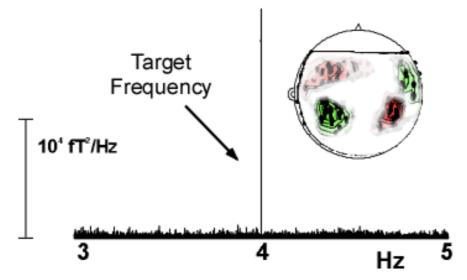




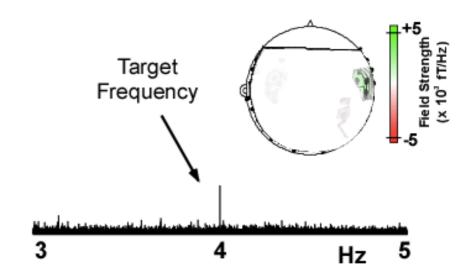


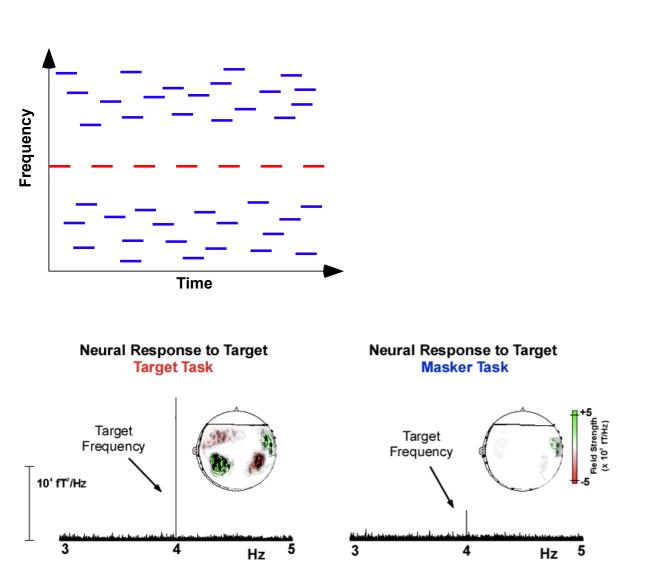




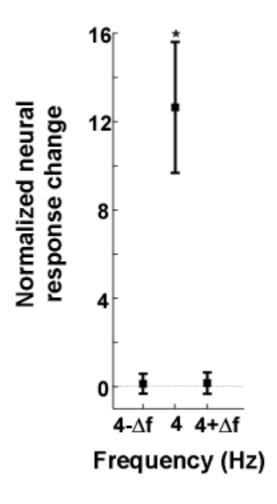


#### Neural Response to Target Masker Task

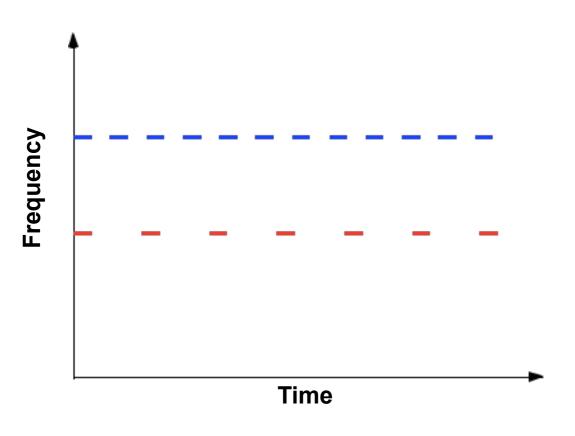




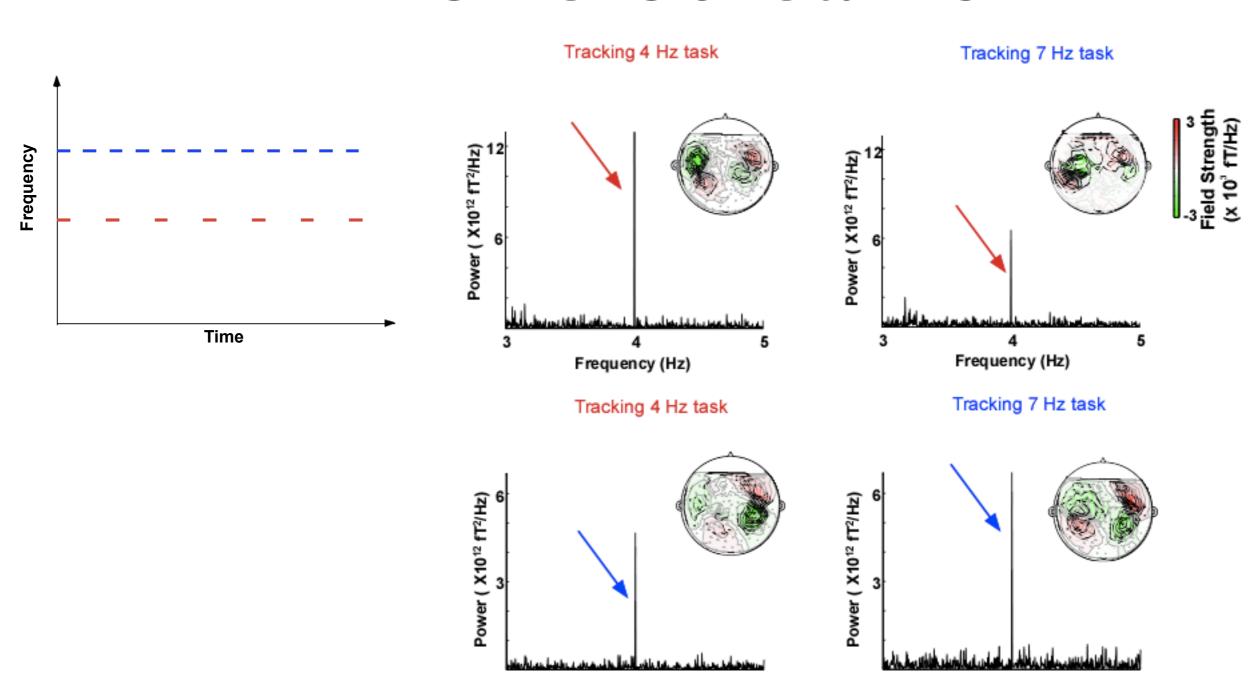
Neural Enhancement for Foreground/Background



## Competing Tone Streams



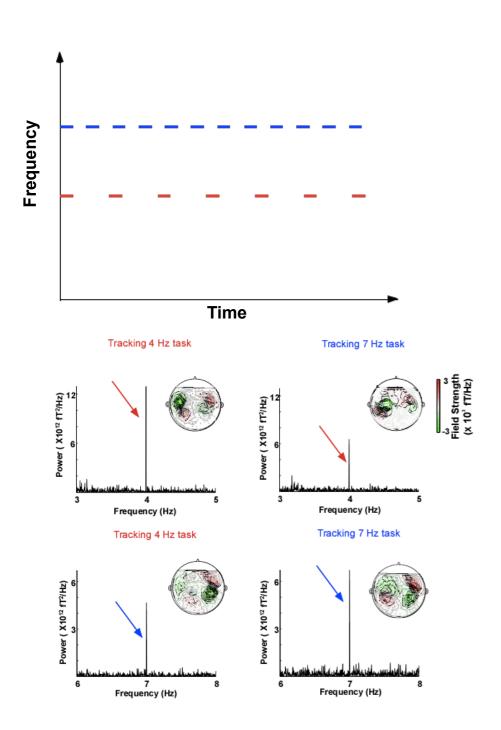
## Competing Tone Streams

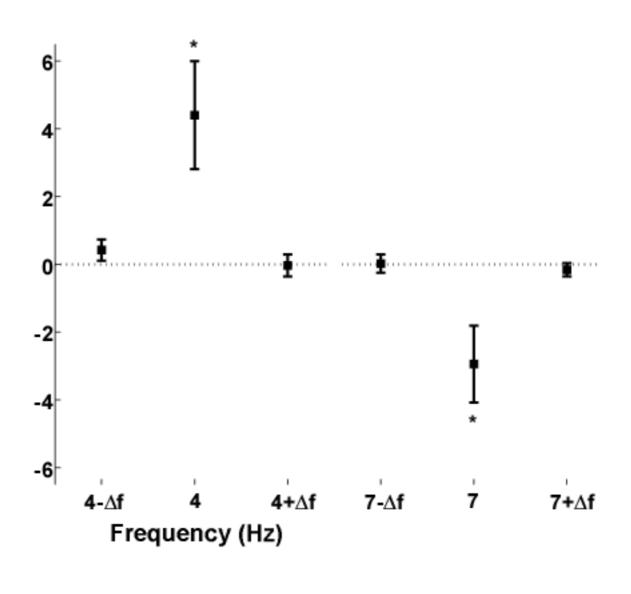


Frequency (Hz)

Frequency (Hz)

# Competing Tone Streams





### Summary

- Cortical representations of speech found here:
  - √ consistent with being neural representations
    of auditory (perceptual) objects
  - √ meet 3 formal criteria for auditory objects
- Object representation fully formed by 100 ms latency (PT), but not by 50 ms (HG)
- Not special to speech

### Acknowledgements

#### **Grad Students**

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Krishna Puvvada

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Victor Grau-Serrat

Ling Ma

Raul Rodriguez

Juanjuan Xiang

Kai Sum Li

Jiachen Zhuo

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Sonja Bohr

Elizabeth Camenga

Corinne Cameron

Julien Dagenais

Katya Dombrowski

Kevin Hogan

Kevin Kahn

Andrea Shome

Madeleine Varmer

Ben Walsh

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#### **Collaborators**

Catherine Carr

Alain de Cheveigné

Didier Depireux

Mounya Elhilali

Jonathan Fritz

Cindy Moss

David Poeppel

Shihab Shamma

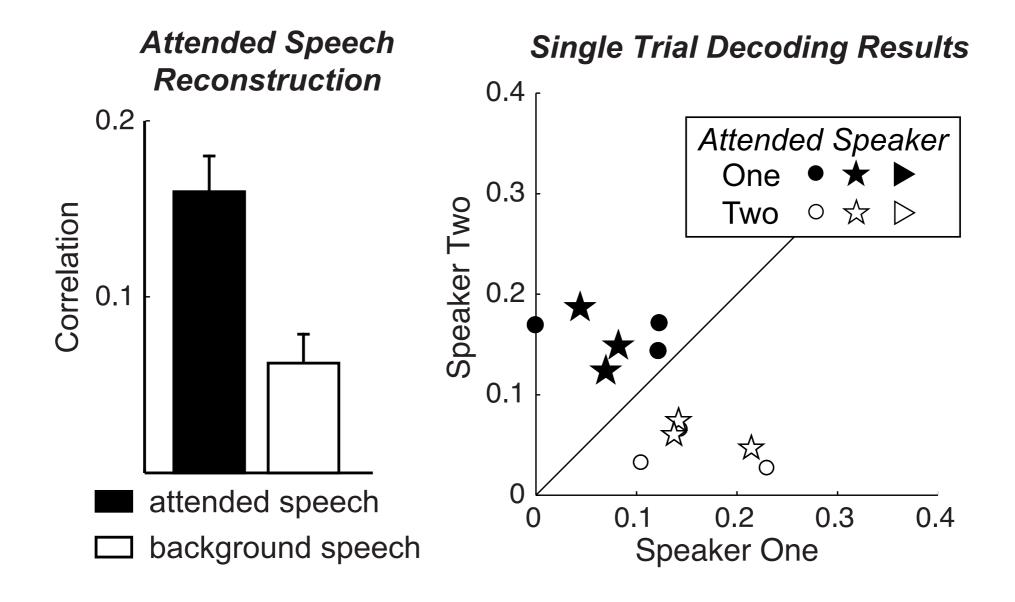
#### **Past Postdocs**

Dan Hertz Yadong Wang

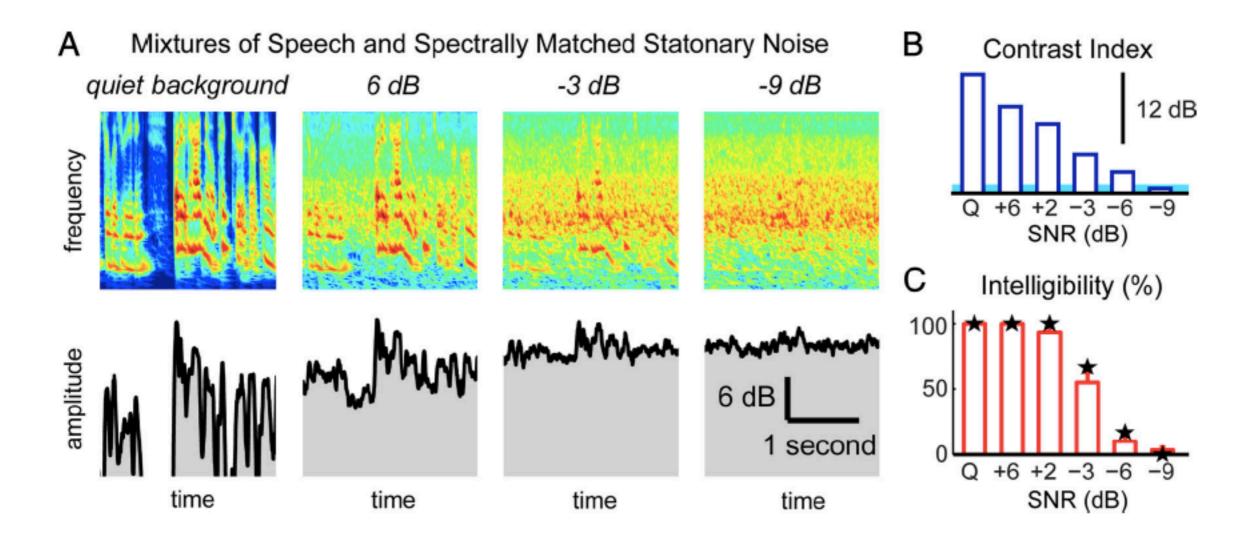
### Thank You



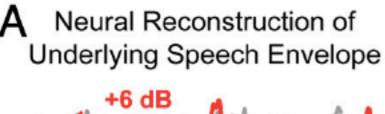
# Reconstruction of Same-Sex Speech

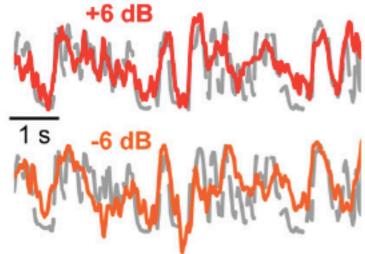


### Speech in Noise: Stimuli

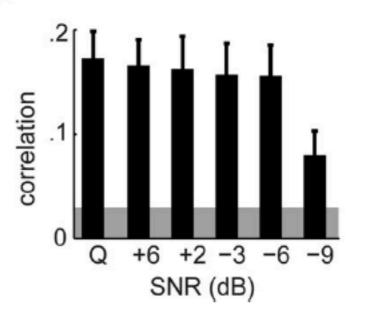


### Speech in Noise: Results

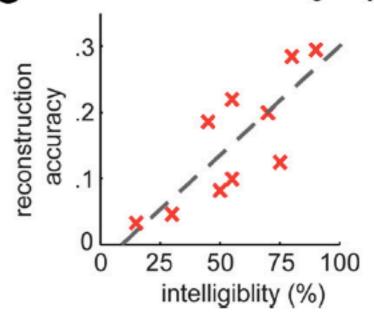




3 Reconstruction Accuracy

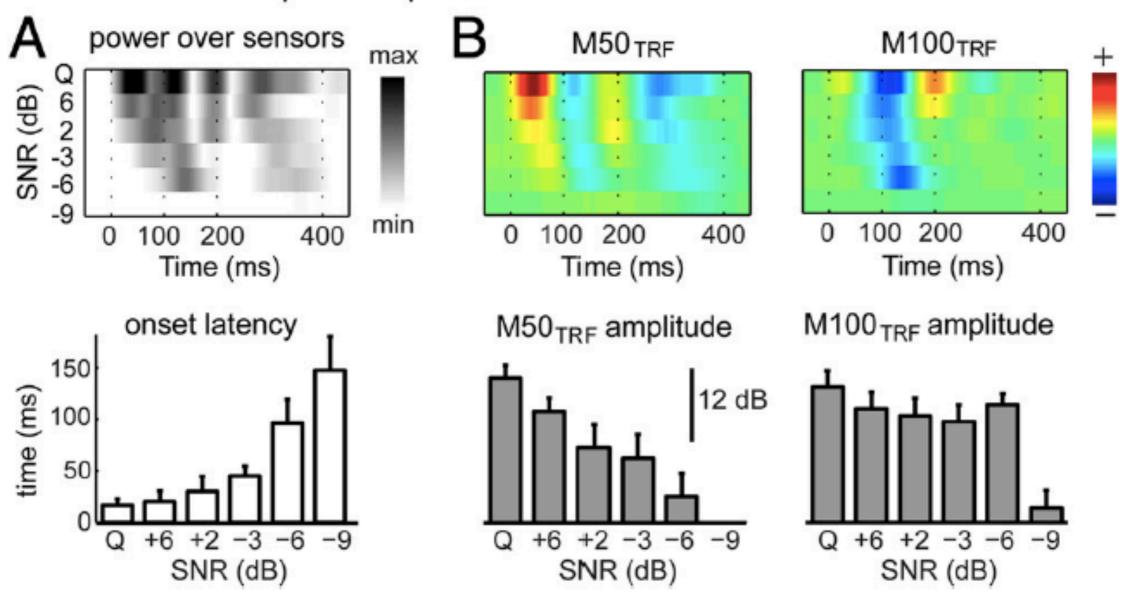


C Correlation with Intelligiblity



### Speech in Noise: Results

Temporal Response Function in Each SNR Condition



### Speech in Noise: Results

