

THE CASE FOR "MENTAL SHAPES (IMAGERY)" FROM THE COGNITIVE PERSPECTIVE

"Abstract" representations should not mandate "symbolic"
 → "analogic" formats preserving the underlying combinatorial complexity are critical!

traditional logical atomism (set theory): "things" are individuated symbols and "relations" are links connecting these symbols

by contrast, in the "Gestaltist" or "mereological" conception, things and relations constitute analogic wholes: relations are not taken for granted but emerge together with the objects through segmentation and transformation

Example 1: cognitive linguistics, iconic grammar
 → Proposal: semantics is a spatio-temporal affair (not nodes in a parse tree)

(1) (a) the cat in the house
 (b) the bird in the garden
 (c) the flowers in the vase
 (d) the bird in the tree
 (e) the chair in the corner
 (f) the water in the vase
 (g) the crack in the vase
 (h) the foot in the stirrup
 (i) ?the finger in the ring

TR metonymy: flowers = stems
 LM metonymy: vase = surface of vase

Example 2: graph representations in vision
 → Proposal: graphs representing the same object class are structurally similar and can be matched with each other

THE CASE FOR "MENTAL SHAPES (PATTERNS)" FROM THE COMPLEX SYSTEMS PERSPECTIVE

The Tower of Complex Systems in Nature
 From cells to patterns and structure, via development

stripes, spots
 activation-inhib.
 pigment cells

The Tower of Complex Systems in the Brain
 Brain anatomy: from neurons to brain, via neural development

The Tower of Complex Systems in Cognition
 Mind function: from neurons to mind, via self-organizing objects made of correlated activity

THE CASE FOR "MENTAL SHAPES (CORRELATIONS)" FROM THE NEURAL CODE PERSPECTIVE

MORPHOGENETIC "NEURON-FLOCKING"

emergence? structure? properties?
 (dynamic) (long-term) persistence? learning? storage? compositionality?

phase space view: complex spatiotemporal pattern = mental shape

physical space view: mega-MEA raster plot = activity of 10⁶-10⁸ neurons

The Brain as a Pattern Formation Machine
 Reminder: the importance of temporal coding

more than mean rates → temporal correlations among spikes

rate coding
 $\langle x_1(t) \rangle = \bullet$ high activity rate
 $\langle x_2(t) \rangle = \bullet$ high activity rate
 $\langle x_3(t) \rangle = \bullet$ high activity rate
 $\langle x_4(t) \rangle = \circ$ low activity rate
 $\langle x_5(t) \rangle = \circ$ low activity rate
 $\langle x_6(t) \rangle = \circ$ low activity rate

temporal coding
 $\langle x_1(t) x_2(t) \rangle \gg \langle x_1(t) x_3(t) \rangle$
 $\langle x_4(t) x_5(t - \tau_{4,5}) x_6(t - \tau_{4,6}) \rangle$

zero-delays: synchrony (1 and 2 more in sync than 1 and 3)
 nonzero delays: rhythms (4, 5 and 6 correlated through delays)

Compositionality from Temporal Correlations
 Temporal binding is the "glue" of shape-based composition

language, perception, cognition are a game of building blocks

mental representations are internally structured

elementary components assemble dynamically via temporal binding

EXAMPLE: A Neural Dynamics Model of Pattern Storage and Retrieval – Temporally Coding Coordinates by Phases, and Shapes by Waves

Wave-based pattern retrieval and matching

Lattices of coupled oscillators (zero delays)

- group synchronization
- traveling waves
- 2D wave shapes
- shape metric deformation

Synfire chains (uniform delays)

- wave propagation
- chain growth
- pattern storage and retrieval

Synfire braids (transitive delays)

- shape storage and retrieval
- 2D wave-matching

Lattice of coupled oscillators

$i \leftarrow j$ coupling features

- isotropic
- proportional to the u_i signal difference
- only in spiking domain $u < 0$
- positive connection weight k_{ij}
- possible transmission delay τ_{ij}
- here zero delays $\tau_{ij} = 0$

$\frac{du_i}{dt} = c(u_i - u_i^3 + v_i + z) + \eta + K_i + I_i$
 $\frac{dv_i}{dt} = \frac{1}{c}(a - u_i - bv_i) + \eta$

$K_i(t) = \sum_{j=1}^N k_{ij} (u_j(t - \tau_{ij}) - u_i(t))$

Lattice of coupled oscillators – traveling waves

Random propagation
 $z = -0.346, I = 0, k = 0.04$

Circular wave generation
 $z = -0.29, k = 0.10, I = -0.44$ (point stimulus)

Planar & mixed wave generation
 $z = -0.29, k = 0.10, I = -0.44$ (bar stimulus)

Lattice of coupled oscillators – 2D wave shapes

coding coordinates with phases

virtual phase space

similar to buoys floating on water

Lattice of coupled oscillators – shape metric deformation

ex: no deformation: planar & orthogonal waves

- uniform weights on P_x and P_y
- orthogonal full-bar stimuli

ex: "shear stress" and "laminar flow" deformation

- vert./laminar + horiz./vert. wave
- Y-gradient of weights on P_y or P_x
- orthogonal full-bar stimuli

gradient weight landscape: $k \in [0.09, 0.20]$

Lattice of coupled oscillators – shape metric deformation

ex: irregular deformation

- heterogeneous waves
- random weight distribution (bumps & dips) on P_x and P_y
- orthogonal full-bar stimuli

various weight combinations