











































22109

• This is a number that will be important in your life soon....

- How we are perceived
- How we are
- What we would like to become

- How we are perceived
 - We are now the "flagship" center in the SLC program
 - Other Centers are told to use our SIP as a model
 - The National Science Board was very enthusiastic about the Network of Research Networks concept
 - NSF started an SLC Network composed of all six centers
 - I am the current chair
 - Goal is to promote inter-center collaboration and activity
 - We in the process of trying to get a grant for The Science Network to promote the SLC program's science through a "Science Roadshow"



• How we are:

- Networks
- Initiatives
- Funding
- External Funding

Reminder: Our Purpose

- No less than to develop a new Science of the Temporal Dynamics of Learning
- Change educational practice based on sound science.
- To do this by creating a new collaborative research structure, the network of networks, to transform the practice of science

What are the components of a science of the temporal dynamics of learning?

A complete science of temporal dynamics of learning would include how we learn:

- To adapt to the *input* (the temporal dynamics of the world)
- To adapt our outputs (the temporal dynamics of action)
- And how the brain in between these accomplishes this (the temporal dynamics of the brain)
- But a science requires formalism (the theory of temporal learning)

These, *mutatis mutandis*, are our four research initiatives.



TEMPORAL DYNAMICS OF THE WORLD



TEMPORAL DYNAMICS OF MOVEMENT AND EXPLORATION

Temporal Dynamics of Learning Center



Interweaving Initiatives & Networks

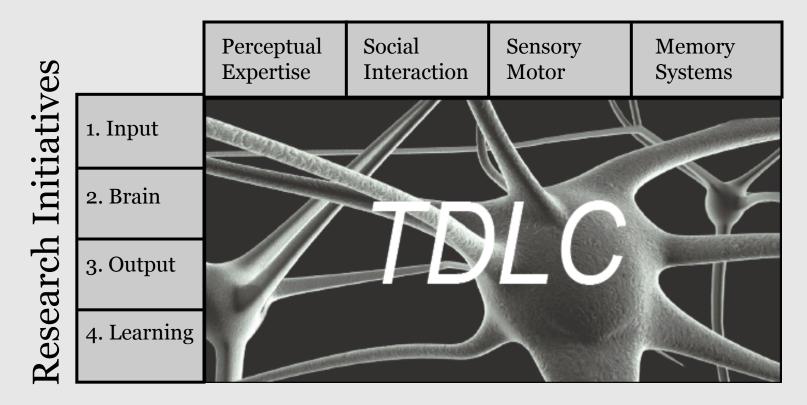
Each research network has a coherent focus; the initiatives weave them together:

- The goal of network meetings is to synchronize research within networks
- Initiative meetings here, at the All-Hands Meeting - will synchronize research between networks.
- This creates the coherence the synergy the *je ne sais quoi* that makes the whole greater than the sum of its parts



Networks and Initiatives: The weft and the warp of the Center

Research Networks



- How we are:
 - Networks
 - Initiatives
 - Funding
 - External Funding

The Network-of-Networks

UC San Diego

Rutgers University

Vanderbilt University

UC Berkeley

University of Colorado

The Salk Institute

Queensland University

Victoria University

Brown University

Carnegie-Melon University

Yale University

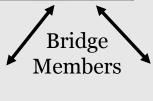
San Diego State University SensoriMotor Network





Interacting Memory Systems







Perceptual Expertise Network

Social Interaction Network



Mathematics

Robotics

Computer Science

Computational Neuroscience

Neuroscience

Cognitive Science

Linguistics

Neuropsychology

Cognitive Psychology

Developmental Psychology

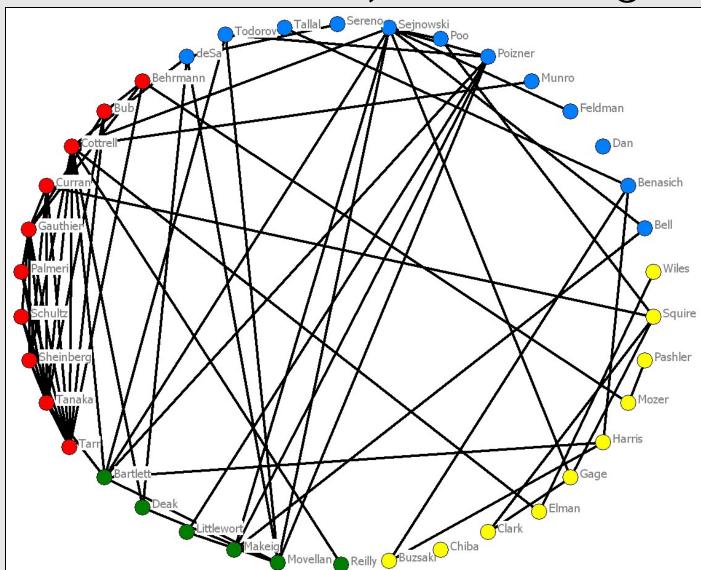
Learning Theory

Education

Temporal Dynamics of Learning Center



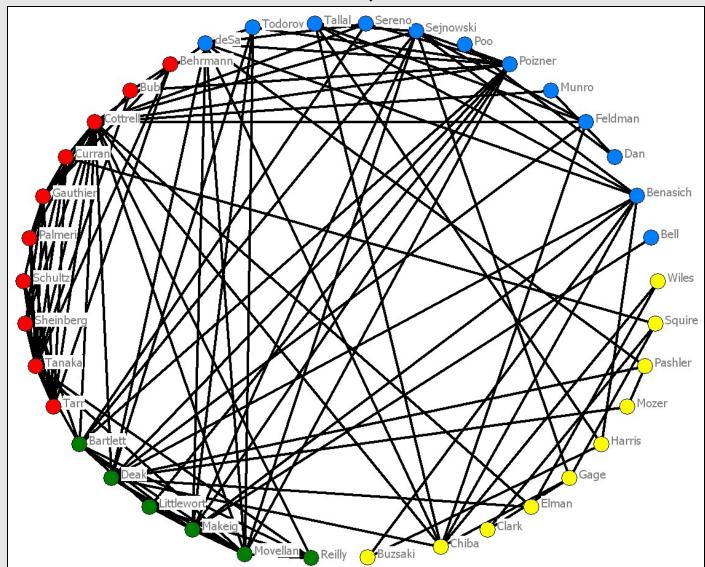
Collaborations, circa 2005



2005



Collaborations, circa 2008



2008



- How we are:
 - Networks
 - Initiatives
 - Funding
 - External Funding

How are the Initiatives progressing?

- We'll find out tomorrow!
- We have reorganized the Strategic and Implementation Plan (SIP) to better reflect the science
- and as usual, NSF approved it right away (this NEVER happens to other centers...)
- Initiative 1 has a new strand on spacing effects; Initiative 2 has a new strand on decision dynamics.
- ⇒ our science is becoming more focused.



- How we are:
 - Networks
 - Initiatives
 - Funding
 - External Funding

The State of the Center: Funding

- We achieved full funding this year!!
- (Audience applauds)
- Outside collaborators have received many supplements
- Remember, if you know someone you would like to collaborate with on Center science, and they have an NSF grant, they can get 20% more money from NSF to work with you!



- How we are:
 - Networks
 - Initiatives
 - Funding
 - External Funding

The State of the Center: External Funding

• Equipment:

- MoCap (Howard) received \$1M from ONR
- SIN (Javier) received \$.5M from ONR

ONR seems to be our friend! If you have major equipment needs, and aren't like me (a leftover from the new left), consider ONR!

• Research:

- We received one NIH supplement this year (an infinity improvement from last year when we received zero).
- Many of us are applying for research grants based on Center Science.
- We have a 4/7 chance of putting in an IGERT this year
- We will apply for an REU site



- How we are perceived
- How we are
- What we would like to become (from Gary's point of view)

Synchronizing our Research

- We sold ourselves to NSF based on the Perceptual Expertise Network model
- In PEN, we started by learning each other's vocabulary and research perspectives
- Then we worked to *synchronize our* research to answer the questions of what constituted a perceptual expert and what the processes were that led to perceptual expertise

Synchronizing our Research

- For example, we tried to come up with an experimental paradigm that we could run *virtually unchanged* in humans, patients, monkeys and neural nets.
- We came up with the *two-button perceptual expertise task*, mostly limited by what we thought monkeys could do: Sort these two *arbitrary sets of exemplars* into two categories.
- In order to do so, we thought the monkeys *et al*. would have to pay attention to the exemplars individuate them.



The two button task (example)



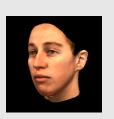






Category B











Category A

Synchronizing our Research

- Unfortunately, the task was **too easy** neural networks and monkeys did not show any expertise effects from doing the task.
- In hindsight, we should have realized there was no **generalizable knowledge** in making arbitrary distinctions.
- But other attempts did work e.g., we have made neurophysiological predictions about the response properties of neurons in the Fusiform Face Area based on our neural network model of expertise

Synchronizing Center Research

- TDLC needs to make better attempts to synchronize our research
- It has been 4 years since we spent that long night at our first site visit coming up with slow world/fast world:
- A paradigm we can use in multiple preparations: Humans, monkeys, rats, neural nets, probabilistic models
- The world is a probabilistic environment with the time constant the primary experimental variable

Slow World/Fast World

- Alter the time constants of experimental world.
- Find empirical curves relating time constants to performance and how these curves change throughout learning.
- Find general principles that explain these functional forms across domains.



Slow World/Fast World (rat version)

- A statistical model (HMM) will be used to generate an operant world with changing temporal demands.
- The model will build spatial probability states.
- The rat's ability to abstract the regularities of the operant world will be examined under different temporal demands.
- These temporal demands will change with the state of the model.



Slow World/Fast World

• If the same principle works across domains then the resultant research will have generated insights for thinking about how nature solves difficult prediction problems in different time scales on a wide range of domains.



My point

We should be thinking about experimental paradigms like this that we can **all** do...

And that are essentially the **same** experiment across multiple species.



Fun

We should be seeking novelty in our research -

• So I can't help but show off this cool demo of a novelty-seeking salience map

Nick will explain how it works in his talk

- MEMORY
- 9:15--9:45 Mike Mozer and Hal Pashler: Mechanisms of the distributed practice effect
- 9:45-10:05 Tim Curran: Spaced learning enhances perceptual expertise training (Init 1, PEN)
- 10:05-10:25 Janet Wiles: What is the role of new neurons in DG? (Init 2, IMS)
- 10:30-10:45: Coffee break



- MEMORY, EYE MOVEMENTS, and the whole enchilada
- 10:45-11:05: Christine Smith: Experiencedependent eye movements reflect hippocampusdependent (aware) memory (Init 2, IMS)
- 11:05-11:35 Nick Butko: Models of salience and eye movements (Init 3, PEN, SIN)
- 11:35-11:55 Tony Bell: Towards a Cross-Level Theory of Neural Learning (Init 4, SMN)



- 12:00-1:00 Lunch (Foyer outside auditorium)
- 1:00-1:30 Birds of a Feather 1: Time to meet with fellow collaborators to plan experiments (obviously, use lunch for this too!)

- BRAIN DYNAMICS
- 1:30-2:00 Dan Feldman: Precise spike timing and reliability in neural encoding of low-level sensory stimuli and sequences (Init 1, SMN)
- 2:05-2:25 Yang Dan: Burst spiking of a single cortical neuron modifies global brain state. (Init 2, SMN)
- MOTOR CONTROL
- 2:25-2:45 Emo Todorov: Optimal control (Init 3, SMN)
- 2:45-3:15 Dan Bub & Tim Curran, Grasping Beer Mugs: On the Dynamics of Alignment Effects Induced by Handled Objects (Init 3, PEN)
- 3:15-3:30: Coffee break



- 3:30-4:30 Invited Speaker: George Alvarez: The Fidelity of Visual Long-term Memory
- 4:30-5:00 Discussion
- 5:00: return to La Jolla Shores (SHUTTLE)
- 6-7 Meeting between EC and AB (dinner, CSE Building room 4109)
- 6:15 SHUTTLE BRINGS YOU BACK HERE
- 6:30-9:00 Posters, heavy hors d'oeuvres FOURTH FLOOR



Life passes in milliseconds,
but what we learn
in those milliseconds
changes us for life.



happy new year

May 2008 bring you more -- TIME.

Obviously not jail time! More croonin' time.

Prime time. Less off key and out of sorts time.

I'm alive time. More swoonin' time.

I'm just fine thank you time. Less behoovin' time.

I'm really here time. Occasional moonin' time.

I'm dear (even to me) time. Less where's my time gone to time.

More groovin' time. More I'm in charge of my own time time.

Less provin' time. Less serving time and more deserving time.

More ash that's yummy time. More rhyme time or non-rhyme time

Less oy my tummy time. Just more time time.

More swayin' and movin' time. And, if not any of these types of time

Less sittin' in one and the same place time. then at least the perception of more time time.

-Marta Kutas

