

Visual Object Recognition

Computational Models and Neurophysiological Mechanisms

Neuro 130/230. Harvard College/GSAS 78454

What fraction of human cortex is devoted to processing visual information? Take a guess.



Visual Object Recognition

Computational Models and Neurophysiological Mechanisms

Neurobiology 130/230. Harvard College/GSAS 78454

Note: no class on 09/04/2023 (Labor Day)

Class 1 [09/11/2023]. Introduction to Vision

Class 2 [09/18/2023]. The Phenomenology of Vision

Class 3 [09/25/2023]. Natural image statistics and the retina

Class 4 [10/02/2023]. Learning from Lesions

Note: no class on 10/09/2023 (Indigenous Day)

Class 5 [10/16/2023]. Primary Visual Cortex

Class 6 [10/23/2023]. Adventures into *terra incognita*

Class 7 [10/30/2023]. From the Highest Echelons of Visual Processing to Cognition

Class 8 [11/06/2023]. First Steps into in silico vision

Class 9 [11/13/2023]. Teaching Computers how to see

Class 10 [11/20/2023]. Computer Vision

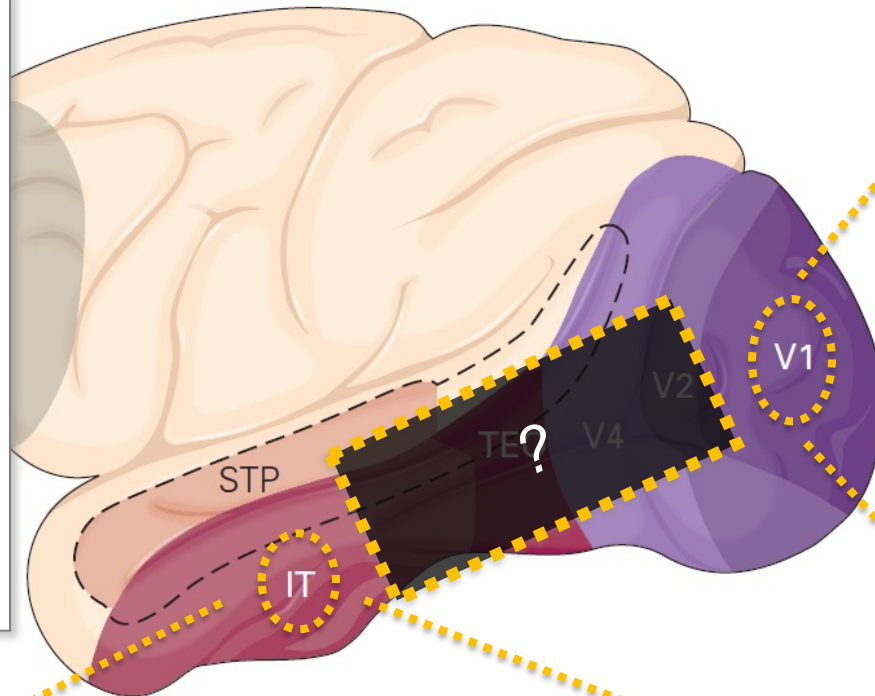
Class 11 [11/27/2023]. Connecting Vision to the rest of Cognition [Dr. Will Xiao]

Class 12 [12/06/2023]. Visual Consciousness

FINAL EXAM, PAPER DUE 12/11/2023. No extensions.

How do we go from oriented lines to complex shapes?

Divide and conquer strategy: multiple small steps are required to solve a complex task

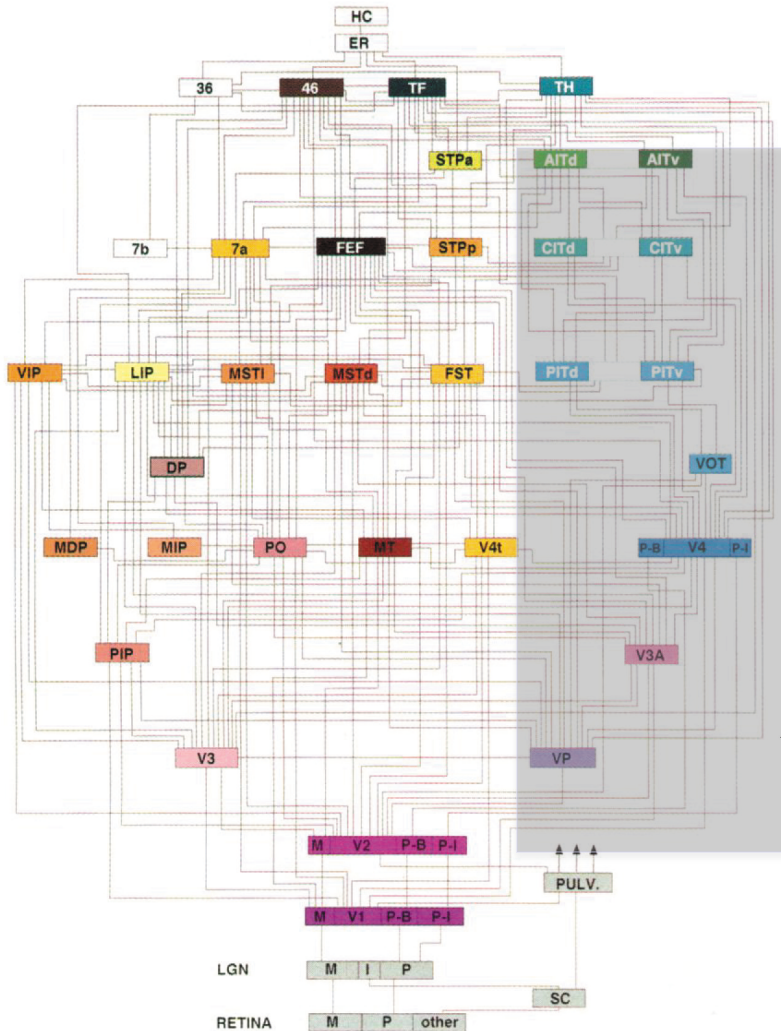


Desimone *et al* (1984) *J. Neurosci.* 4:2051-2062

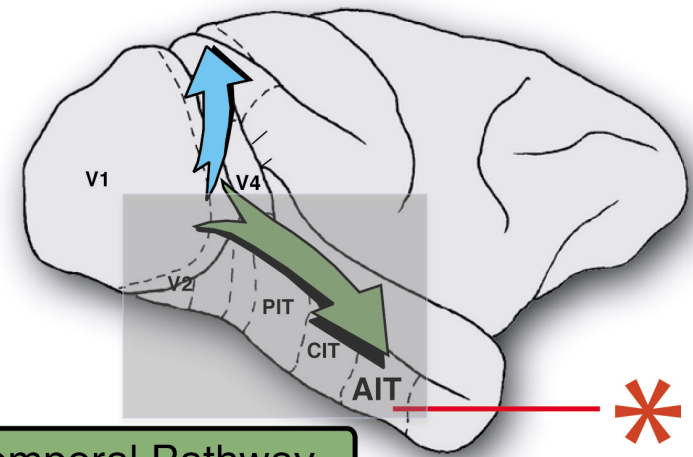
No color

Hubel and Wiesel (1959)
J. Physiol. 148: 574-591

Adventures into *terra incognita*

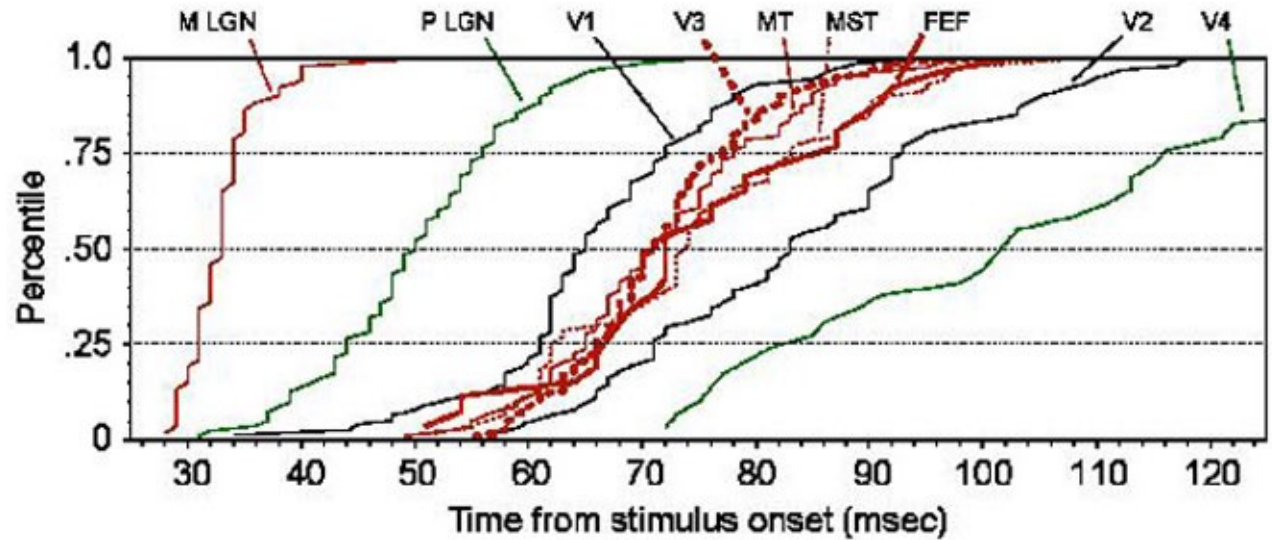
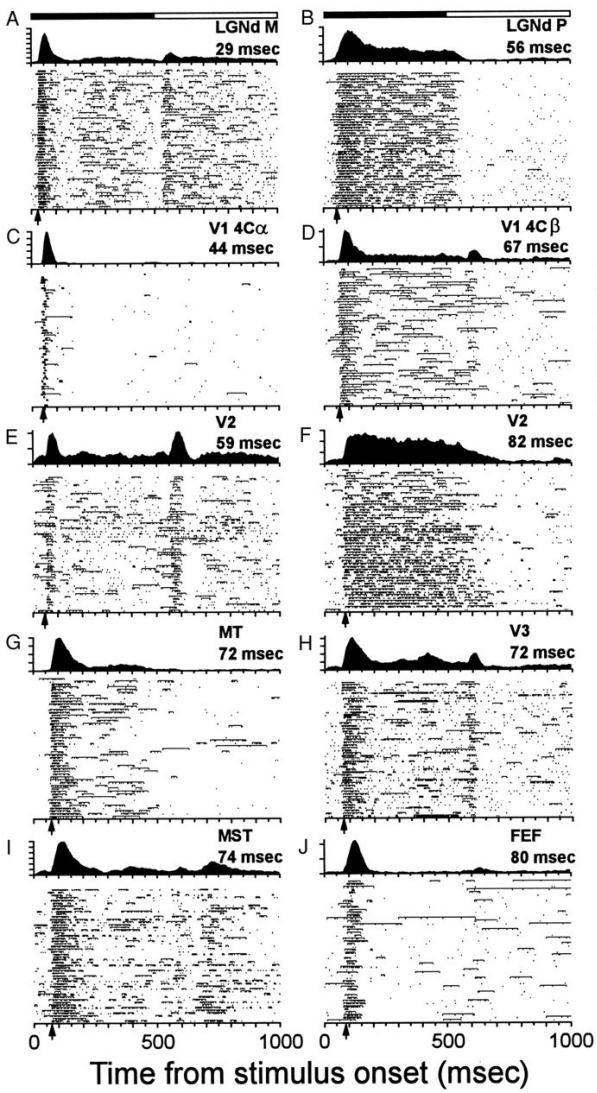


Parietal Pathway



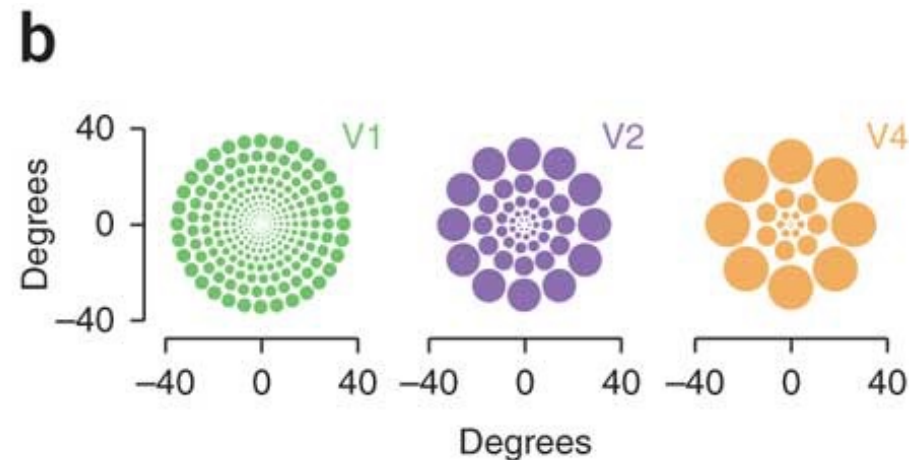
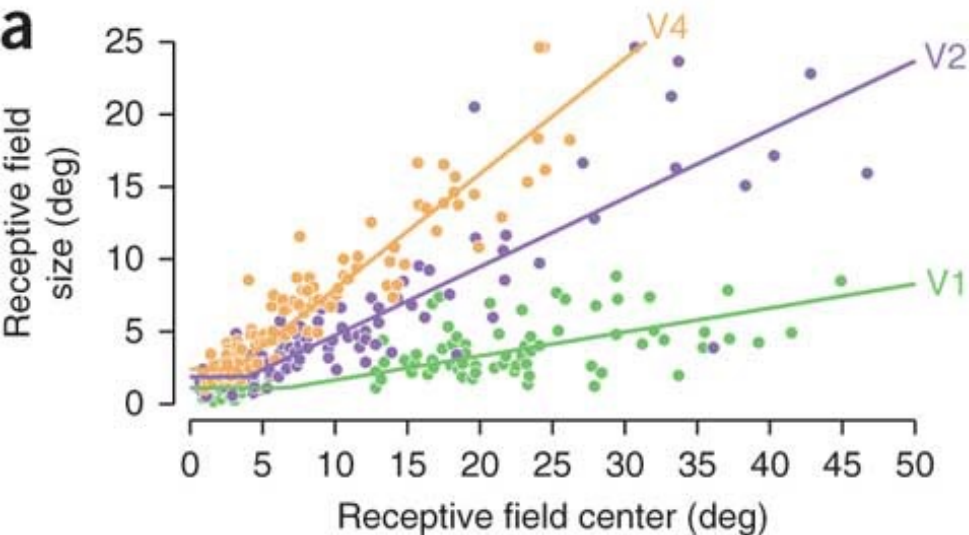
Temporal Pathway

Response latency increases along the visual hierarchy

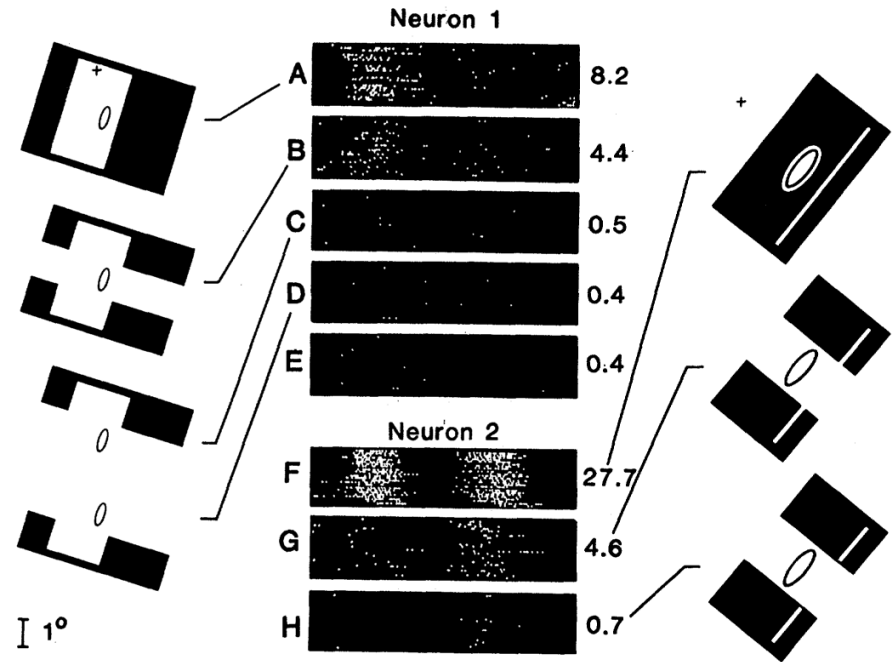
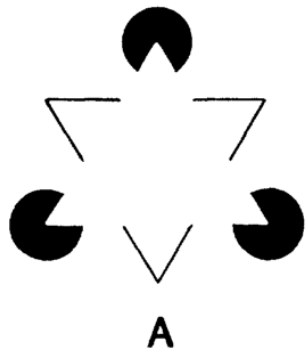


Each additional processing step
takes ~15 ms

Receptive field size increases along the ventral visual stream



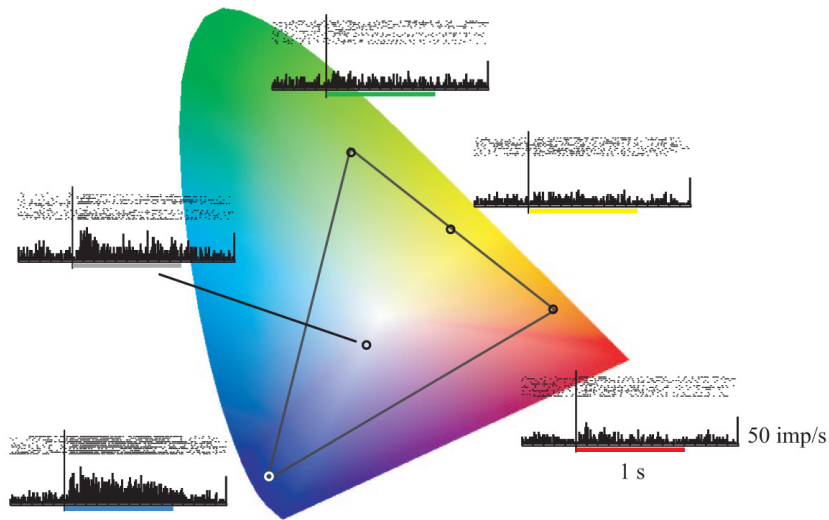
Responses to illusory contours in area V2



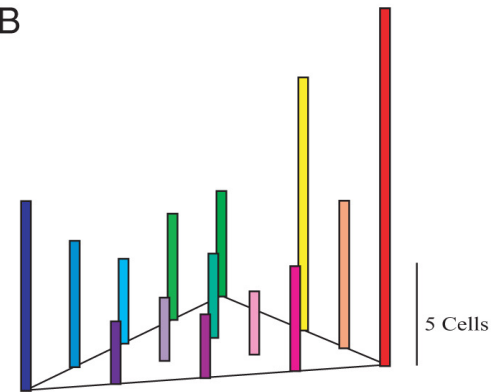
Neurons in V4 show color selectivity



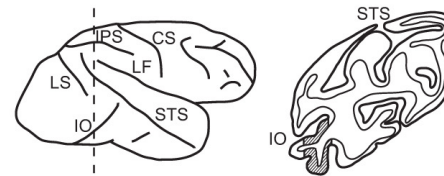
A



B

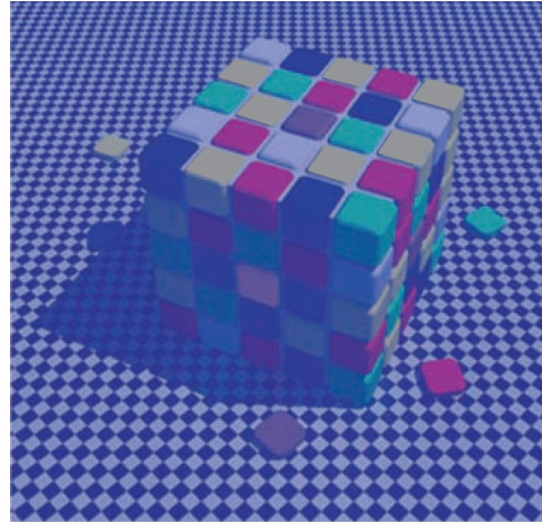
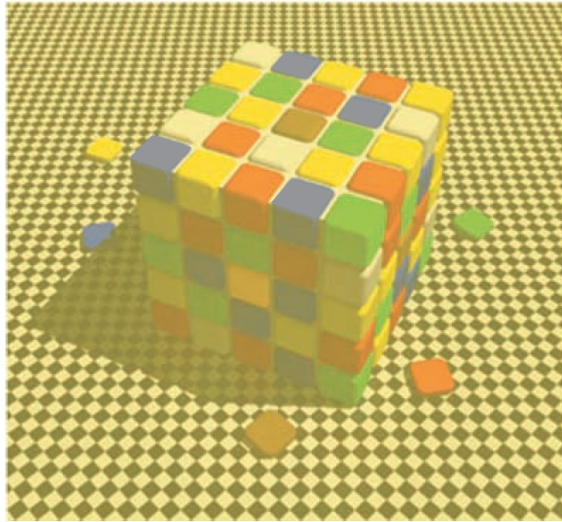


C



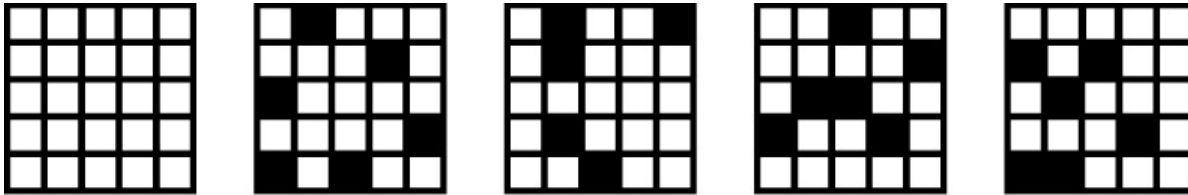
Kusunoki M, Moutoussis K, Zeki S (2006) Effect of background colors on the tuning of color-selective cells in monkey area V4. *J Neurophysiol* 95:3047-3059.

Color constancy

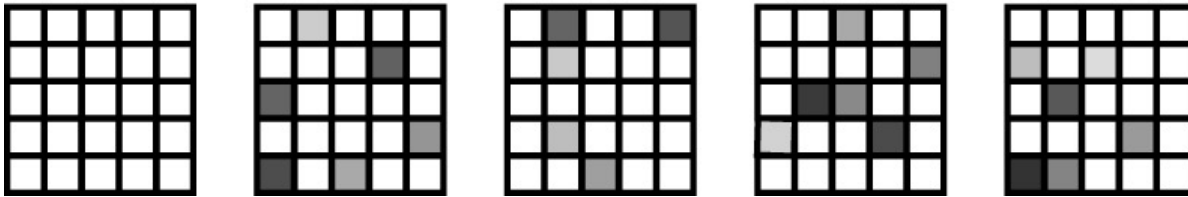


The curse of dimensionality

2^{25}
possible
images

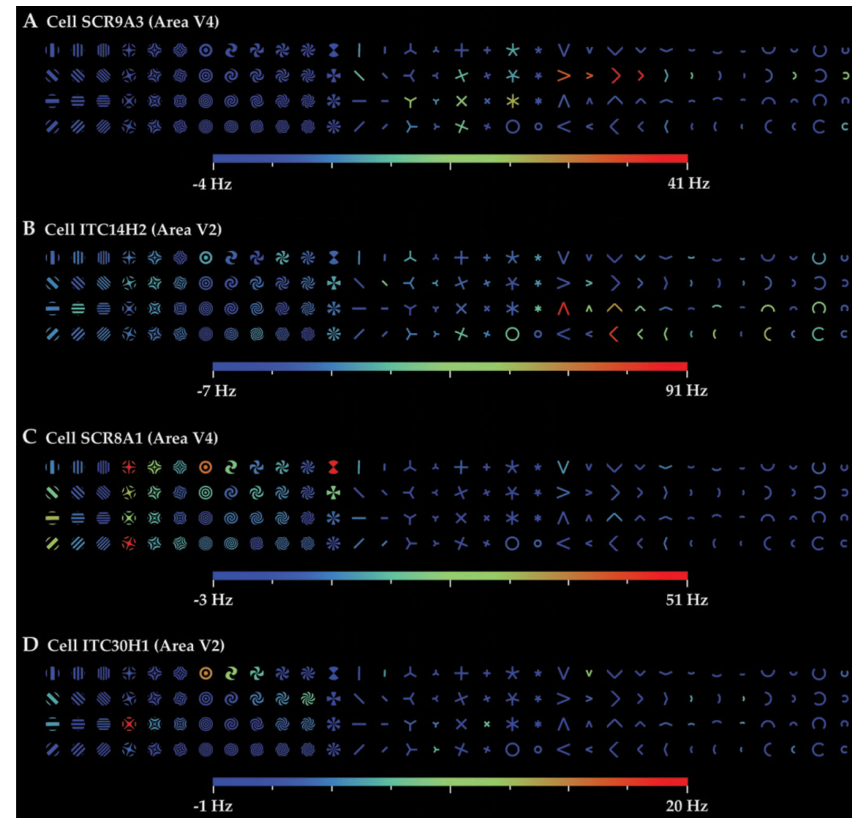
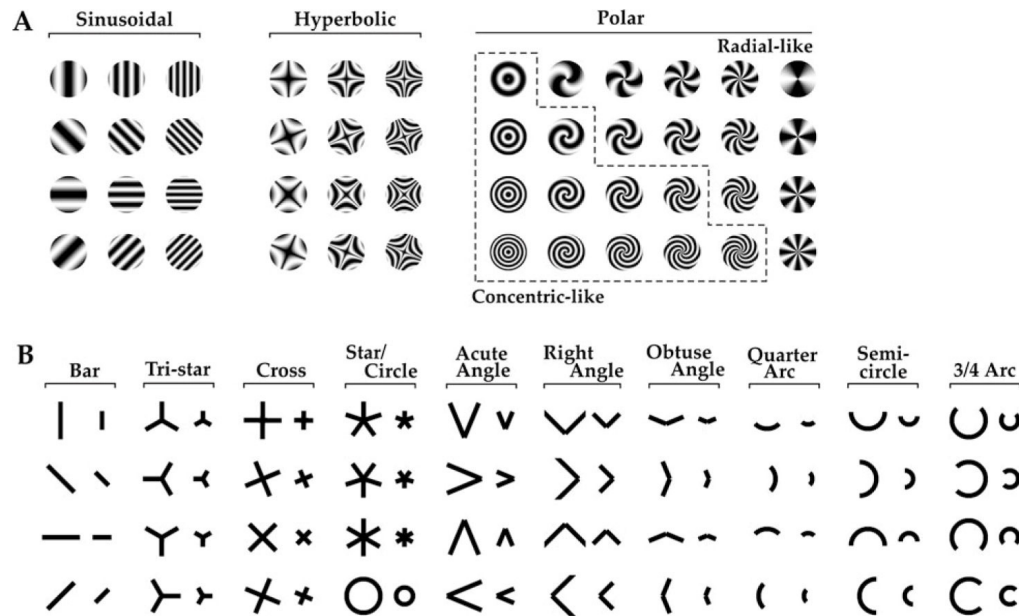


256^{25}
possible
images



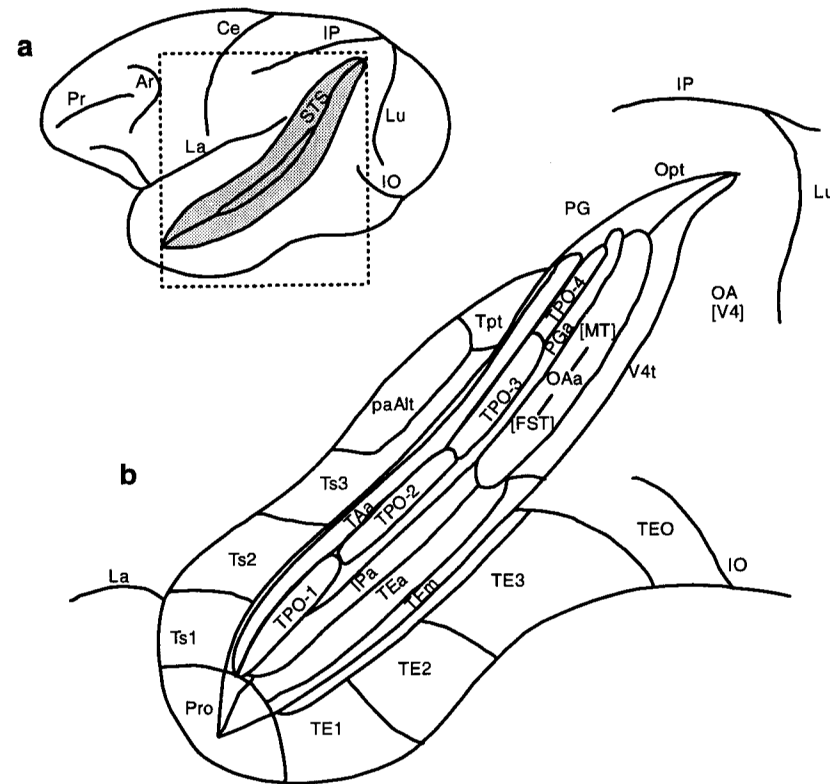
Exhaustive exploration of the high dimensional image space is not possible with current techniques

Probing V2 and V4 neurons



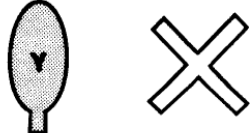



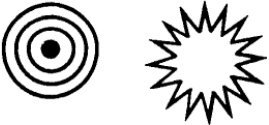
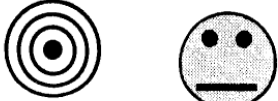
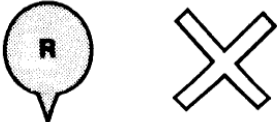
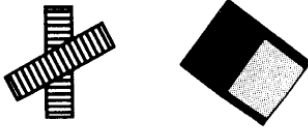
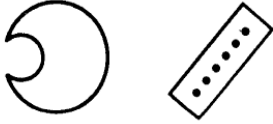
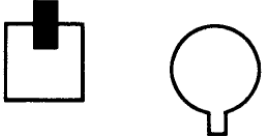


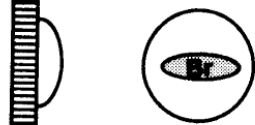




Hegde, J., & Van Essen, D. C. (2007). A comparative study of shape representation in macaque visual areas V2 and v4. *Cereb Cortex*, 17(5), 1100-1116.

Inferior temporal cortex is composed of many subareas



Increase in “complexity” of feature preferences along the ventral visual stream

V2	V4	posterior IT	anterior IT
			
			
			
			
			

Kobatake E, Tanaka K (1994) Neuronal selectivities to complex object features in the ventral visual pathway of the macaque cerebral cortex. *J Neurophysiol* 71:856-867.

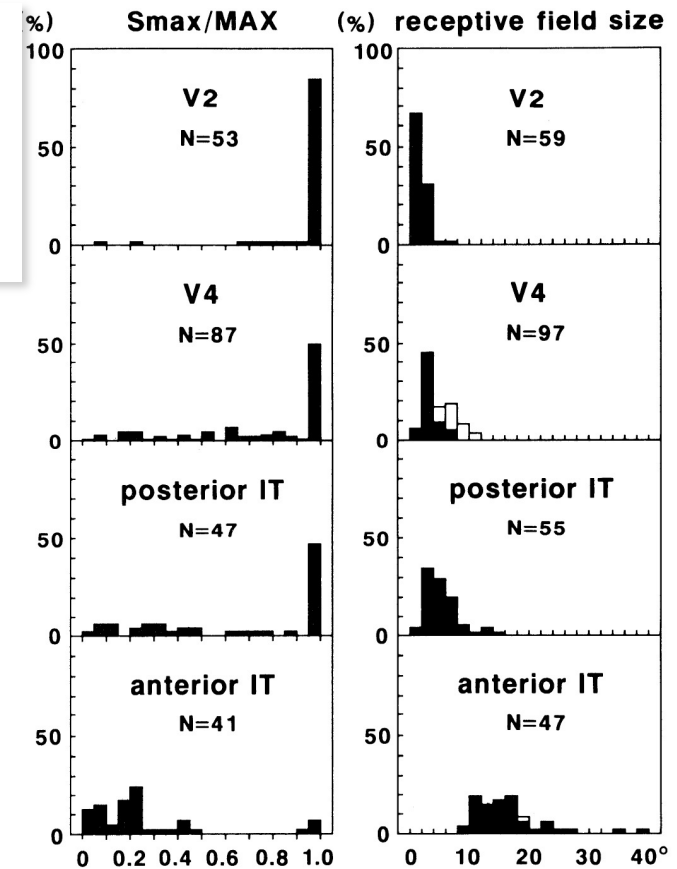
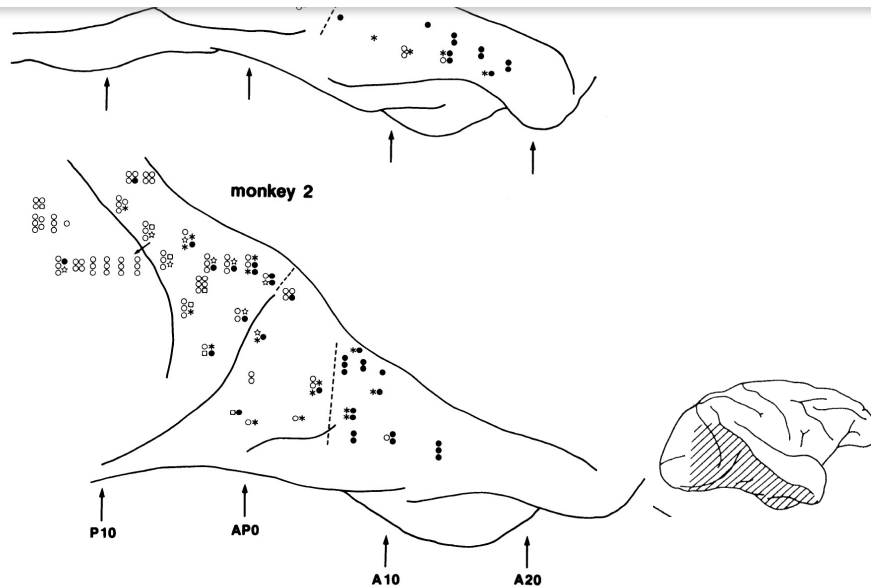
Increase in “complexity” of feature preferences along the ventral visual stream

Smax = maximum response to “simple stimulus”

MAX = max response to all stimuli

$S_{max}/MAX = 1 \rightarrow$ “simple responses”

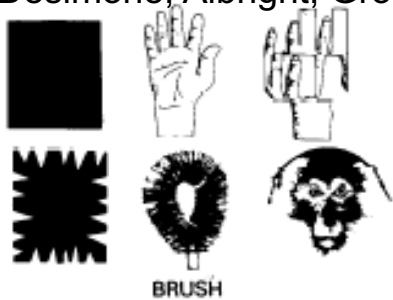
$S_{max}/MAX = 0 \rightarrow$ “complex responses”



Kobatake E, Tanaka K (1994) Neuronal selectivities to complex object features in the ventral visual pathway of the macaque cerebral cortex. *J Neurophysiol* 71:856-867.

ITC neurons respond to a large variety of complex shapes

Desimone, Albright, Gross and Bruce



Selective responses to almost every kind of stimulus tried.

Connor and others



Kiani, Esteky, Mirpour and Tanaka



Logothetis, Pauls and Poggio



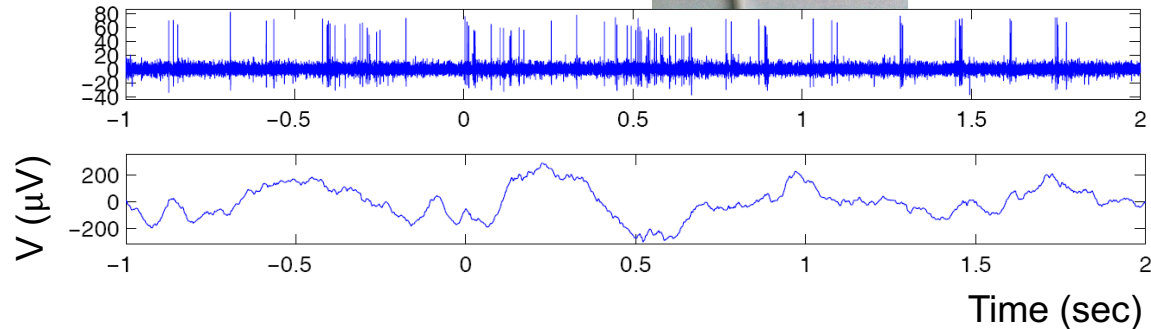
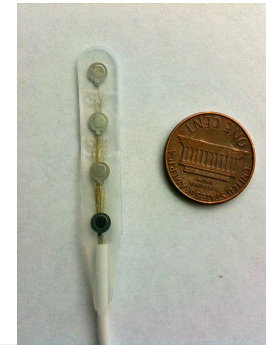
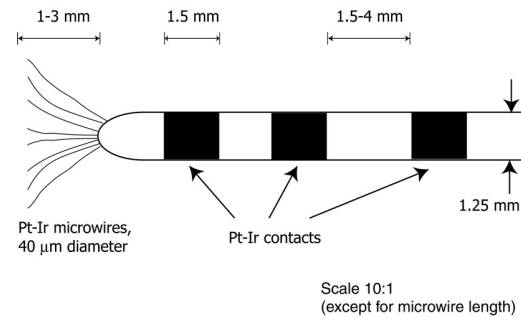
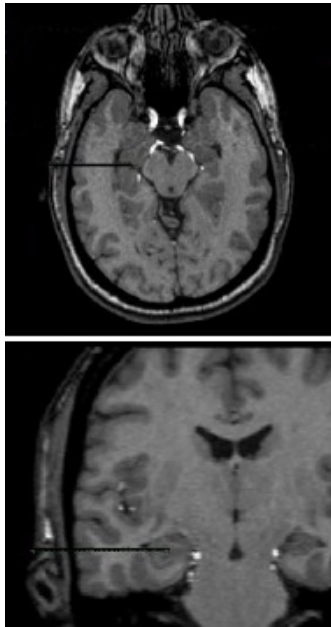
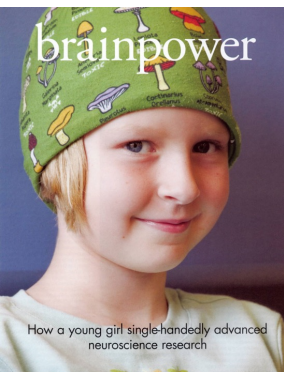
Tanaka, Saito, Fukada and Moriya



Hung, Kreiman, Poggio and DiCarlo



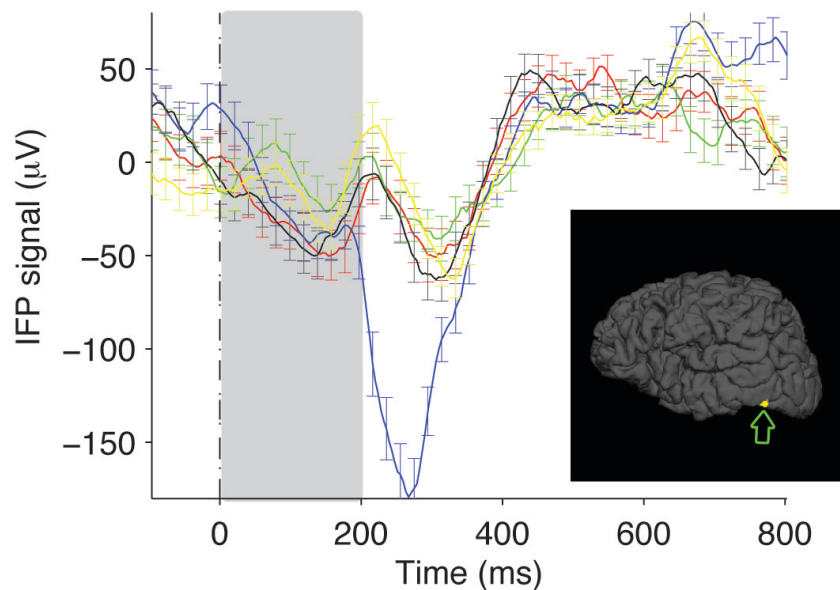
Neurophysiological recordings in the human brain



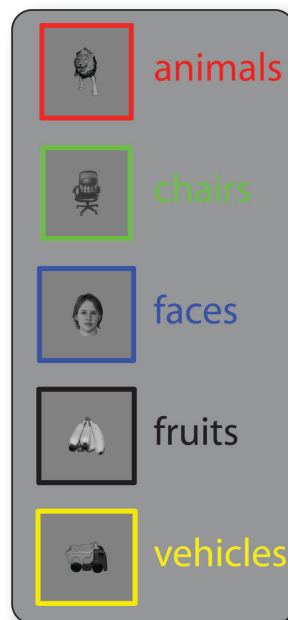
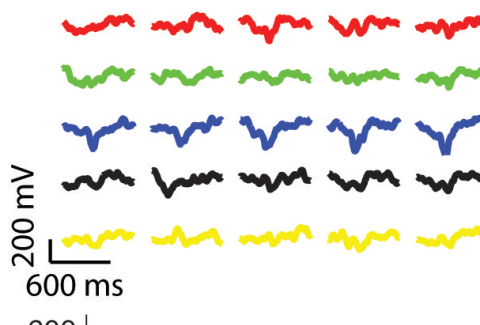
- Patients with pharmacologically intractable epilepsy
- Multiple electrodes implanted to localize seizure focus
- Targets typically include the temporal lobe (inferior temporal cortex, fusiform gyrus), medial temporal lobe (hippocampus, entorhinal cortex, amygdala and parahippocampal gyrus)
- Patients stay in the hospital for about 7-10 days

Shape selectivity in human extrastriate visual cortex

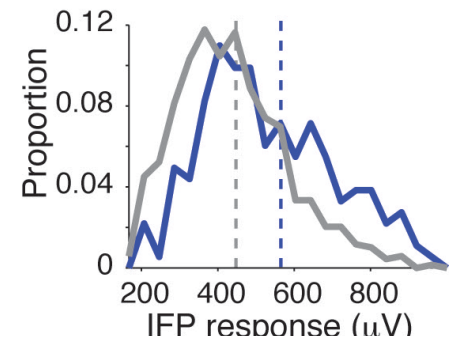
f



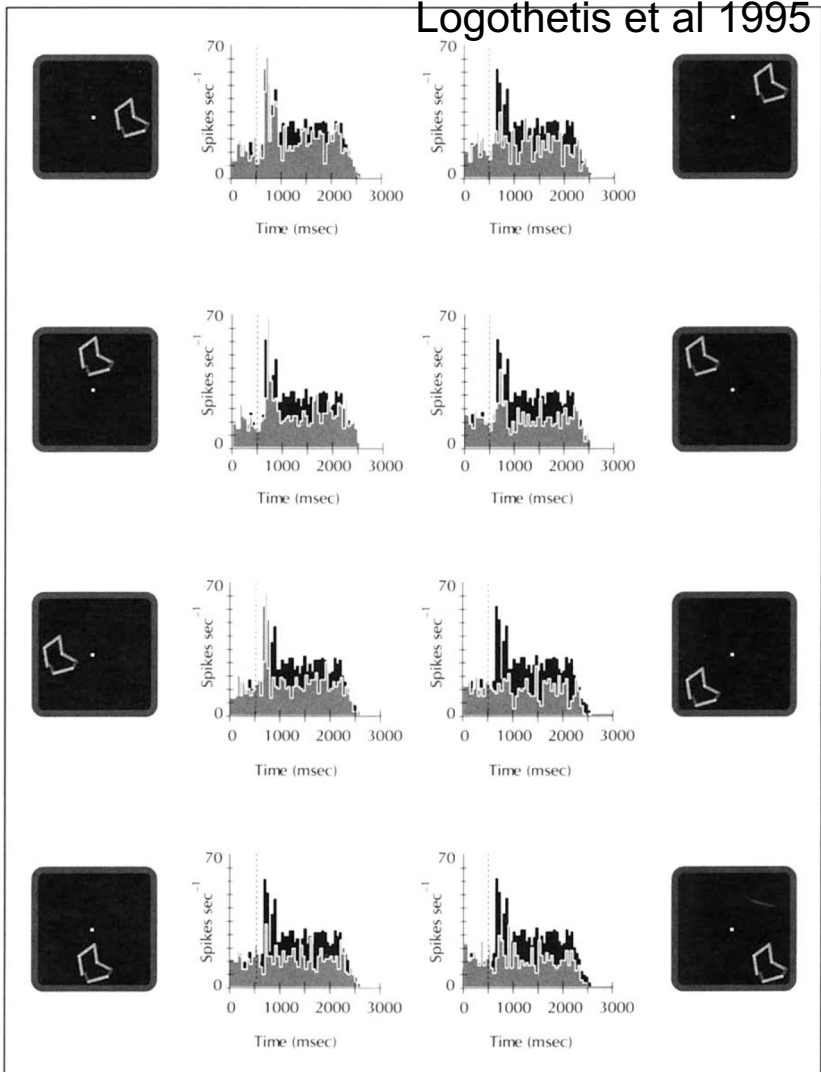
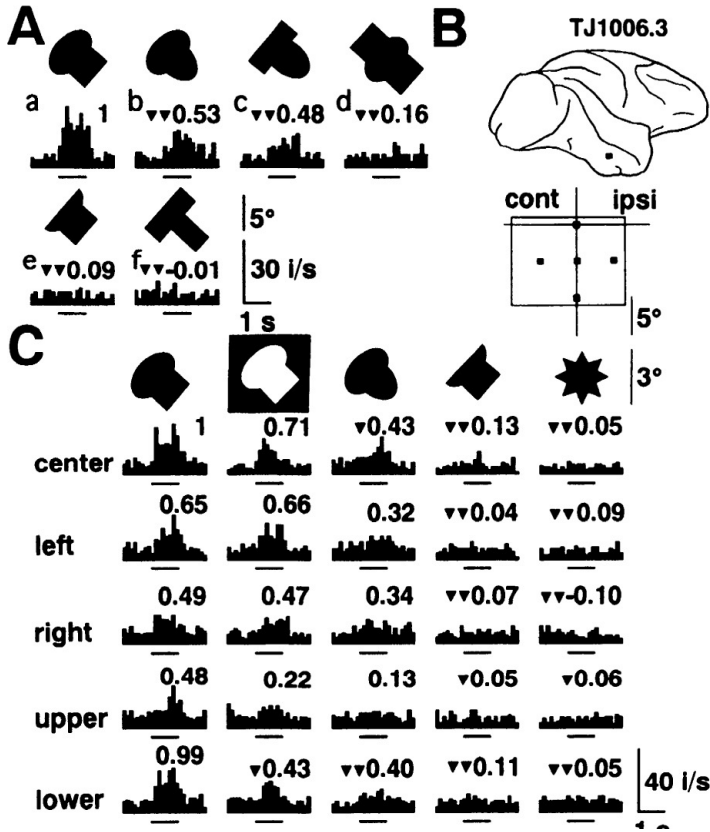
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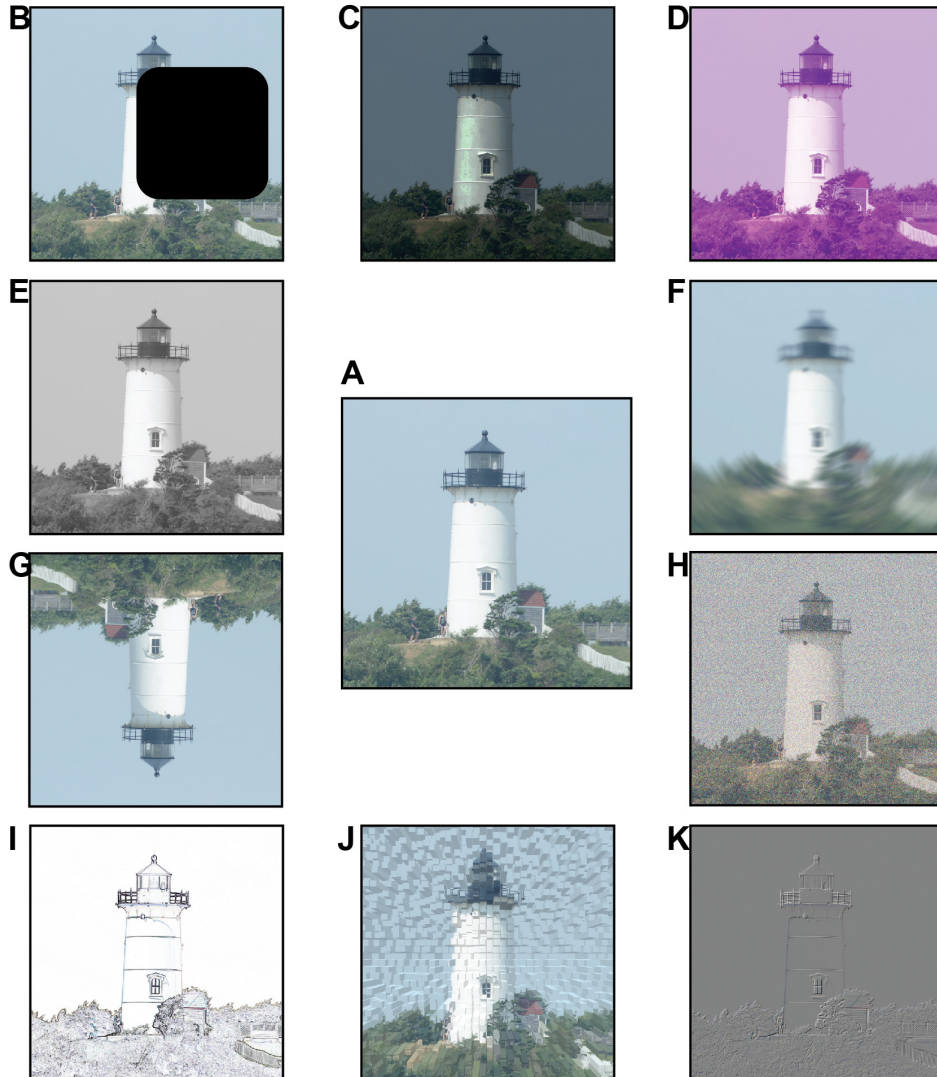
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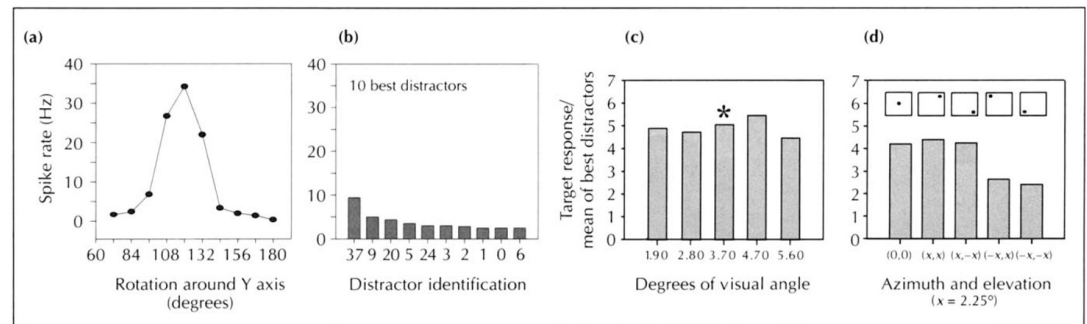
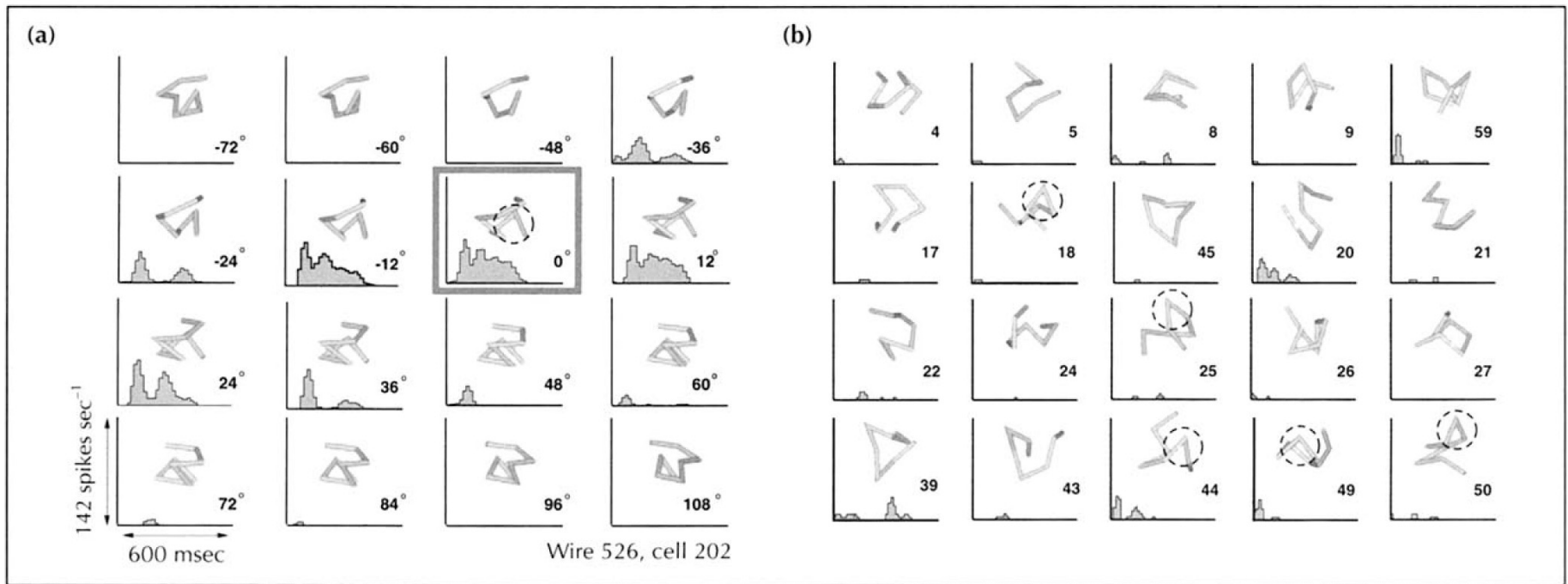
Position invariance in ITC



Tolerance to image transformations



Tolerance to viewpoint changes



Size invariance in ITC

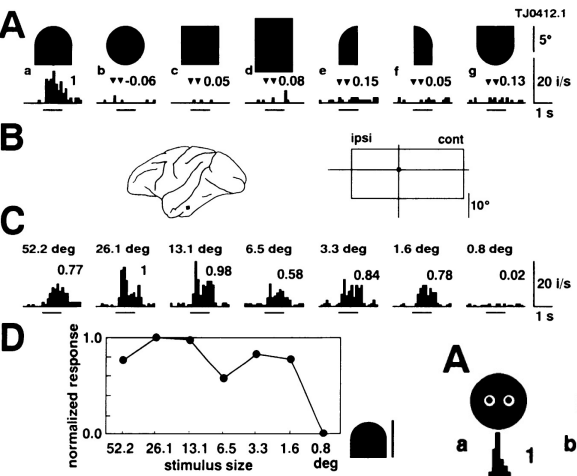


FIG. 4. Example of broadly tuned cells. *A*: optimal stimulus was a dome-shaped structure shown in *a*. *B*: recording site, the receptive field, and site of the stimulus presentation. *C*: responses to different sizes of the optimal stimulus. Comparably strong responses were evoked at a wide range of size (52.2–1.6° in height). *D*: magnitude of the responses normalized by that of the response to the stimulus 26.1° in size.

Ito et al.
J. Neurophys.
1995

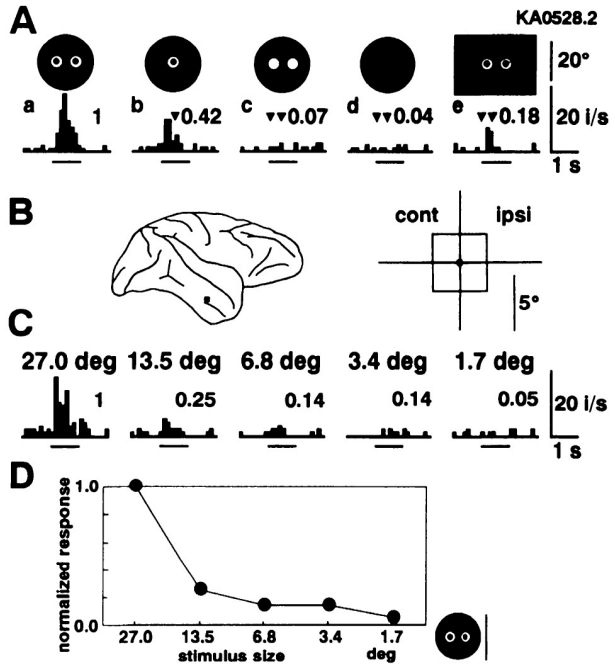
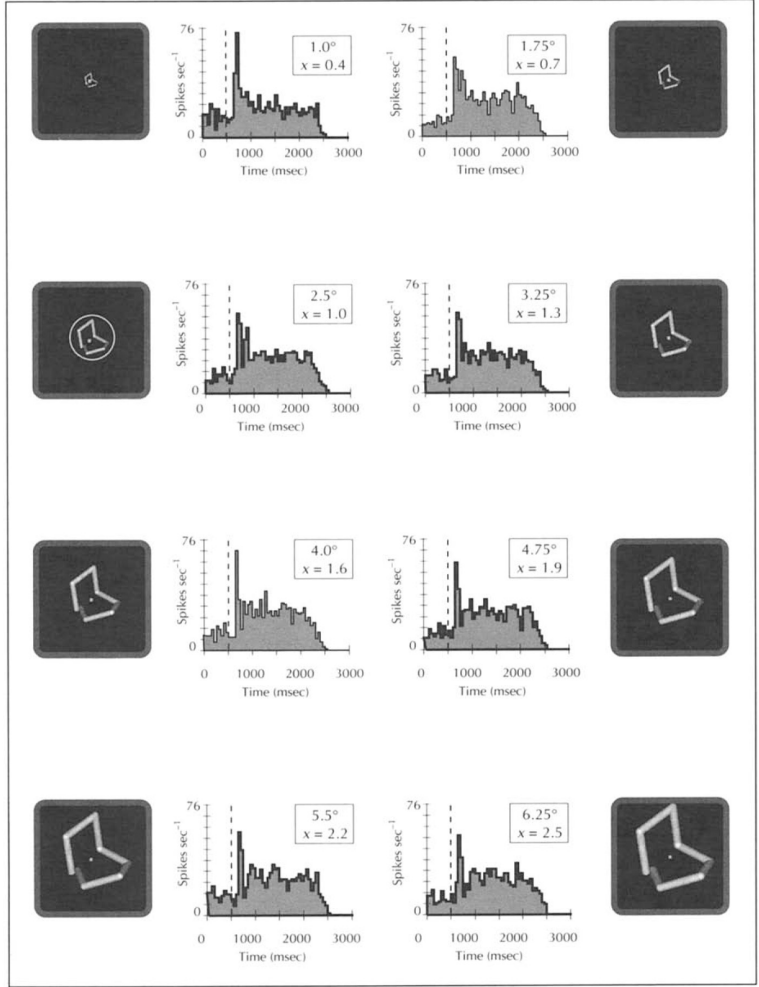
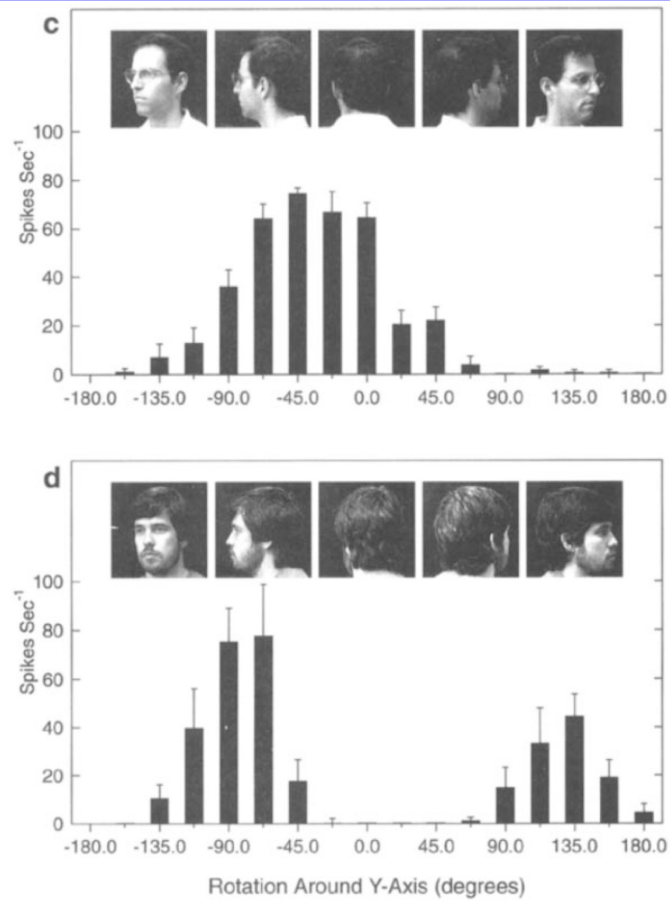


FIG. 5. Example of cells that maximally responded to the largest size of the optimal stimulus. *A*: optimal stimulus of the cell was a pair of white rings on a black base. *B*: recording site, the receptive field, and site of the stimulus presentation. *C*: responses to different sizes of the optimal stimulus. *D*: magnitude of the responses normalized by that of the response to the stimulus 27.0° in size.

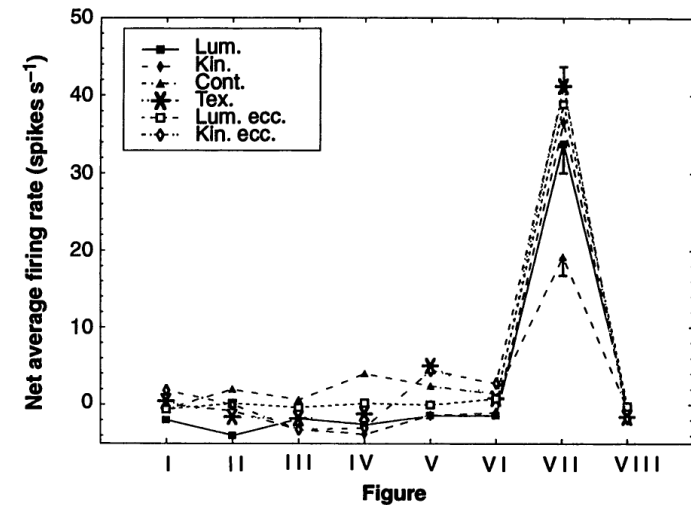
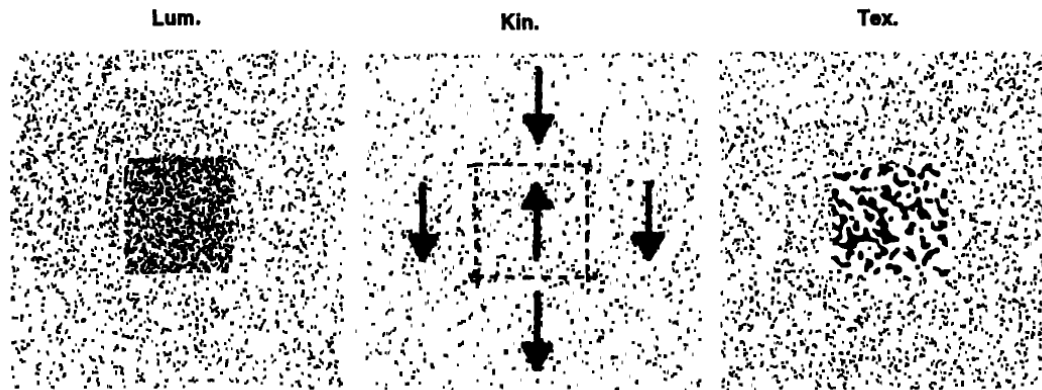
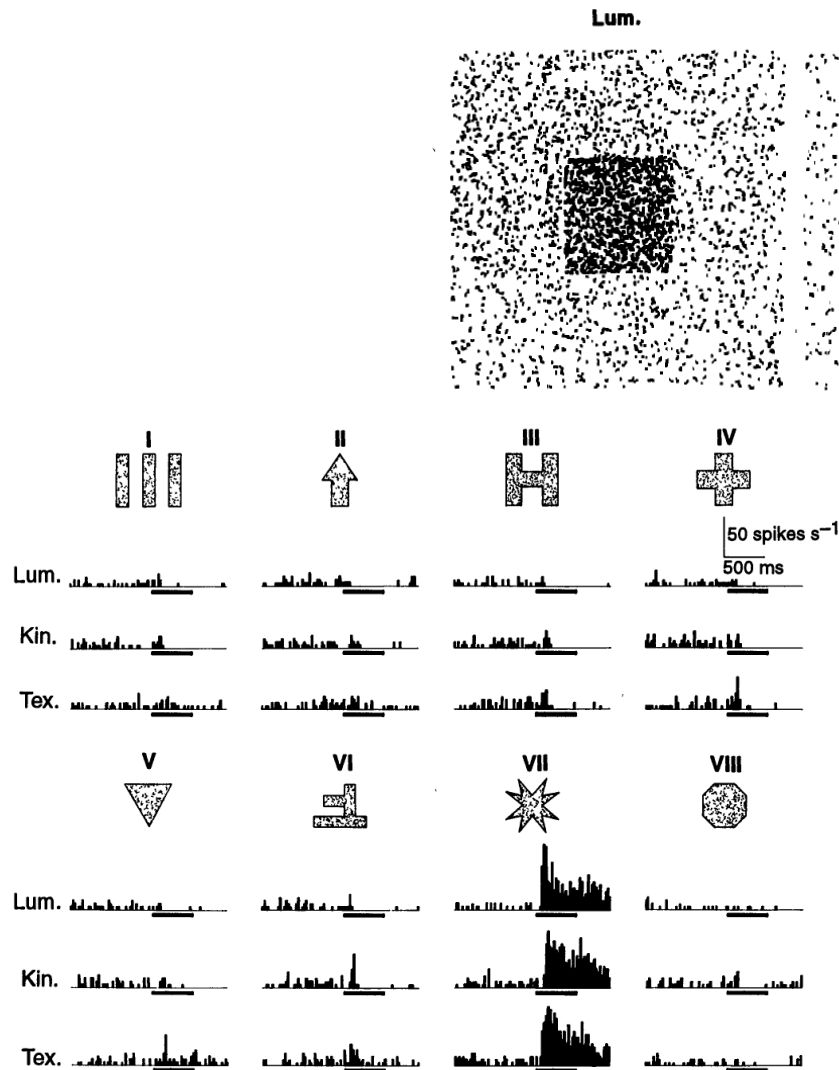


Logothetis et al 1995

Rotation invariance in ITC

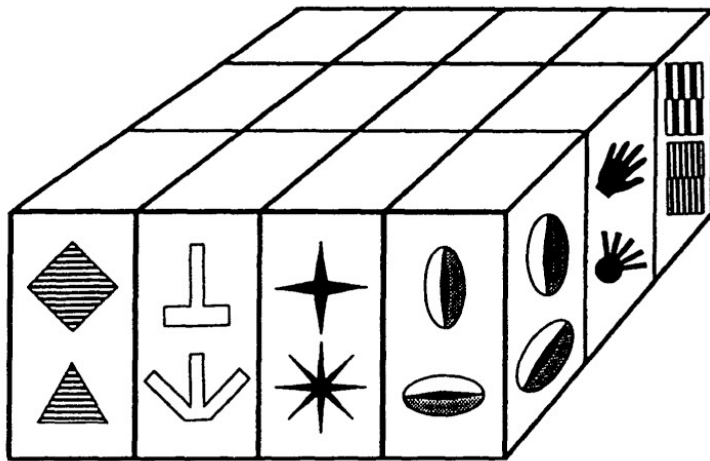


Cue invariance in the responses of ITC

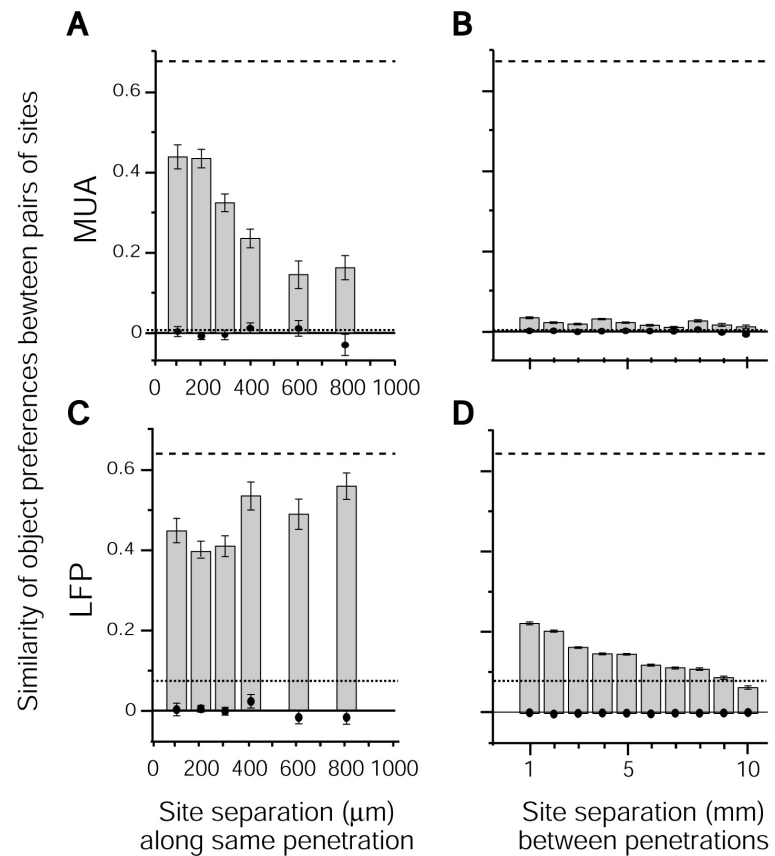


Feature topography in ITC

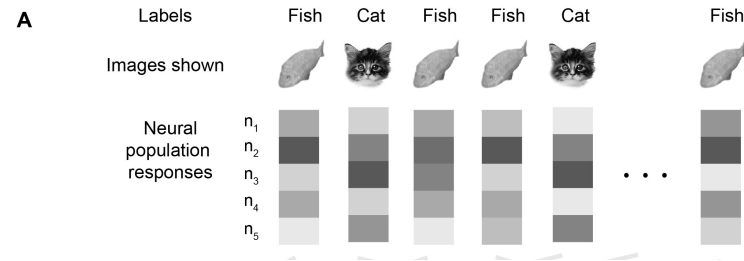
Tanaka. Science 1993



Kreiman et al, Neuron 1996



Machine learning 101: reading out neural activity



Summary

- Inferior temporal cortex (ITC) sits at the pinnacle of the visual cortical hierarchy, receiving strong inputs from both ventral and dorsal cortical areas and projecting widely to areas involved in episodic memory formation, decision making, and cognitive control.
- Monkey and human ITC neural responses are selective for a wide range of shapes, including abstract patterns and natural objects like chairs or faces.
- ITC neurons represent an overcomplete dictionary of features, are more concerned with shape rather than semantics,
- ITC neurons show invariance to image transformations.
- The activity of neural populations in ITC in single trials can be used to decode object information with linear classifiers.

Further reading

- Connor, C. E., Brincat, S. L., & Pasupathy, A. (2007). Transformation of shape information in the ventral pathway. *Curr Opin Neurobiol*, 17(2), 140-147.

Original articles cited in class (see lecture notes for complete list)

- Hubel, D. and T. Wiesel (1959). "Receptive fields of single neurons in the cat's striate cortex." *Journal of Physiology (London)* 148: 574-591.
- Desimone, R., et al. (1984). "Stimulus-selective properties of inferior temporal neurons in the macaque." *Journal of Neuroscience* 4(8): 2051-2062.
- Felleman, D. J. and D. C. Van Essen (1991). "Distributed hierarchical processing in the primate cerebral cortex." *Cereb Cortex* 1: 1-47.
- Schmolesky, M., et al. (1998). "Signal timing across the macaque visual system." *Journal of Neurophysiology* 79(6): 3272-3278.
- Wallis, G. and E. T. Rolls (1997). "Invariant face and object recognition in the visual system." *PROGRESS IN NEUROBIOLOGY* 51(2): 167-194.
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- von der Heydt, R., Peterhans, E., & Baumgartner, G. (1984). Illusory contours and cortical neuron responses. *Science*, 224, 1260-1262.
- Luck, S. J., Chelazzi, L., Hillyard, S. A., & Desimone, R. (1997). Neural mechanisms of spatial selective attention in areas V1, V2, and V4 of macaque visual cortex. *J Neurophysiol*, 77(1), 24-42.
- David, S. V., Hayden, B. Y., & Gallant, J. L. (2006). Spectral receptive field properties explain shape selectivity in area V4. *J Neurophysiol*, 96(6), 3492-3505.
- Kusunoki M, Moutoussis K, Zeki S (2006) Effect of background colors on the tuning of color-selective cells in monkey area V4. *J Neurophysiol* 95:3047-3059
- Liu H, Agam Y, Madsen J, Kreiman G. (2009) Timing, timing, timing: Fast decoding of object information from intracranial field potentials in human visual cortex. *Neuron* 62:281-290
- Freeman, J. and E. P. Simoncelli (2011). "Metamers of the ventral stream." *Nat Neurosci* 14(9): 1195-1201.
- Kobatake, E. and K. Tanaka (1994). "Neuronal selectivities to complex object features in the ventral visual pathway of the macaque cerebral cortex." *J Neurophysiol* 71(3): 856-867