

Muenster, Germany february 9-10, 2009









WP-4: Sensorimotor integration
WP-5: Human behavior and neural
correlates of multisensory 3D
representation

Patrizia Fattori Nicoletta Marzocchi UNIBO



#### Aim of the work UNIBO



#### **UNIBO** expertise:

experimental (neurophysiological) approach to the link between perception and action

#### Main goal:

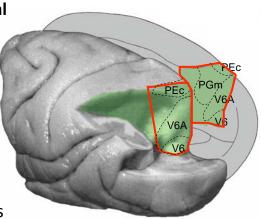
experimental characterization of the neural correlates of multisensory 3D representation, in order to provide architectural guidelines for the production of biologicallyinspired artificial intelligence systems able to interact with the 3D world

## Ground elements (1)



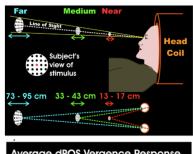
Medial parietal occipital cortex is a crucial node for visuomotor integration processes.

- Visual responses
- Eye-position signals
- Eye movements
- Arm movements
- Proprioceptive signals



## Ground elements (2)



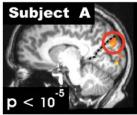


Average dPOS Vergence Response

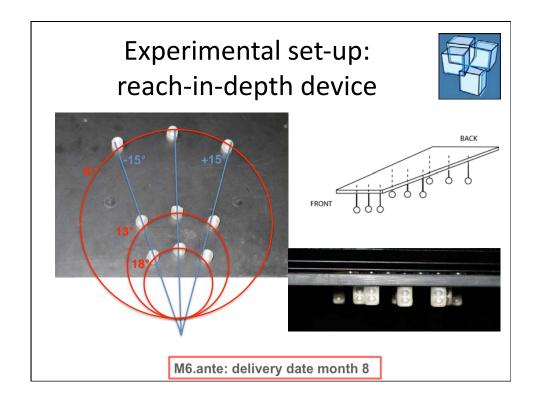
Near
Sustained
For Peak
Stationary

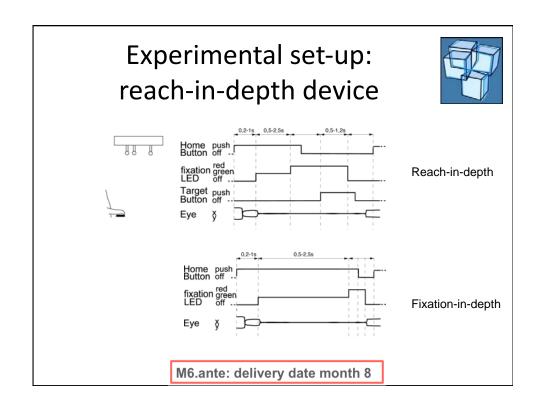
8 16 24 32
Time

The dorsal parieto-occipital sulcus (dPOS) in humans shows a near-space preference (perhaps driven largely by vergence angle) and may provide areas in the dorsal visual stream with spatial information useful for guiding actions toward targets in depth.



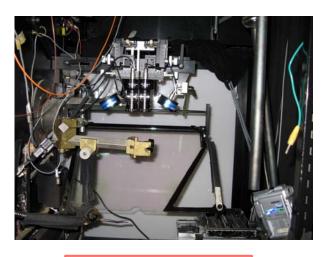
Quinlan et al., 2007



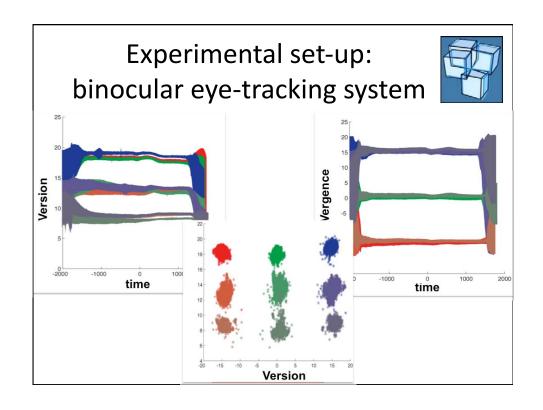


# Monkey training



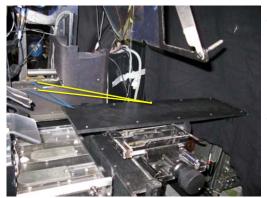


M6 : delivery date month 15

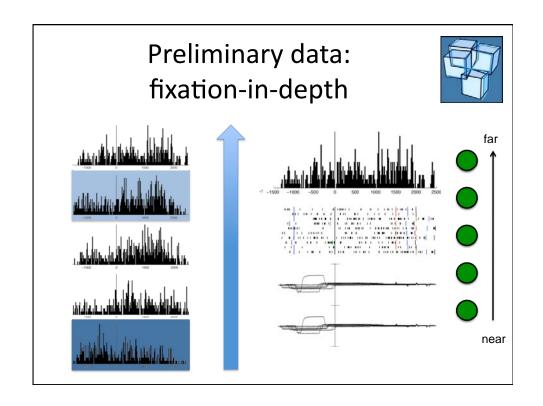


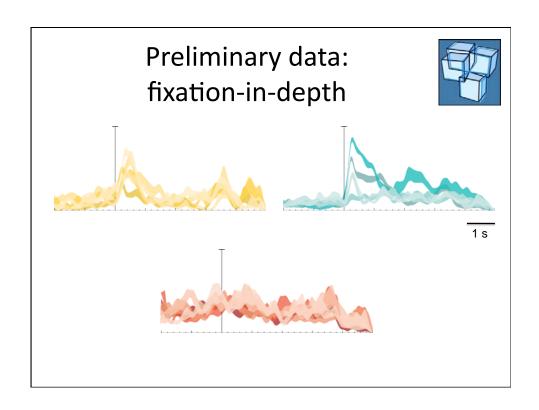
# Preliminary data: fixation-in-depth





- Prototype device:
   5 LEDs along the straight-ahead direction
- 40 neurons tested





### **Conclusions**



- All the objectives of the first year acheived with no delays.
- Ready to start recordings 2 or 3 months in advance with respect to workplan

