

# Localising and Understanding the Neural Systems for Processing Spoken Words

**Matt Davis**

*MRC Cognition & Brain Sciences Unit*

*Cambridge, UK*



Cognition and  
Brain Sciences Unit



UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE



@MattDavis@fediverse.science

1

**Maya Angelou  
(1928-2014)**

*“Words are things, I’m convinced...  
Someday we’ll be able to measure  
the power of words. I think they  
are things. I think they get on the  
walls, they get in your wallpaper,  
they get in your rugs, in your  
upholstery, in your clothes. And,  
finally, into you.”*



2

## Processing Spoken Words

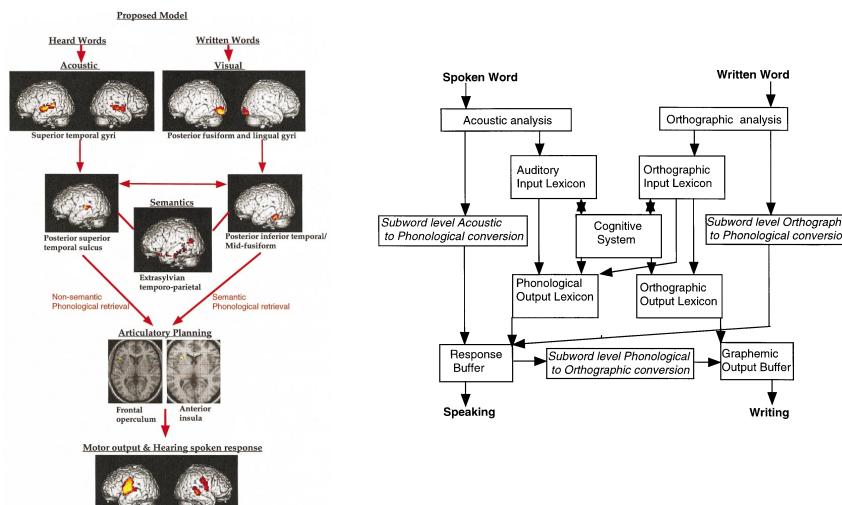
Localising vs explaining spoken word recognition

Bayesian inference in speech perception

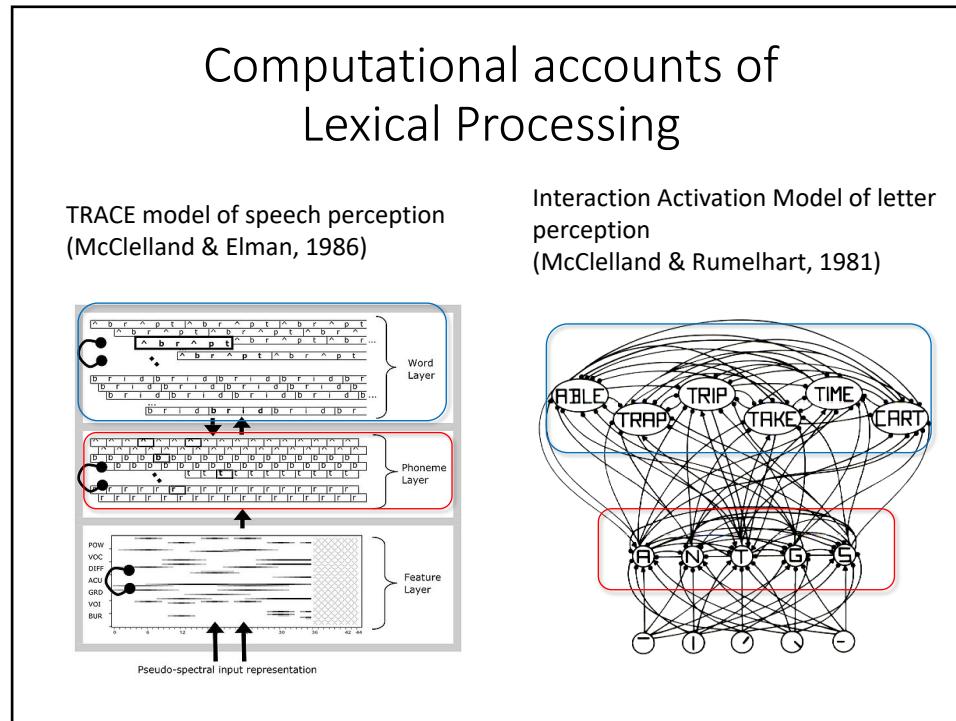
Predictive computations for word recognition

3

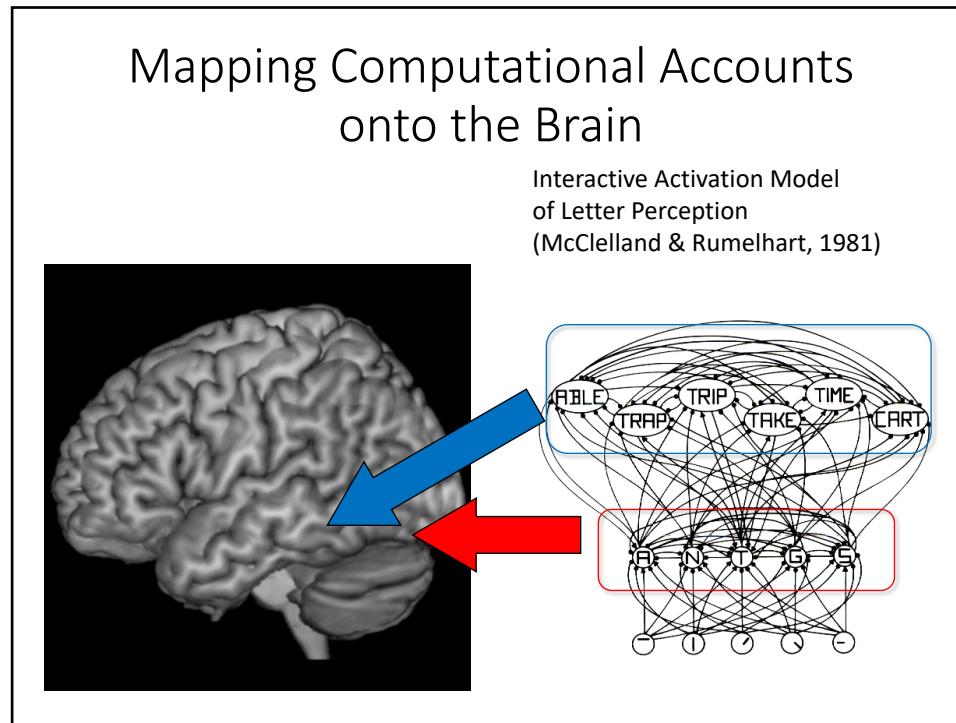
## Box & Arrow Models of Word Recognition



4



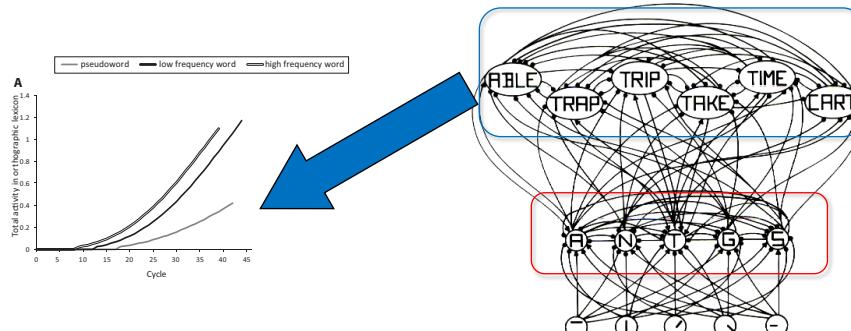
5



6

# Mapping Computational Accounts onto the Brain

Interactive Activation Model  
of Letter Perception  
(McClelland & Rumelhart, 1981)

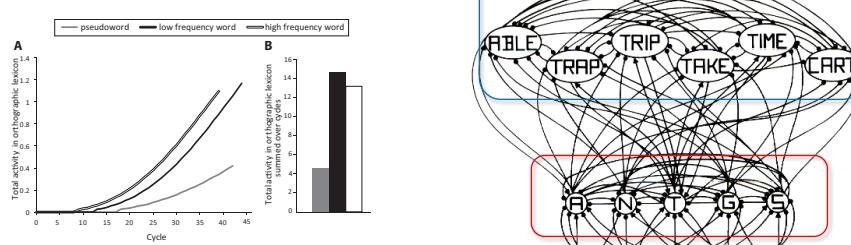


Taylor, Rastle, & Davis (2013)  
Psychological Bulletin

7

# Mapping Computational Accounts onto the Brain

Interactive Activation Model  
of Letter Perception  
(McClelland & Rumelhart, 1981)



Taylor, Rastle, & Davis (2013)  
Psychological Bulletin

8

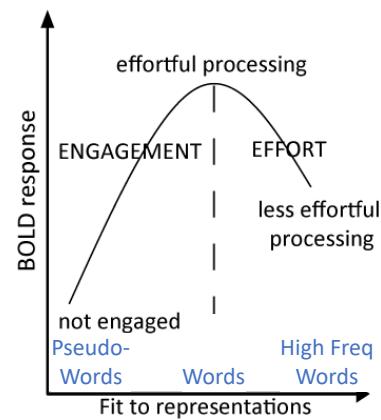
## Linking Computational Accounts to the Brain

### 1. Engagement:

Stimuli that are represented by a region lead to greater neural activity  
(e.g. words > pseudowords)

### 2. Effort:

Stimuli that are a good fit to representations lead to less effort during neural processing  
(e.g. low > high frequency words)

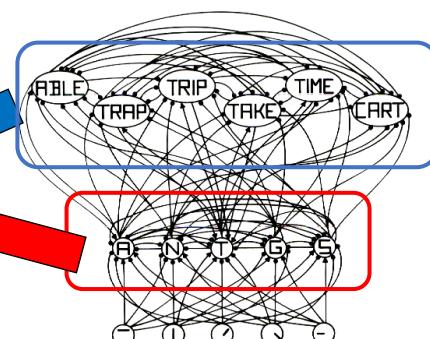
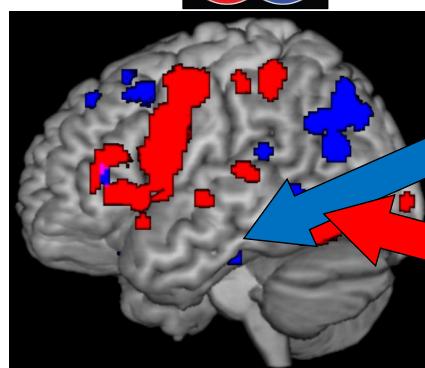


Taylor, Rastle, & Davis (2013)  
Psychological Bulletin

9

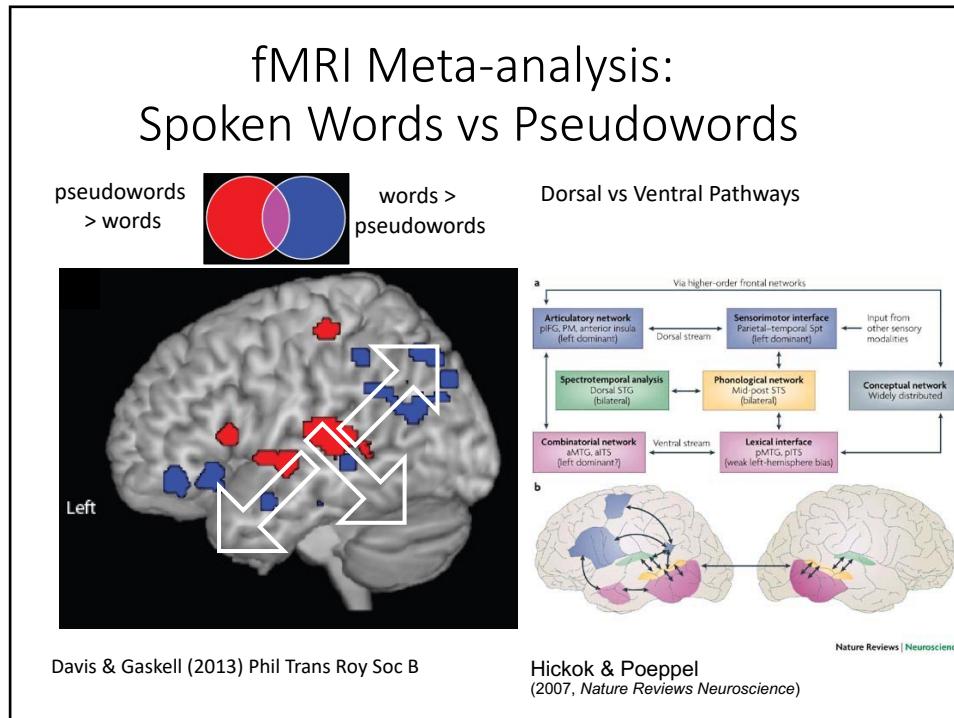
## fMRI Meta-analysis: Written Words vs Pseudowords

pseudowords > words           words > pseudowords

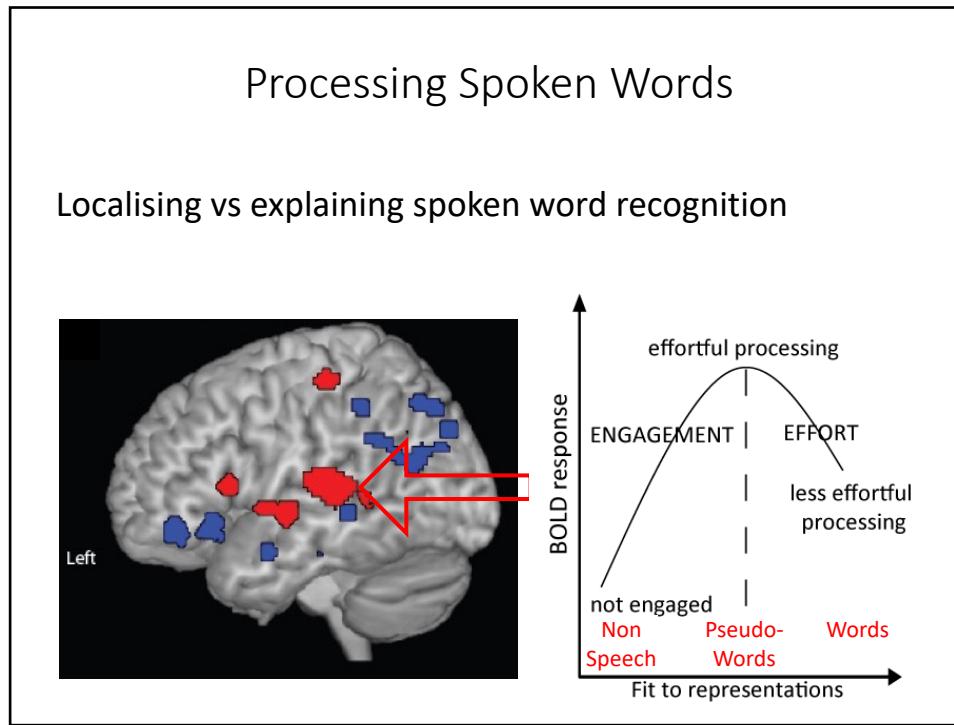


Taylor, Rastle, & Davis (2013)  
Psychological Bulletin

10



11



13

## Processing Spoken Words

Localising vs explaining spoken word recognition

Bayesian inference for spoken words



Thomas Bayes  
1701-1761



Peter Kay  
1973-

Predictive computations for word recognition and learning

14

## Bayesian Inference in Speech Perception

### Posterior

How probable is each word given the sound heard

### Likelihood

How probable is hearing that sound when that word is said?

### Prior

How probable was each word *before* hearing any sound?

$$P(\text{Word}|\text{Sound}) = \frac{P(\text{Sound}|\text{Word}) \times P(\text{Word})}{P(\text{Sound})}$$

### Marginal

How probable is hearing that sound

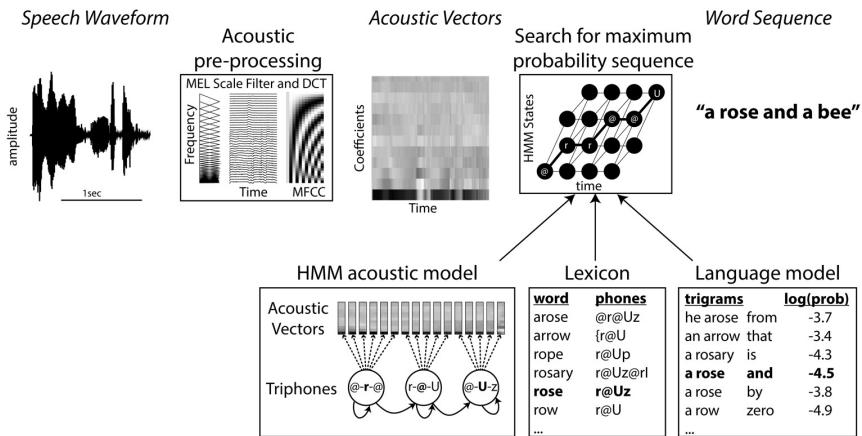


Thomas Bayes  
1701-1761

Shortlist B: Norris & McQueen (2008, *Psychological Review*)  
Davis & Scharenborg (2016, "Speech perception by humans & machines")

16

## Speech perception by machines

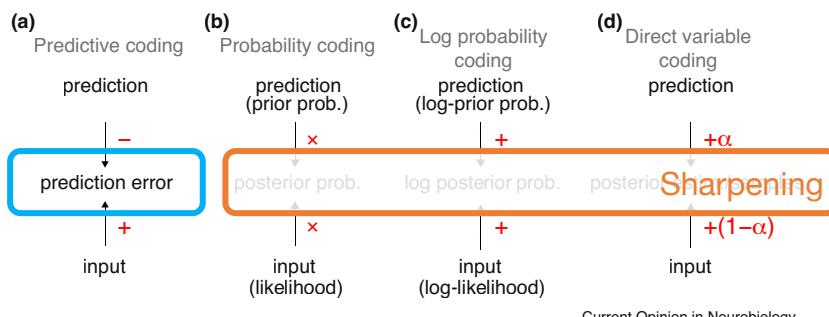


### Traditional ASR System

from: Davis & Scharenborg (2016, in Gaskell & Mirkovic: Speech Perception & Spoken Word Recognition)

17

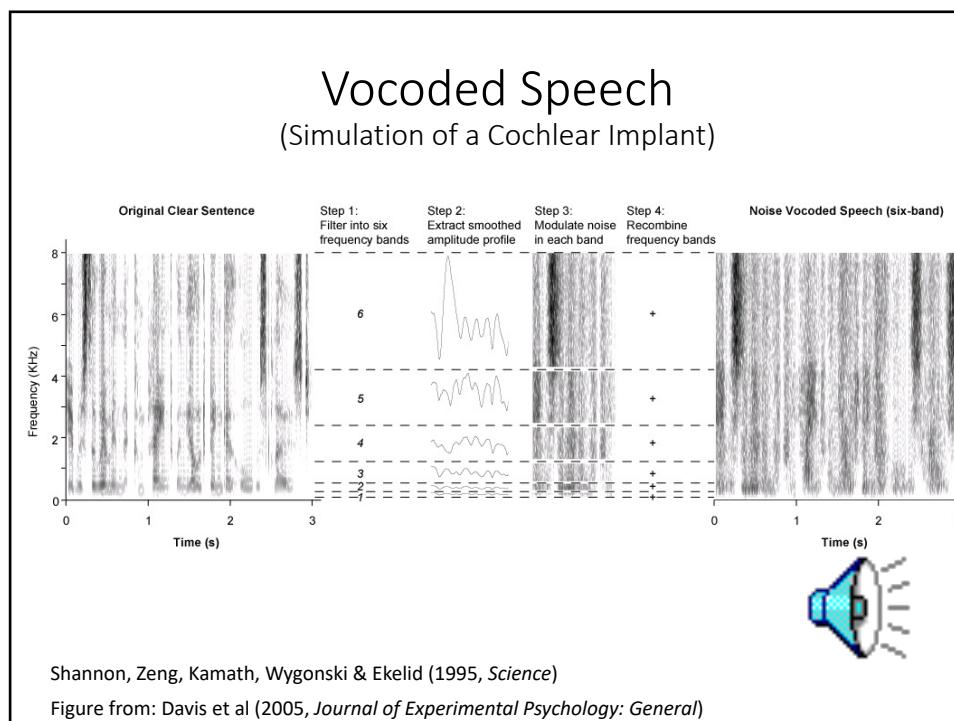
## Neural Implementations of Bayesian Inference



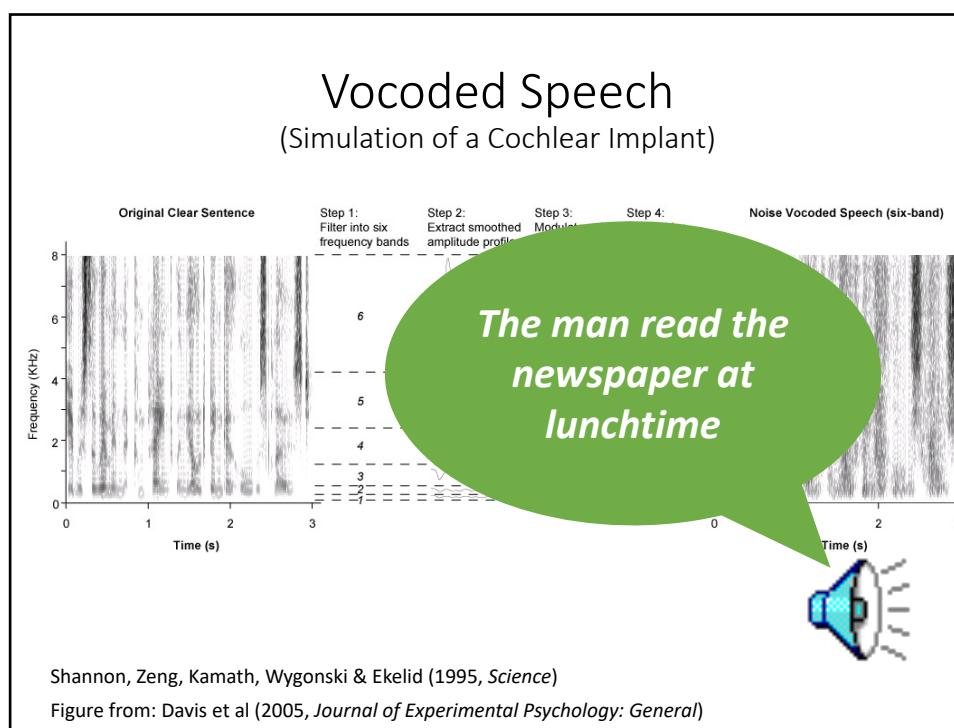
Current Opinion in Neurobiology

Aitchison & Lengyel (2017, Current Opinion in Neurobiology)

19

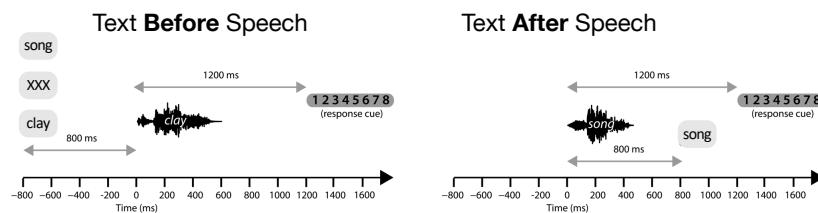


21



22

## Prior knowledge enhances speech clarity

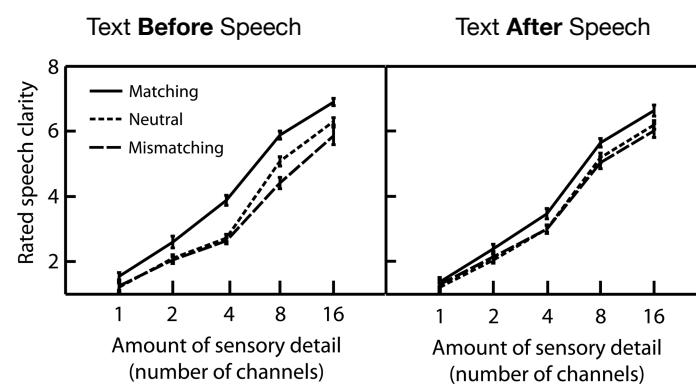


Rate clarity of 1/2/4/8/16-channel vocoded words  
Paired with matching/neutral/mismatching text

Sohoglu, Peelle, Carlyon & Davis (2014, *JEP:HPP*)

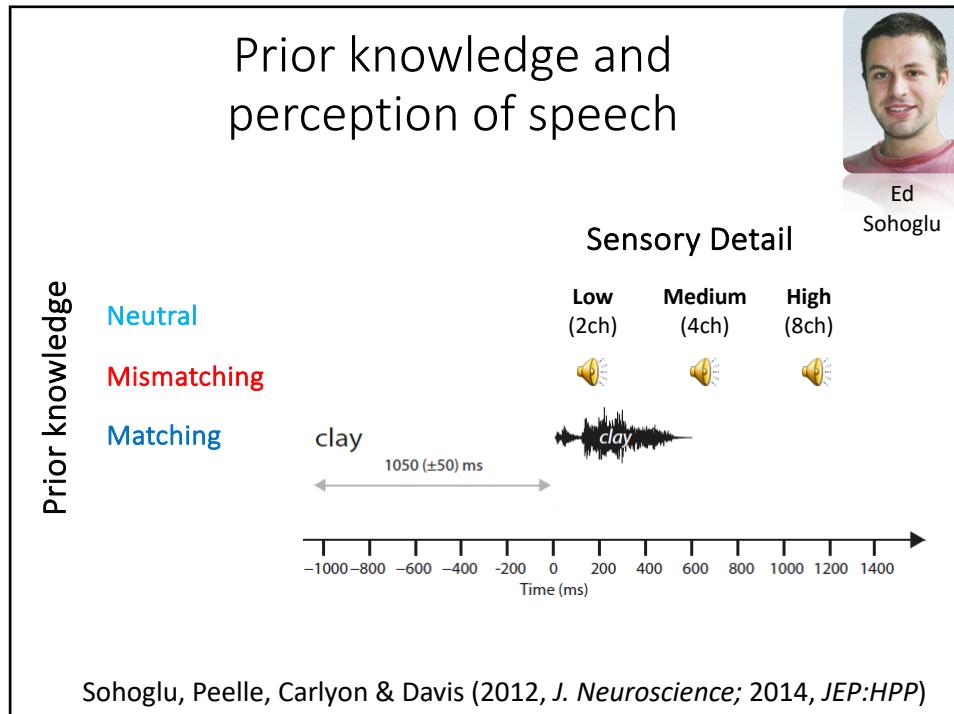
23

## Prior knowledge enhances speech clarity

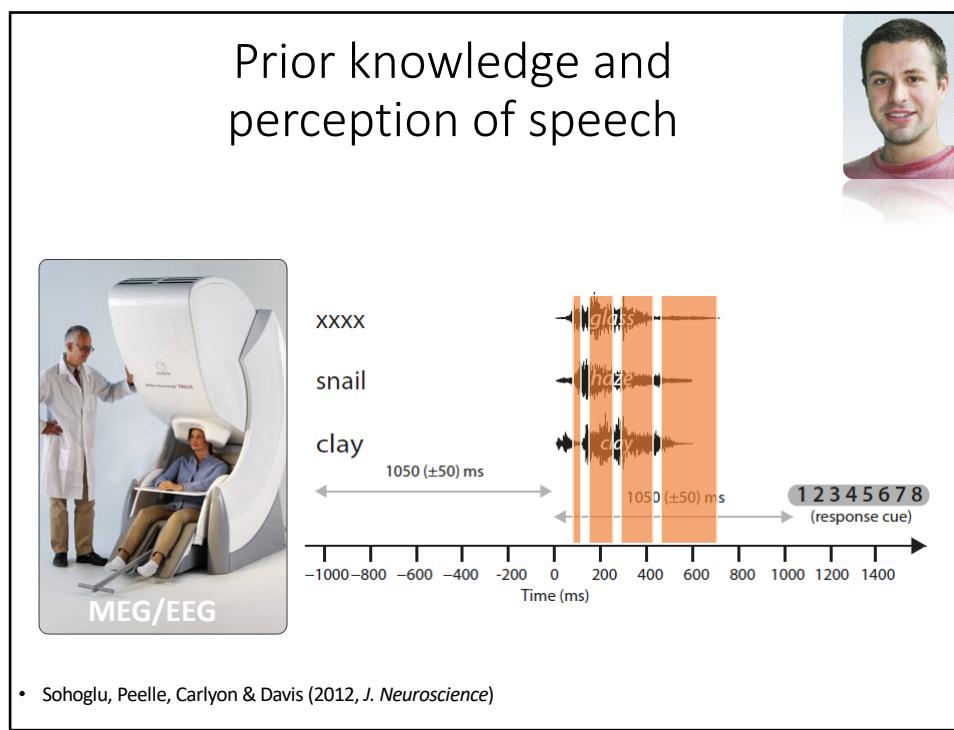


Sohoglu, Peelle, Carlyon & Davis (2014, *JEP:HPP*)

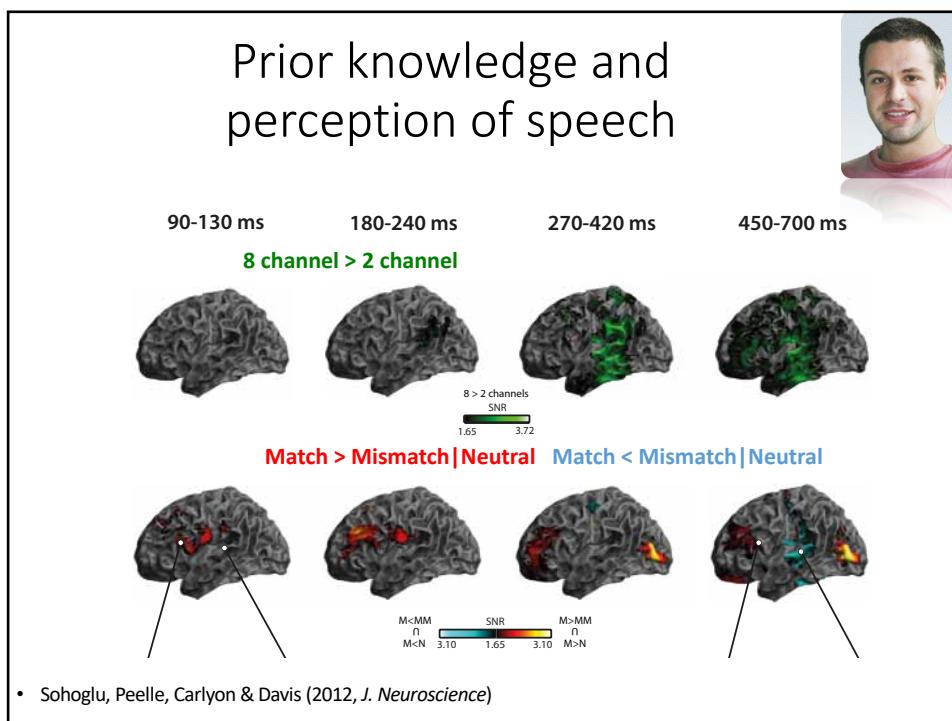
24



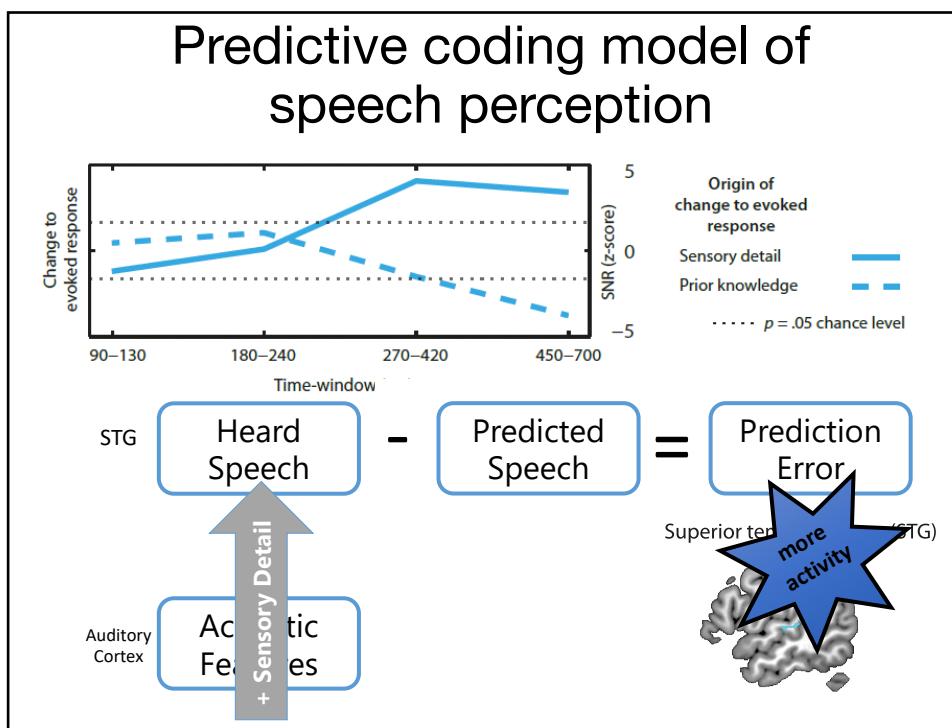
26



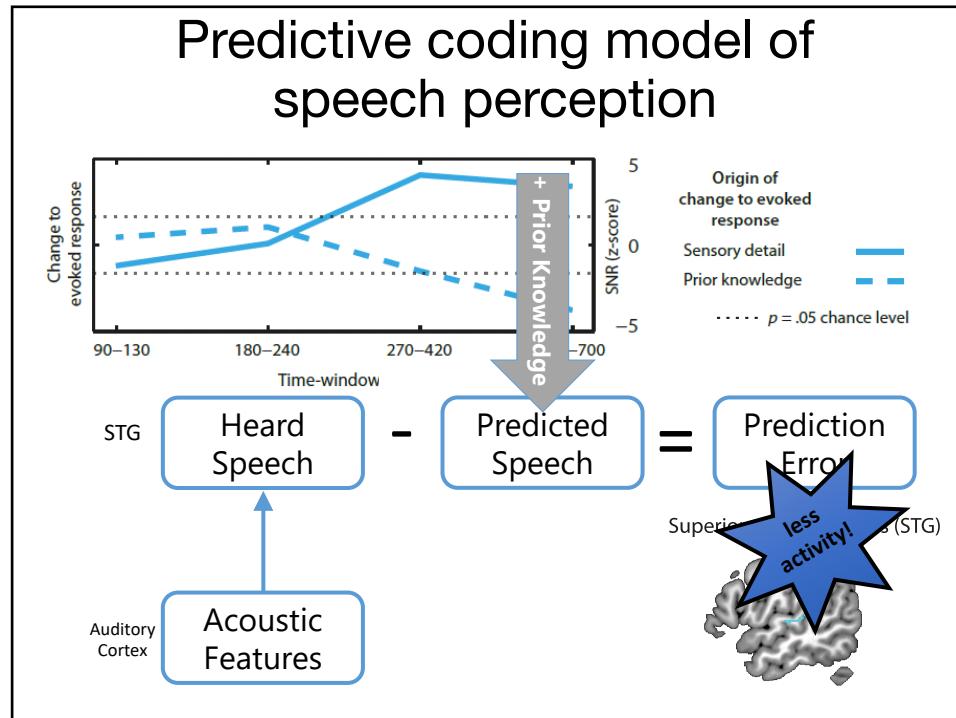
27



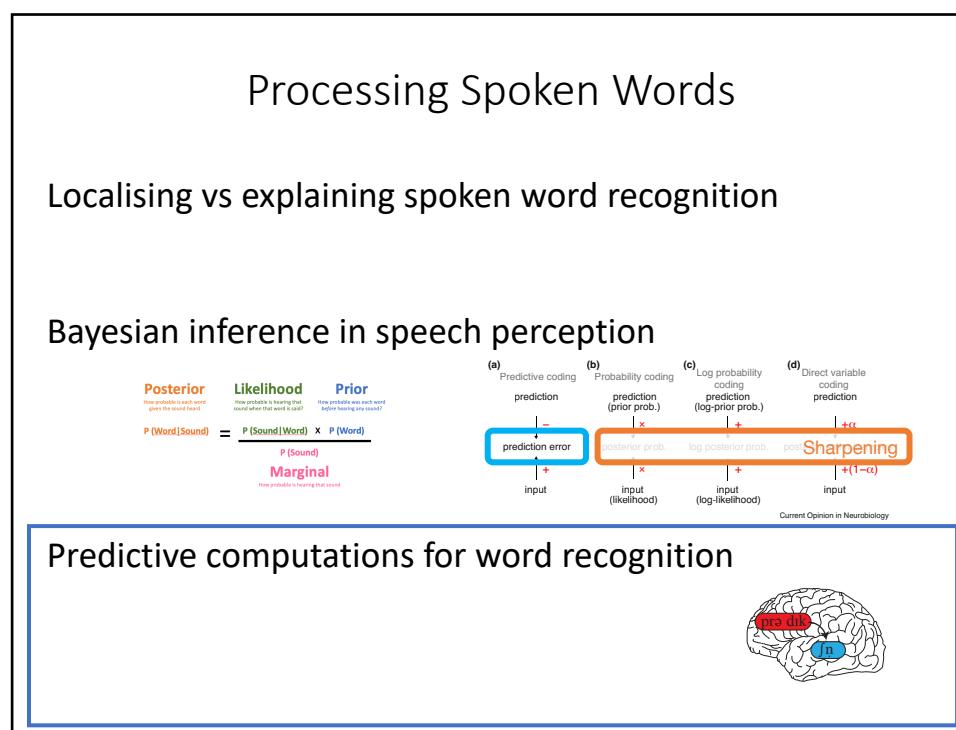
28



30



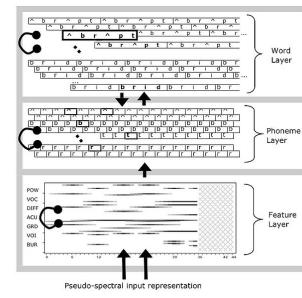
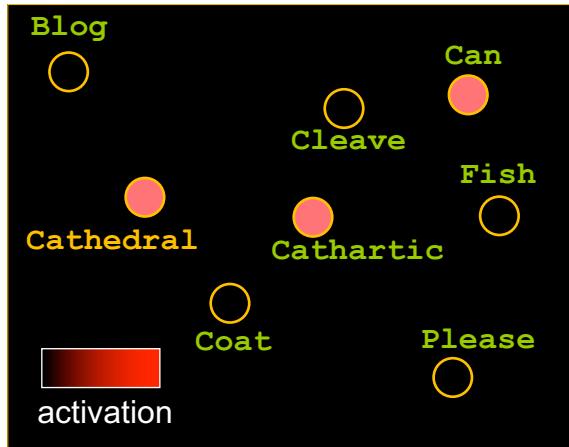
31



52

## Recognising spoken words (Cohort & TRACE Models)

“ca

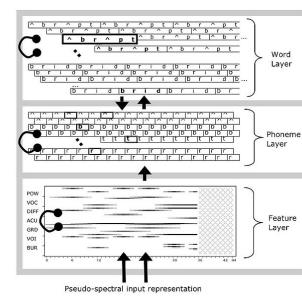
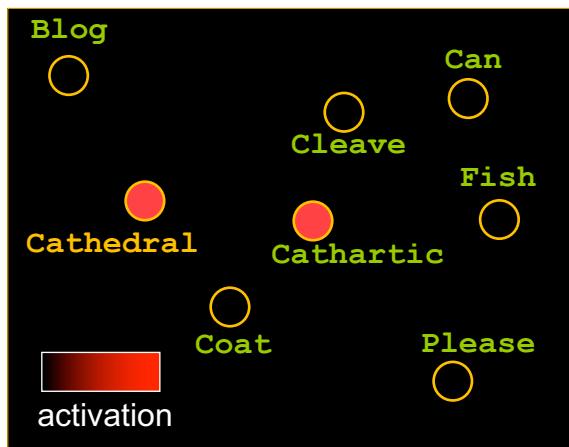


TRACE:  
McClelland & Elman (1986, *Cog Psych*)

55

## Recognising spoken words (Cohort & TRACE Models)

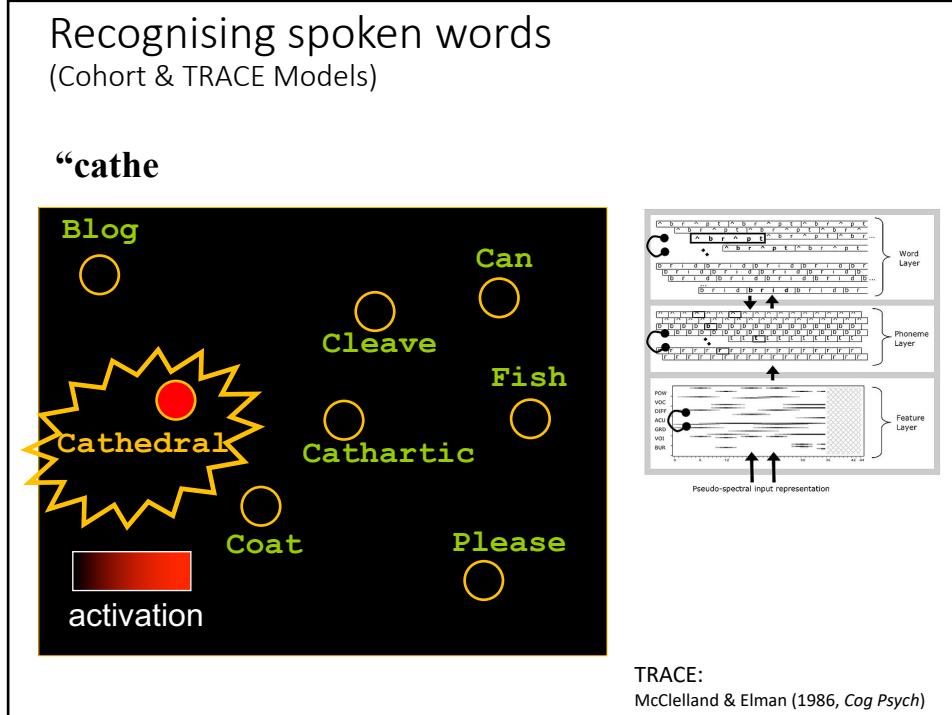
“cath



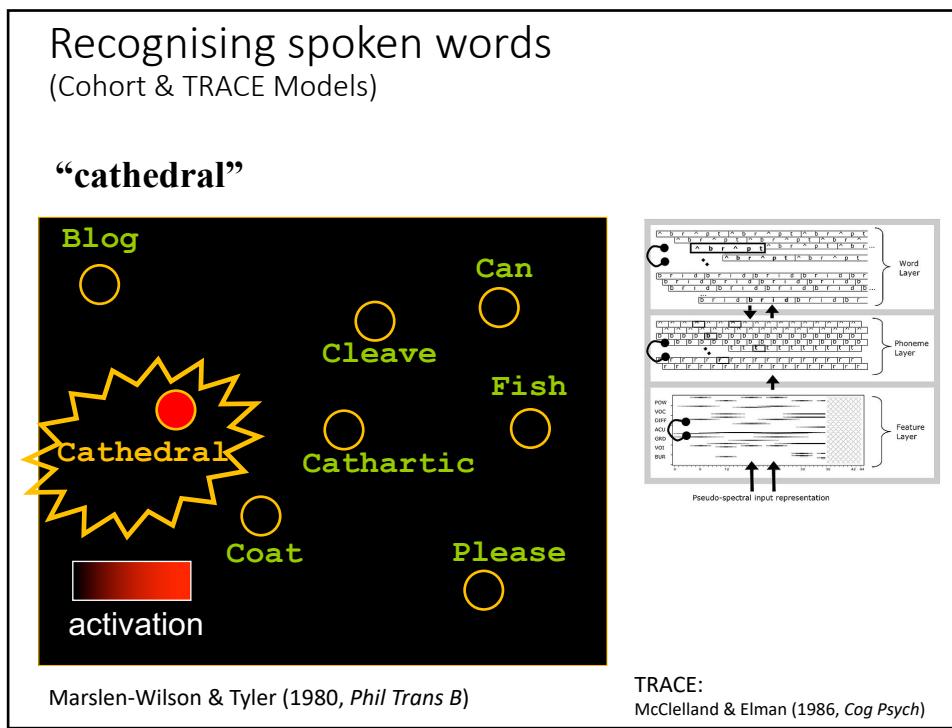
TRACE:  
McClelland & Elman (1986, *Cog Psych*)

Marslen-Wilson & Tyler (1980, *Phil Trans B*)

56

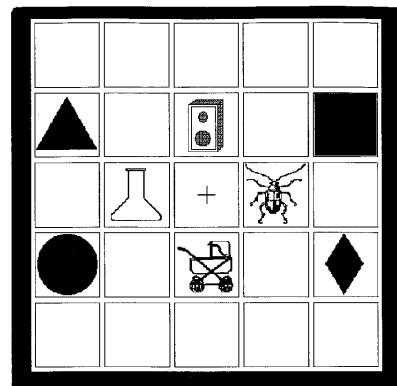
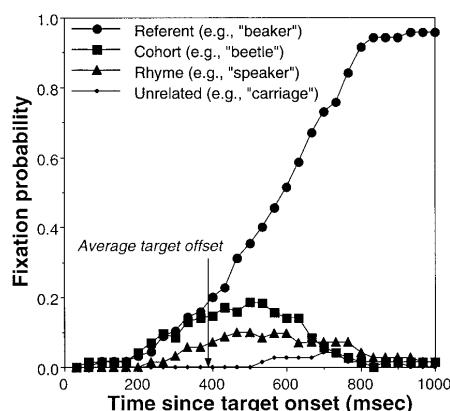


57



59

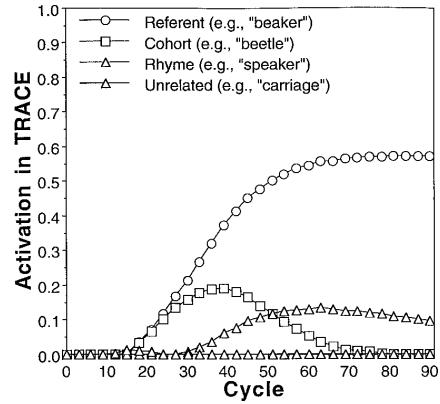
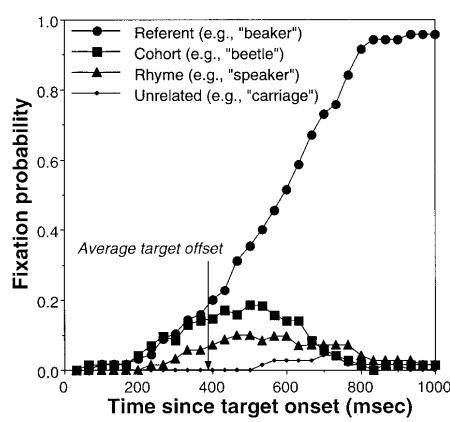
## Recognising spoken words



Allopenna, Magnuson & Tanenhaus (1998, JML)

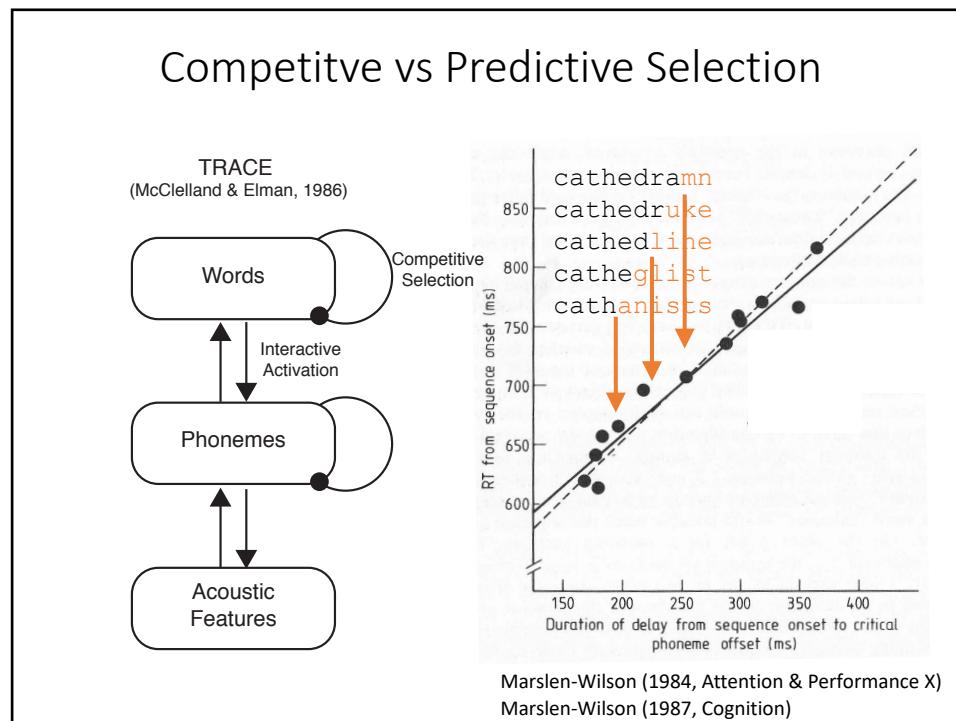
60

## Recognising spoken words

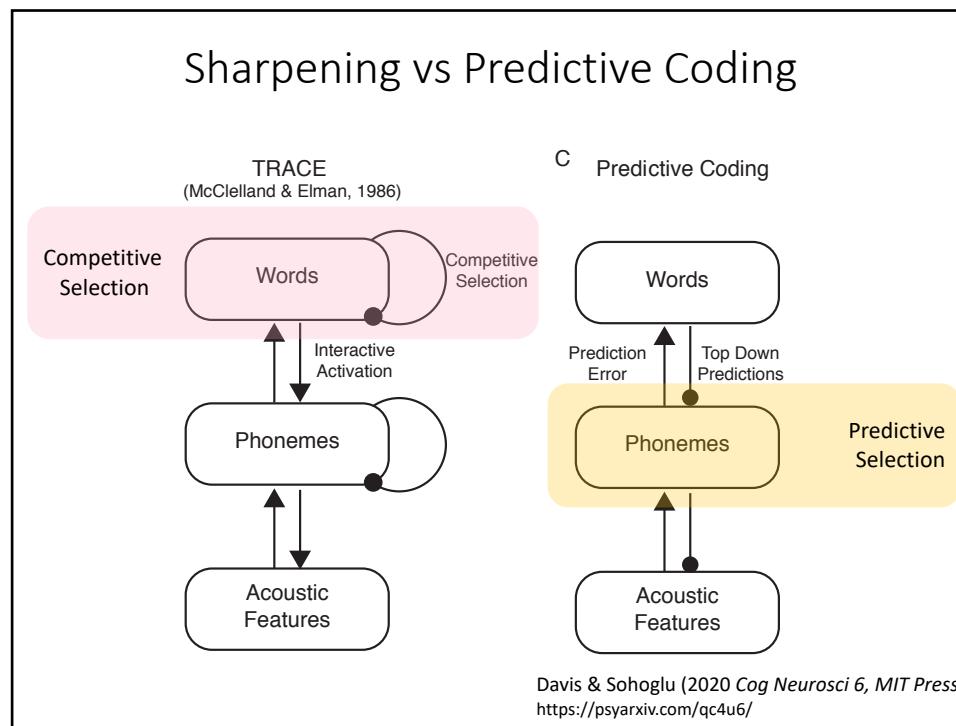


Allopenna, Magnuson & Tanenhaus (1998, JML)

61

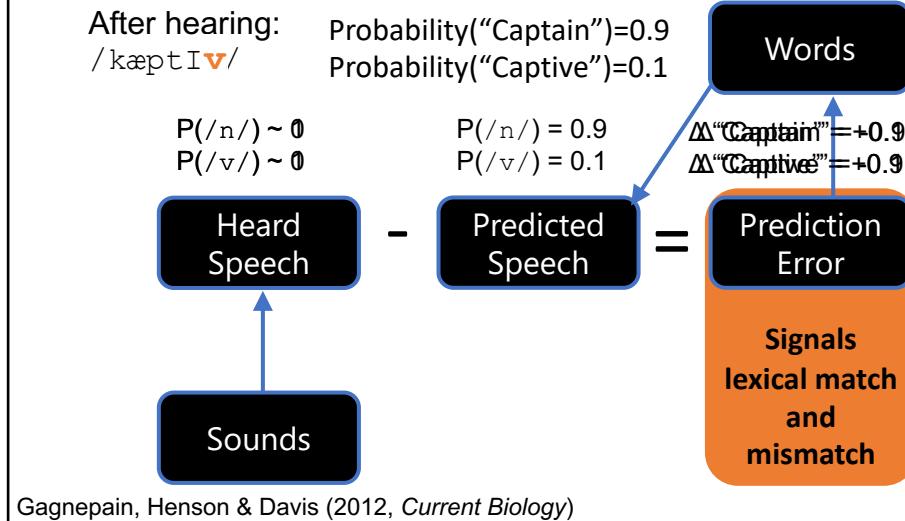


62



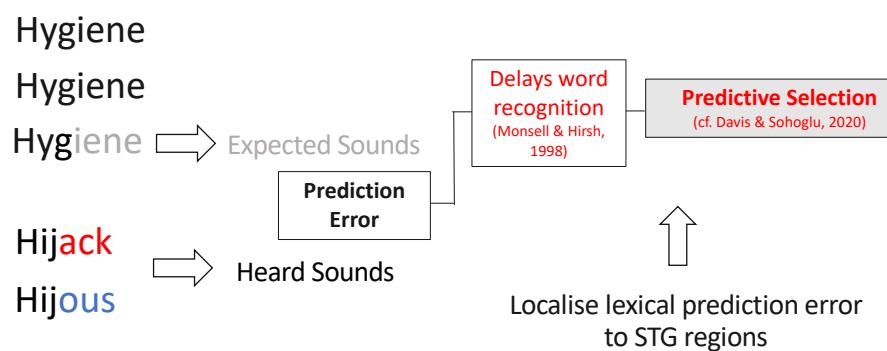
64

## Predictive coding and word recognition

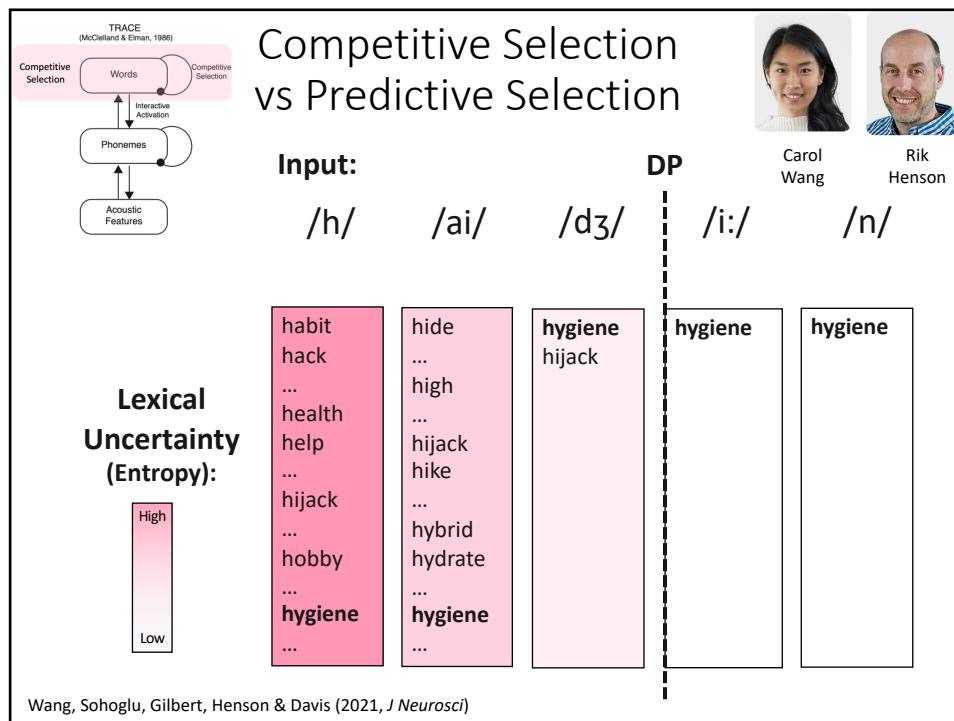


67

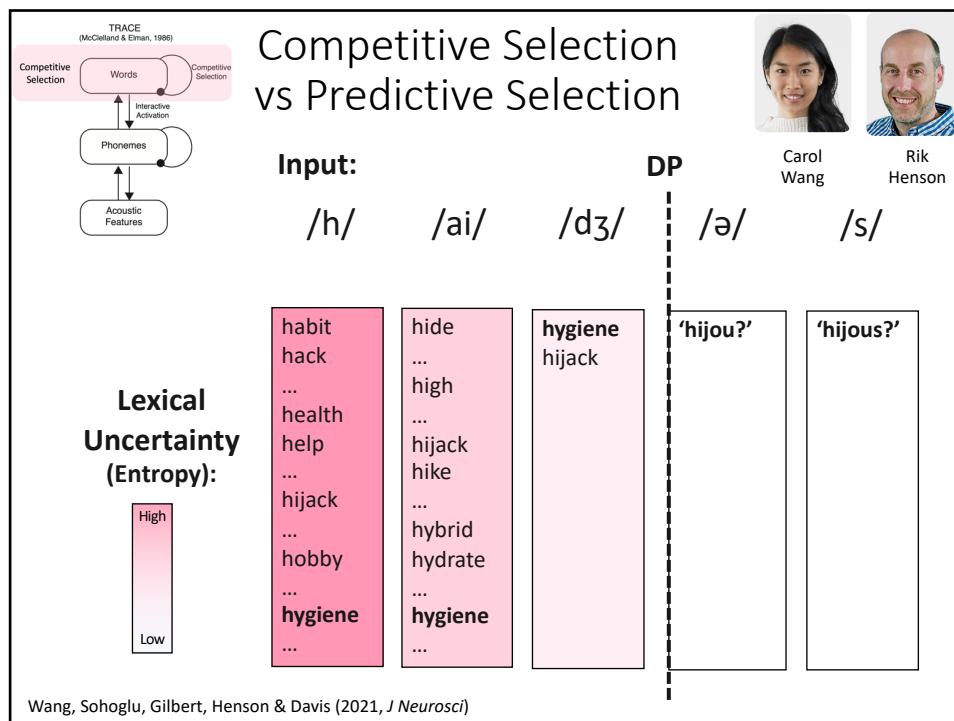
## Speech predictions change with learning



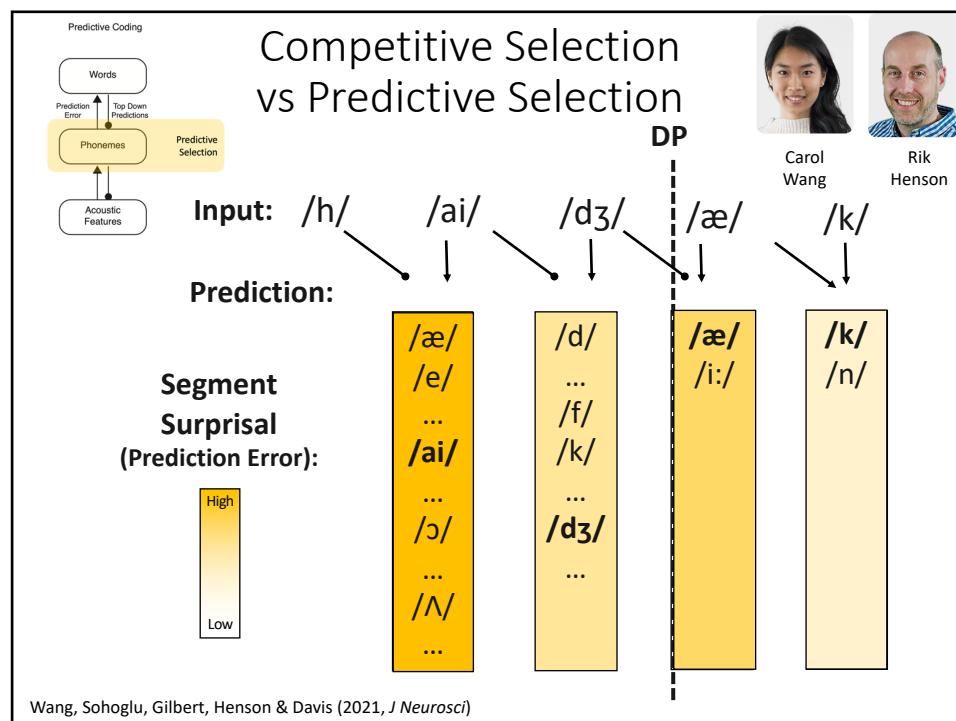
68



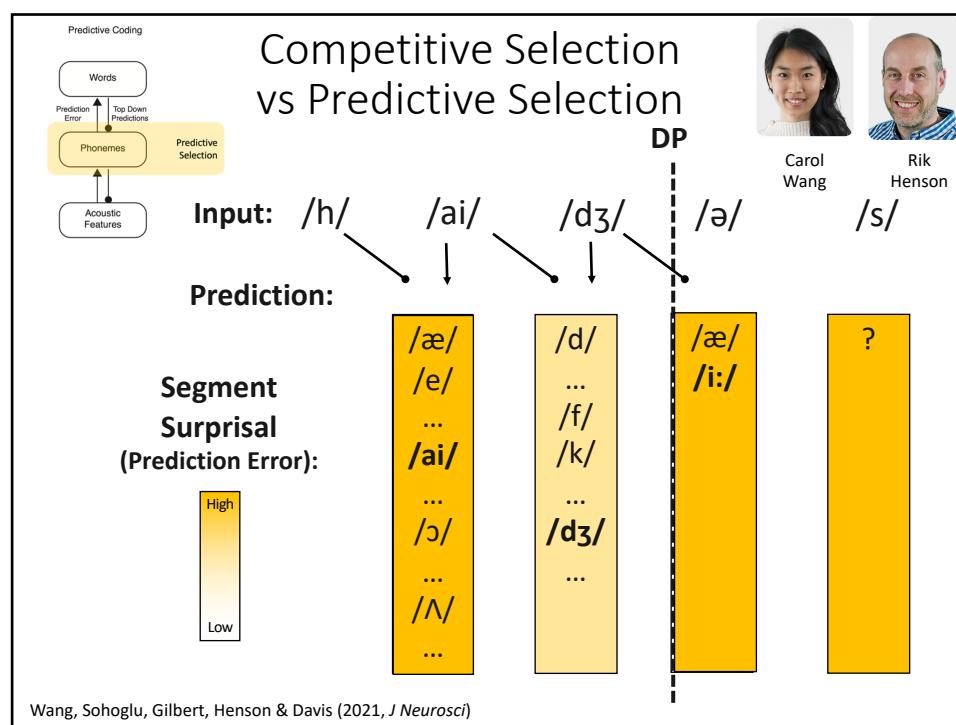
69



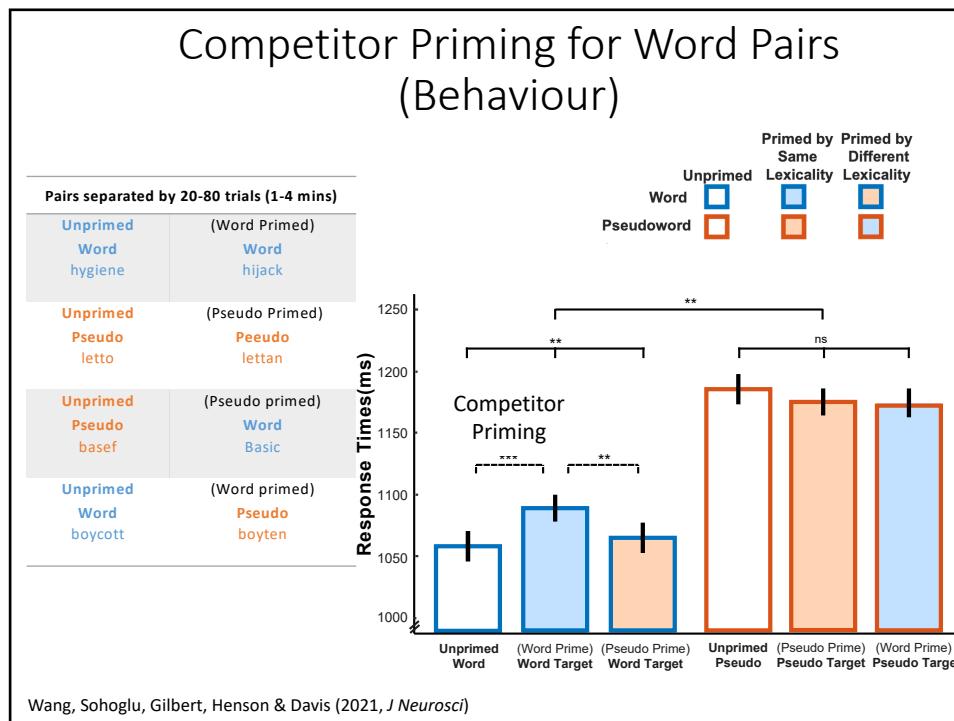
70



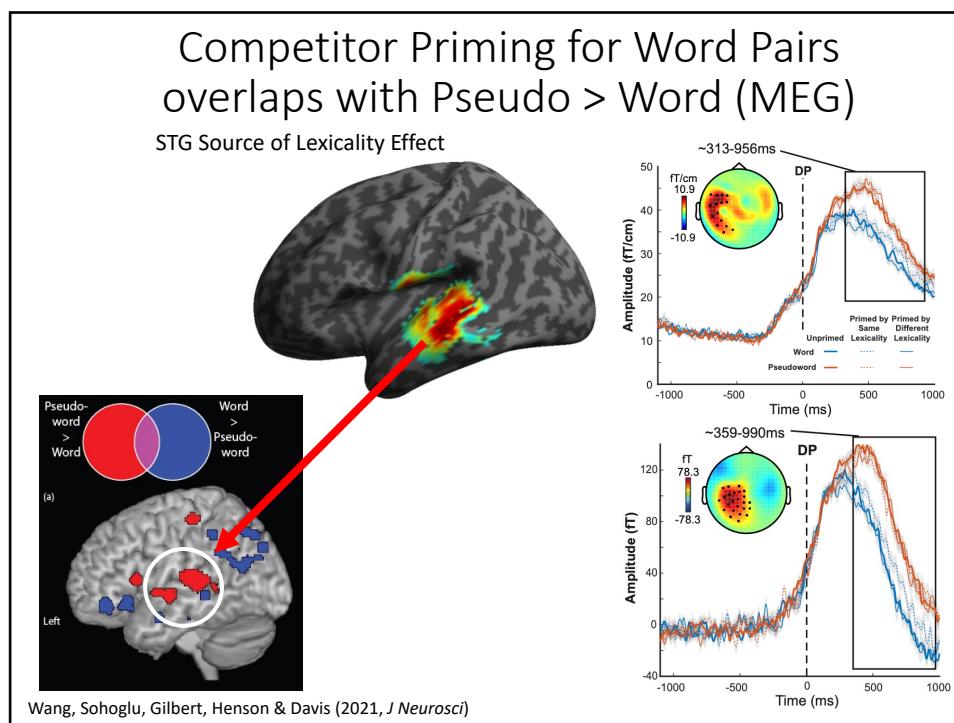
72



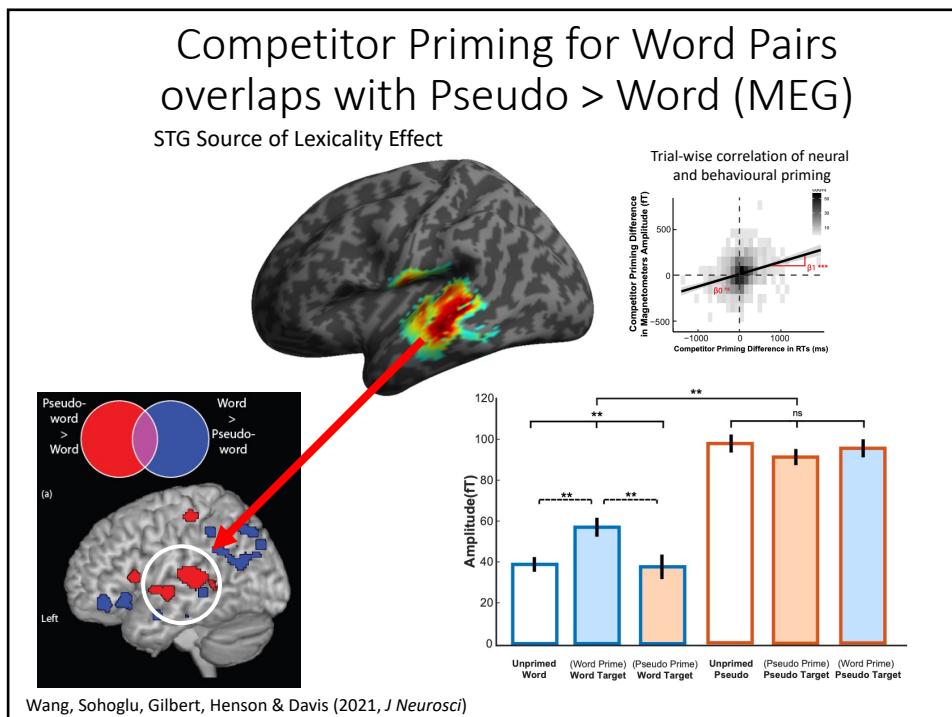
73



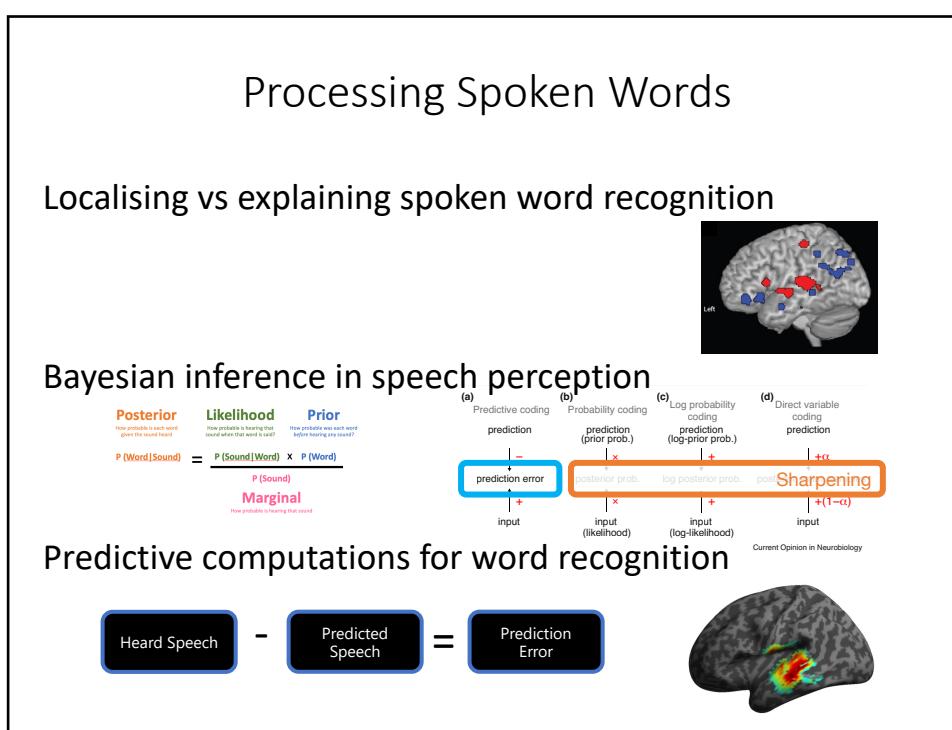
74



75



76



79

# Thank you!

## Localising vs explaining spoken word recognition:



Jo  
Taylor  
(UCL)



Ed  
Sohoglu  
(Sussex)



Carol  
Wang  
(ex-CBU)



Gareth  
Gaskell  
(York)



Pierre  
Gagnepain  
(Caen, FR)



Rik  
Henson  
(MRC-CBU)

C.J. Price (2000, *J Anatomy*): Mapping box-and-arrow models of word recognition onto brain systems  
 J.L. McClelland & D.E. Rumelhart (1981, *Psych Review*): Interactive activation model of visual word recognition  
 J.S.H. Taylor, K. Rastle & M. H. Davis (2013, *Psych Bulletin*): Engagement and effort principles link word recognition models to brain activity  
 M.H. Davis & M.G. Gaskell (2009, *Phil Trans Roy Soc B*): Review and imaging meta-analysis of spoken word recognition & learning

**Bayesian inference in speech perception:**  
 D. Norris & J.M. McQueen (2008, *Psych Review*) Shortlist B, A Bayesian model of spoken word recognition  
 J.L. McClelland & J. L. Elman (1986, *Cognitive Psych*): TRACE model of speech perception  
 R. V. Shannon et al (1995, *Science*): Introduced noise-vocoded speech  
 E. Sohoglu et al (2012, *J Neuroscience*): Opposite effects of prior knowledge & clarity on MEG responses suggesting predictive processing

**Predictive computations for word recognition:**  
 W.D. Marslen-Wilson & L.K. Tyler (1980, *Phil Trans Roy Soc B*): Cohort model of spoken word recognition  
 P. D. Allopenna, J.S. Magnuson, M.K. Tanenhaus (1998, *J Memory & Language*): Competitor dynamics during spoken word recognition  
 M.H. Davis & E. Sohoglu (2020, *Cognitive Neuroscience* 6): Three functions of prediction error for Bayesian inference in speech perception  
 Y. C. Wang et al (2021, *J Neuroscience*): Prediction error computations during competitor priming shown by behaviour linked to STG responses



UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE



Medical  
Research  
Council



@MattDavis@fediverse.science

80

## Additional References

- RSA and decoding methods can further test sharpening vs Prediction error theories of spoken word recognition

**fMRI:** Blank & Davis (2016, PLoS Biology) <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.1002577>  
 Blank et al (2018, J Neuroscience) <https://doi.org/10.1523/JNEUROSCI.3258-17.2018>

**MEG:** Sohoglu & Davis (2020, eLife) <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.58077>  
 Sohoglu, Beckers & Davis (in press, Nature Comms) <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.10.03.560649v3>

- Probabilistic predictors of neural activity for speech

Gwilliams, L.E., Davis, M.H. (2022) Extracting language content from speech sounds: The information theoretic approach. In Holt, Peelle et al (eds) Auditory Cognitive Neuroscience of Speech Perception: Springer Handbook of Auditory Research, Vol 74. Springer

[https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-81542-4\\_5](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-81542-4_5)

[https://lauragwilliams.github.io/d/m/Gwilliams\\_Davis\\_2021.pdf](https://lauragwilliams.github.io/d/m/Gwilliams_Davis_2021.pdf)

81