Peter Murphy in an impressive collection of high-impact journals, including E-Life, Nature Communications, and Nature Neuroscience. See his google scholar page here.

Abstract:

A rich body of work in psychology and neuroscience has shown that a sensible, neurophysiologically plausible strategy for making decisions under uncertainty is to accumulate information over time. An often-overlooked challenge of making such decisions in natural environments is that the underlying state of the world can itself undergo hidden changes while a decision is being formed. This volatility requires adaptive tuning of the accumulation process to suit the environmental statistics. In this talk, I will present work showing that humans can approximate optimal decision-making remarkably closely in such contexts. I will show that diagnostic signatures of the underlying computations — including a sensitivity of accumulation to both surprise and uncertainty — are evident in the dynamics of a network of brain regions centered on motor cortex, and are produced by an established biophysical model of decision-making that generates competitive ‘attractor’ dynamics. Moreover, while fast pupil dilations were also strongly driven by surprise and uncertainty, they were selectively associated with enhanced sensory responses to new information and had little bearing on the motor regions encoding the accumulation process. I will conclude that normative accumulation of information in changing environments can be approximated by large-scale attractor dynamics in decision-related cortical activity, and that this process is fine-tuned by pupil-linked neuromodulatory systems.

USU Psychology Department Colloquium Series Presents:
Peter Murphy, PhD
Postdoc, University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf
Tuesday, February 12, 2019
9:00-10:00 am
SCCE 150
Decision-making in rapidly changing environments: linking normative computation and neural implementation.
Peter Graduated from his PhD in 2012 after only 3 years, and in his young career has already been cited over 800 times. He has published