Brain	
https://classesv2.yale.edu/	

Evaluation

- Midterm (30%)
- Final (35%)
- Weekly reading responses (15%)
- Book review (20%)
- Experimental participation

Other stuff

- Make contact
- · How to do well

This is an odd and unnatural view

Maybe you don't believe it Maybe you believe in dualism

Dualism

Descartes
(1596-1650)
Animals as reflex
machines, robots
We also have material
bodies
But our minds are
immaterial and nonphyscial

Dualism

Argument 1:

The creativity and spontaneity of human action

Dualism

Argument 2:

"I think

Therefore I am."

Dualism

"

Dualism seems right

Language
 "my arm", "my heart", "my body",
 "my brain"

Dualism seems right

Personal identitySame person after radical bodily changes



Dualism seems right

2. Personal identity -- Many people, one body

Synopsis: Slapstick, fantastical farce about an eccentric millionairess whose soul inhabits her male lawyer's body

Dualism seems right

3. The survival of the self after the destruction of the body

Current view: Dualism is wrong Mind = Brain

- 1. Problems with dualism
- We know have a better understanding of what physical things can do (computers & robots)
- 3. Strong evidence for the role of the brain

How does the brain work?

Neurons

- About 1,000,000,000,000
- Sensory neurons, motor neurons, interneurons
- All-or-nothing
- Intensity: expressed through number of neurons firing & frequency of firing

Neurons

- Communication over synapses; axons release neurotransmitters
 - -- excitatory
 - -- inhibitory
- · Drugs: agonists vs. antagonists
 - -- curare
 - -- alcohol
 - -- amphetamines
 - -- Prozac
 - -- L-DOPA

Is the brain wired up like a personal computer?

NO -- because it is:

- -- highly resistant to damage
- -- extremely fast
- ... Unlike most human-designed computers, the brain works through massively parallel processing

What do different parts of the brain do?

- You don't need your brain for everything ...
- -- sucking in newborns
- -- limb flexion in withdrawal from pain
- -- erection of the penis
- -- vomiting

Some subcortical structures

Medualla:certain reflexes, heartbeat, breathing

Cerebeullum: complicated skilled motor movements

Hypothalamus: hunger, thirst, sleep

Less than 1/4 of the human cortex contains projection areas - the rest is involved with language, reasoning, moral thought, etc.

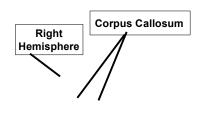
Some very bad things that could happen to you and your brain

- Apraxia
- Agnosia
 - -- visual agnosia
 - -- prosopagnosia
- Sensory neglect
- Aphasia
- · Acquired psychopathy

How many minds do you have?

Brain has 2 Hemispheres

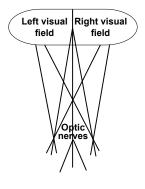
- Left & Right sides are separate
- Corpus Callosum : major pathway between hemispheres
- Some functions are 'lateralized'
 - language on left
 - math, music on right
- Lateralization is never 100%

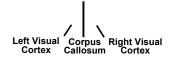




Sensory Information sent to opposite hemisphere

- Principle is Contralateral Organization
- Sensory data crosses over in pathways leading to the cortex
- Visual Crossover
 - left visual field to right hemisphere
 - right field to left
- Other senses similar





Contralateral Motor Control

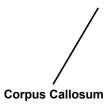
- Movements controlled by motor area
- Right hemisphere controls left side of body
- Left hemisphere controls right side
- Motor nerves cross sides in spinal cord



Corpus Callosum

- Major (but not only) pathway between sides
- Connects comparable structures on each side
- Permits data received on one side to be processed in both hemispheres
- Aids motor coordination of left and right side

Medial surface of right hemisphere



A bit of humility, Part I

- · Mind as information processor, as computer
- Recognition, language, motor control, logic, etc.
- But there still remains The Hard Problem of consciousness
- Subjective experience, "what it's like", qualia

"How it is that anything so remarkable as a state of consciousness comes about as a result of irritating nervous tissue, is just as unaccountable as the appearance of the Djin, when Aladdin rubbed his lamp."

-- Thomas Huxley

A bit of humility, Part II

- · Mechanistic conception of mental life
- But what about humanist values?
 - -- free will and responsibility
 - -- intrinsic value
 - -- spiritual value?
- · Can they be reconciled?