Melody Transposition Tolerance in the Human Cortex: An fMRI Adaptation and MVPA Investigation

fMRI

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Abstract

- Current study employed fMRI adaptation paradigm and multivariate pattern crossclassification (MVCC) analysis to pinpoint the regions tolerant to melody transposition during melody processing.
- Clusters in the right STG and the left MTG displayed melody-specific adaptation effect, while MVCC results unveiled that the BOLD patterns in the bilateral PreCG, the left IFG, IPL, the right AG and STG exhibited tolerance to melody transposition.
- These findings provided *evidence of the neural correlates of melody transposition invariance* and suggested that the tolerance to melody transposition permeates the entire melody processing pathway.

Introduction Interval code Melody Perception (Dowling, 1978) Melody Transposition Invariance Research Purposes: To find the neural correlates of melody transposition invariance. To identify the regions tolerant to melody transposition with

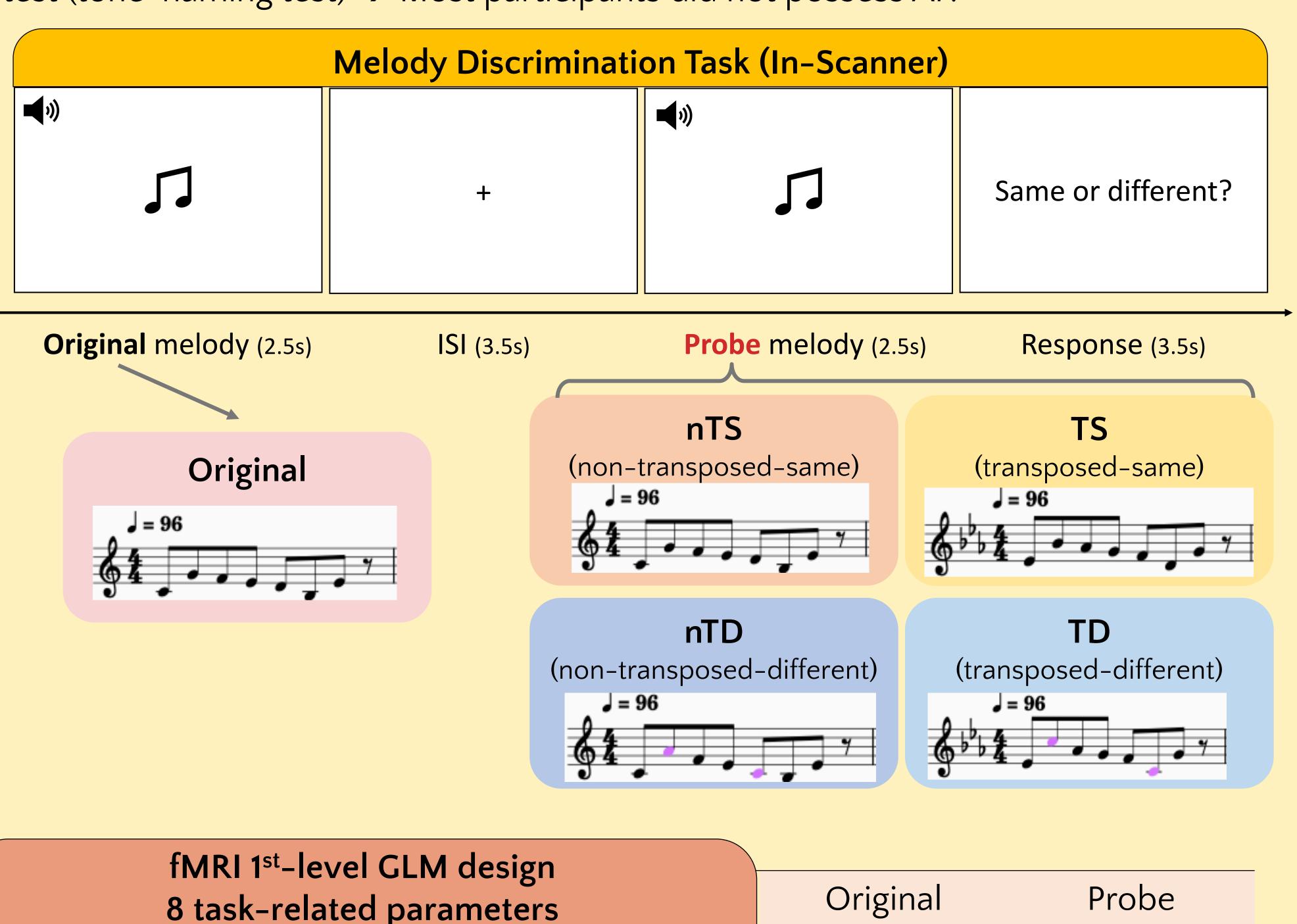
Methods

• N = 22 (11 amateur musicians & 11 non-musicians)

② MVPA cross-classification approach.

① fMRI adaptation approach.

AP test (tone-naming test) → Most participants did not possess AP.



fMRI 1 st -level GLM design		
8 task-related parameters	Original	Probe
Non-transposed same (nTS/OS)	O _(prePos)	Pos
Non-transposed different (nTD/OD)	O _(prePod)	Pod
Transposed same (TS)	O _(prePts)	Pts
Transposed different (TD)	O _(prePtd)	Ptd

Adaptation Analysis Melody-specific adaptation (OprePos - Pos) + (OprePts - Pts), exclusively masked by [(OprePod - Pod) + (OprePtd - Ptd)] (OprePod - Pod) + (OprePtd - Ptd)] adaptation in nTS + adaptation in TS without adaptation in nTD + adaptation in TD



the "same"?

MVPA (Cross-Classification)

Can a classifier, trained to

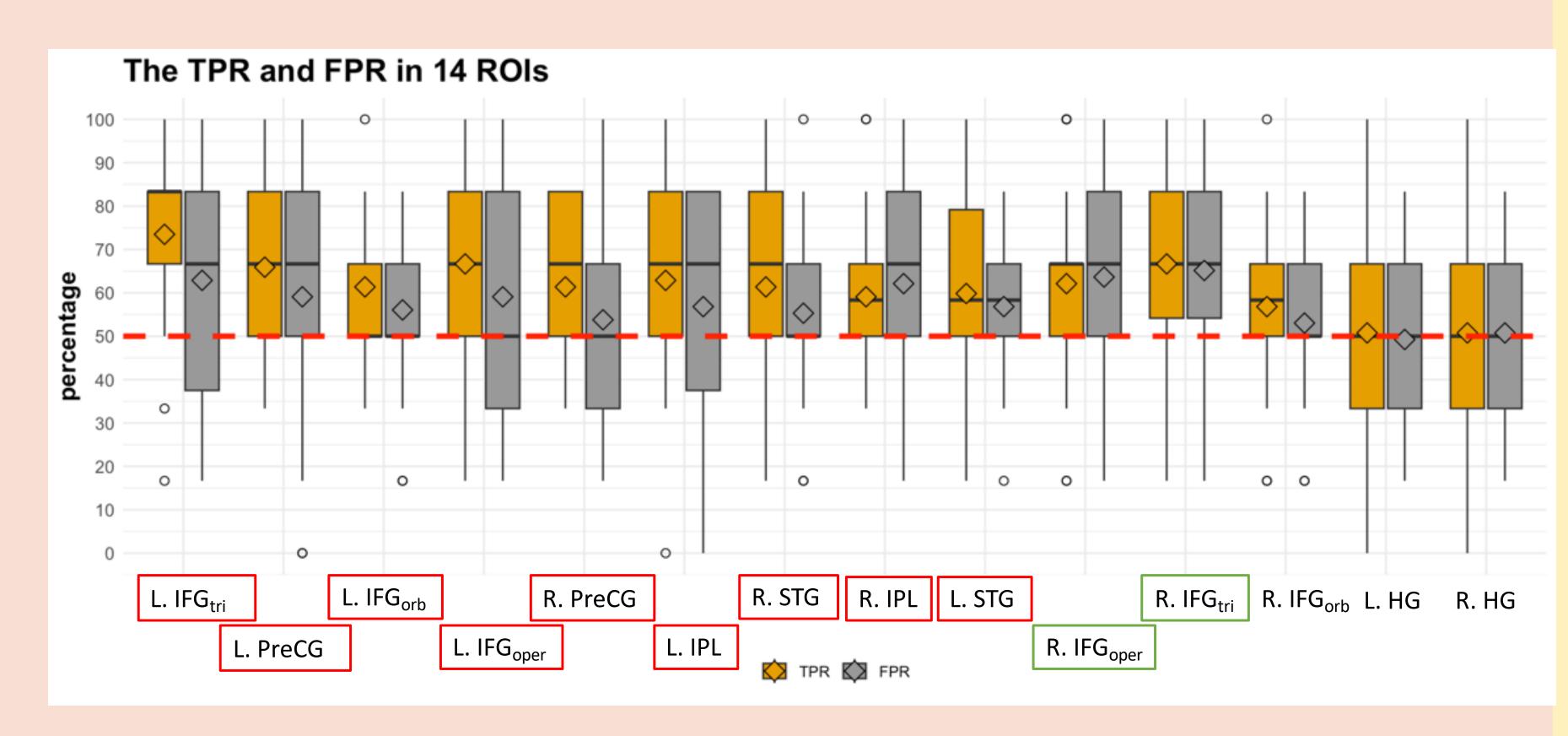
distinguish between same

original keys (Pos vs. Pod),

transposed-same (Pts) as

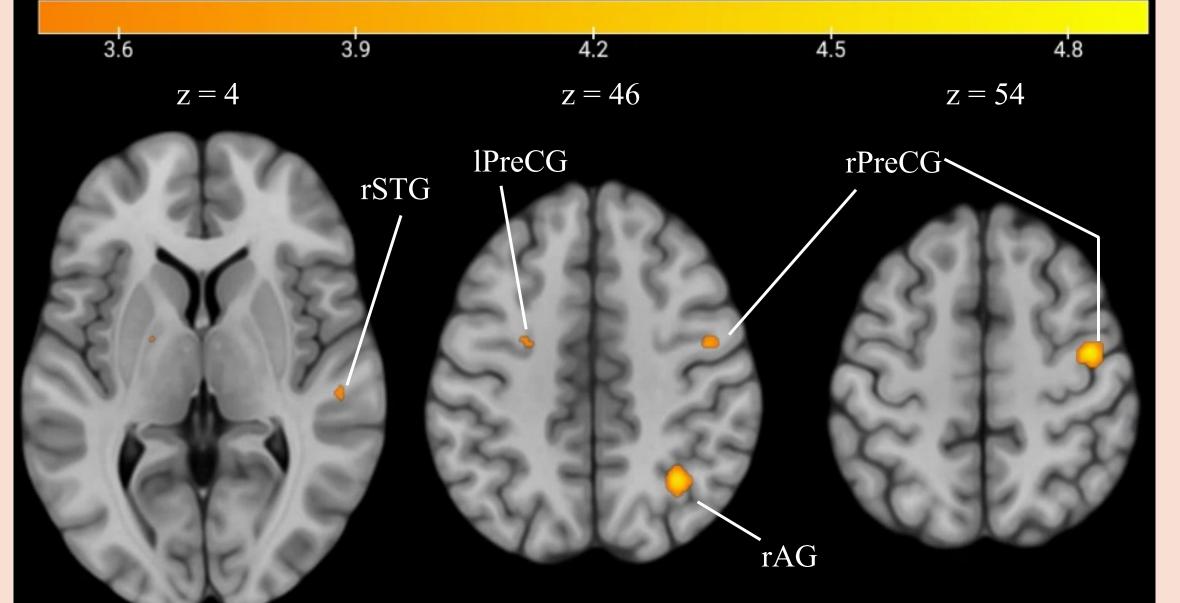
successfully identify the

and different probes in



Classify Pts as Pos \rightarrow tolerant to melody transposition.

Test



Searchlight Analysis

- Bilateral PreCG
- Right STG
- Right AG
- → tolerant to melody transposition.

Conclusion

Our findings propose a neural basis for melody transposition invariance, specifically indicating tolerance to transposition during melody processing throughout the music processing pathway from auditory to motor cortices.

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