

# Felouts & Arbib

## Ch. 4 - Felouts & Ledoux - fear circuits, etc.

- Historical neglect of emotions
  - "cloud of subjectivist suspicion" (many decades)
  - false sense of understanding emotions in terms of neuroanatomy: the "limbic system" (hippocampus, amygdala, certain thalamic nuclei, cingulate gyrus, etc., etc.)
  - early AI & cognitive science focused on thinking, exclusive of emotions
- Recommended methodology
  - study processes / circuits
  - focus on specific emotions (divide & conquer)
  - formulate conjectures abt. other circuits by analogy
- Fear circuits
  - two paths to fear reactions (cf. Rolls) to "tone":  
auditory nerves → thalamus →  amygdala → Brain stem, hypoth., etc. (action)  
aud. nerves → thal. → AUDITORY CORTEX →  etc.
  - contextual stimuli: cage in which "tone" & footshock occur involves 3rd pathway  
sensory input → thal. →  cortex hippocampus →  body feedback
  - role of medial prefrontal cortex (shut down to enable fear)
  - working memory (with sensory storage buffers) ↗ blackboard architecture  
certain representations ↔ consciousness
- Love prairie vole vs. mountain vole
  - role of oxytocin & vasopressin
  -   "attachment center"

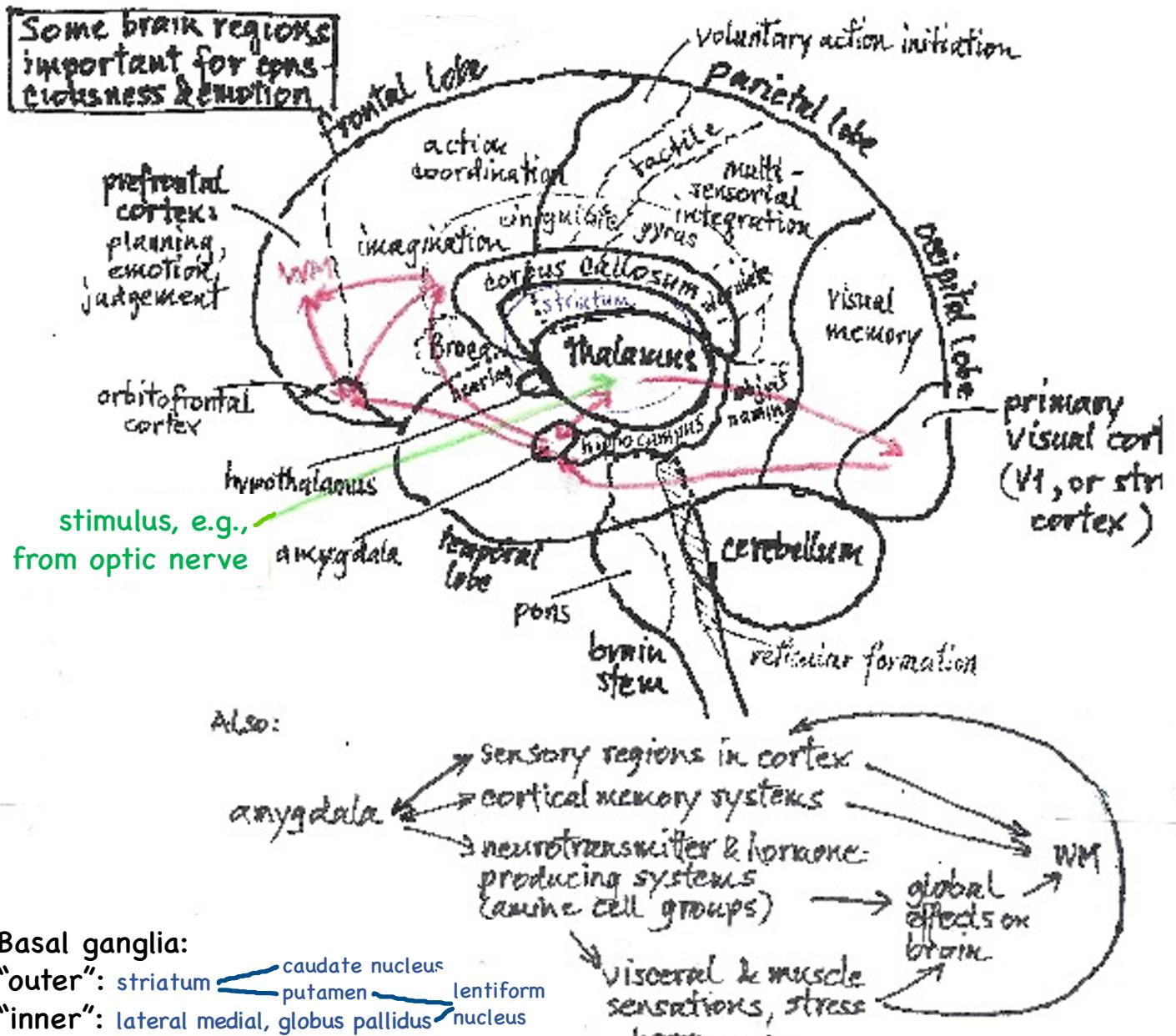
Further details (voles & humans): see

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/what-can-rodents-tell-us-about-why-humans-love-180949441/>

Re: Fellous & Ledoux - emotion circuits & the amygdala

Processing an emotionally significant "stimulus"

(input pathways not shown; outputs to hypothalamus, brain stem, striatum, etc., not shown, but see amygdala interactions/outputs below)



Basal ganglia:

"outer": striatum → caudate nucleus  
"inner": lateral medial, globus pallidus → putamen → lentiform nucleus

(part of reward system, decision making, planning)

# Basal ganglia, brain stem, and cerebellum

