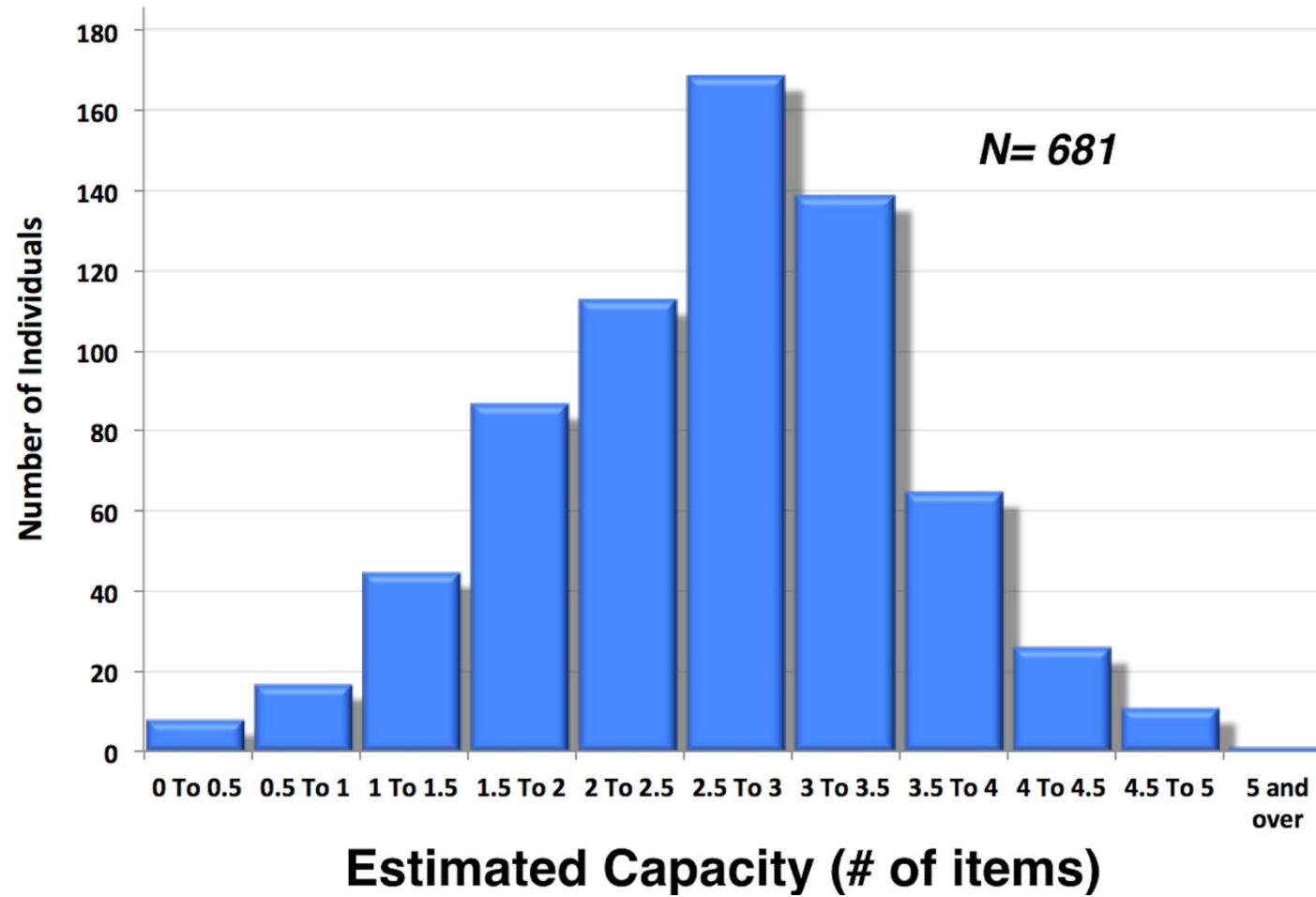


- Working memory – Online memory system where relevant information can be held “*in mind*”.
- Attention – A *selection process* that controls the flow of information during perception and memory.
- Both working memory and attention are subject to *sharp capacity limits* that tend to be correlated across individuals.
- Both abilities *predict broad measures of intelligence* (e.g., IQ, scholastic achievement).

Individual differences in working memory capacity

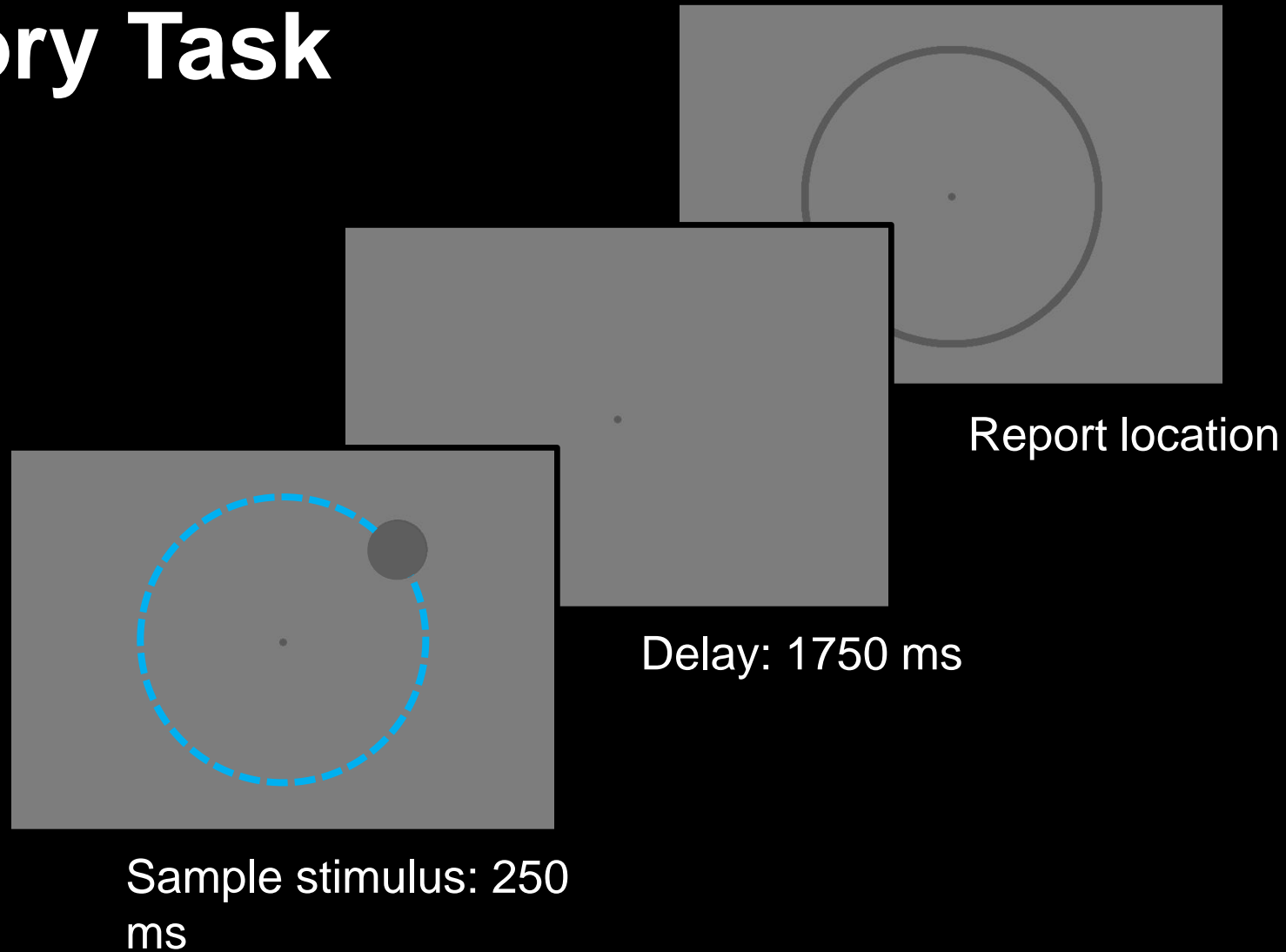


- Core cognitive function
- **Robust** and **reliable** measures have been developed.
- Seemingly resistant to strong practice or training effects

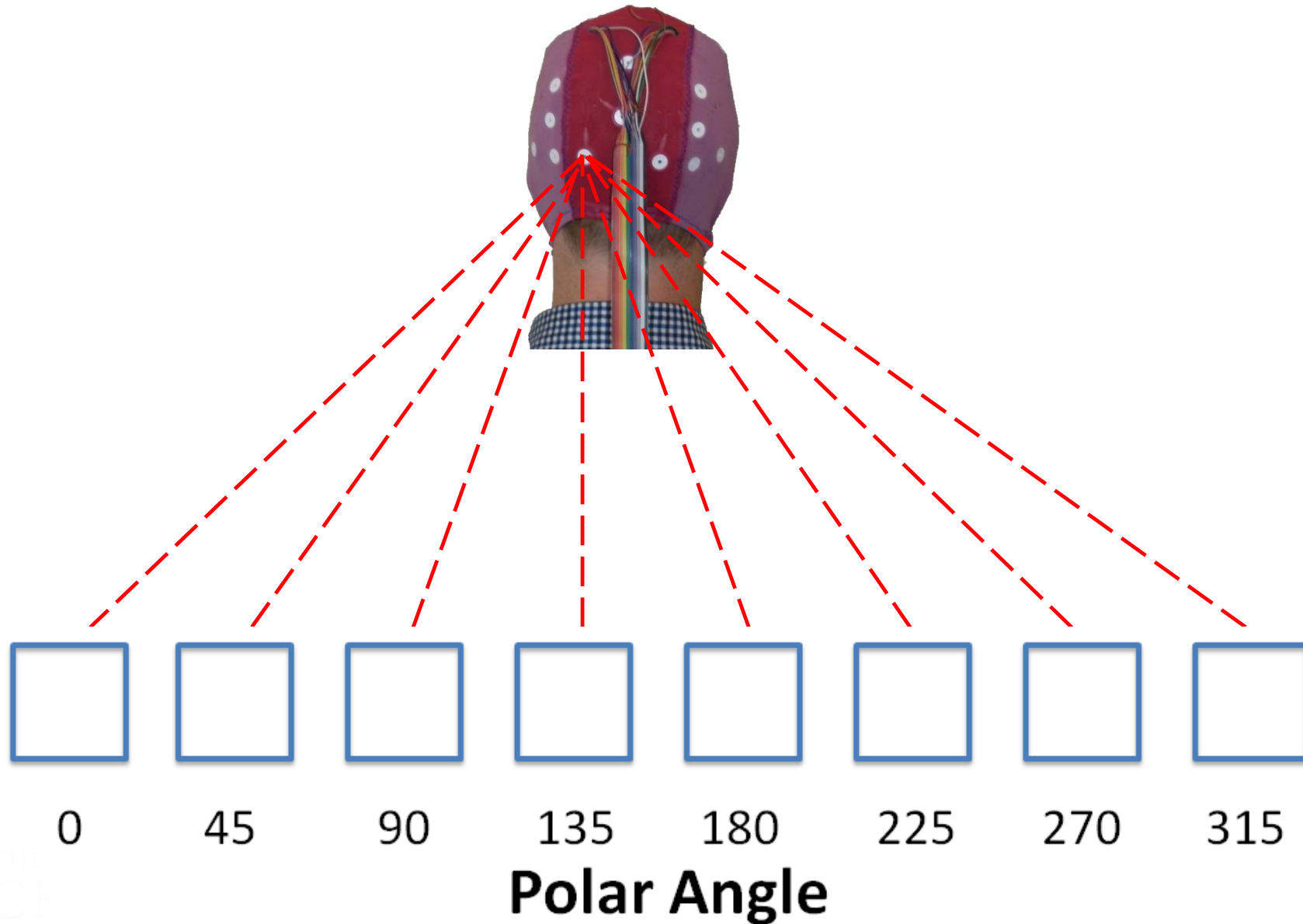
Neural Signatures of Online Storage and Attention

- There have been important advances in our ability to *track* online mental representations using *neural activity*.
 - Machine learning approaches allow *decoding* of complex neural signals to reveal the *contents of memory*, or the current *focus of attention*, without requiring an overt report.
 - These approaches may provide a path towards effective *brain-computer interfaces*, improved *diagnosis* and *assessment* of cognitive function.

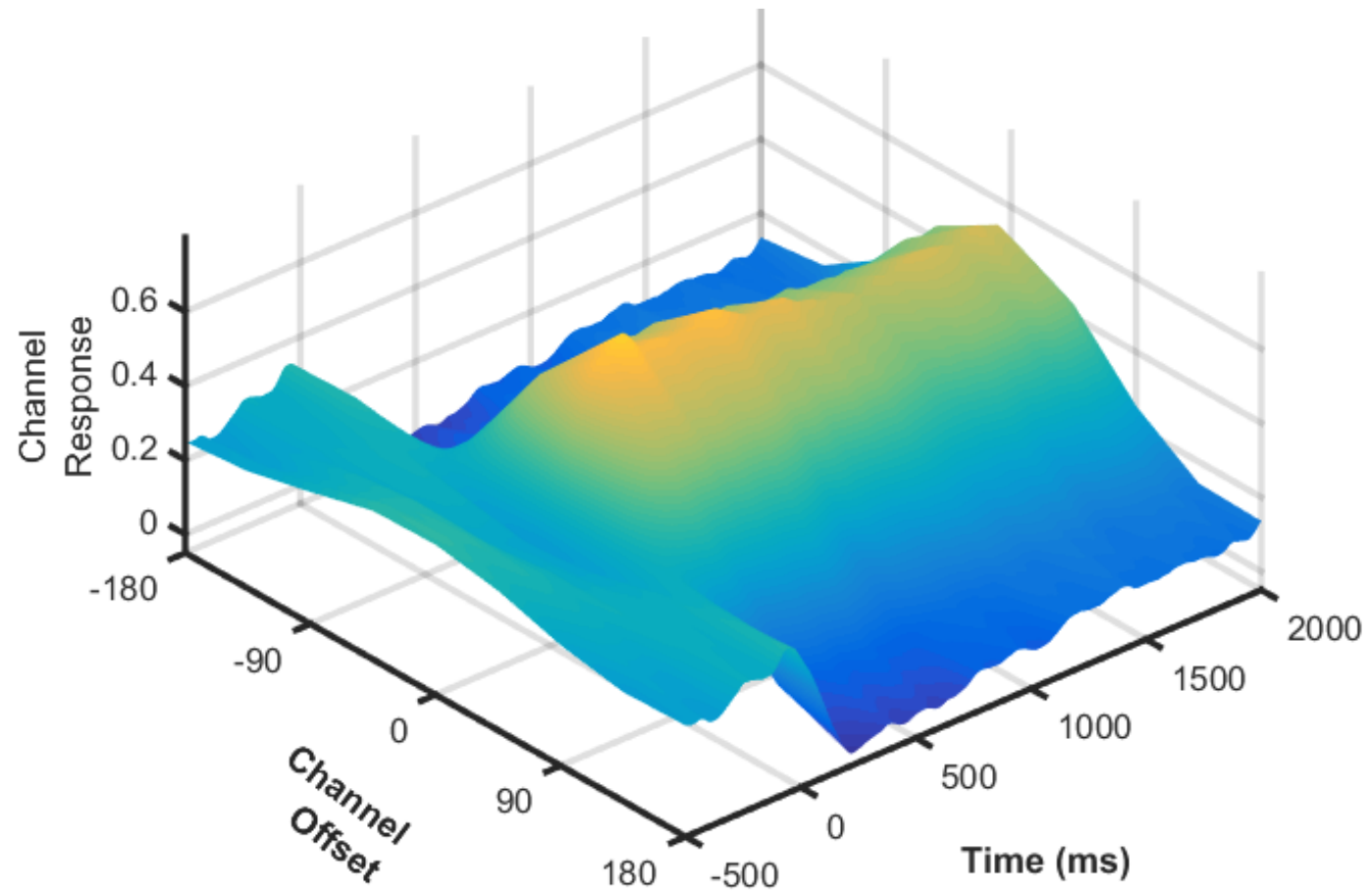
Spatial Working Memory Task



Encoding model: *Channel weights* are estimated for each detector.

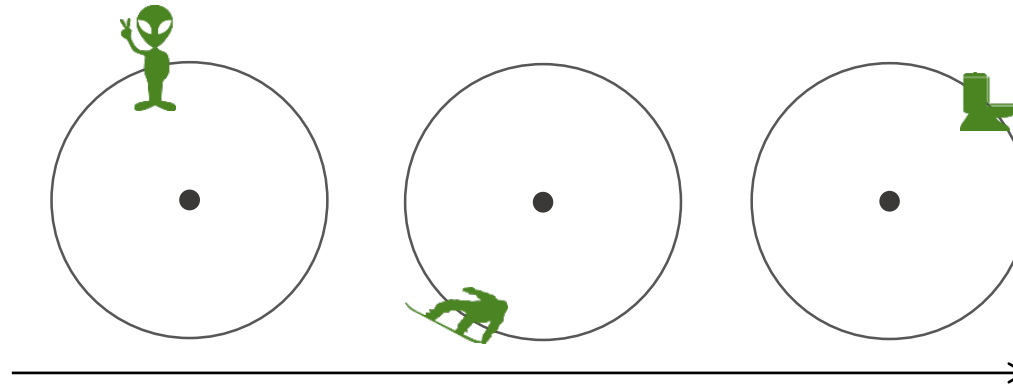


Alpha-band power tracks the remembered location with
high temporal precision

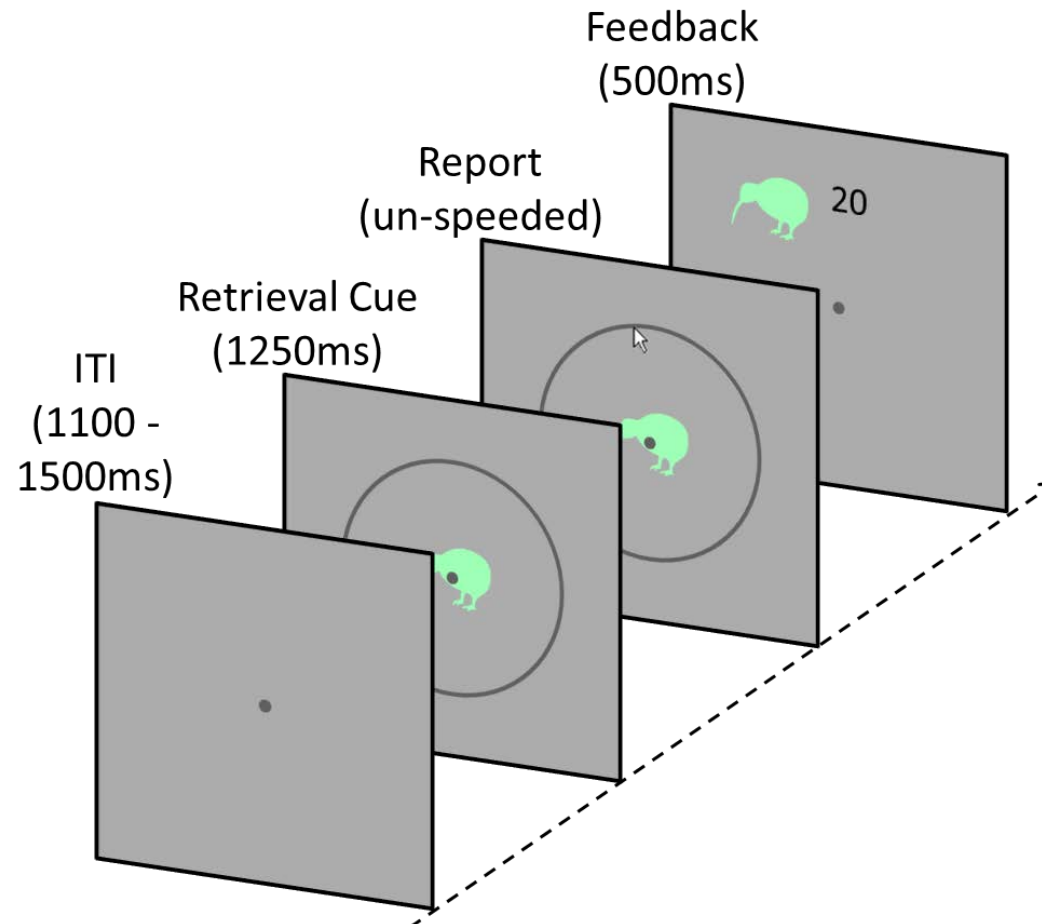


Learning Task

Day 1: Learn 120
shape position
associations



Day 2: Retrieve the
location of each
shape 7-8 times.



N = 27

Tracking retrieval from **long term memory** using rhythmic brain activity.

