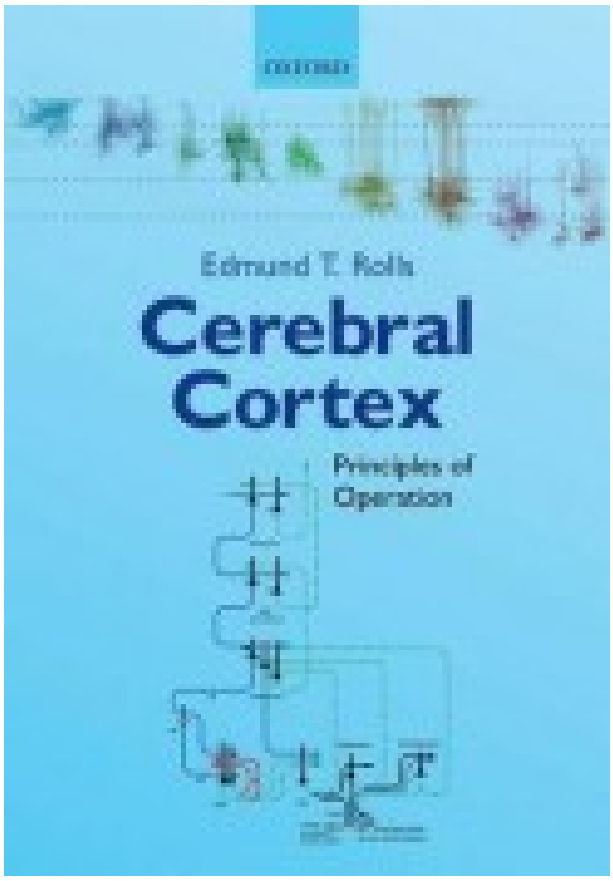
Cerebral Cortex



Forfatter:	Edmund T. Rolls
Forlag:	Oxford University Press
Sprak:	Engelsk
Antall sider:	992
ISBN/EAN:	9780198784852
Kategori:	Psykologi
Utgivelsesar:	2016

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"A book remarkable in its ambition, and even more remarkable in its content.

A truly landmark achievement by a neuroscientist who has brought together his lifetime of research knowledge and experience into this outstanding volume.

Edmund Rolls is to be congratulated on this impressive synthesis of decades of neuroscience data." David Nutt, Professor of Neuropsychopharmacology at Imperial College London and President of the European Brain Council The aim of this book is to provide insight into the principles of operation of the cerebral cortex.

These principles are key to understanding how we, as humans, function. There have been few previous attempts to set out some of the important principles of operation of the cortex, and this book is pioneering. The book goes beyond separate connectional neuroanatomical, neurophysiological, neuroimaging, neuropsychiatric, and computational neuroscience approaches, by combining evidence from all these areas to formulate hypotheses about how and what the cerebral cortex computes.

As clear hypotheses are needed in this most important area of 21st century science, how our brains work, I

have formulated a set of hypotheses about the principles of cortical operation to guide thinking and future research. The book focusses on the principles of operation of the cerebral cortex, because at this time it is possible to propose and describe many principles, and many are likely to stand the test of time, and provide a foundation for further developments, even if some need to be changed. In this context, I have not attempted to produce an overall theory of operation of the cerebral cortex, because at this stage of our understanding, such a theory would be incorrect or incomplete. However, many of the principles described will provide the foundations for more complete theories of the operation of the cerebral cortex. This book is intended to provide a foundation for future understanding, and it is hoped that future work will develop and add to these principles of operation of the cerebral cortex. The book includes Appendices on the operation of many of the neuronal networks described in the book, together with simulation software written in Matlab. Professor Edmund T.
Rolls performs full-time research at the Oxford Centre for Computational Neuroscience, and is professor of Computational Neuroscience at the University of Warwick, and has acted as Professor of Experimental Psychology at the University of Oxford, and as Fellow and Tutor of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. His research links neurophysiological and computational neuroscience approaches to human functional neuroimaging and neuropsychological studies in order to provide a fundamental basis for understanding human brain function and its disorders.

Mange av risikofaktorene for Alzheimers sykdom og vaskulær demens er de samme. «Normal» aldring fører også med seg kognitiv svikt. Mellom patologisk utvikling og. Altfor få leger, tannleger og psykologer kan tale hypnosens sak overfor myndigheter. Dette kan ha betydning for kommende endringer i norsk lovgivning.

Klassifikasjonen av hode- og ansiktssmerter utgitt av The International Headache Society (International Classification of Headache Disorders, 3rd edition, ICHD-3beta. Aktuelle diagnoser (ICD 10)/Definisjon. Tourettes syndrom (TS) er en tilstand, der barn utvikler motoriske eller vokale tics. Tics er korte gjentatte bevegelser. Tidsskrift for Den norske legeforening, Postboks 1152 Sentrum, 0107 OSLO.

Sentralbord: 23 10 90 00 • E-post: redaksjonen@tidsskriftet.no. Sjefredaktør Are Brean. For å kunne iverksette tiltak eller sette rett diagnose, kan det også være nødvendig å henvise deg videre, privat eller offentlig, for andre undersøkelser. The cerebral cortex is the outer layer of neural tissue of the cerebrum of the brain, in humans and other mammals. It is separated into two cortices, by the. The cerebral cortex is the outer covering of gray matter over the hemispheres. This is typically 2- 3 mm thick, covering the gyri and sulci. Certain.