



Role of the Frontal Polar Cortex in Category Learning: Rule Integration or Switching?



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Introduction

Category learning is a critical neurobiological function that allows organisms to simplify a complex world

Category learning involves:

- Striatum
- Medial temporal lobes
- Other brain regions

One of the less investigated brain regions involved into category learning is the **rostrolateral frontal polar cortex (FPC)**. It is often associated with:

- Representational switching (like switching rules in Wisconsin Card Sorting Test)
- Representational integration

The goal of the current study was to find out the precise role of FPC by comparing two common rule-based category learning tasks:

- Matching
- Classification

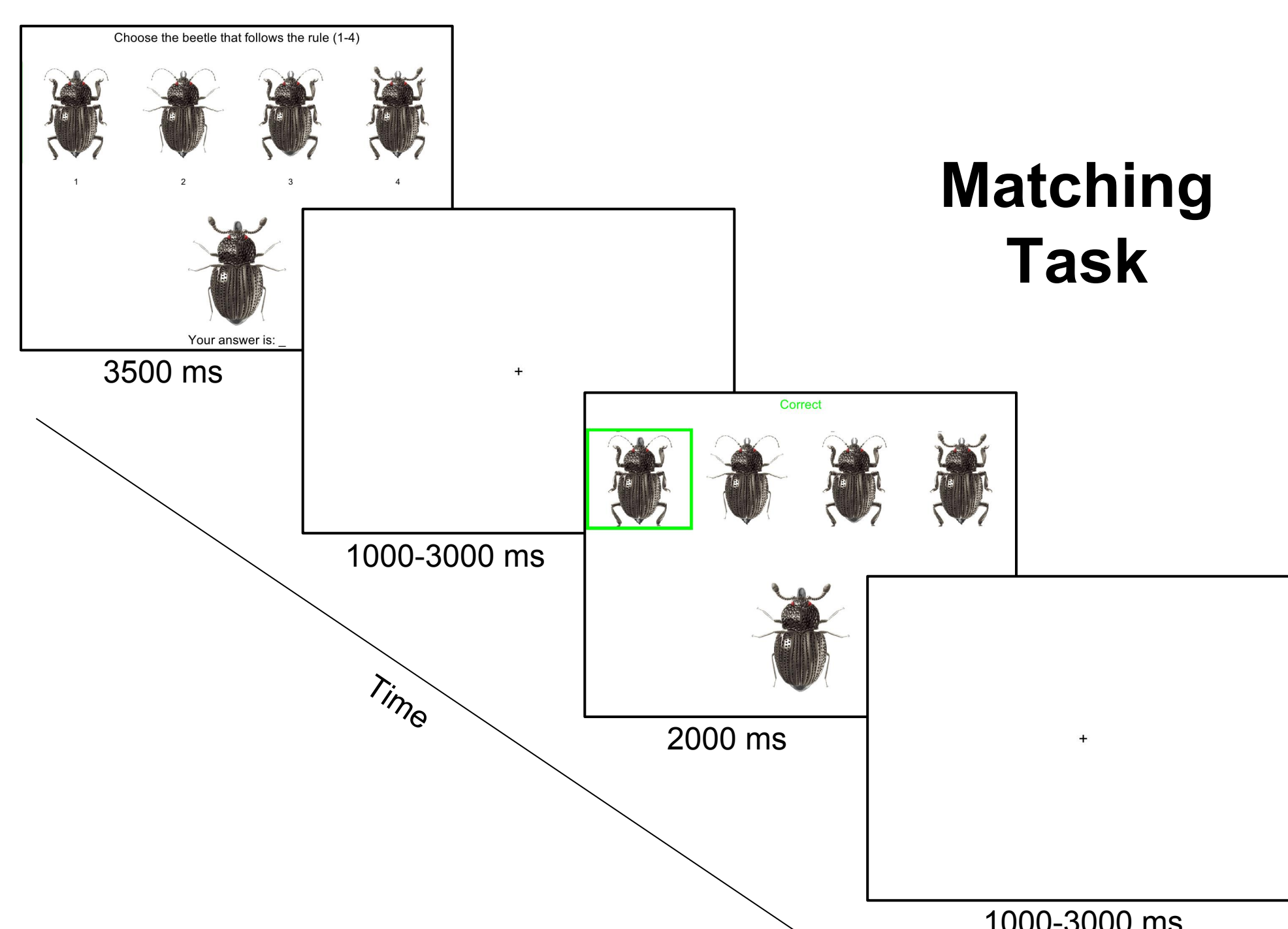
Tasks and Predictions

Matching Task

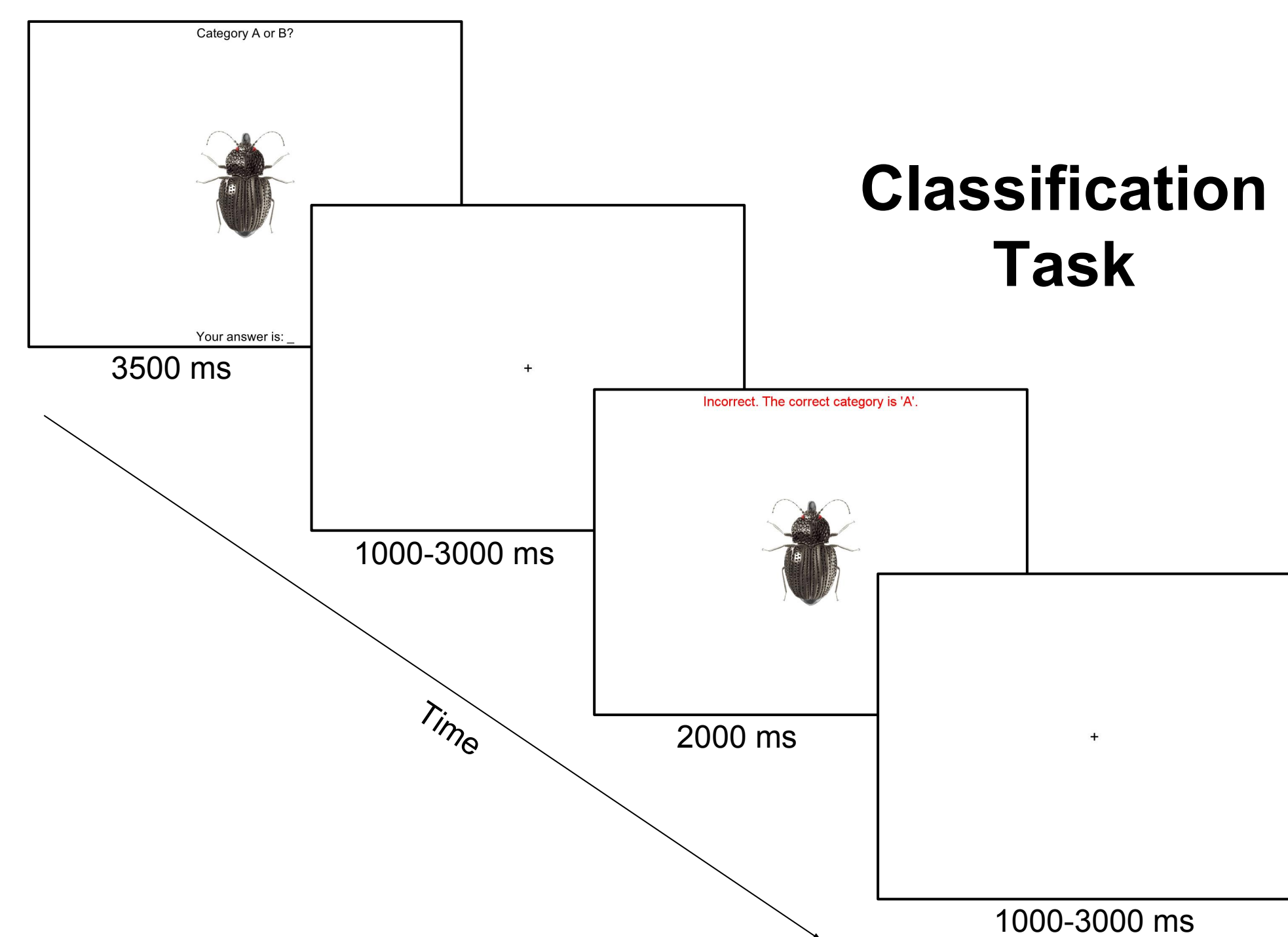
- Match a reference stimulus to 4 target stimuli on a single dimension
- Rule switch after 4 correct trials

Classification Task

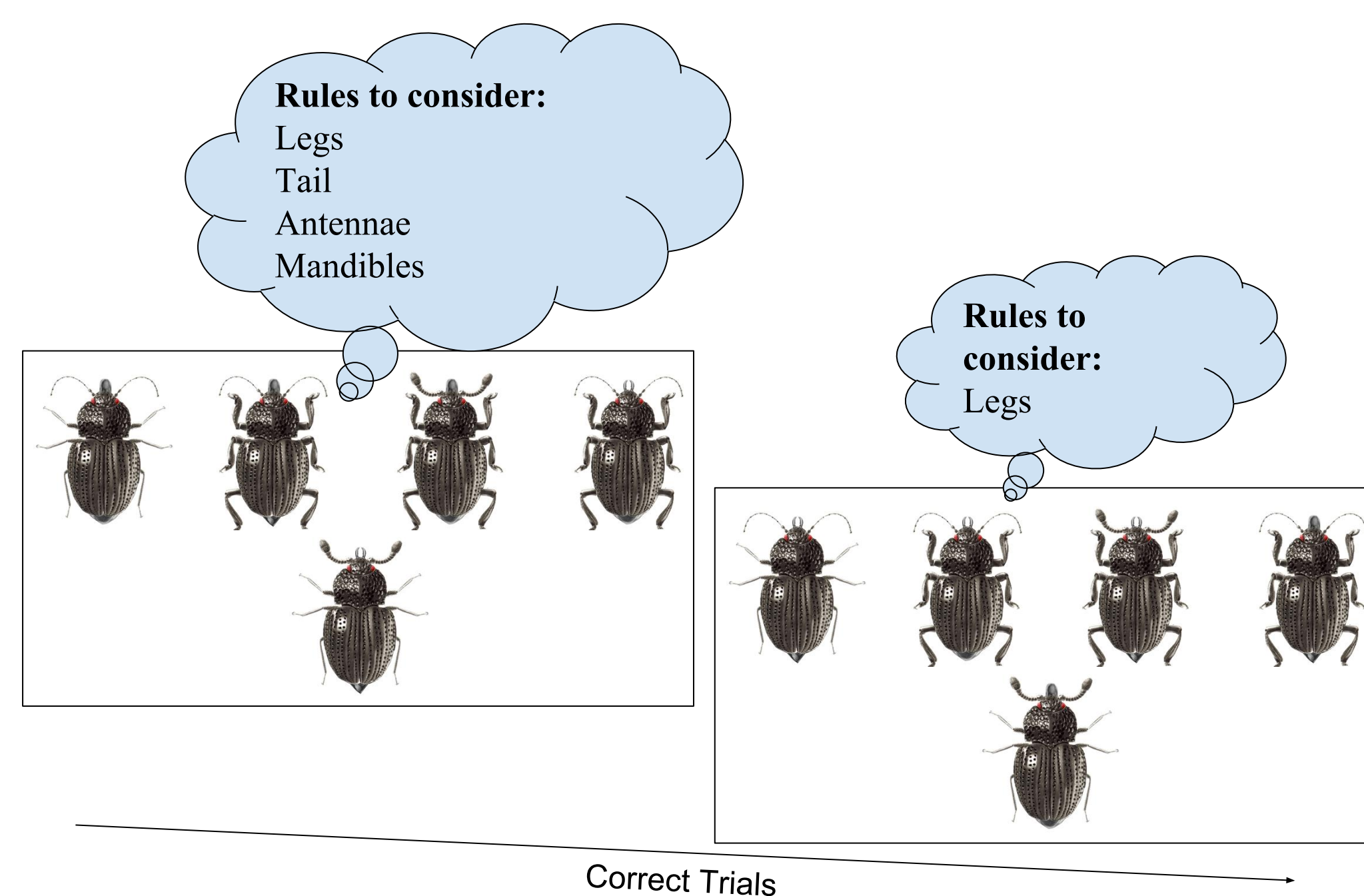
- Classify one stimulus to category A or B
- Rule switch after 4 correct trials



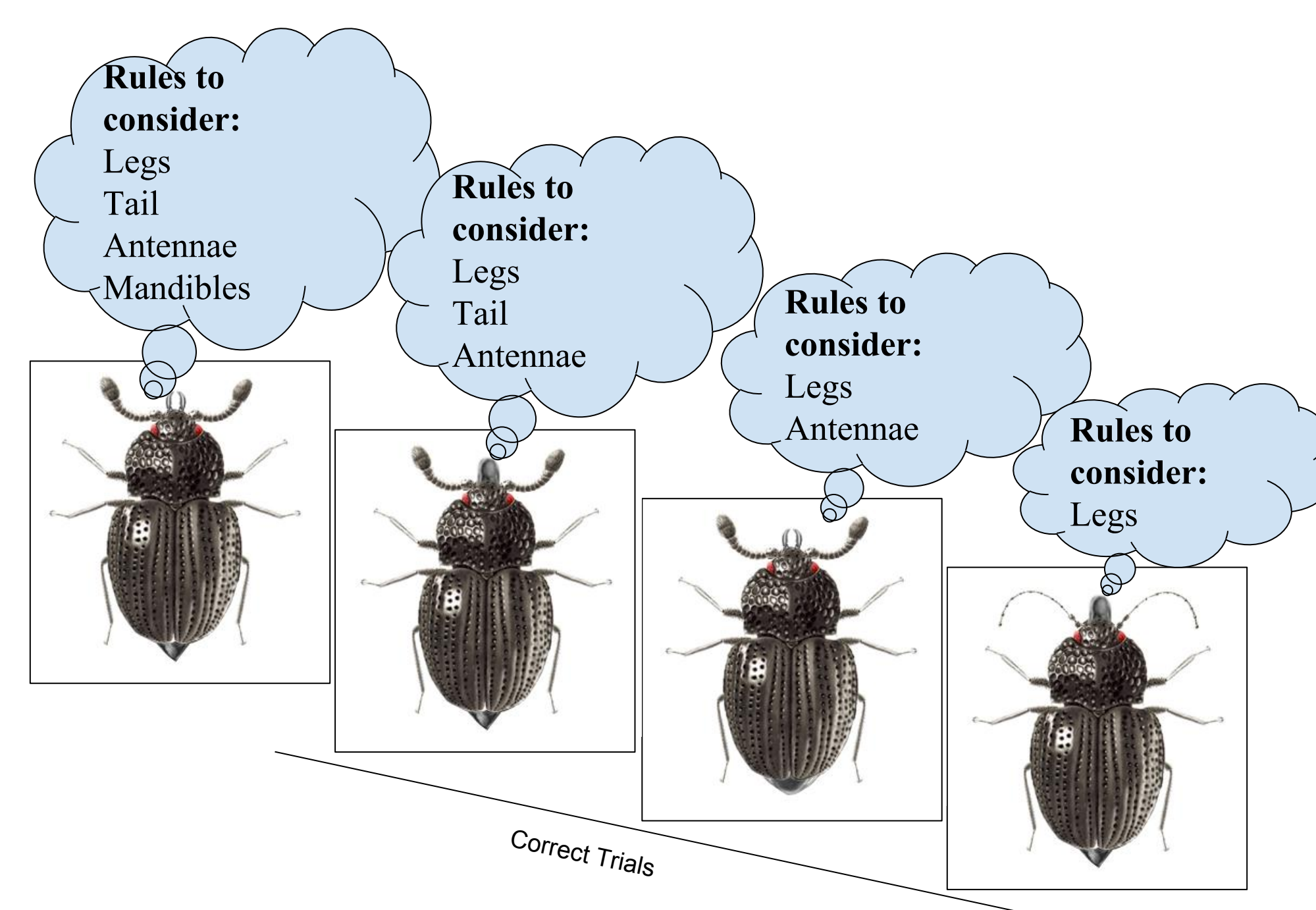
Tasks and Predictions



- Matching and classification place **different demands on switching and integration:**
- In matching, a rule can be known with certainty after a single correct answer



- In classification, participants may need to integrate evidence for the rule even after an initial correct response



Tasks and Predictions

All trials were divided into two phases:

- Rule Application - last 4 and more correct trials
- Rule Learning - all other trials

Predictions

Switching demands should be equal in rule application (no switching) as well as in rule learning trials across the tasks

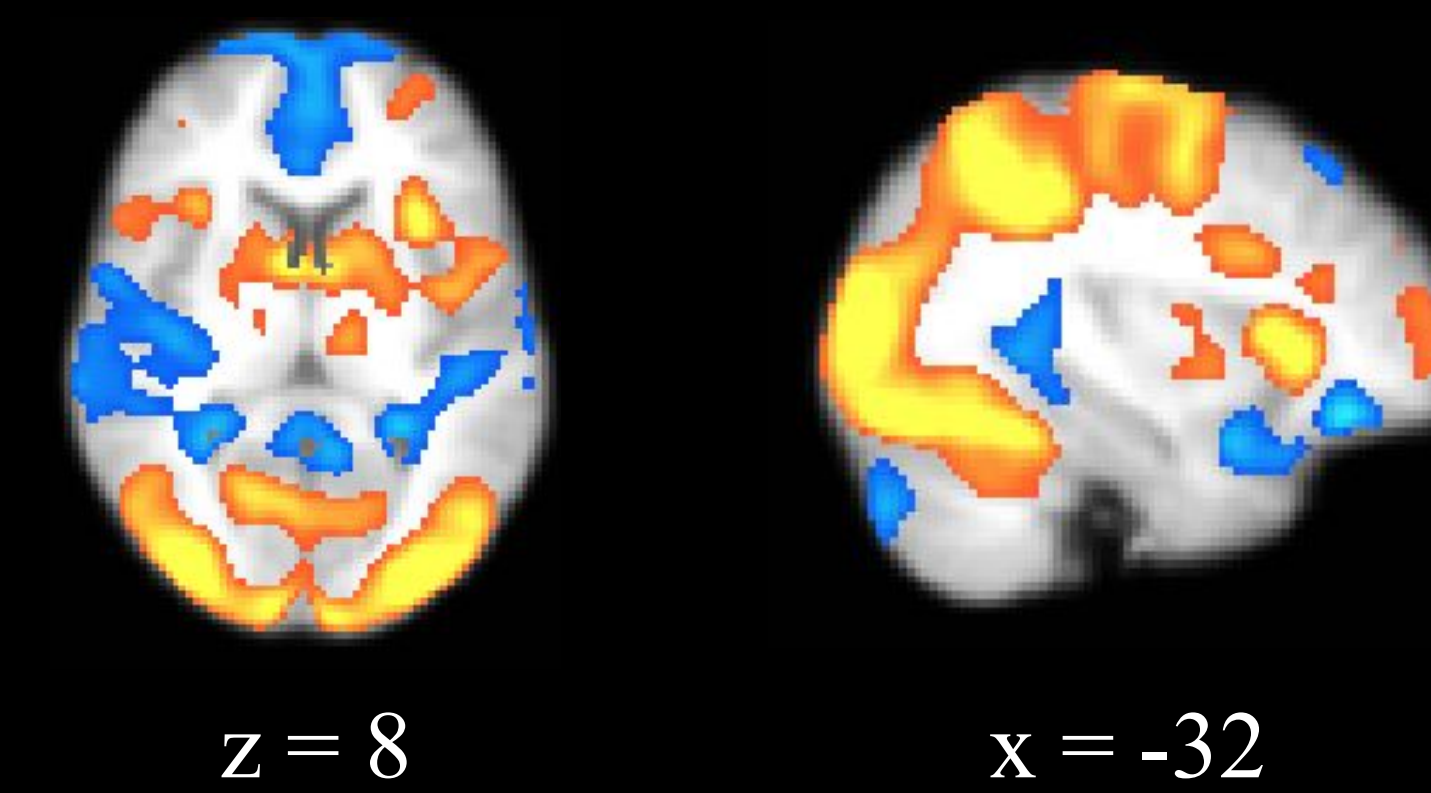
Integration demands should be different in rule application and may be different in rule learning across the tasks

Method

- N = 27 (2 non-learners) at Siemens Skyra 3T
- 4 scanning runs per each task
- FSL+ANTs+Nipype+Randomise

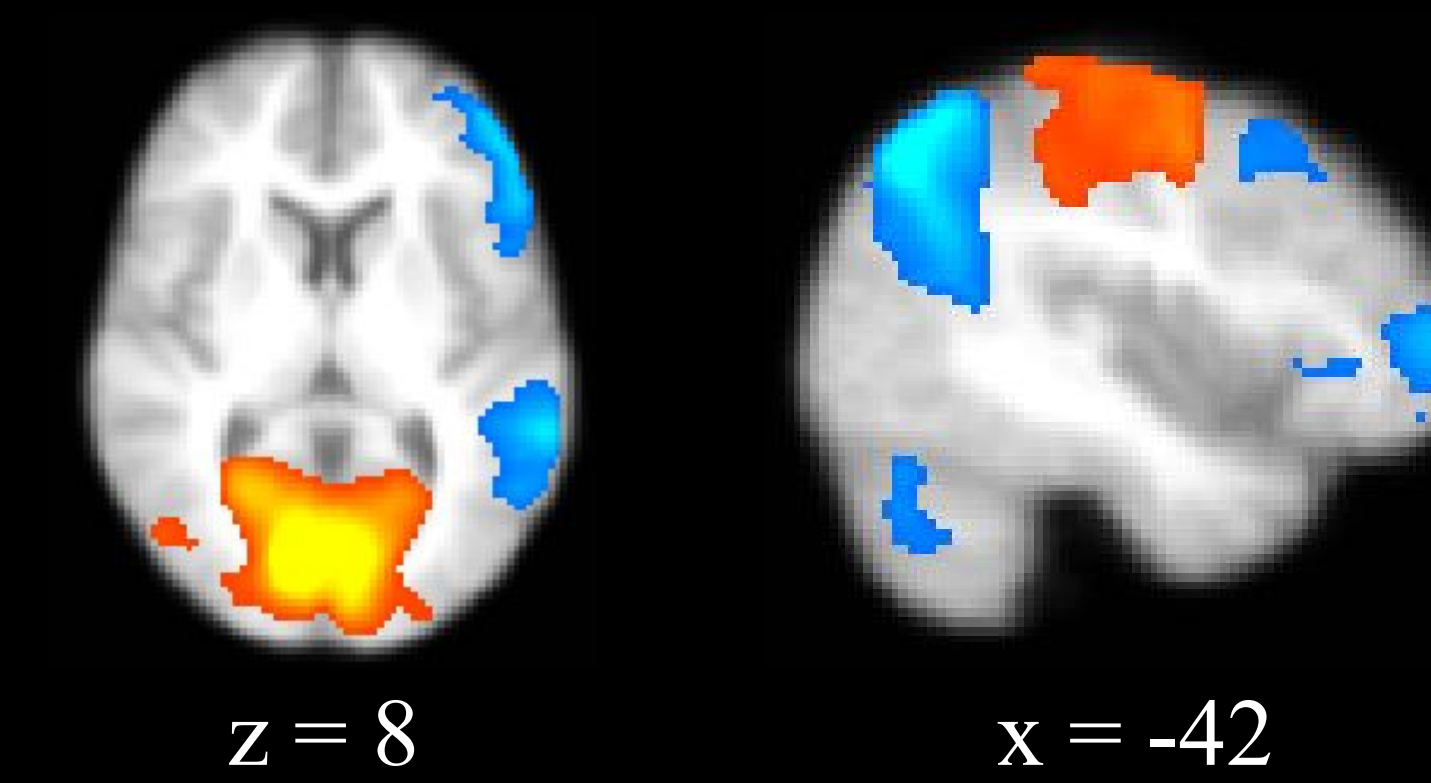
Results

Rule Application in Classification > Baseline
Whole Brain mask



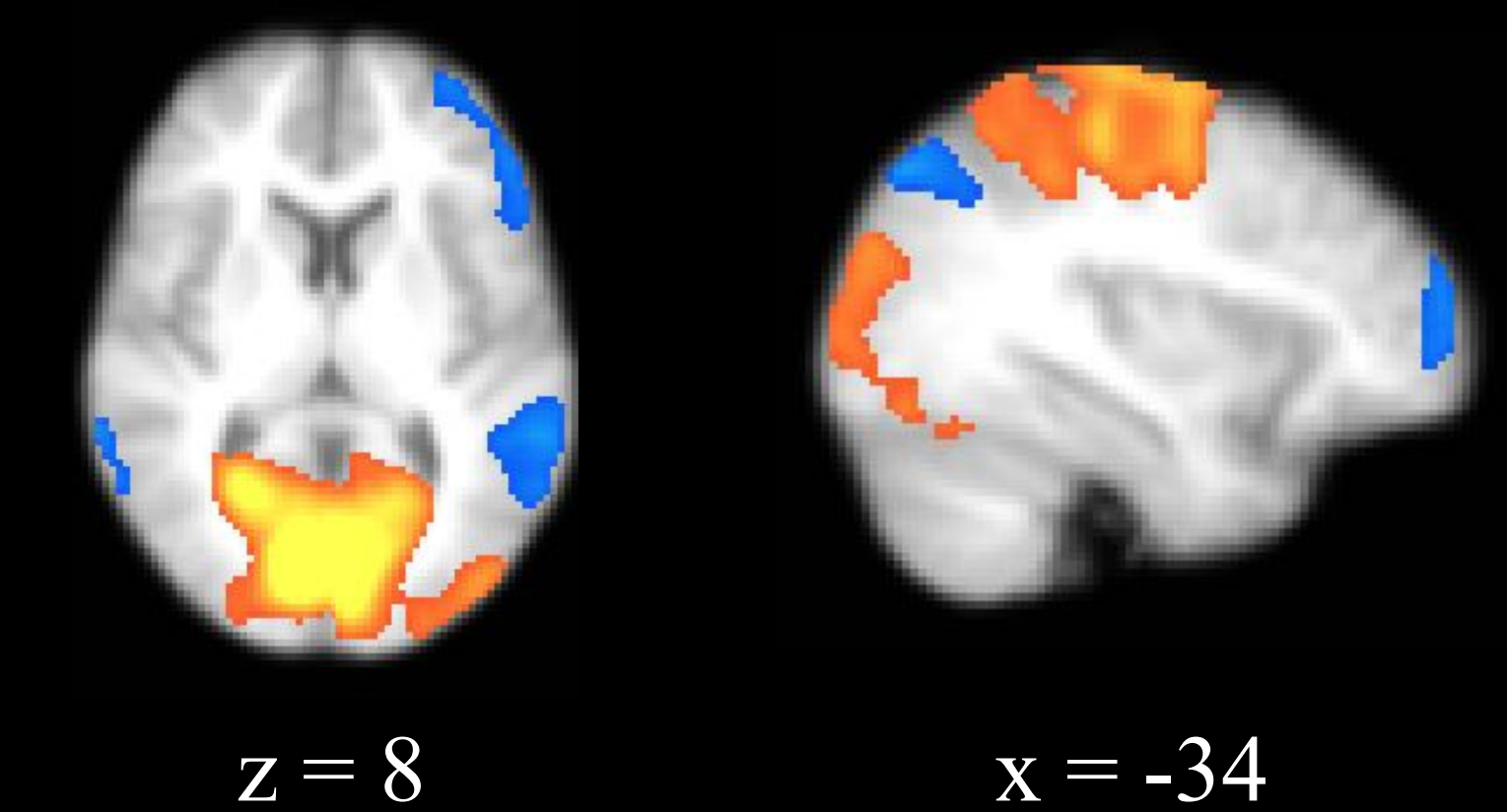
Significant for Rule Learning > Application in Matching with the Frontal Pole mask

Rule Learning in Matching > Classification
Whole Brain mask



Results

Rule Application in Matching > Classification
Whole Brain mask ($p = .07$)

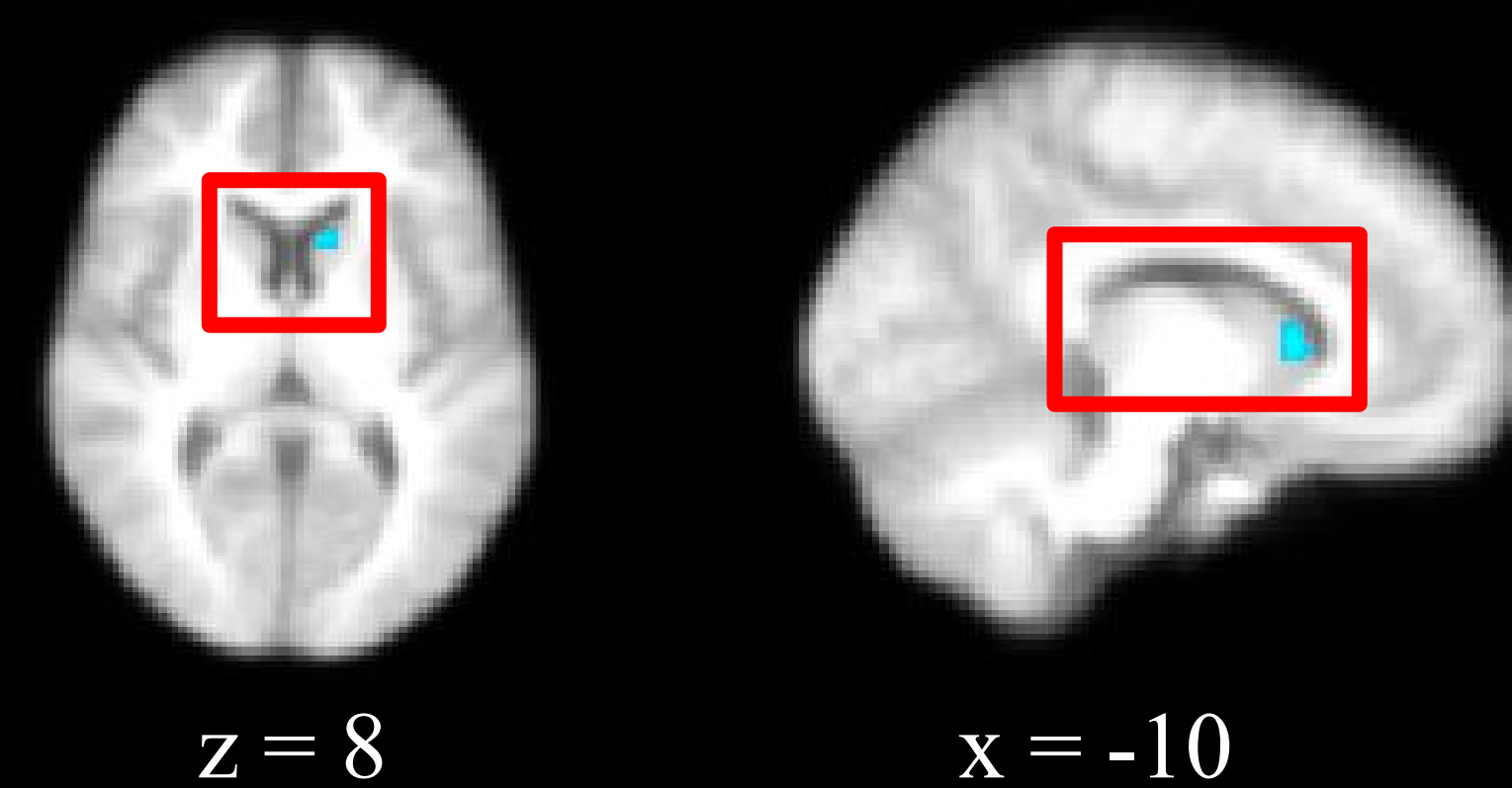


Significant for Rule Application in Classification > Matching with the Frontal Pole mask ($p < .05$)

Connectivity (PPI)

FPC was used as a seed region to explore its connection with the caudate, which was previously associated with integration

Rule Application in Matching > Classification
Caudate mask



Conclusions

- Frontal polar cortex was associated with rule integration in rule-based category learning
- FPC was connected to the caudate that was previously associated with rule integration

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