Terms 4

**Functional Imaging, con’t**
- Designs of fMRI data;
  - block designs
  - event-related designs
  - cognitive subtraction method (Peterson Study)

Interpreting fMRI data:
- Defining “Activity”
- Need for comparison conditions
- Problems: correlational data, small samples, averaged data

What does BOLD reflect?
- Action potential vs. post-synaptic activity?
- Neurons vs. glia?
- Inhibitory vs. excitatory activity?

**The Lesioned Brain**
- Reverse Engineering: inferring function from damage
- Single vs. double dissociation
- Problems with lesion studies
- Transcranial magnetic Stimulation
- Advantages of virtual lesions over organic lesions
- Using TMS to study visual cortex in blind subject
- Experimental control conditions in TMS research