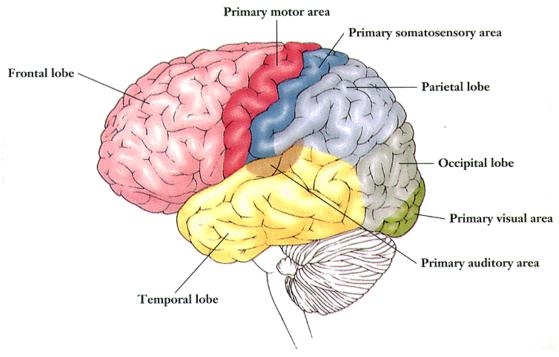
Introduction: The Senses, Neural Coding, Modularity and Psychophysics

Sensation-Transduction

- Transformation from one form of energy into another
- Sense organs- photo (vision), mechanical (tactile, audition, self-motion) and chemical (taste, olfaction)

Action potential: Electrical impulses travel down the axon

Synaptic transmission: Neurotransmitters travel across synapse causing electro-chemical in the post-synaptic neuron



Wilder Penfield 1950s

- Penfeild stimulated exposed brain of alert patients during surgery
- Used a small probe to deliver slight electrical stimulation
- Different locations evoked different memories, sensations or muscle twitches

Psychophysics

- The world is not always as it appears
- Maps the relationship between the physical and psychological (perceptual) world

Higher thresholds = poorer sensitivity

Higher threshold = less sensitive

Lower threshold = more sensitive

Web-Fechner Law

- The **Weber–Fechner law** is a proposed relationship between the magnitude of a physical stimulus and the intensity or strength that people feel.
- Just noticeable difference increases in proportion to the intensity of the stimulus