

Annual Meeting Detailed Program

Friday October 6th

Welcome and Opening Remarks 08:30 – 08:45	Brian Knutson Stanford University President
Session I 08:45 – 10:20	Value and Choice Mechanisms
08:45 - 09:05	Neuronal adaptation and optimal coding in economic decisions Camillo Padoa-Schioppa ¹ , Katherine Conen ¹ , Xinying Cai ² , Aldo Rustichini ³ ¹ Washington University in St Louis, ² NYU Shanghai, ³ University of Minnesota
09:10 - 09:30	Value or a cognitive map? Comparing grid-like conceptual representations and subjective value signals during decision-making Linda Yu ¹ , Sangil Lee ¹ , Joseph Kable ¹ 1*University of Pennsylvania*
09:35 - 09:55	The neural correlates of (in)consistency Vered Kurtz ¹ , Dotan Persitz ¹ , Dino Levy ¹ 1Tel Aviv University
10:00 - 10:20	Budget effects on demand elasticities depend on anterior cingulate cortex in rat consumers Tobias Kalenscher ¹ , Sandra Schäble ¹ , Marijn van Wingerden ¹ , Yue Hu ¹ *Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf
Poster Spotlights I 10:25 – 10:50	
10:25 - 10:30	Entropy of Value Representation, Information Maintenance, and the Exploration-Exploitation Tradeoff Alexandre Dombrovski ¹ , Michael Hallquist ² ¹ University of Pittsburgh, ² Penn State University
10:30 - 10:35	Changing preferences: The neural basis of non-reinforced behavioral change Rotem Botvinik Nezer ¹ , Tom Salomon ¹ , Yaniv Assaf ¹ , Tom Schonberg ¹ 1Tel Aviv University
10:35 - 10:40	The evil of banality: When choosing between the mundane feels like choosing between the worst Amitai Shenhav ¹ , Carolyn Dean Wolf ¹ , Uma Karmarkar ²



¹Brown University, ²Harvard Business School, Harvard Center for Brain

Sciences

10:40 - 10:45 Dopaminergic modulation of the functional connectome and its

effects on facial attractiveness judgment

Gabriele Bellucci¹, Caroline Burrasch¹, Sabrina Strang¹, Thomas Münte¹,

Soyoung Park¹

¹University of Lübeck

10:45 - 10:50 Emotional cues alter value-based decision-making and information

maintenance in borderline personality disorder: evidence from

computational modeling and neuroimaging
Michael Hallquist¹, Alexandre Dombrovski²

¹Penn State University, ²University of Pittsburgh

Poster Session I

10:50 – 13:15 Coffee/Tea and snacks served

Please visit our poster presenters in the Trinity Ballroom and Foyer.

13:15 – 14:15 Buffet Lunch

The Kavli Foundation Social and Decision Science Workshop

14:15 – 15:45 New Approaches to Studying How Ideas and Behaviors Spread

Emily Falk, University of Pennsylvania

15:45 – 16:05 Coffee Break

16:05 – 17:35 Neuroeconomics in the field

Johannes Haushofer, Princeton University and Busara Center for

Behavioral Economics

While neuroeconomic research in lab settings affords experimental control and facilitates replicability, field settings are attractive to establish external validity and move neuroeconomic research beyond "WEIRD" populations. I will discuss the practicalities of conducting behavioral and pharmacological research in field settings, especially in

developing countries.



The Kavli Foundation Neuroscience Workshop

14:15 - 15:45

Reproducibility in neuroimaging: Challenges and solutions

Russell Poldrack, Stanford University

It has become widely appreciated that common scientific practices can lead to inflated rates of false results, and many features of neuroimaging suggest that it may be particularly liable to these problems. My talk will discuss a number of the potential threats to reproducibility in neuroimaging research, including small sample sizes, analytic flexibility, and multiple comparisons. I will also discuss the particular challenges raised by increasingly powerful analysis methods such as machine learning techniques. For each of these challenges I will propose solutions that together have the potential to improve the reproducibility of neuroimaging results.

15:45 - 16:05 16:05 - 17:35

Coffee Break

Reproducible, generalizable brain models of affective processes

Tor Wager, University of Colorado at Boulder Recent years have seen dramatic advancement in the measurement of biology at a systems level. Researchers routinely obtain thousands or millions of simultaneous measures of dynamic systems. In humans, this includes neuroimaging, which can be used to probe the brain bases of affect and emotion in increasingly sophisticated ways. Neuroimaging can provide measures of activity in 300,000 brain locations and 60 billion functional associations every second. However, the complexity of these measures presents new challenges in maintaining scientific transparency and reproducibility. In this talk, I describe several new models of the brain bases of affective processes, including models that predict the intensity of negative affect, autonomic responses, prosocial emotions, and pain. These models reduce complex neuroimaging data to measures that can be readily replicated and generalized across laboratories. They can be tested prospectively on new participants, providing unbiased estimates of effect size that are often dramatically larger than single regions from standard brain maps. By asking which stimuli and psychological states these measures respond to across studies, we can induce the nature of their associated psychological constructs, providing a foundation for understanding how affect and emotion are generated in the brain.

Networking Cocktail Reception

17:35 – 19:00

Foyer

Join us in the Foyer for appetizers, drinks and networking opportunities.



Saturday October 7th

Session II 08:45 – 10:20	Learning
08:45 - 09:05	Social information impairs reward learning in depressive patients Lou Safra ¹ , Coralia Chevallier ² , Sarah-Jayne Blakemore ³ , Stefano Palminteri ² ¹ INSERM, Ecole Normale Superieure, ² INSERM, Ecole Normale Superièure, ³ ICN, University College London
09:10 - 09:30	Neural and behavioral signatures of metacontrol in reinforcement learning Wouter Kool ¹ , Samuel Gershman ¹ , Fiery Cushman ¹ **Harvard University**
09:35 - 09:55	Beliefs about bad people are volatile Jenifer Siegel ¹ , Christoph Mathys ² , Robb Rutledge ² , Molly Crockett ¹ ¹ University of Oxford, ² University College London
10:00 - 10:20	Information Prediction Errors in the Human Brain are Valence Dependent and underlie Selective Information Search Caroline Charpentier ¹ , Ethan Bromberg-Martin ² , Tali Sharot ³ ¹ California Institute of Technology, ² Columbia University, ³ University College London
Poster Spotlights II 10:25 – 10:50	
10:25 - 10:30	Cooperative decision making in the prisoner's dilemma game across the lifespan Maliheh Taheri¹, Ulrik Beierholm², Pia Rotshtein¹ ¹University of Birmingham, ²Durham University
10:30 - 10:35	The Habitization of Self-Control Gökhan Aydogan ¹ , Jesse St. Amand ¹ , Ian Ballard ² , Samuel McClure ¹ ¹ Arizona State University, ² Stanford University
10:35 - 10:40	Adapting choice behavior and neural value coding in monkey orbitofrontal cortex Jan Zimmermann ¹ , Paul Glimcher ¹ , Kenway Louie ¹
10:40 - 10:45	*New York University How the sequence of interaction affects strategic choices and value encoding Ming-Hung Weng¹, Jen-Tang Cheng¹
10:45 - 10:50	¹ National Cheng Kung University How bottom-up visual salience guides strategic choice in matching and hider-seeker games



	Xiaomin Li¹, Ralph Adolphs¹, Colin Camerer¹ ¹Caltech
Poster Session II 10:50 – 13:15	Coffee/Tea and snacks served Please visit the poster presenters in the Foyer.
13:15 - 14:15	Buffet Lunch
Session III 14:15 – 15:25	Strategic Choice
14:15 - 14:35	Neural computations of strategic decision-making in the volunteer's dilemma Seongmin Park ¹ , Jean-Claude Dreher ² ¹ University of California, Davis, ² CNRS
14:40 - 15:00	Studying the neural trade-off between human social cooperation and competition through the time dilemma M. Andrea Pisauro ¹ , Elsa Fouragnan ² , Marios Philiastides ¹ ¹ University of Glasgow, ² University of Oxford
15:05 - 15:25	Inferring Individual Goals Using Inverse Reinforcement Learning Kelsey McDonald ¹ , Shariq Iqbal ¹ , Scott Huettel ¹ , John Pearson ¹ **Duke University**



The Fred Kavli Plenary Lecture

15:30 - 16:40

Narrative Economics and Neuroeconomics

Robert Shiller, Yale University

The human mind is highly tuned towards narratives or human-interest stories that can justify ongoing actions. The human brain, when confronted with the need to make economic decisions, does not simply maximize a stable utility function as hypothesized by much economic theory. This lecture considers the epidemiology of narratives relevant to economic outcomes, allowing them to "go viral" and spread far, even worldwide, thereby influencing economic outcomes. The 1920-21 Depression, the Great Depression starting in 1929, the so called "Great Recessions" of 1973-75, 1980-82, and 2007-9, the secular stagnation-inequality scare after 2008, and President Donald Trump's economic revolution, are considered in view of the popular narratives of their respective times. These examples are seen as revealing the importance of the linkage of human brains and now computers through narratives associated with popular models of the economy, and offering new research opportunities for both economics and neuroscience.

All Attendee Dinner

1800 – 20:00 The One Eighty Restaurant 55 Bloor Street West A short 20-minute walk from the hotel, join us on the 51st Floor of the Manulife Centre to take in the spectacular sights of the city! An evening of food stations and passed hors d'oeuvres, along with good music and great views, will complete a busy second day of the meeting.

Sunday October 8th

Announcements 08:30 – 08:45	Brian Knutson Join us for the Early Career Award presentations, the Society Board Election Results and other Society information.
Session IV 08:45 – 10:20	Social Preferences and Influences
08:45 - 09:05	Accounting for Taste: A Multi-Attribute Neurocomputational Model Explains Divergent Choices for Self and Others John Clithero ¹ , Alison Harris ² , Cendri Hutcherson ³ ¹ Pomona College, ² Claremont McKenna College, ³ University of Toronto
09:10 - 09:30	Gratitude and Pride: Neural correlates of reward attribution to others and oneself



	Ke Ding ¹ , Dian Anggraini ² , Klaus Wunderlich ¹ ¹ Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitaet, ² Graduate School of Systemic
	Neuroscience, LMU
09:35 - 09:55	Spatial gradient in activity within the insula reflects dissociable neural mechanisms underlying context-dependent advantageous and disadvantageous inequity aversion
	Xiaoxue Gao ¹ , Hongbo Yu ² , Ignacio Saez ³ , Philip Blue ¹ , Lusha Zhu ¹ , Ming Hsu ² , Xiaolin Zhou ¹
10:00 - 10:20	¹ Peking University, ² University of Oxford, ³ University of California Fronto-parietal coupling of brain rhythms during third-party
	Oksana Zinchenko ¹ , Dmitriy Altukhov ¹ , Alexey Ossadtchi ¹ , Anna
	Shestakova ¹ , Vasily Klucharev ¹ ¹ National Research University Higher School of Economics
Poster Spotlights III 10:25 – 10:50	
10.23 10.30	
10:25 - 10:30	How brain rhythms code for variables of decision making: EEG motor beta oscillations reflect reward and risk level associated with an action
	Xingjie Chen ¹ , Meaghan McCarthy ¹ , Youngbin Kwak ¹
	¹ UMass Amherst
10:30 - 10:35	Risk Attitude as a Perceptual Bias
	Mel Khaw ¹ , Ziang Li ¹ , Michael Woodford ¹
	¹Columbia University
10:35 - 10:40	Reconsidering the description-experience gap: Overweighting of rare
	events in experienced-based decision under risk
	Shu-Ching Lee ¹ , Shih-Wei Wu ²
	¹ National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan, ² National Yang-Ming
	University
10:40 - 10:45	Memory beliefs explain why decisions are biased by memory
	Sebastian Gluth ¹ , Tehilla Mechera-Ostrovsky ¹
10:45 - 10:50	¹ Department of Psychology, University of Basel Short-term plastic changes in the primary sensory cortex elicited by
10.43 - 10.30	monetary outcomes
	Aleksei Gorin ¹ , Elena Krugliakova ² , Aleksandra Kuznetsova ¹ , Vasily
	Klucharev ¹ , Anna Shestakova ¹
	¹ National Research University Higher School of Economics, ² University Hospital Zürich
Poster Session III	
10:50 - 13:15	Coffee/Tea and snacks served
	Please visit our poster presenters in the Foyer.
13:15 – 14:15	Buffet Lunch



Session V 14:15 – 15:25	Risk & Finance
14:15 - 14:35	Can brain activity forecast stock prices? Mirre Stallen ¹ , Nicholas Borg ² , Brian Knutson ² ¹ Leiden University, ² Stanford University
14:40 - 15:00	Risk-seeking and loss-seeking in non-human primates is due to convex utility functions and not probability distortion Shiva Farashahi ¹ , Habiba Azab ² , Benjamin Hayden ² , Alireza Soltani ¹ Dartmouth College, ² University of Rochester
15:05 - 15:25	Eyes on the prize: risk-promoting sensory reward features result in pupil dynamics consistent with a shift in locus coeruleus-mediated control states Mariya Cherkasova ¹ , Jason Barton ¹ , Luke Clark ¹ , A. Jon Stoessl ¹ , Catharine Winstanley ¹ ¹ University of British Columbia
Session VI	Self-Control and Temporal Discounting
15:30 – 17:05	
15:30 - 15:50	White matter predicts mobile phone use and impulsive decision making William Hampton ¹ , Henry Wilmer ¹ , Ingrid Olson ¹ , Thomas Olino ¹ , Jason Chein ¹ *Temple University
15:55 - 16:15	Neuroanatomy in the vmPFC and dlPFC predicts individual differences in self-control ability of dietary decision-making across tasks Liane Schmidt ¹ , Anita Tusche ² , Nicolas Manoharan ¹ , Cendri Hutcherson ³ , Todd Hare ⁴ , Hilke Plassmann ¹ ¹ INSEAD, ² Computational and Neural Systems California Institute of Technology, ³ University of Toronto, ⁴ University of Zurich
16:20 - 16:40	A multiplicative increase in subjective valuation underlies both food and drug craving Anna Konova ¹ , Silvia Lopez-Guzman ¹ , John Messinger ¹ , Kenway Louie ¹ , Paul Glimcher ¹ ¹ New York University
16:45 - 17:05	Amount and time exert independent influences on intertemporal choice Dianna Amasino ¹ , Nicolette Sullivan ¹ , Rachel Kranton ¹ , Scott Huettel ¹ *Duke University*