

From noise to insight: the functional role of BOLD signal variability and aperiodic neural activity in metacontrol Zhang, C.

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Propositions

From Noise to Insight

The Functional Role of BOLD Signal Variability and Aperiodic Neural Activity in Metacontrol

- 1. Contrary to traditional views of being 'noise', BOLD signal variability and aperiodic neural activity are important in understanding human cognitive functions.
- 2. The temporal variability of resting-state fMRI signals is associated with individual differences in metacontrol biases towards persistence or flexibility.
- The aperiodic component of the EEG power spectrum reflects dynamic adjustments of metacontrol states between persistence and flexibility in response to different task demands.
- 4. Individuals can voluntarily increase the aperiodic activity of their brain to perform better in tasks requiring divergent thinking.
- 5. Alterations in BOLD variability and aperiodic neural activity have been linked to neurological and psychiatric conditions like epilepsy and schizophrenia, suggesting their importance in diagnosing and understanding various health conditions.
- 6. The neurophysiological origins of the aperiodic neural activity require further exploration.
- Focusing on neural variability may significantly advance the field of cognitive neuroscience, providing a more in-depth understanding of the neural foundations of human cognition and behavior.
- 8. Research in cognitive neuroscience holds considerable potential for developing effective treatments for neurological disorders.
- Psychology is important in understanding human behavior towards climate change, offering crucial insights for developing coping strategies and helping societal adaptation to its effects.
- 10. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the potential to revolutionize society, but potential ethical risks should be carefully addressed to ensure its responsible use.