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Neural representation of scene boundaries

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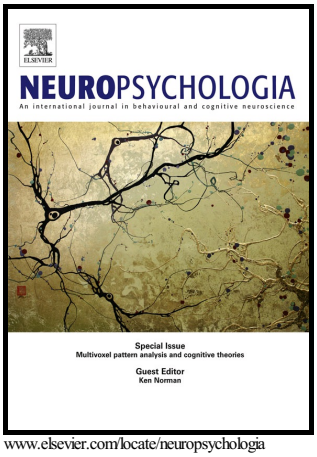

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Abstract

Three-dimensional environmental boundaries fundamentally define the limits of a given space. A body of research employing a variety of methods points to their importance as cues in navigation. However, little is known about the nature of the representation of scene boundaries by high-level scene cortices in the human brain (namely, the parahippocampal place area (PPA) and retrosplenial cortex (RSC)). Here we use univariate and multivoxel pattern analysis to study classification performance for

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