

### **Dissecting visual attention**

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## Propositions of the thesis

# **Dissecting visual attention:** on the origin of attentional bias, alerting, and orienting effects

#### Ting Wang

- There is a difference in effect sizes after inhibitory transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) over left versus right posterior parietal cortex (PPC), mirroring what is seen in the neglect patients. (*This thesis*)
- 2. Although TMS could mimic neglect symptoms in healthy volunteers, it is difficult to compare healthy brains to those of lesion patients. (*This thesis*)
- 3. The assumed empirical support for TMS-induced ipsilateral enhancements in visual detection paradigms in healthy volunteers seems to be a myth. (*This thesis*)
- 4. Finding localizers that work effectively for every brain region can be challenging. (This thesis)
- 5. In cases where localization failed in an individual subject, using a group-task localizer, which incorporates data from the remaining subjects, was often effective. (*This thesis*)
- 6. Drift diffusion models (DDM) highlight the importance of non-decisional processes rather than decisional process in both alerting and orienting effects. (*This thesis*)
- 7. The link between neural processes and cognitive processes thus represents a promising but early step for future exploration. (*This thesis*)
- 8. 真理需要不断重复去检验。 Truth needs to be tested over and over again.
- 不积跬步,无以至千里,不积小流,无以成江海。——《荀子·劝学》Without short steps, one cannot reach a thousand miles; without small streams, one cannot become a river or an ocean. (*Xunzi*)