

auditory speech processing (ASP) is a complex process involving the auditory cortex (AC) and the superior temporal gyrus (STG). The AC is responsible for the initial processing of auditory information, while the STG is involved in higher-level processing, such as speech comprehension and memory. The interaction between these two regions is crucial for the perception of speech sounds.

Memory for speech sounds is a critical component of language processing. The phonological loop model, proposed by Baddeley and Hitch (1974), suggests that speech sounds are held in memory by a phonological loop consisting of the phonological store (PS) and the articulatory loop (AL). The PS is located in the STG and is responsible for the temporary storage of speech sounds. The AL is located in the AC and is responsible for the rehearsal of speech sounds. The interaction between the PS and the AL is essential for the maintenance of speech sounds in memory.

The PAM system is a neural system that is involved in the perception of speech sounds. It is located in the STG and is responsible for the processing of speech sounds. The PAM system is composed of several subregions, including the primary auditory cortex (PAC) and the secondary auditory cortex (SAC). The PAC is responsible for the initial processing of speech sounds, while the SAC is involved in higher-level processing, such as speech comprehension and memory. The interaction between the PAC and the SAC is essential for the perception of speech sounds.

1.2. How to measure the temporal preservation of PAM at the perceptual level?

The auditory cortex (AC) is a complex structure that is involved in the processing of auditory information. The AC is composed of several subregions, including the primary auditory cortex (PAC) and the secondary auditory cortex (SAC). The PAC is responsible for the initial processing of auditory information, while the SAC is involved in higher-level processing, such as speech comprehension and memory. The interaction between the PAC and the SAC is essential for the perception of speech sounds.

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Table 1

Fig. 2. R c b s t r c t b b t t t b b a t a A T L s r b d t T P 24 d d a a t t a r c a t s , b s c t a t s t r s t s r c d d a a a s s .

st t at t P A M b s at a a r s a s a d t P A M b c b t a a t a a r s a s s a r d a c b b d r c a s .

4. Discussion

T r s t s b t s s t d s b d t a t b b t a t c b t b s a d a t t s t a t a A T L c t r d b t T P (d t b t r a t a T L E) r a b t b d t c t a t a s t B I C a a t a a d a s t b d c d . A s b , b b t a t c b t b s a d a t t s , a t b t r r b s f i c a t d r c s t d a t r s b d b d t c t t B I C b t t t a r a d c b d t b a d t r t a r a d c b d t b , t d a t r s b d d r t t

a r a d c b d t b a s s f i c a t c b r a t d t b t a t d r t r t a r a d c b d t b . T s , t s r c a t a t b t t b a r s r a t b b P A M s b t d t . B b t r b s b a a s t d s a d r b s b s b b c a r c b d t s t d s a s b t a t a c t t s b t d b s a a t b t T P a r a s s b c a t d t a d t b r b s b b t a s a d b s [2 8 , 3 2 , 3 3] . H b r b t A T L c a s t r a t a b t s b t t r b r a t b b b b a s b d s [4 2] . A s b , t A T L a a s t b b d c b b r b a d t b r b c s s d f i c t s t b s t s r c b t b a t t s t T L E t a t s r a c t b r b d r d c a t b [4 1 , 4 3] . C a r , t r s a d t b t a t t f i d s b s t d s b a s d

Fig. 3. Individual subject data of the 200 subjects (200 subjects) were used to calculate the BIC of the ATL and PAM regions. The BIC of the ATL region was significantly lower than that of the PAM region (t = 2.15, p = 0.033). The BIC of the ATL region was significantly lower than that of the PAM region (t = 2.15, p = 0.033).

Fig. 4. The BIC of the ATL region was significantly lower than that of the PAM region (t = 2.15, p = 0.033). The BIC of the ATL region was significantly lower than that of the PAM region (t = 2.15, p = 0.033).

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5. Conclusions

The BIC of the ATL region was significantly lower than that of the PAM region (t = 2.15, p = 0.033). The BIC of the ATL region was significantly lower than that of the PAM region (t = 2.15, p = 0.033).

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Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neulet.2016.03.025>.

References

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