

Always on my mind: The role of the dmPFC in responding to social feedback from potential romantic partners

Benjamin M. Silver, Christopher Baldassano, Lila Davachi, Kevin N. Ochsner

INTRODUCTION

Socio-affective motivations impact how we change our beliefs about other people.

Dating is a particularly salient motivational context.

The dmPFC responds to social information, but it's not known how it responds to social feedback.

How does social feedback motivate how we (a) reactivate and (b) represent others in the dmPFC?

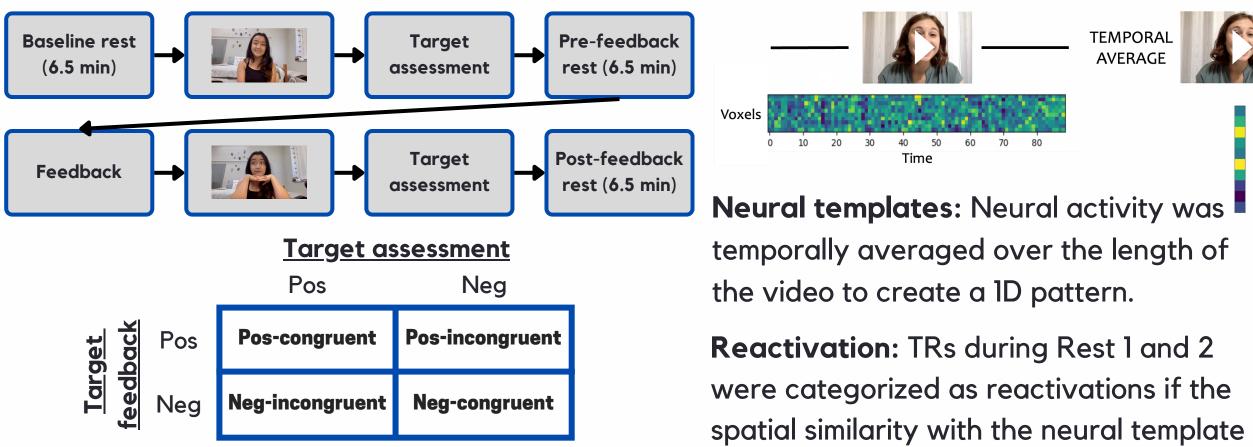
METHODS

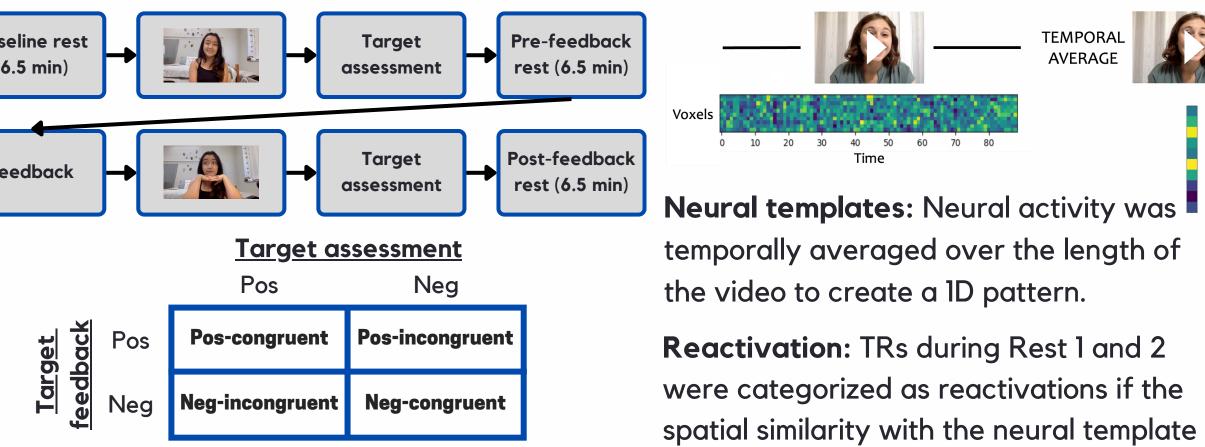
Participants: 30 (17 F, 23 straight), ages 18-29

Stimuli: 16 dating profile videos created with hired actors

Participants watched two videos each of eight dating profile targets matched for sexual orientation during fMRI.

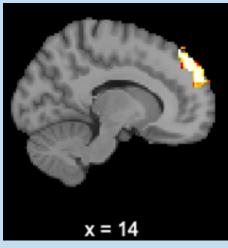
Participants received feedback from the target between the two videos.

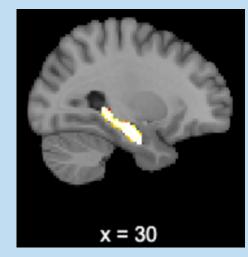




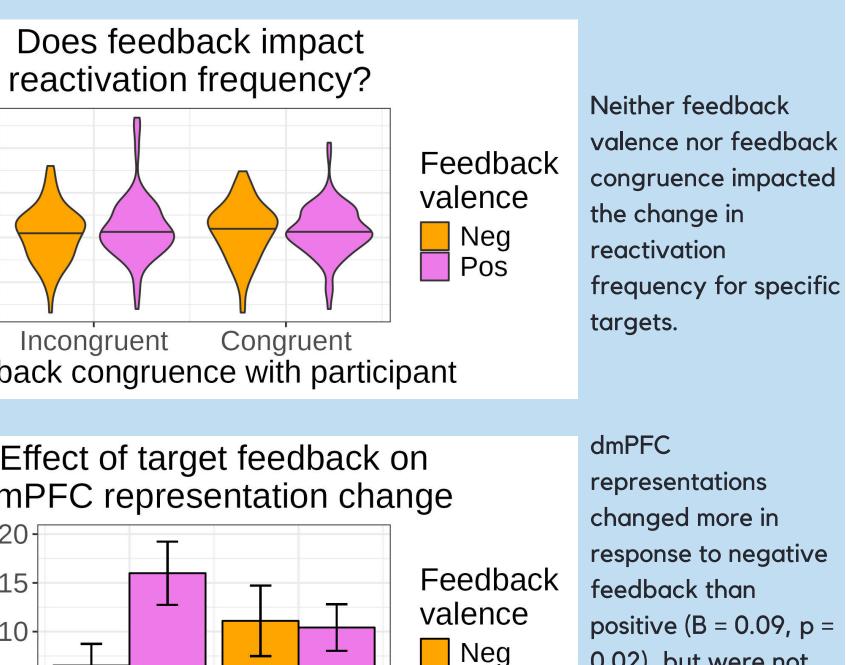
was above the similarity during baseline Feedback congruence with participant assessments was manipulated to create four feedback conditions. rest.

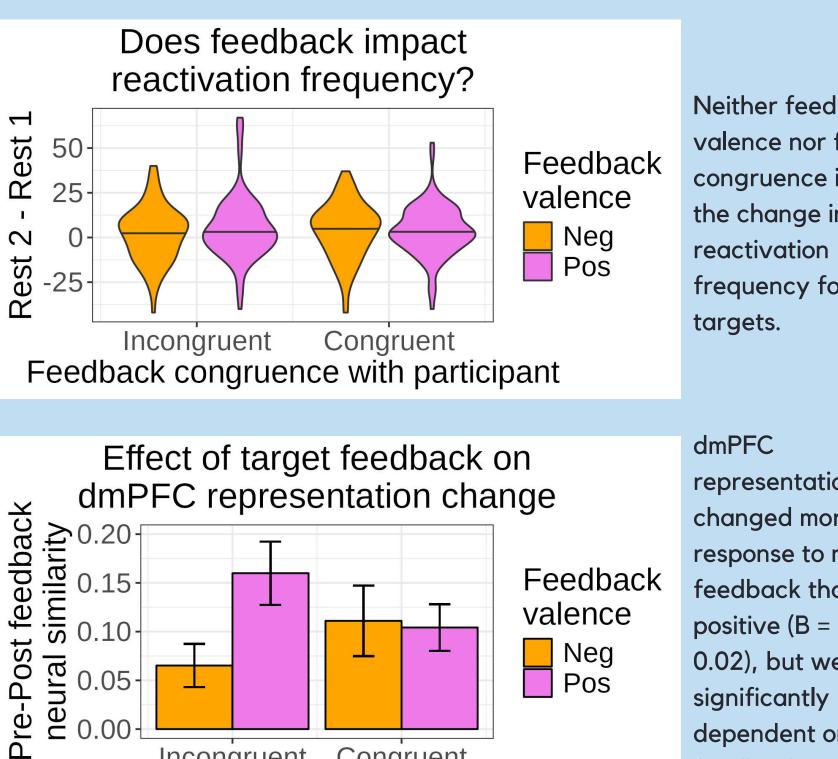
RESULTS

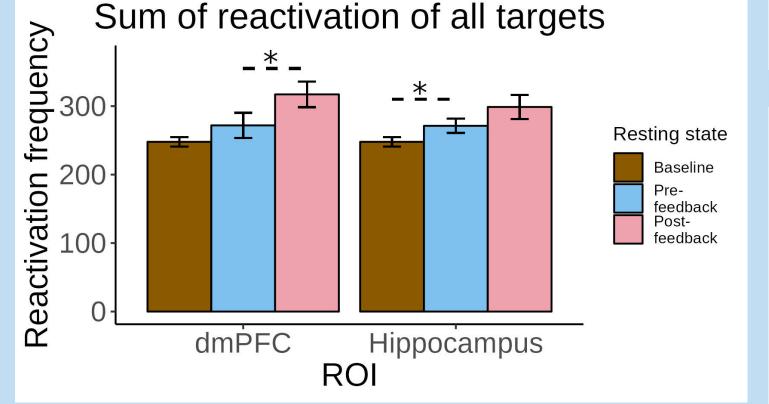




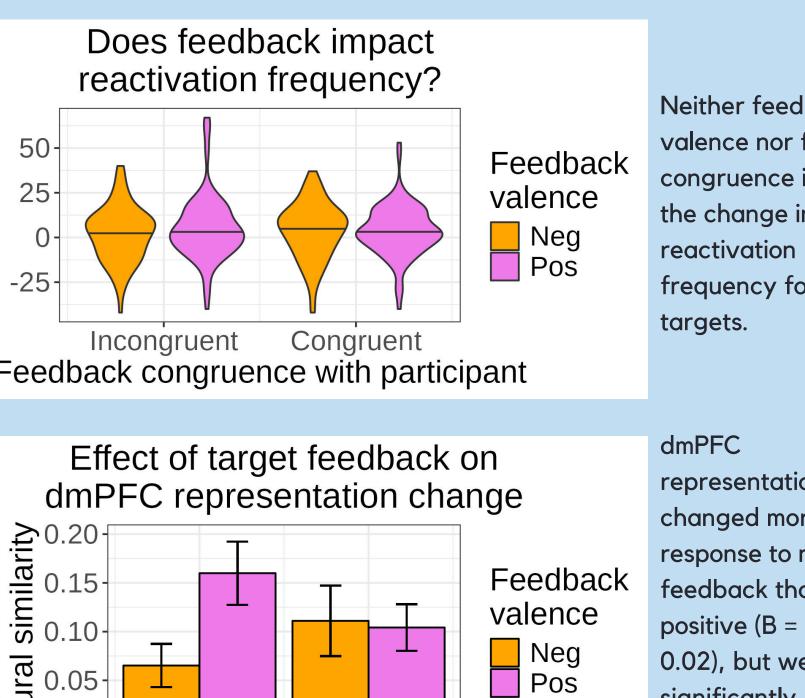
dmPFC ROI from Jimenez & Meyer (2024). Hippocampus ROI from Freesurfer.







Reactivations in the Hippocampus increased relative to baseline (B = 15.38, p = 0.005), while reactivations in the dmPFC increased in response to feedback (B = 30.14, p = 0.03).



0.00 Incongruent Congruent Feedback congruence with participant



representations changed more in response to negative feedback than positive (B = 0.09, p =0.02), but were not significantly dependent on feedback congruence (B = -0.09, p = 0.16).

CONCLUSIONS

In the dmPFC, how often we think about someone was motivated by social feedback in general.

How we think about someone was motivated by feedback valence.

Future directions: Temporal ISC; linking reactivation to memory performance; individual motivation

SEE MORE



bms2202@columbia.edu @bnjmnslvr benjamin-silver.com

REFERENCES

1. Jimenez & Meyer, 2024; 2. Hassabis et al., 2014;

- 3. Tamir & Thornton, 2018; 4. Schneck et al., 2019;
- 5. Schapiro et al., 2018