

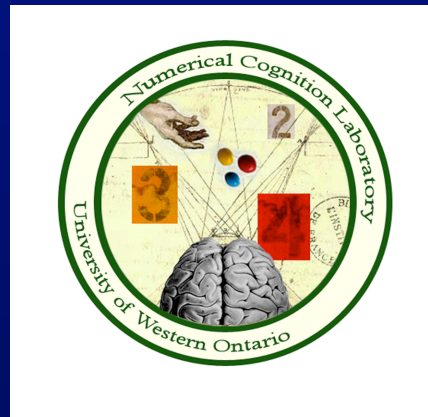
Disorders of the 'Mathematical Brain' : Developmental Dyscalculia & Mathematics Anxiety

Daniel Ansari

Numerical Cognition Laboratory

Department of Psychology & Program in Neuroscience

University of Western Ontario



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Outline

- **The importance of basic number processing**
- Behavioral and Brain-Imaging evidence
- Disordered Basic Number Processing in Dyscalculia
- Disordered Basic Number Processing in Mathematics Anxiety
- Implications, Future Directions and Conclusions

Basic Numerical Processing

- What is numerical magnitude processing?



Nonsymbolic



3

Symbolic

- Total number of items in a set

Measuring basic number
processing
or ‘Number Sense’

Number Comparison

EXAMPLE
STIMULI

*Distance 1
SMALL*

2 ■ 1



*Distance 7
LARGE*

1 ■ 8



Time



Which is larger?

Distance Effect

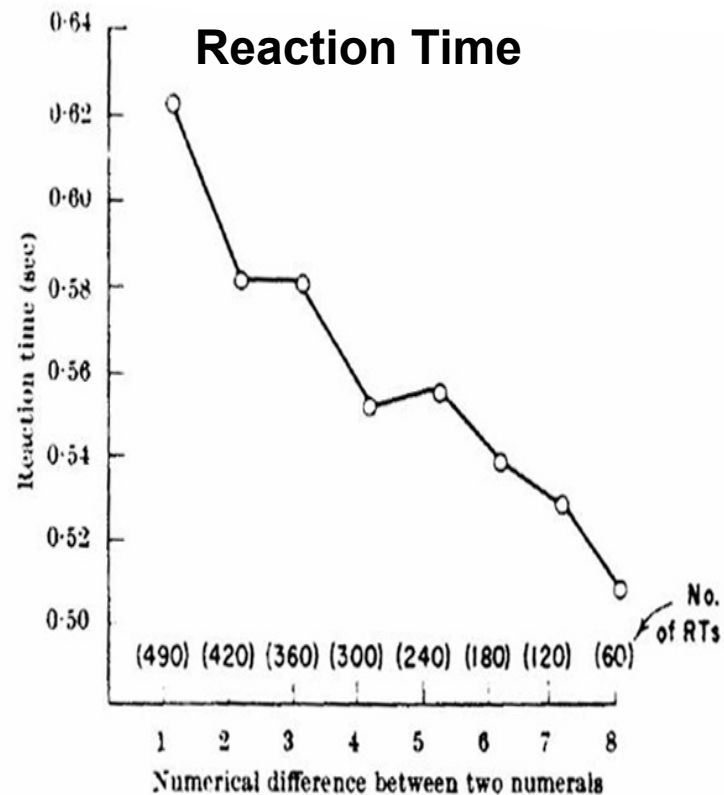


Fig. 1. Reaction time as a function of numerical difference between the two stimulus digits.

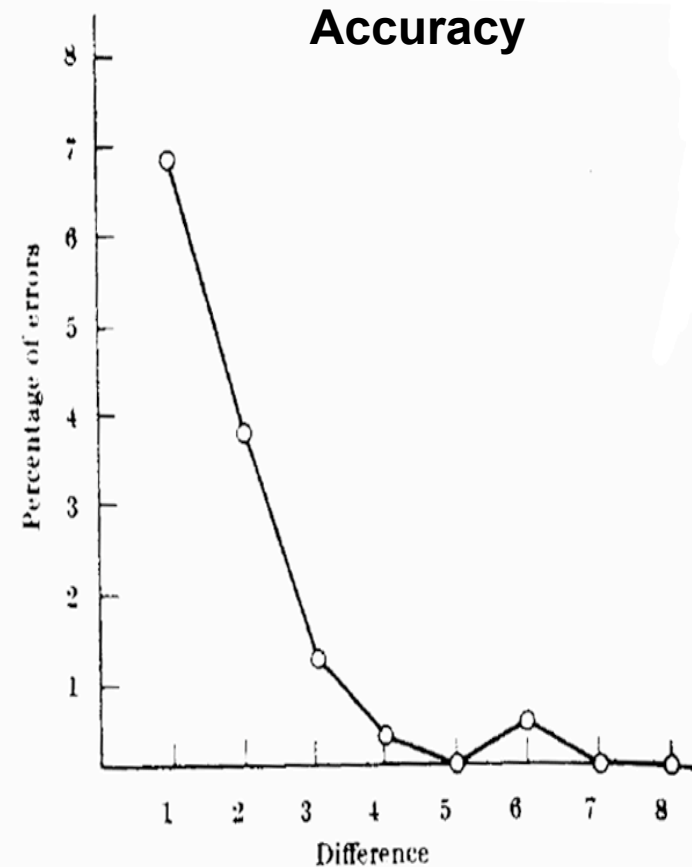
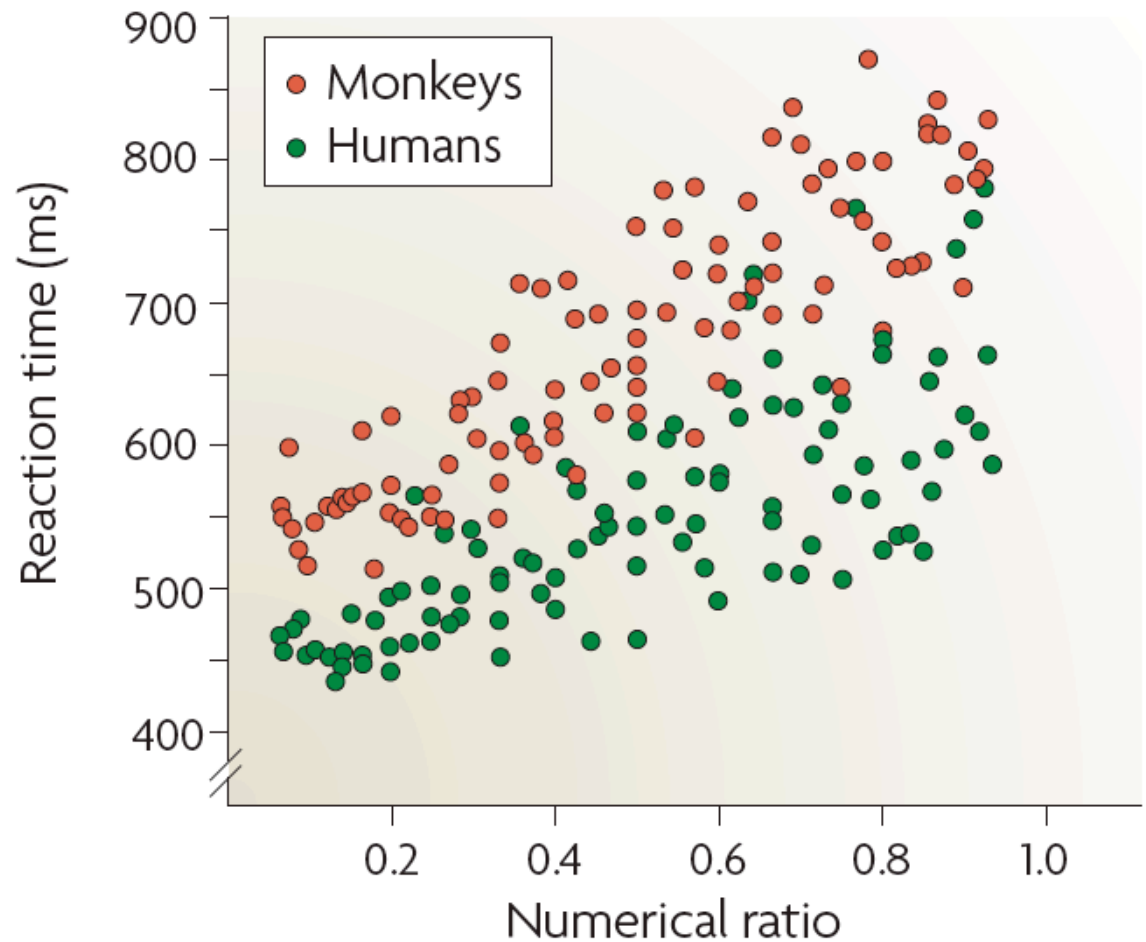
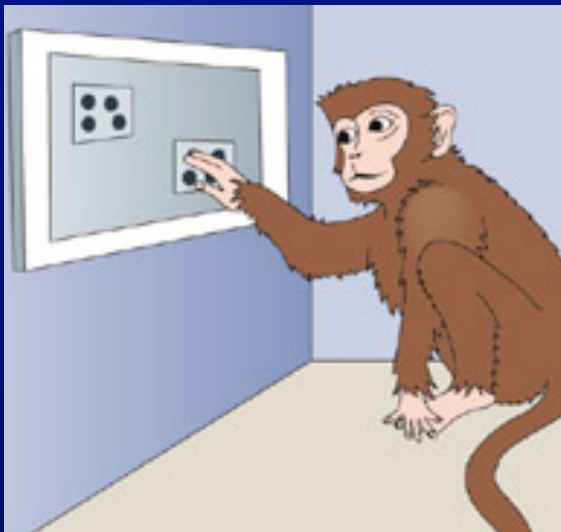


Fig. 2. Distribution of errors as a function of numerical difference between the two stimulus digits.

Moyer & Landauer(1967)

Size (ratio) effect

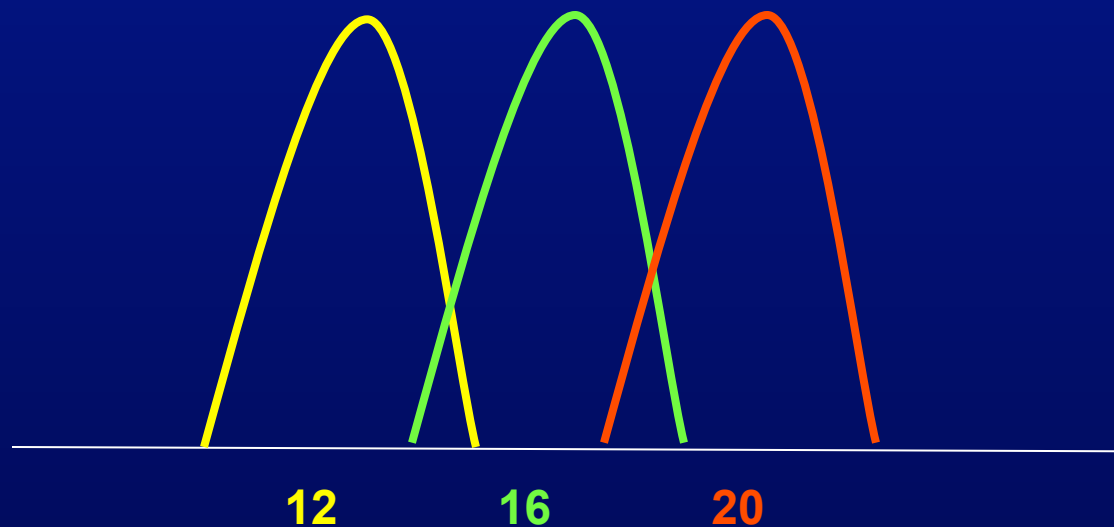
	Distance	Ratio
1 - 2	1	0.5
9 - 8	1	0.88



Cantlon & Brannon (2006)

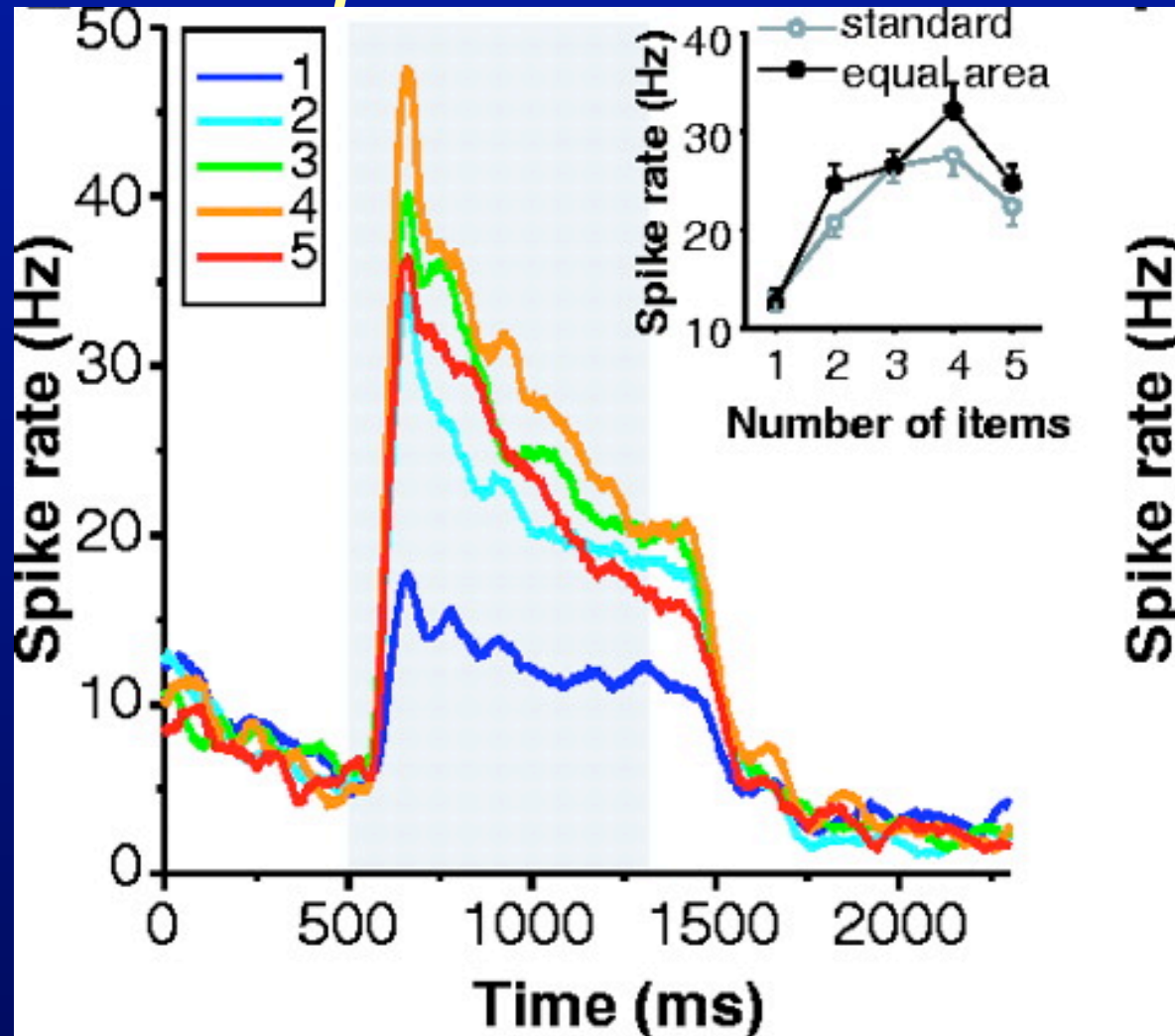
Behavioral Effects

- Distance effect reveals features of underlying *quantity* system
- Noisy mental “Number Line” (Dehaene, 1997)



Number Neurons

Example: A “4” Neuron

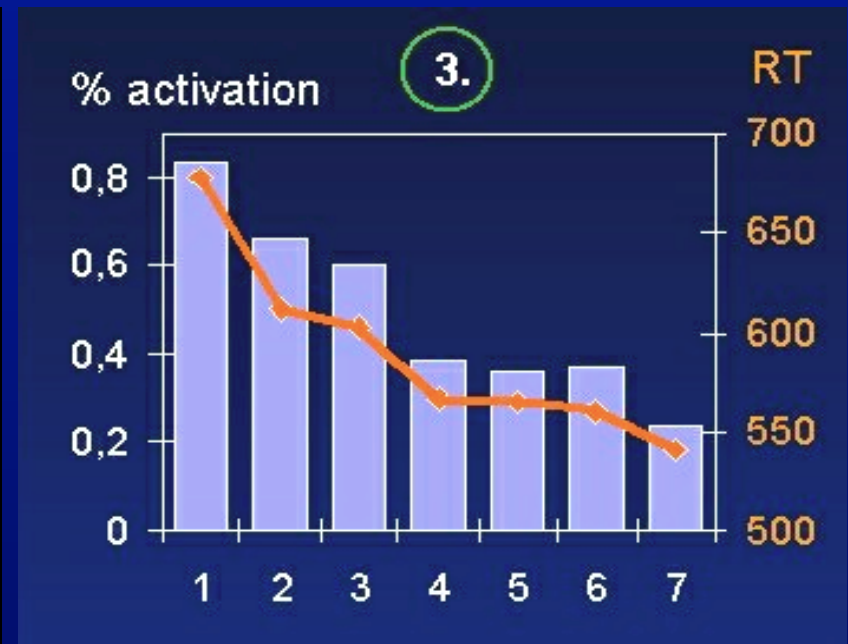
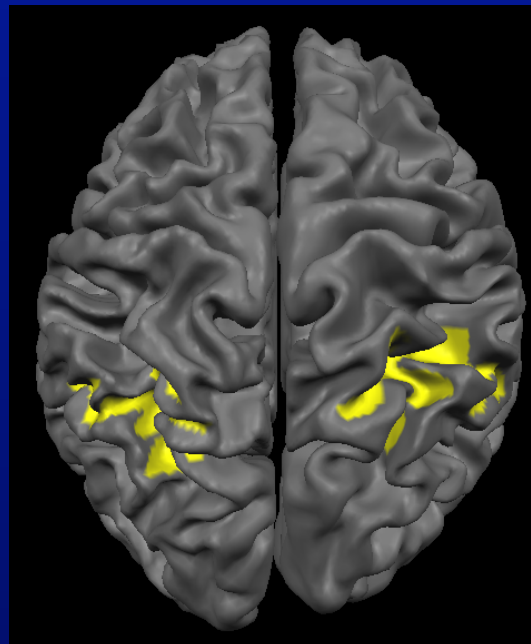
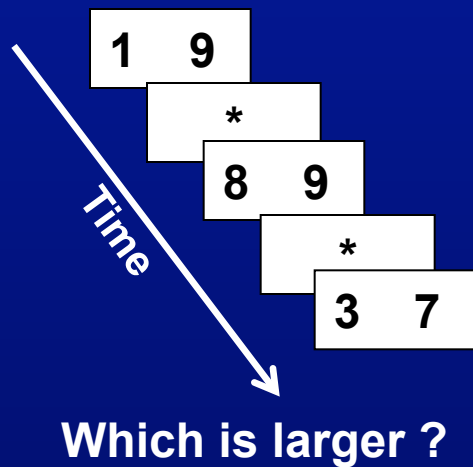


Nieder & Miller (2002)

Distance Effect

Neural Correlates

Distance modulates a network of parietal areas



(Pinel et al., 1999, 2001, 2004; Kaufmann et al., 2006; Ansari et al., 2006)

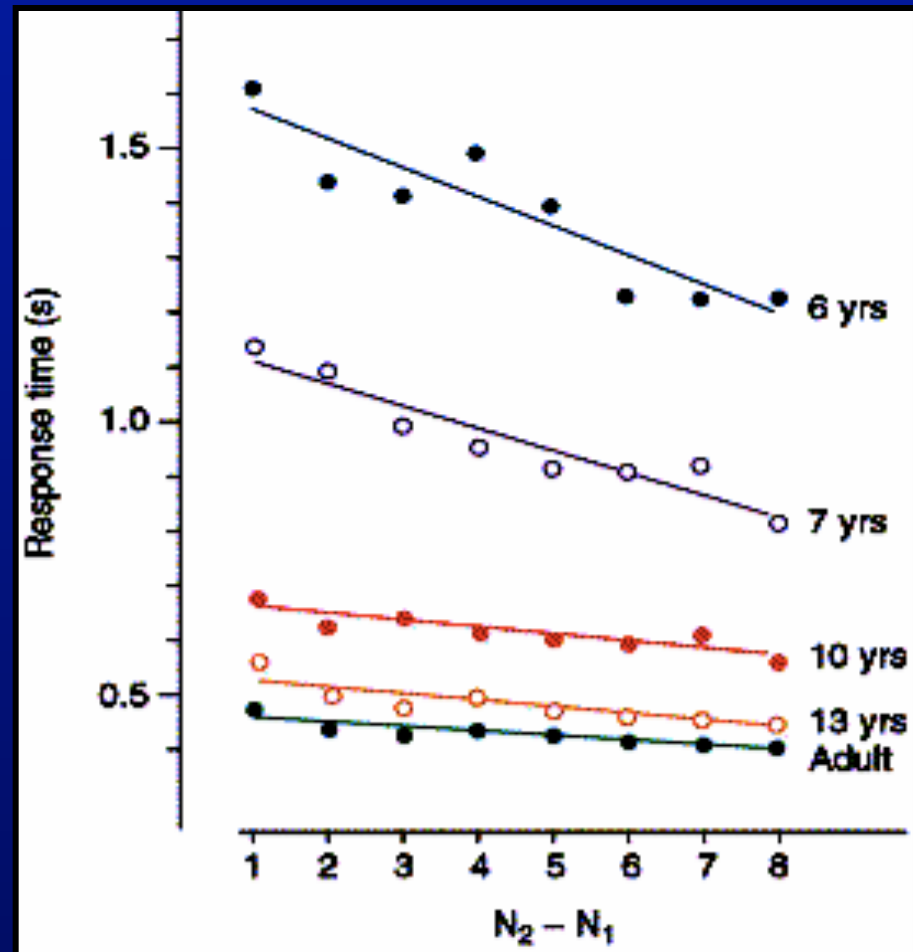
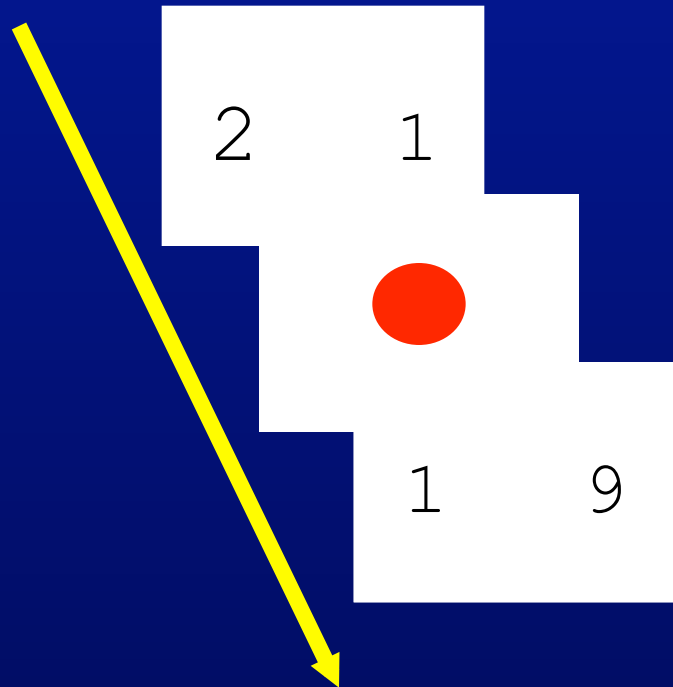
Functional Significance?

- Developmental Changes?
- Relationship to higher-level skills?



Distance Effect

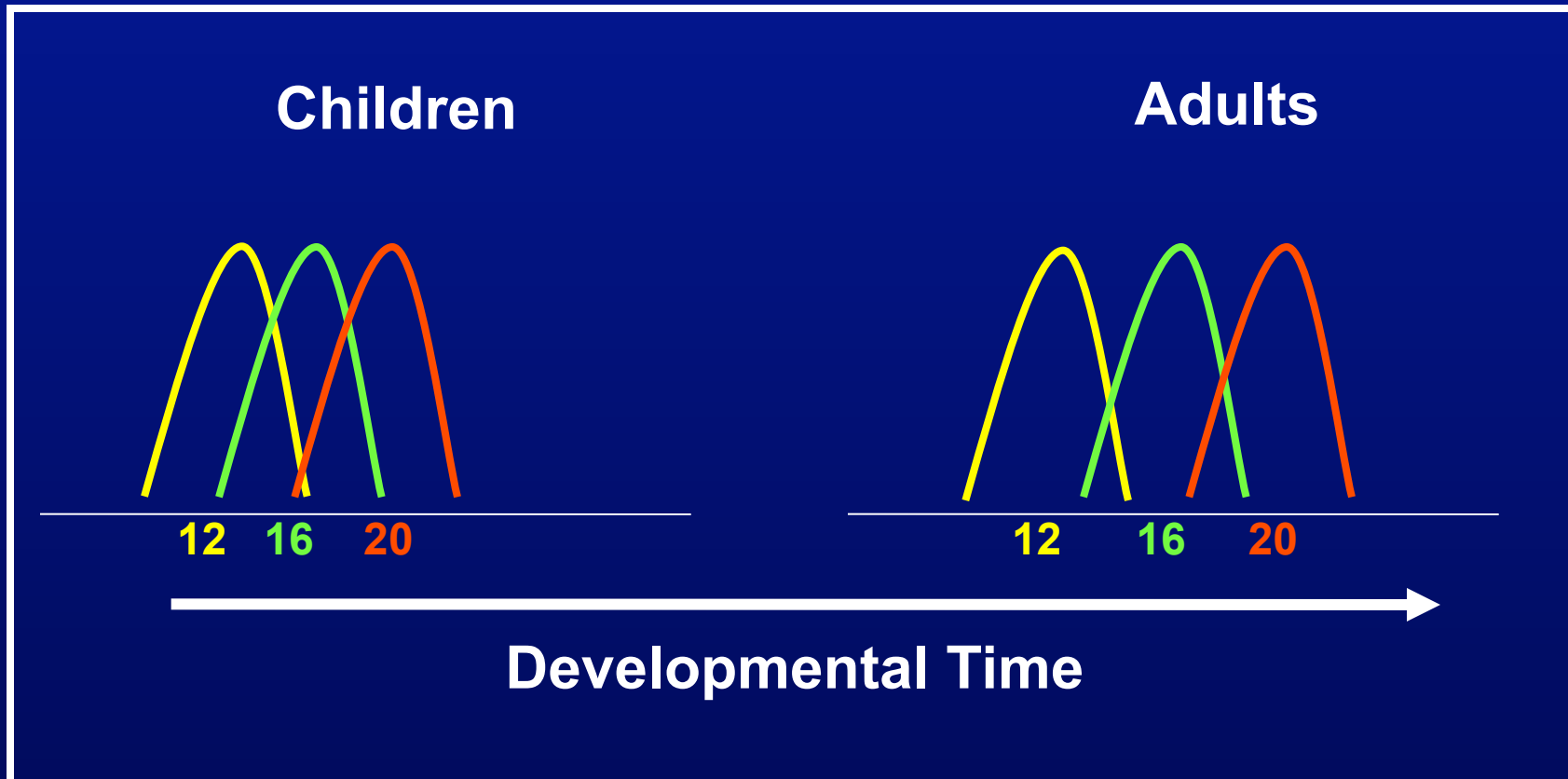
Development



Sekuler & Mierkiewicz (1977);
Holloway & Ansari (2008)

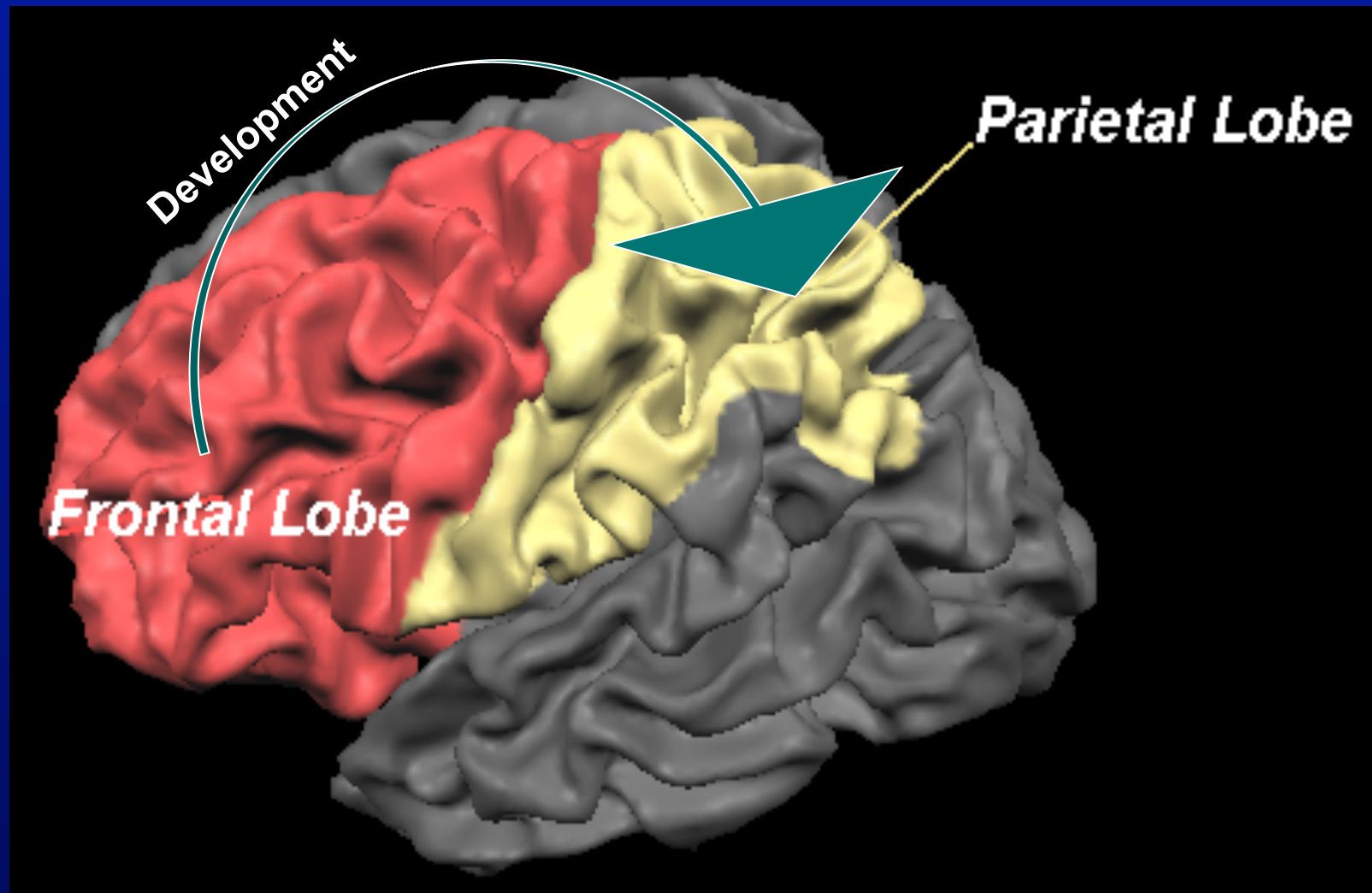
Behavioral Effects

- Decrease of distance effect over dev. time
- Decrease in noise \longrightarrow increase in precision



Developmental changes in the
neural correlates of the distance
effect?

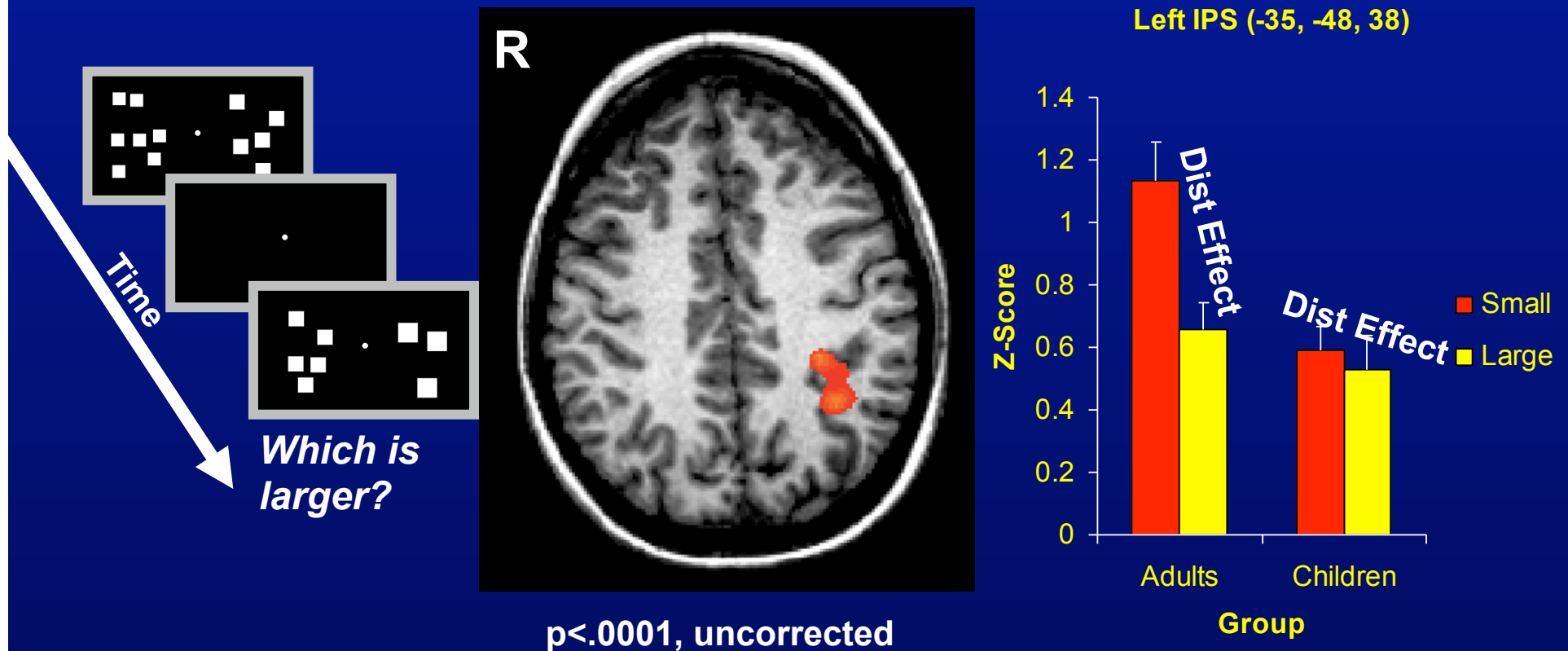
Age-related specialization



Rivera et al. (2005) Ansari et al. (2005); Ansari & Dhital (2006)

Age-related cortical specialization

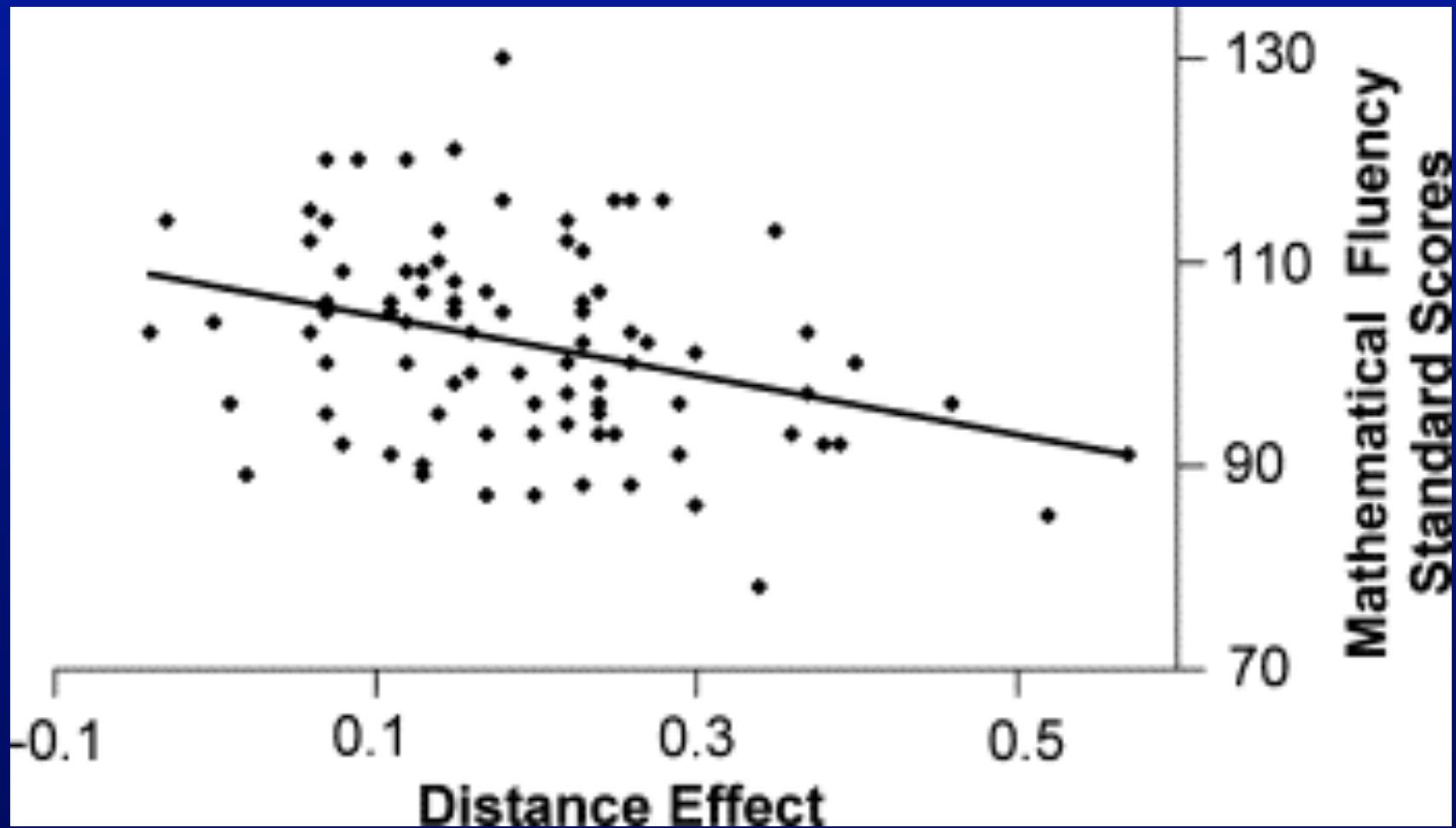
Distance (small vs. large) X Age (Children vs. Adults)



Ansari & Dhital (2006) *Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience*

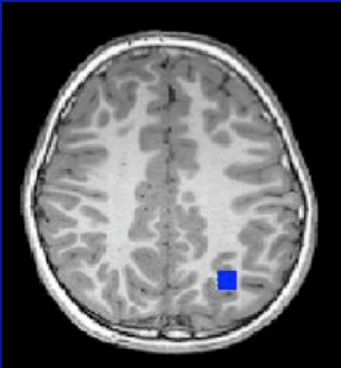
Relationship to individual
differences in math achievement?

Functional Significance

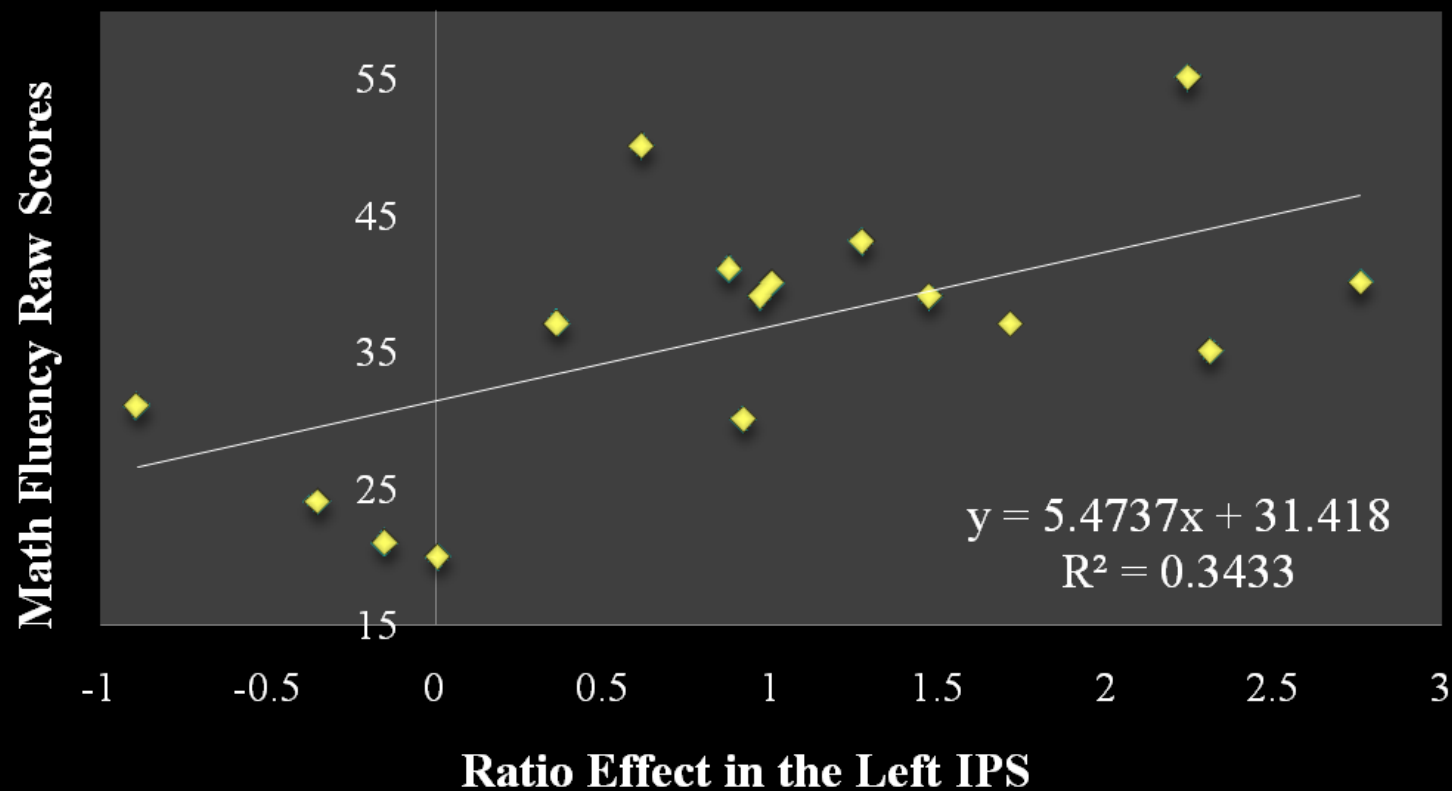


Holloway & Ansari (2009)

Brain-behavior



Stephanie Budgen

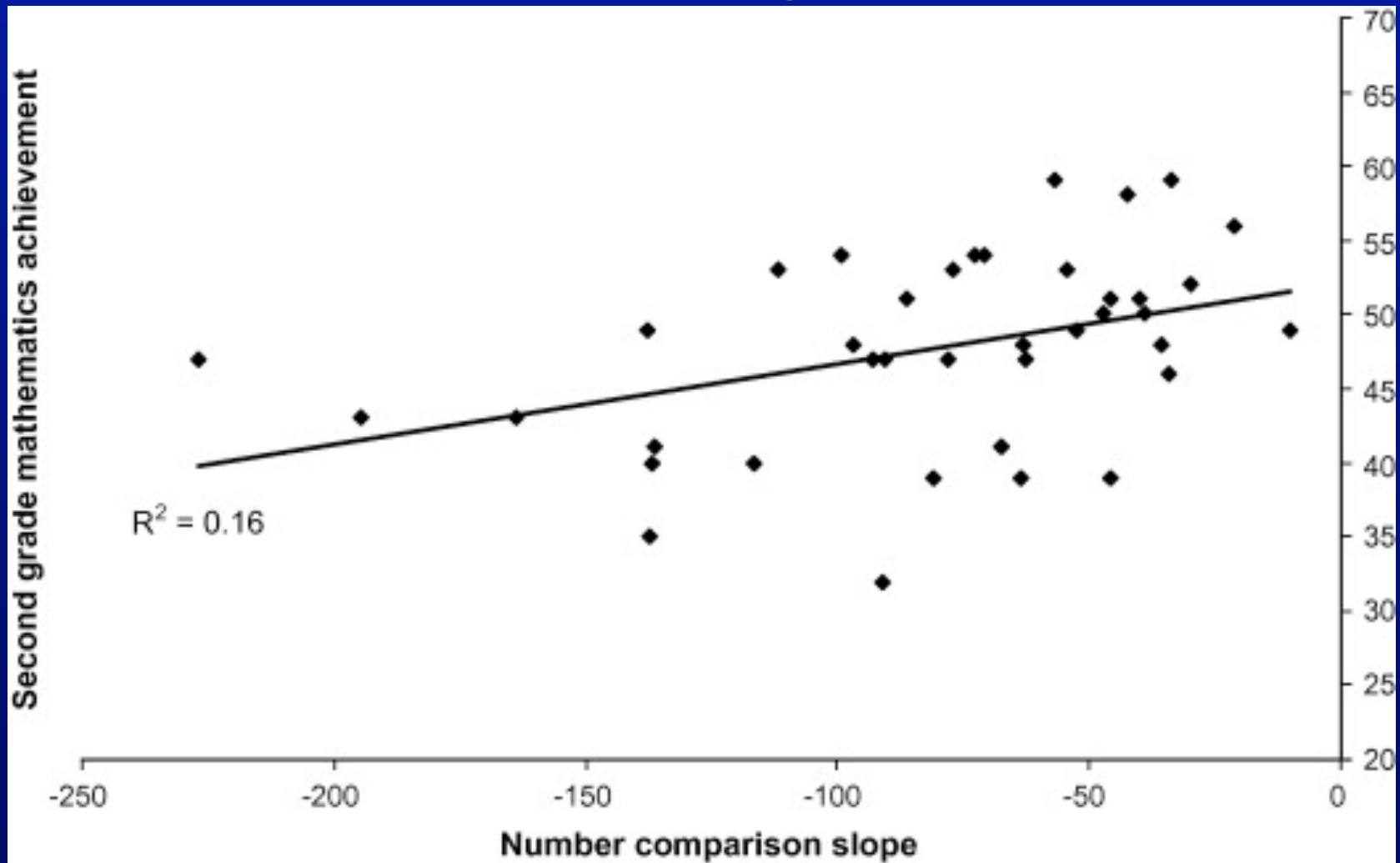


No correlation with reading score, verbal and non-verbal IQ

Budgen, Price, McLean & Ansari (under review)

Predictive Measure?

Functional Significance



De Smedt et al. (2010)

Functional Significance

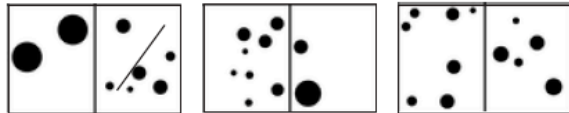
A Paper and Pencil Test



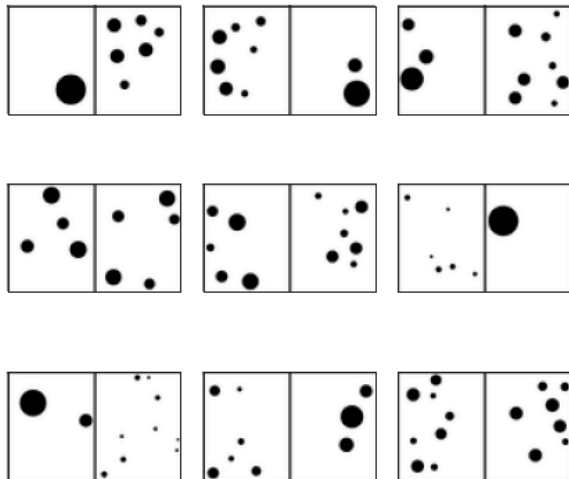
Nadia Nosworthy

NON-SYMBOLIC (56 items)

Sample Items:



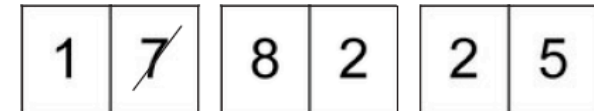
Practice Items:



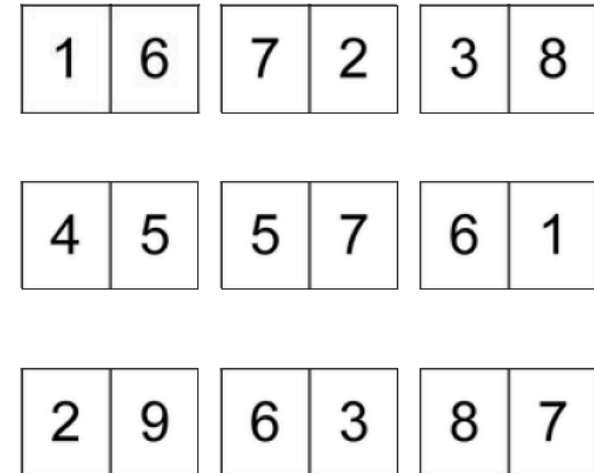
1 minute per
condition

SYMBOLIC (56 items)

Sample Items:



Practice Items:



Nosworthy & Ansari (in preparation)

Functional Significance

A Paper and Pencil Test

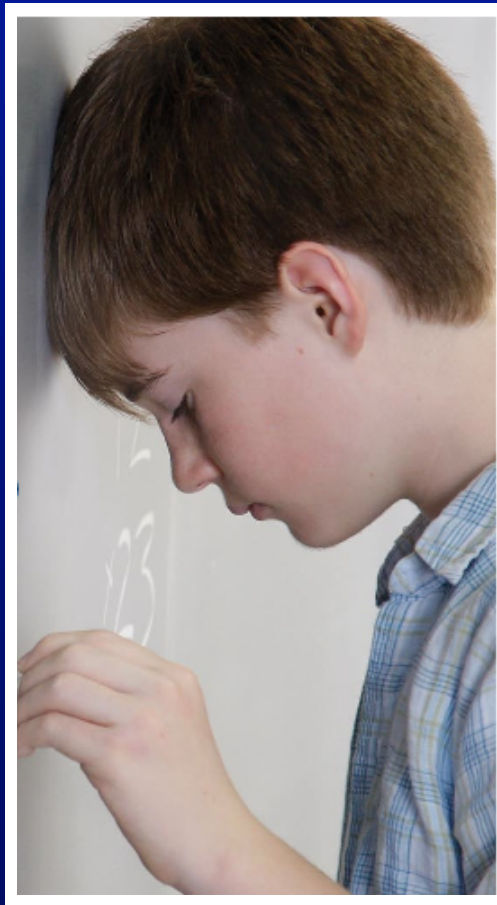


Nadia Nosworthy

- **179, 1st-3rd grade**
- **Accuracy explains significant variance in Math Standard Scores**
- **over and above age, phonological processing & working memory**

Nosworthy & Ansari (in preparation)

Developmental Dyscalculia



Developmental Dyscalculia

- Common diagnosis:
 - divergence between IQ and mathematics
 - Percentile rank (25th or 30th)
 - Assignment to special educational programs
 - Combination of the two
 - **Consistency important**



Developmental Dyscalculia

- Population studies vary in their estimates from 3-10%
- 5% is often cited by researchers in the field
- Comorbidity with ADHD and Dyslexia
- **Prevalence comparable to dyslexia or RD**

Developmental Dyscalculia

Ratio of publication on Dyslexia : Dyscalculia

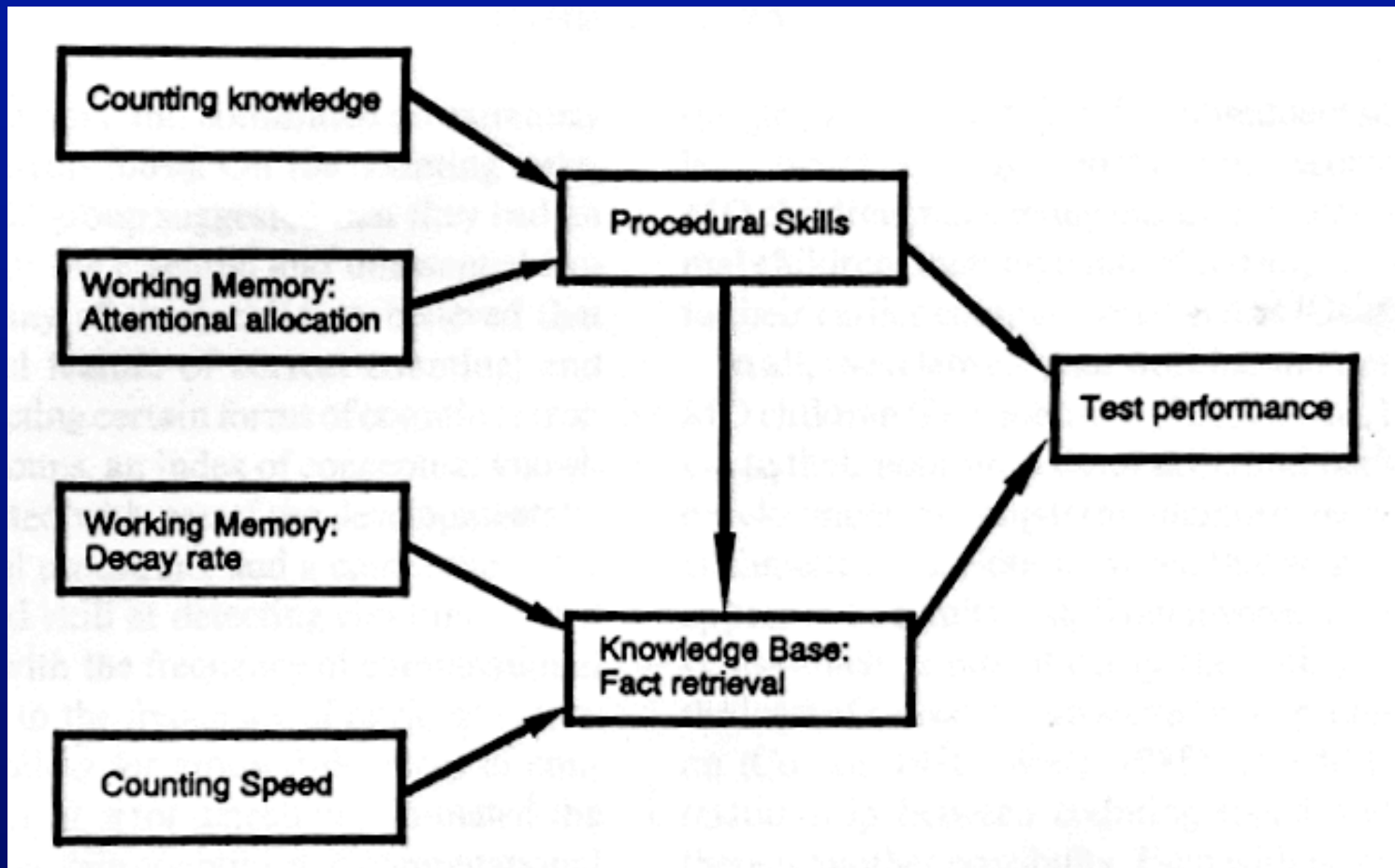
14:1

Berch & Mazzocco (2007)

Developmental Dyscalculia

- **Symptoms?**
- Until recently focus on:
 - Working memory
 - Procedural Deficits
 - Executive functioning
- Calculation-related, **domain-general**, processes

Developmental Dyscalculia

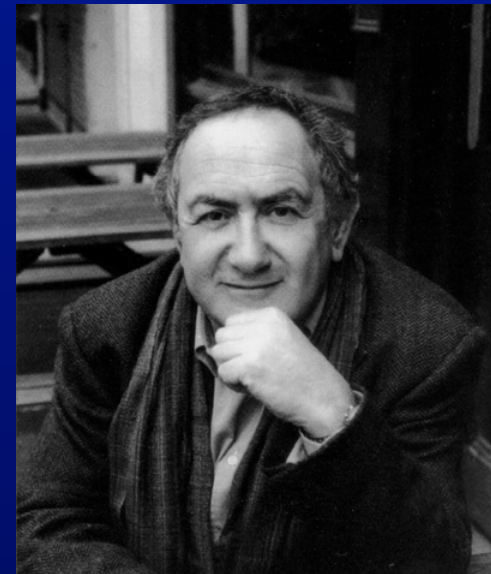


Geary (1993)

What about the underlying representation of number?

Developmental Dyscalculia

- Landerl, Bevan & Butterworth (2004)
- Focus on Basic Tasks
- Strict classification criterion
- Groups
 - Control
 - Dyslexic
 - Dyscalculic
 - Double Deficit



Developmental Dyscalculia

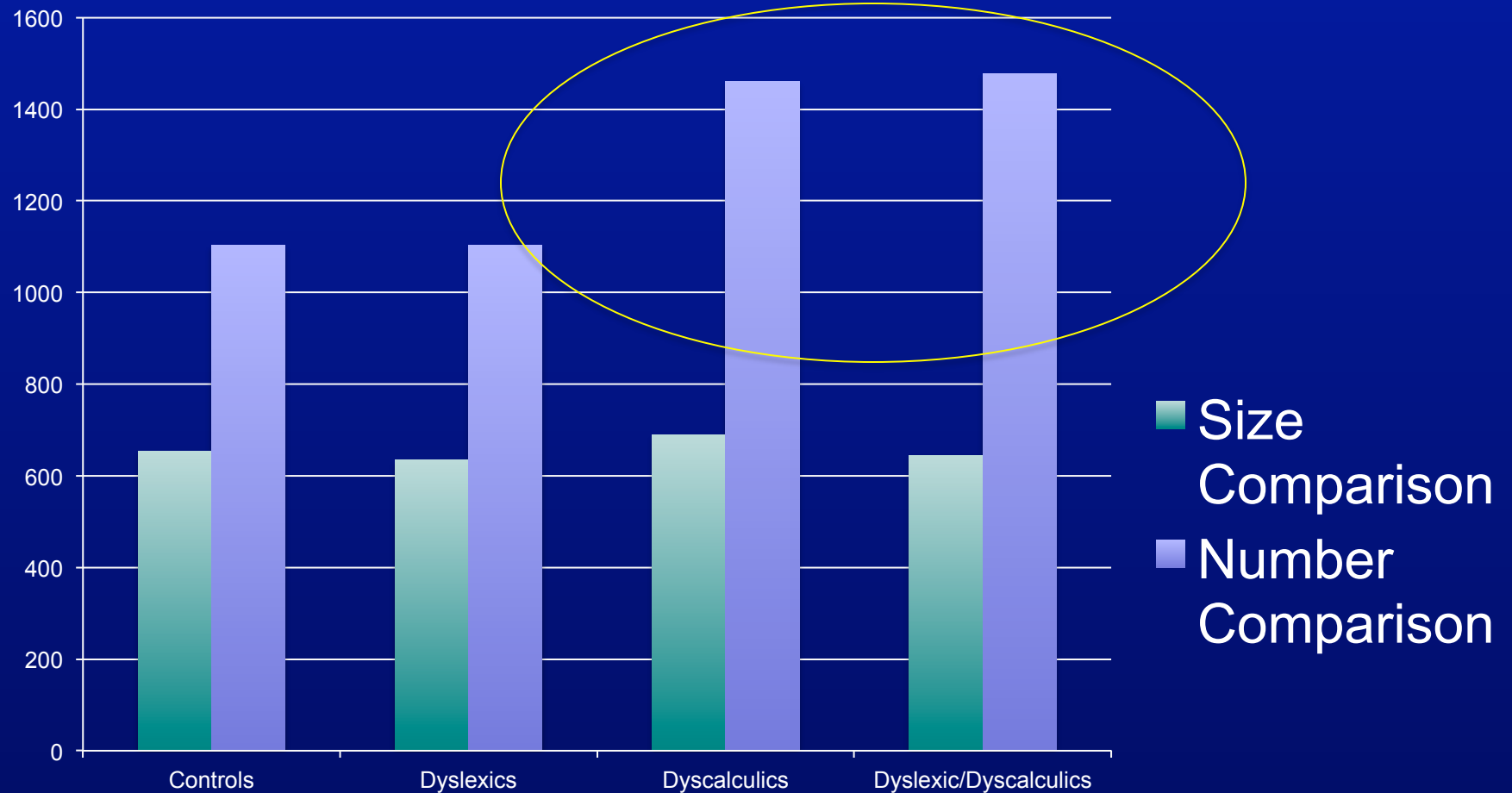
- Task:

19

28

1. Which number is **NUMERICALLY** larger?
2. Which number is **PHYSICALLY** larger?

Developmental Dyscalculia



Landerl et al. (2004)

Developmental Dyscalculia

- Findings show that dyscalculia is specific to processing of numerical information
- Argument:

Dyscalculia is a deficit to represent and process numerical magnitude in a normal way

- Less of a domain-general – more domain specific deficit

Developmental Dyscalculia

Lack of
understanding
numerical
magnitude



Difficulties to learn
the meaning of
numerical
expressions and
their maintenance
in memory

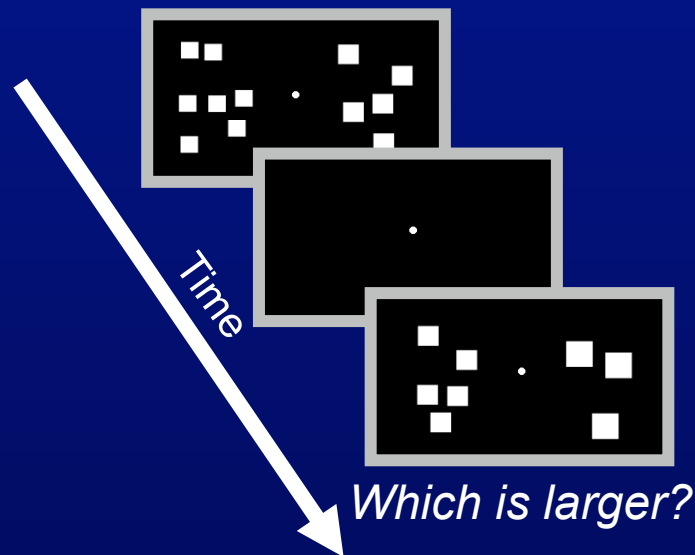


DEVELOPMENT

Atypical neural magnitude
processing in Dyscalculia?

Atypical neural magnitude processing in Dyscalculia?

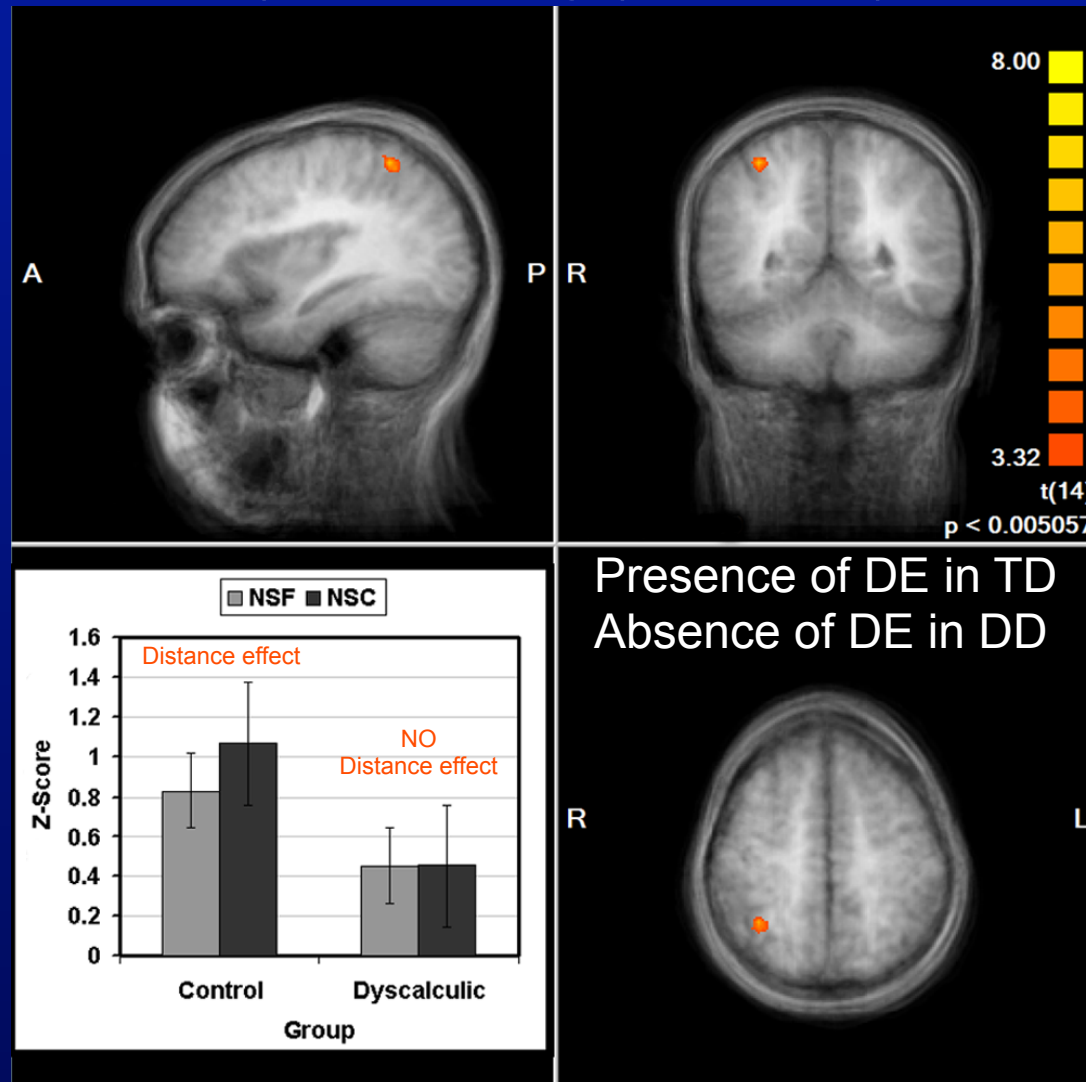
- Eight, 12-year olds with Developmental Dyscalculia (DD)
 - Specifically impaired on tests of calculation (< 1.5 Std)
- Eight, typically developing 12-year olds
- Non-symbolic number comparison



Price, Holloway, Rasanen, Versterinen & Ansari (2007)

Atypical neural magnitude processing in Dyscalculia?

Distance (Small vs. large) X Group (TD vs. DD)



Price, Holloway, Rasanen, Versterinen & Ansari (2007)

Mathematics Anxiety

‘We hate math,’ say 4 in 10
— a majority of Americans

WASHINGTON — People in this country have a love-hate relationship with math, a favorite school subject for some but just a bad memory for many others, especially women.

In an AP-AOL News poll as students head back to school, almost four in 10 adults surveyed said they hated math in school, a widespread disdain that complicates efforts today

Mathematics Anxiety



“Math exams terrify me. My palms get sweaty, I breathe too fast, and often I can't even make my eyes focus on the paper. It's worse if I look around, because I'd see everybody else working, and know that I'm the only one who can't do it.”

Mathematics Anxiety

- **Symptoms?**
- At what level does MA affect math?
- Ashcraft and colleagues:
 - When engaged in mathematical problem solving, highly math anxious individuals suffer from intrusive thoughts and ruminations



Mathematics Anxiety

- **Current focus:**
 - High level math
 - Complex calculations that require working memory

**What about low-level, basic number processing
in Mathematics Anxiety?**

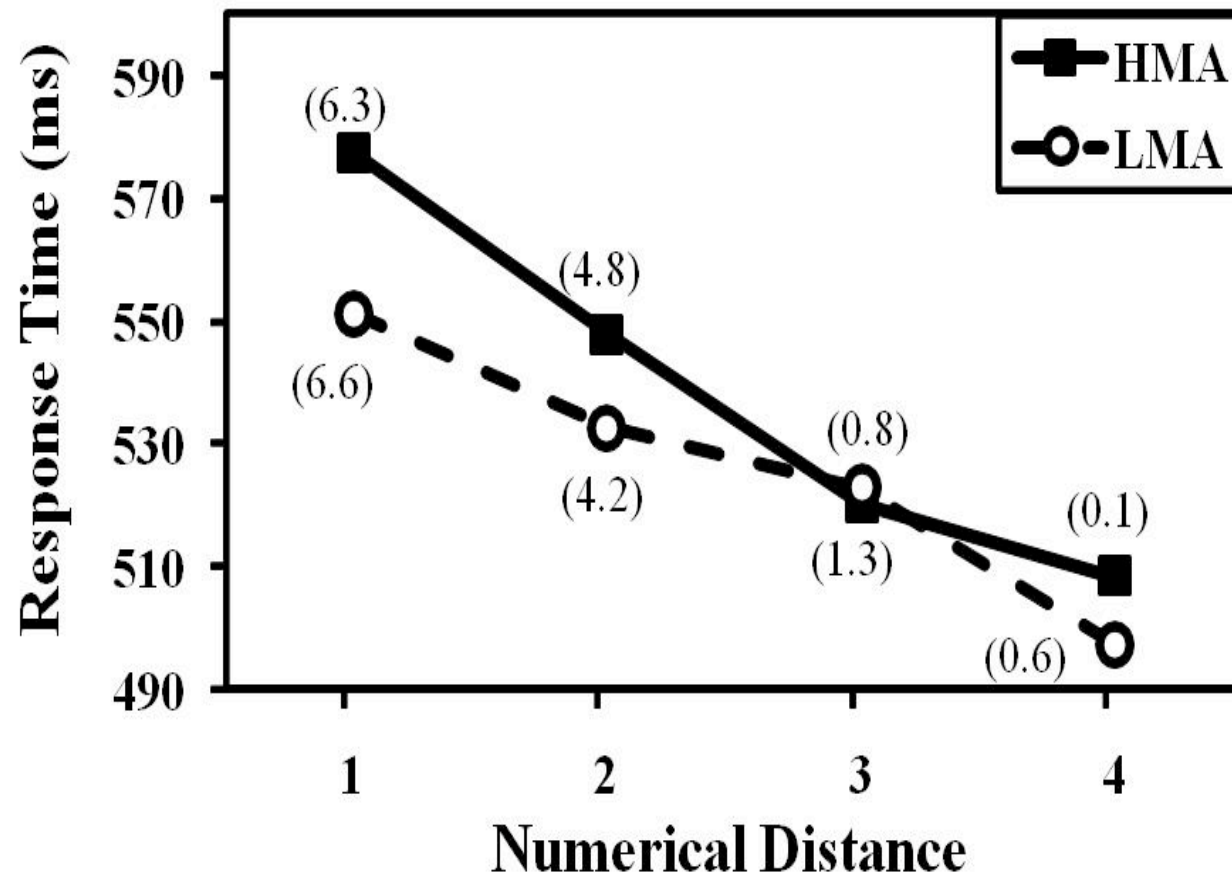
Mathematics Anxiety

Differences in numerical distance effect?

- Tested:
 - 24 Low Math Anxious Students (LMA)
 - 24 High Math Anxious Students (HMA)
 - University Undergraduates
 - Based on Short Math Anxiety Rating Scale
- Symbolic number comparison task



Mathematics Anxiety

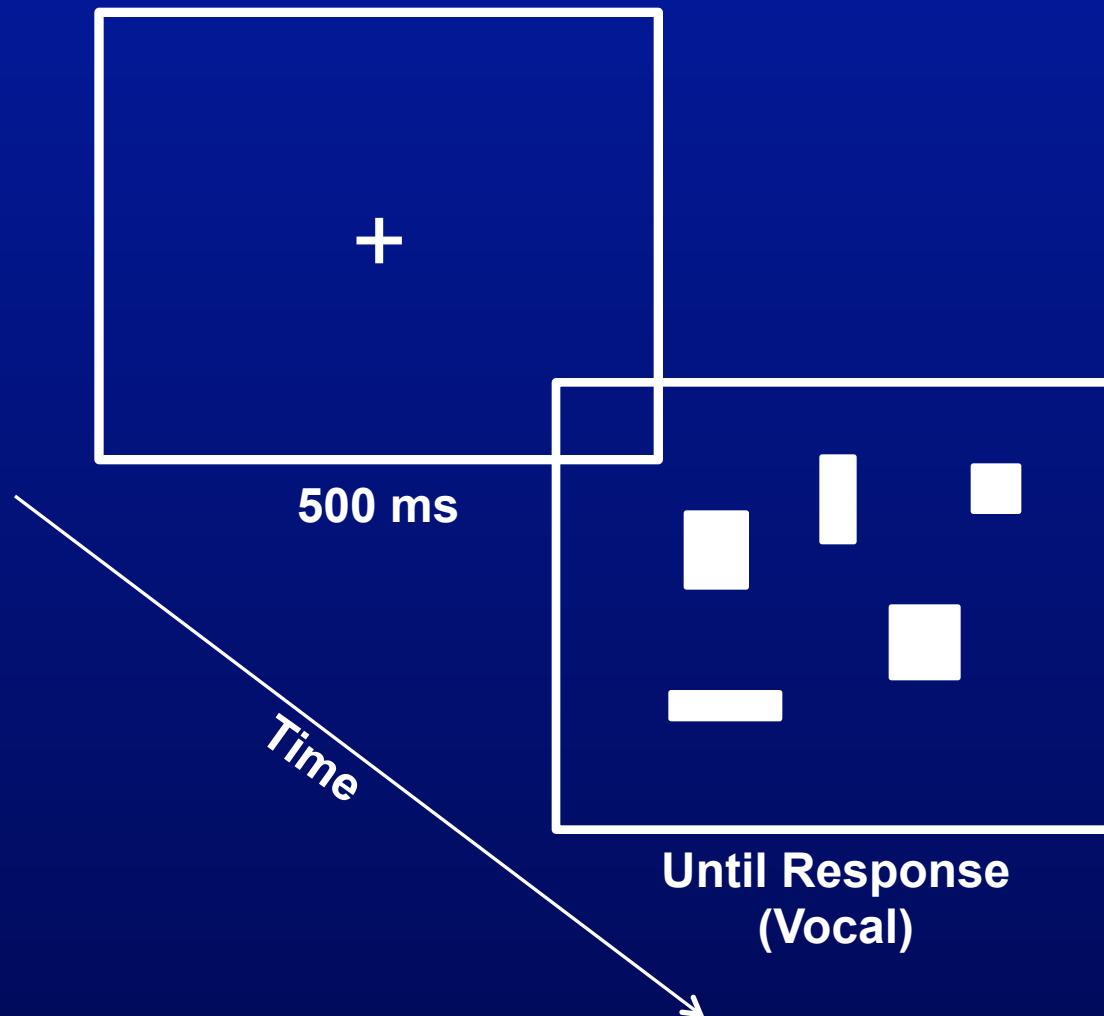


Maloney, Ansari & Fugelsang (2011)

Mathematics Anxiety

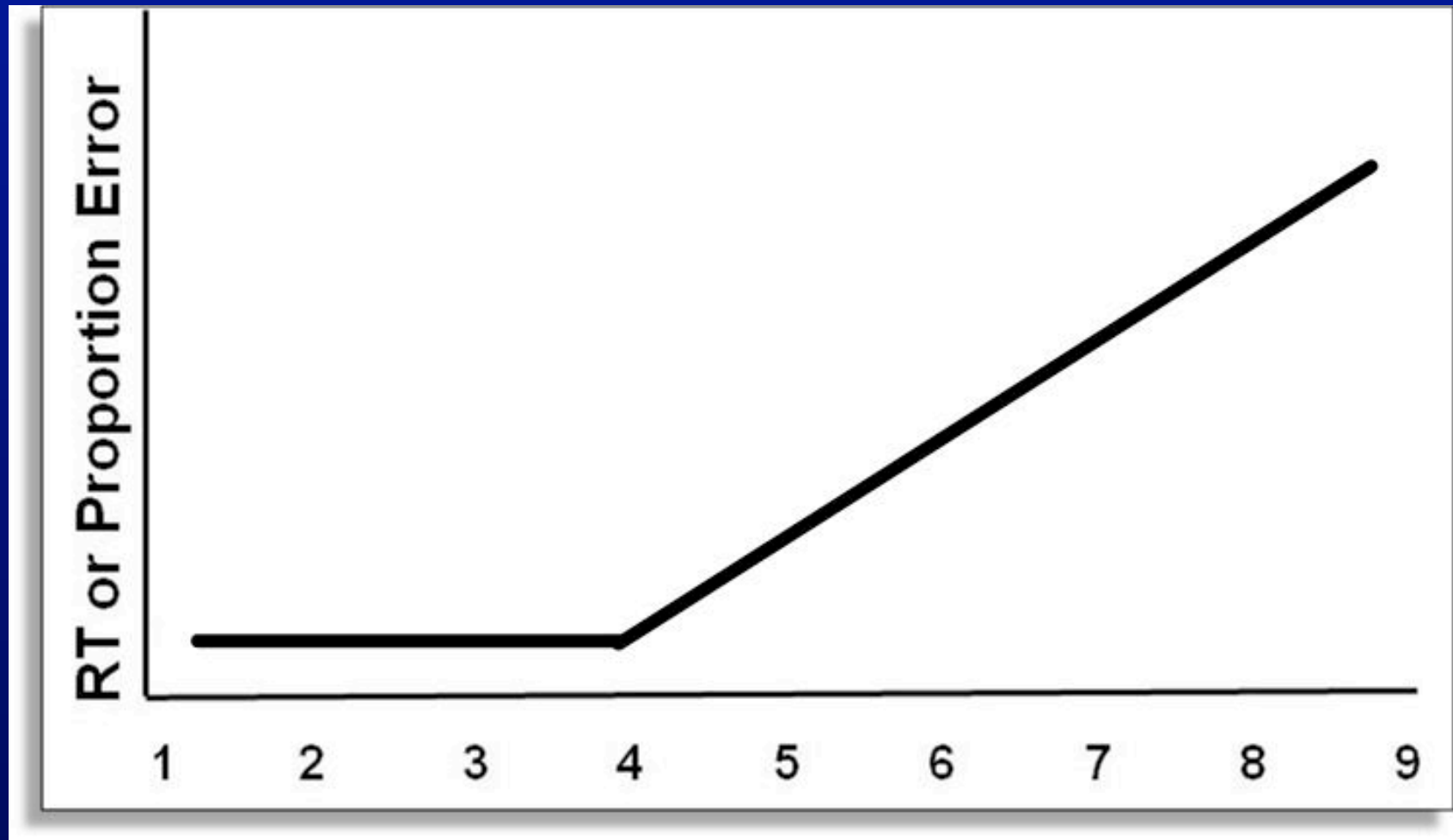
- Another example:
- Counting
- Fundamental, basic skill

Mathematics Anxiety

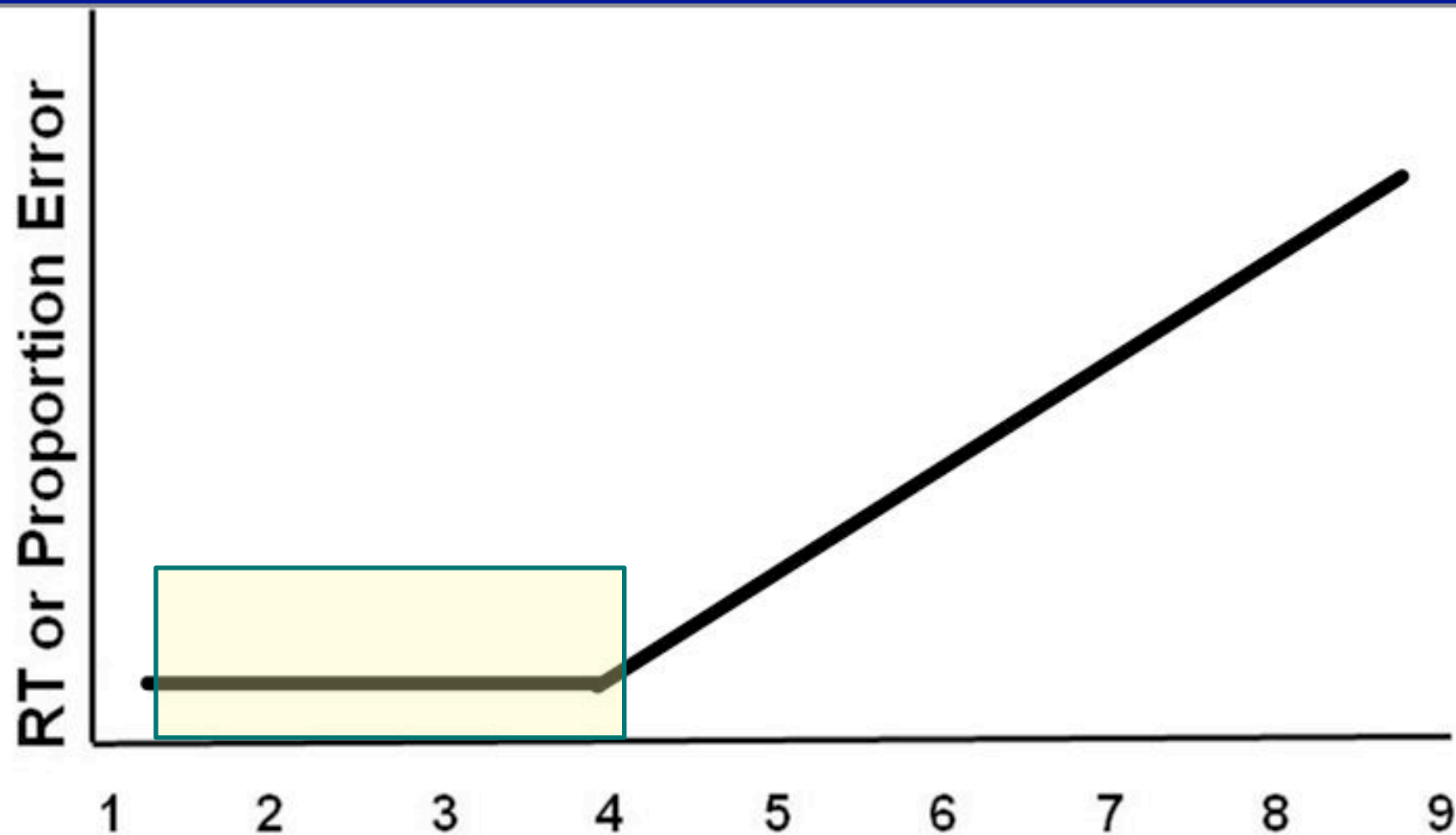


Mathematics Anxiety

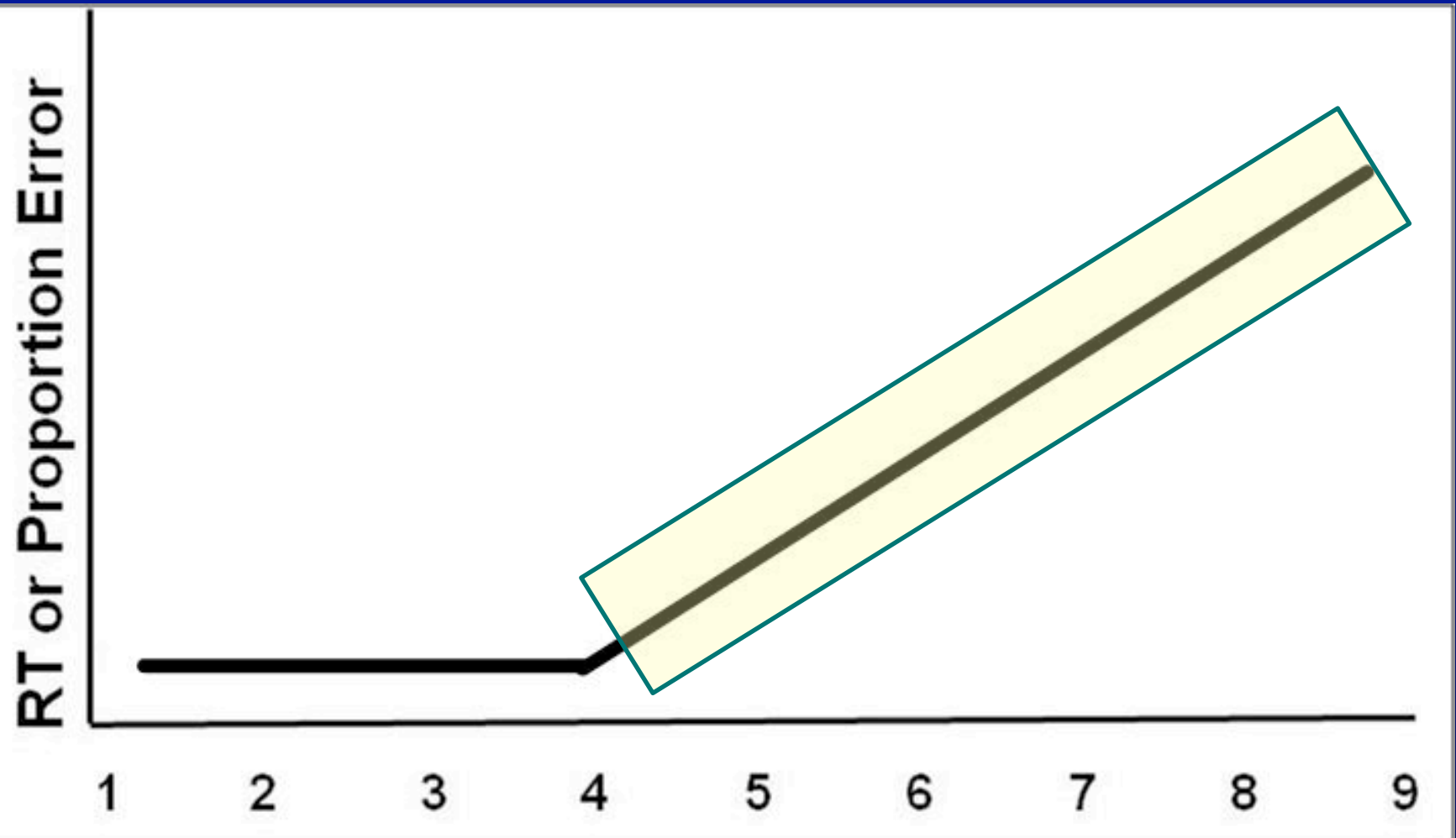
- What one typically finds:



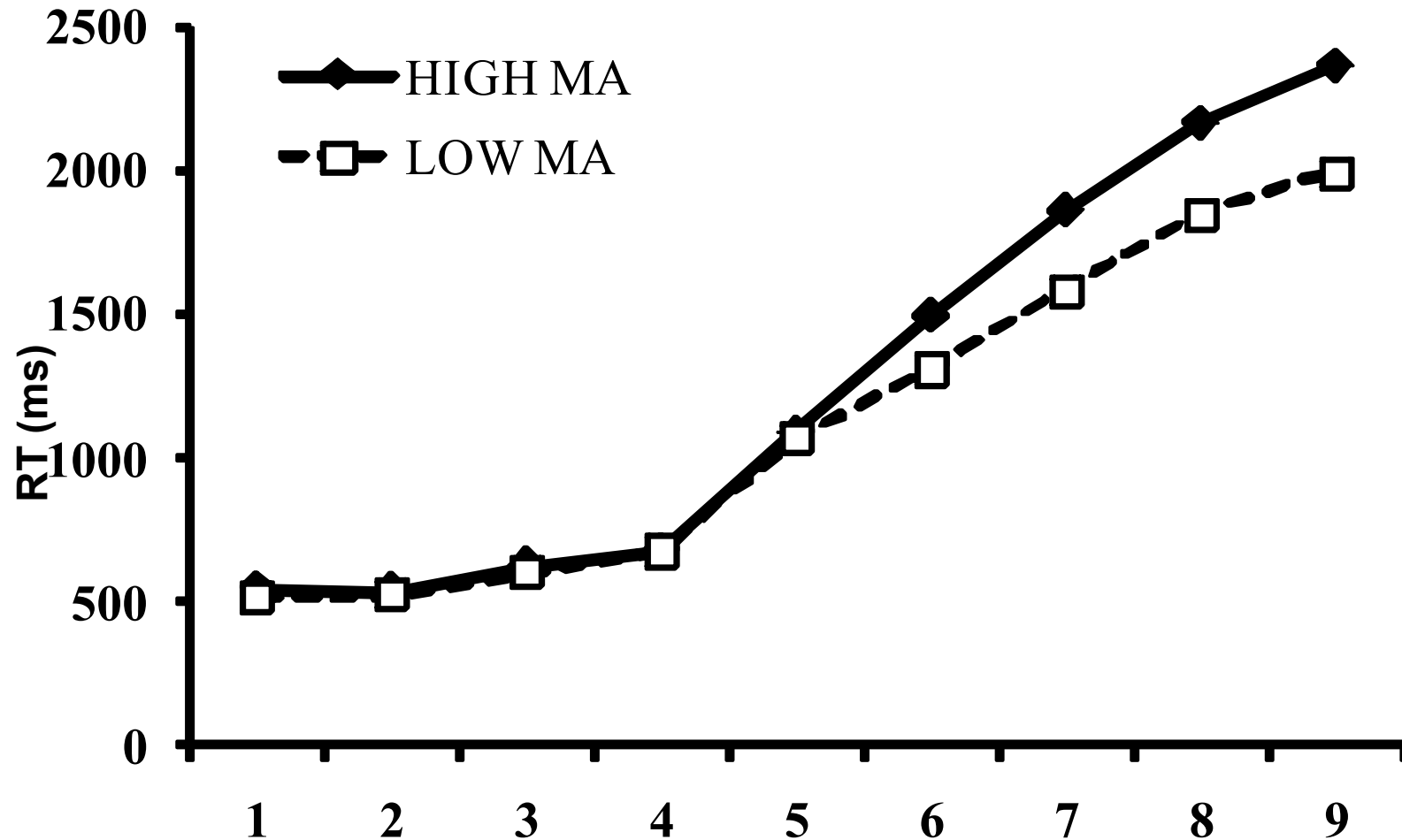
Mathematics Anxiety



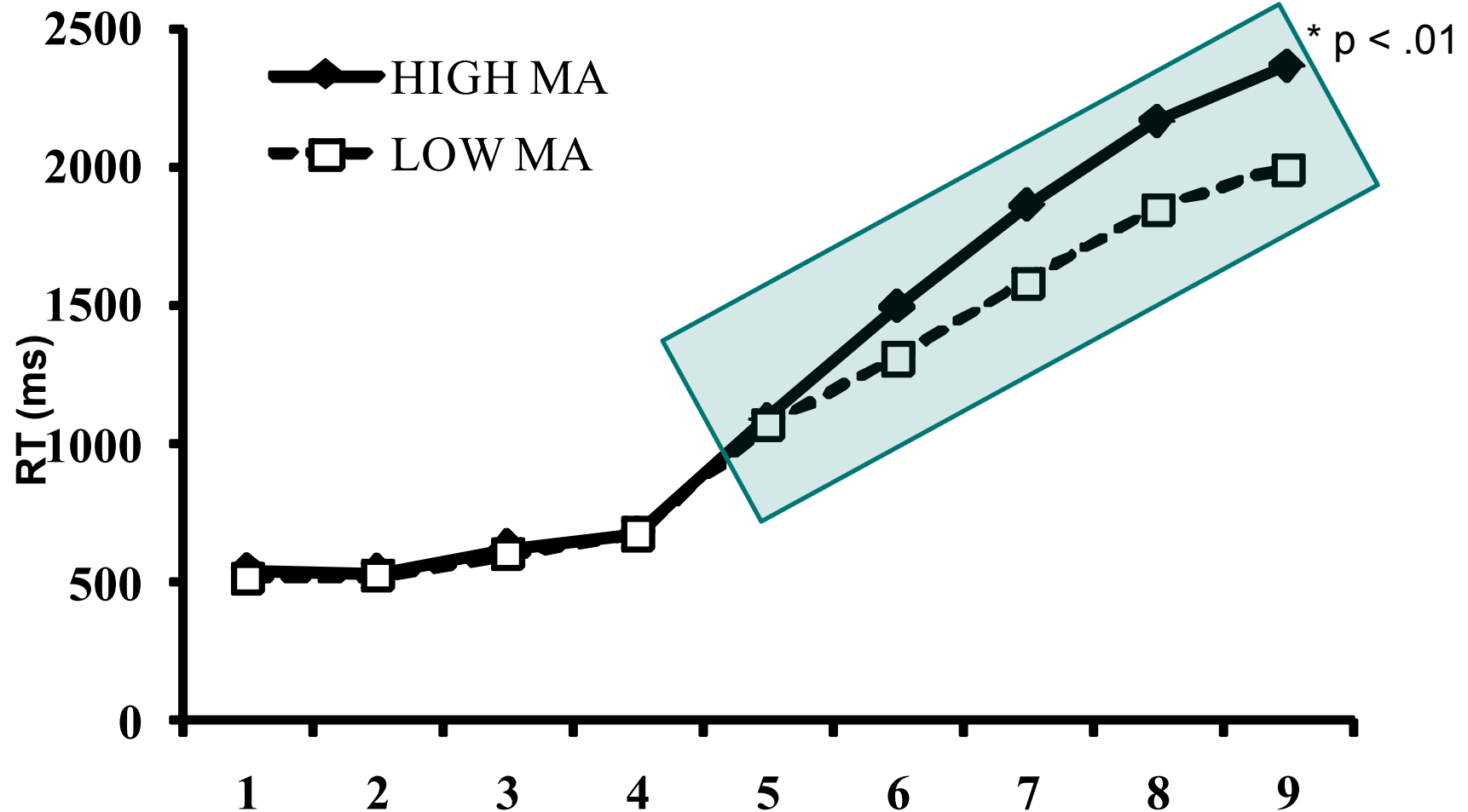
Mathematics Anxiety



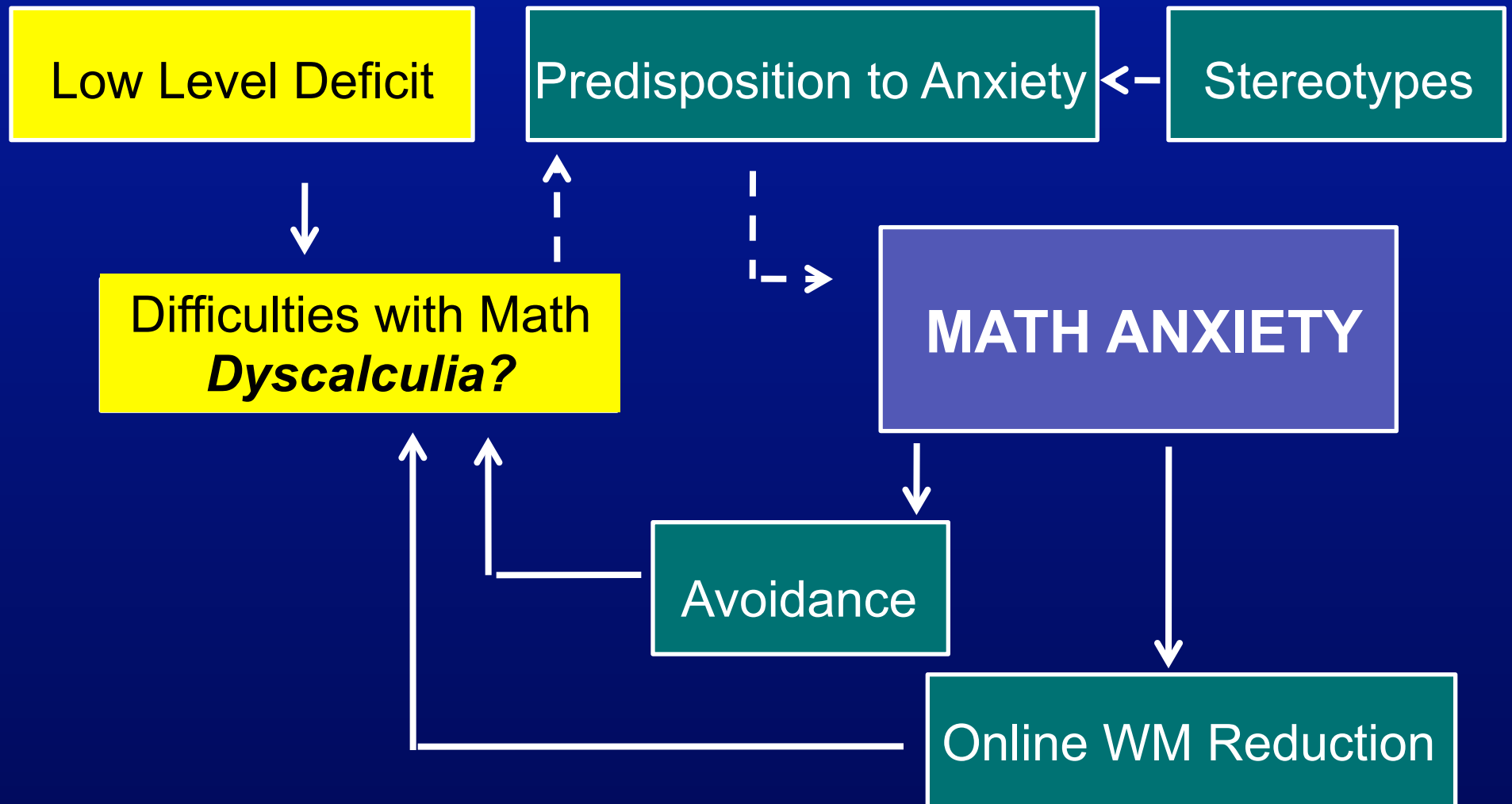
Mathematics Anxiety



Mathematics Anxiety



Mathematics Anxiety



Summary and Conclusions

- Basic numerical magnitude processing
- Foundational
- Related to math achievement
- Atypical in Dyscalculia
- Atypical in Mathematics Anxiety

Implications

- **Early Diagnosis**
 - Can serve as a processing measure
 - Current math assessments focus on arithmetic
- **Remediation focusing on strengthening:**
 - Magnitude processing
 - Symbol – quantity mapping
 - Strengthening abstract understanding of quantity

Thank you for your attention!