

Learning new vocabulary implicitly during sleep transfers with cross-modal generalization into wakefulness



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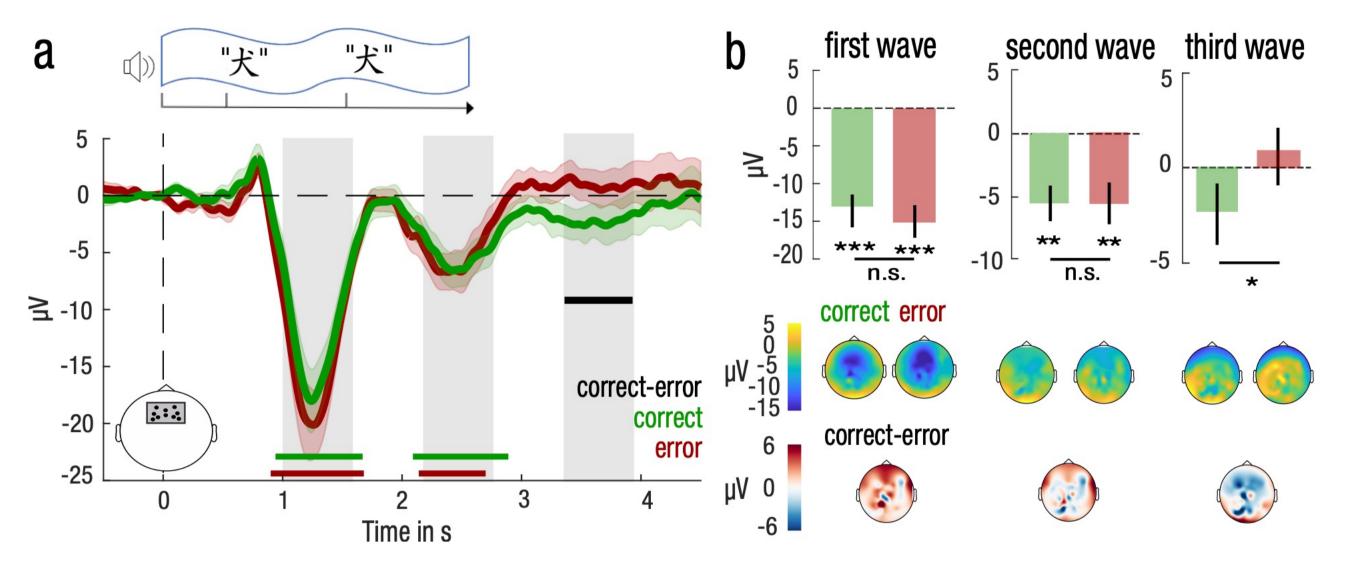
New memory formation during sleep

Research questions

- The **extent and flexibility** of sleep learning remains uncertain (Puchkova, 2020 for a review; Ruch & Henke, 2020)
- The implicit nature of sleep learning is rarely directly tested (e.g., Ruch *et al.*, 2014; except Andrillon et al., 2016)
- The role of **sleep micro- and macro-structure** is debated

Neural signatures of sleep learning

Frontal slow waves predict sleep learning



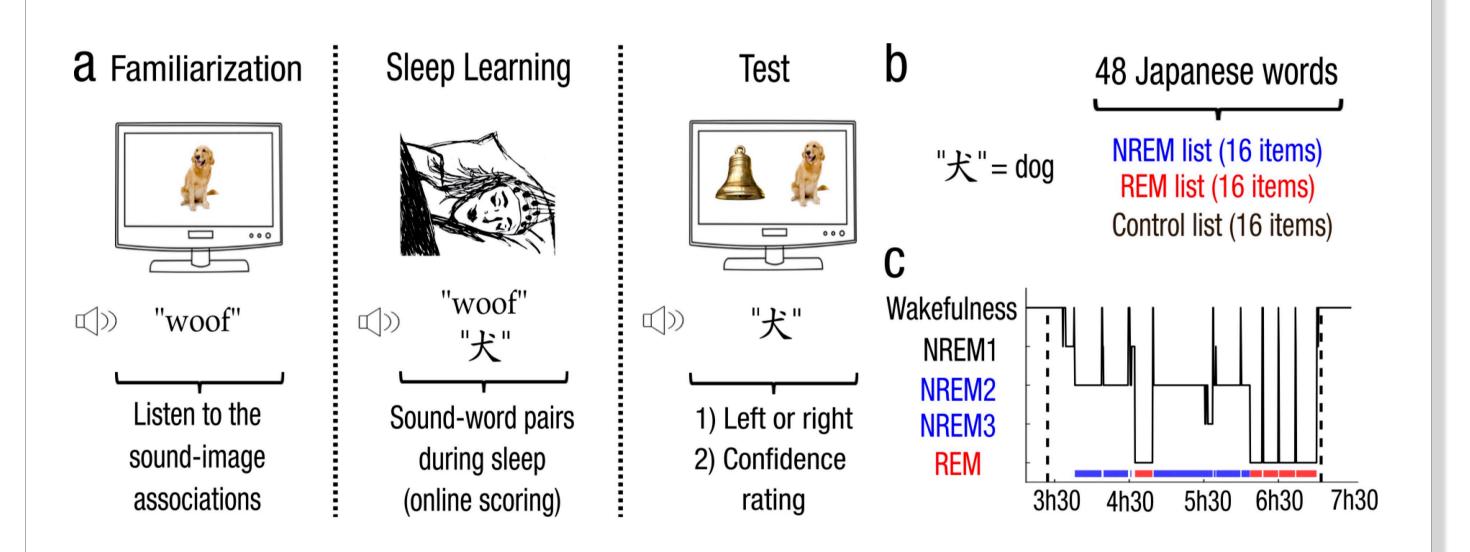
(Andrillon *et al.*, 2017; Züst et al., 2019)

Hypotheses

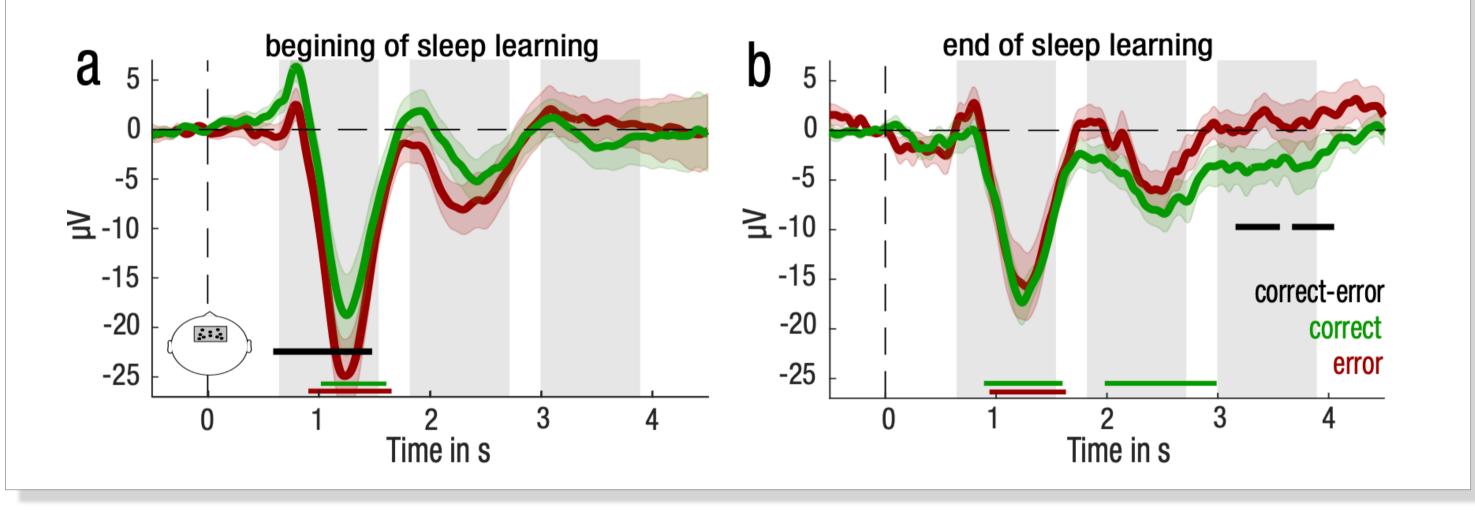
- Cross-modal generalization of associations learnt sleep
- Implicit learning during sleep vs. explicit during wakefulness
- Slow waves as neural signatures of NREM sleep learning

An associative learning paradigm

- *Participants*: healthy adults (20-35 yo) naïve to Japanese
- Online scoring and offline neural analyses: 64-channels EEG
- Late night sleep: ~40 repetitions in NREM and ~13 in REM



> Their **dynamics** track the sleep learning **process**

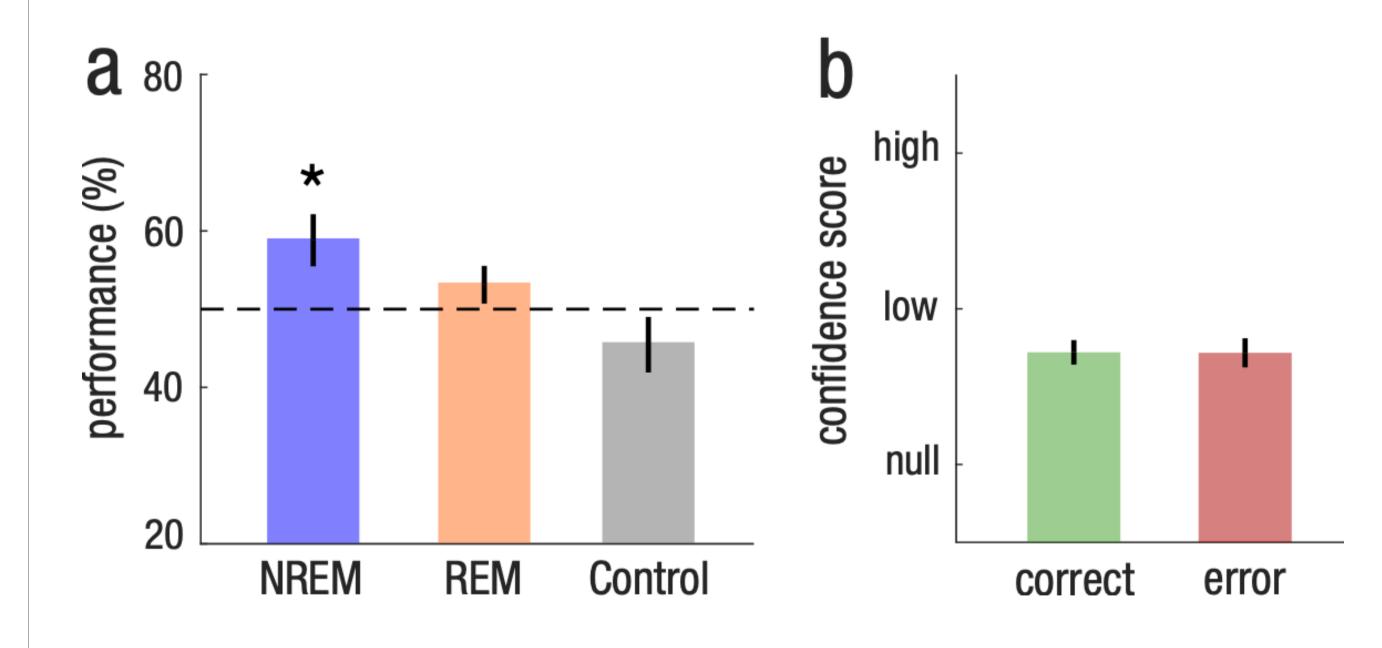


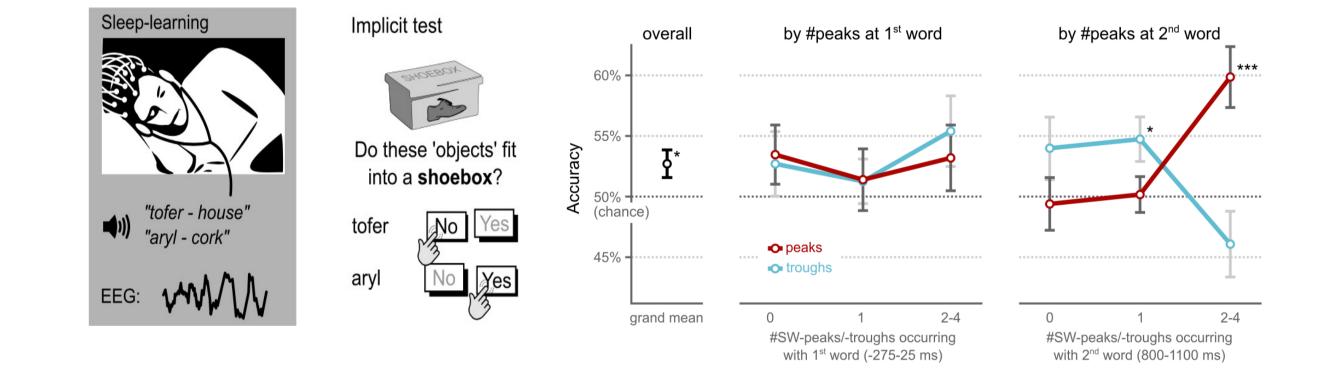
Linking sleep physiology to memory formation

Extension of previous results on sleep learning (Züst et al., 2019)

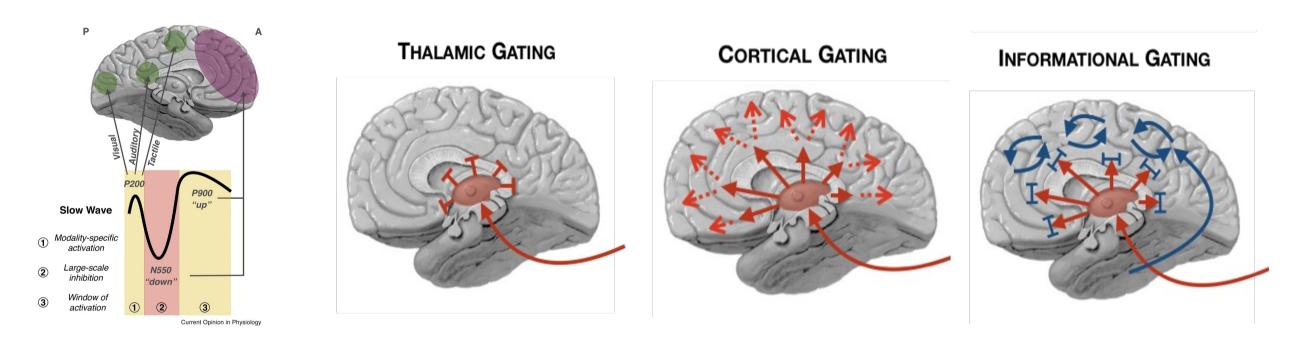
Cross-modal generalization of new vocabulary

> Implicit learning in NREM sleep (main experiment, n=22)

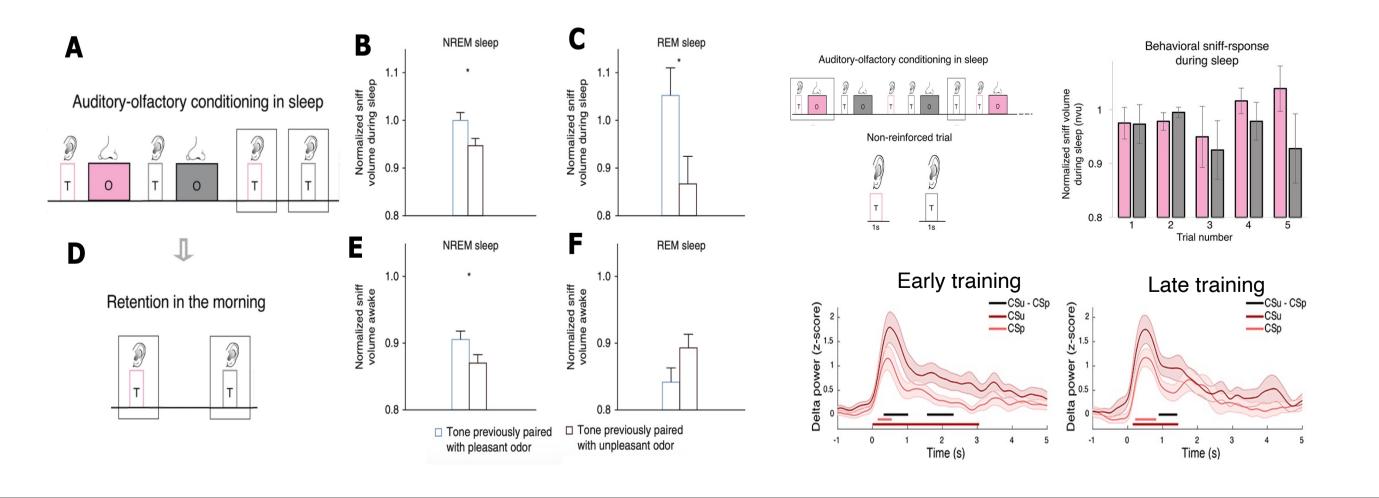




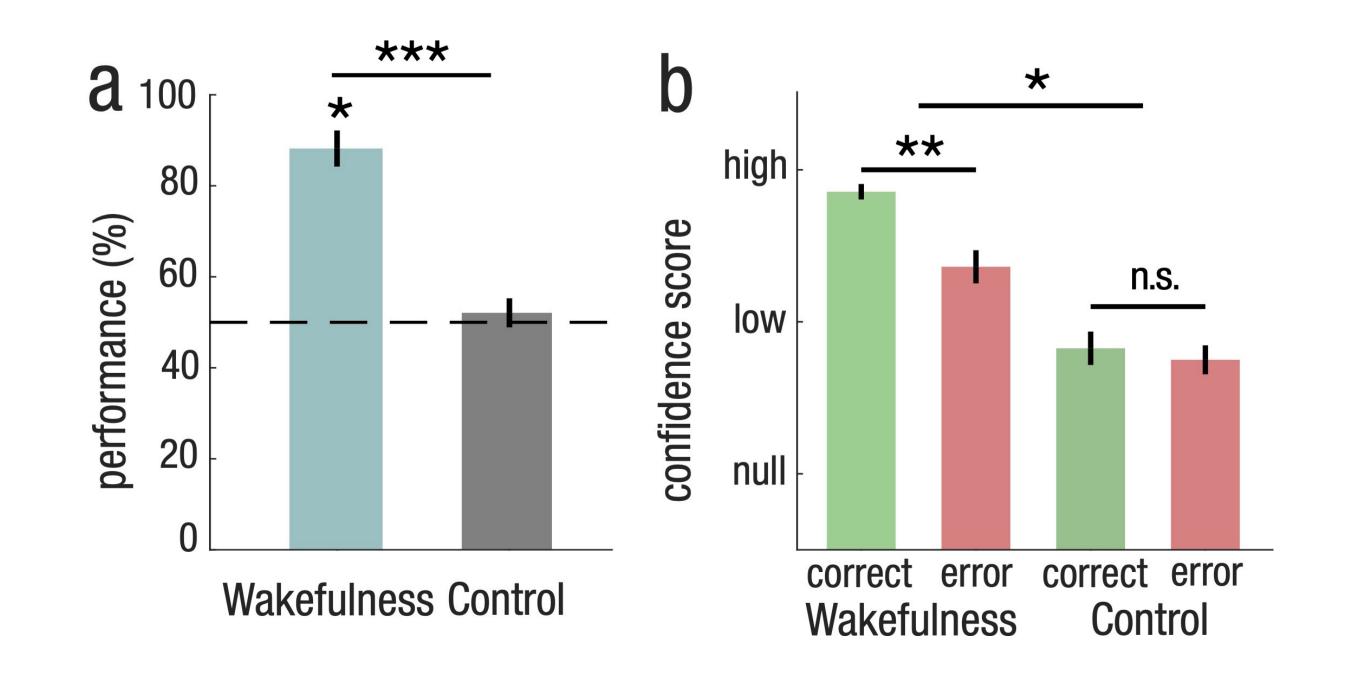
From **sensory gating** to **sleep learning** (Andrillon & Kouider, 2020)



Learning process during NREM sleep and **transfer to wakefulness** (Arzi *et al.*, 2012; Canales-Johnson *et al.*, 2020)



> **Explicit** learning in **wakefulness** (control experiment, n=12)



References

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