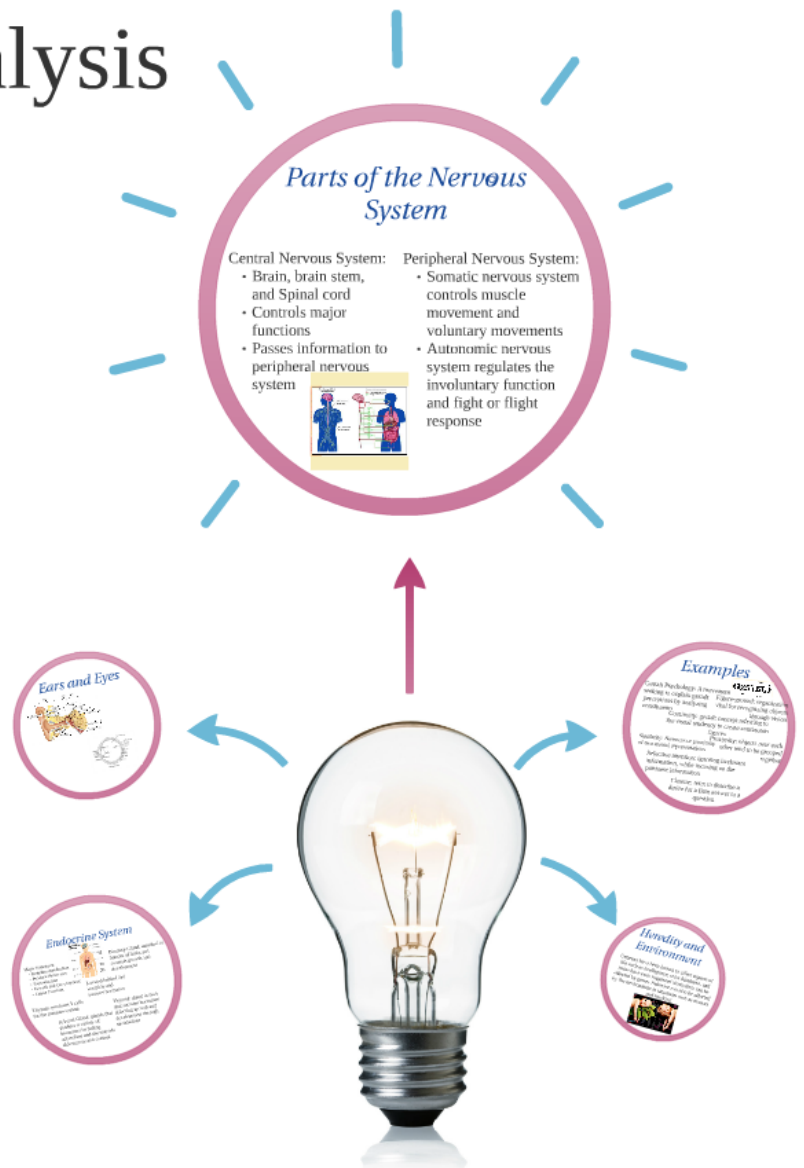


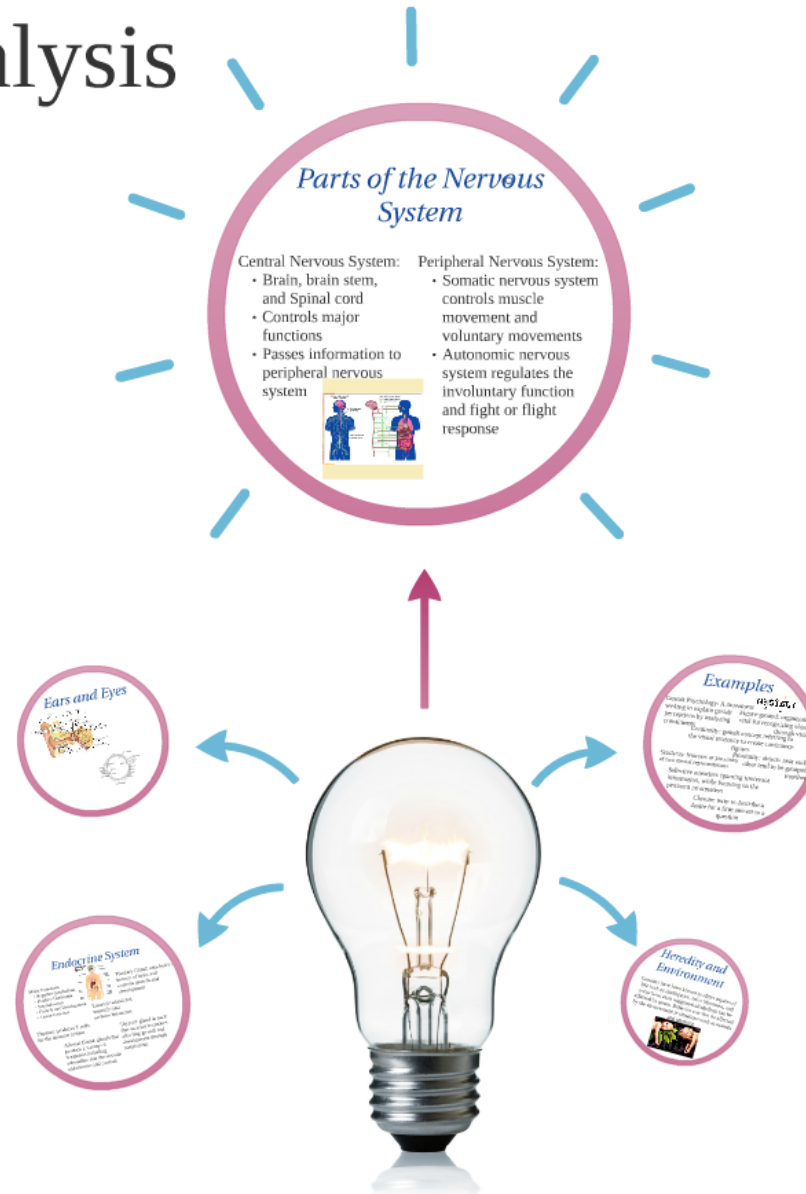
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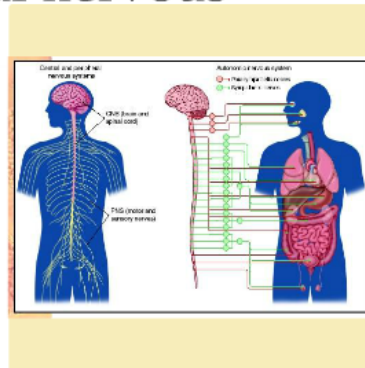
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Parts of the Nervous System

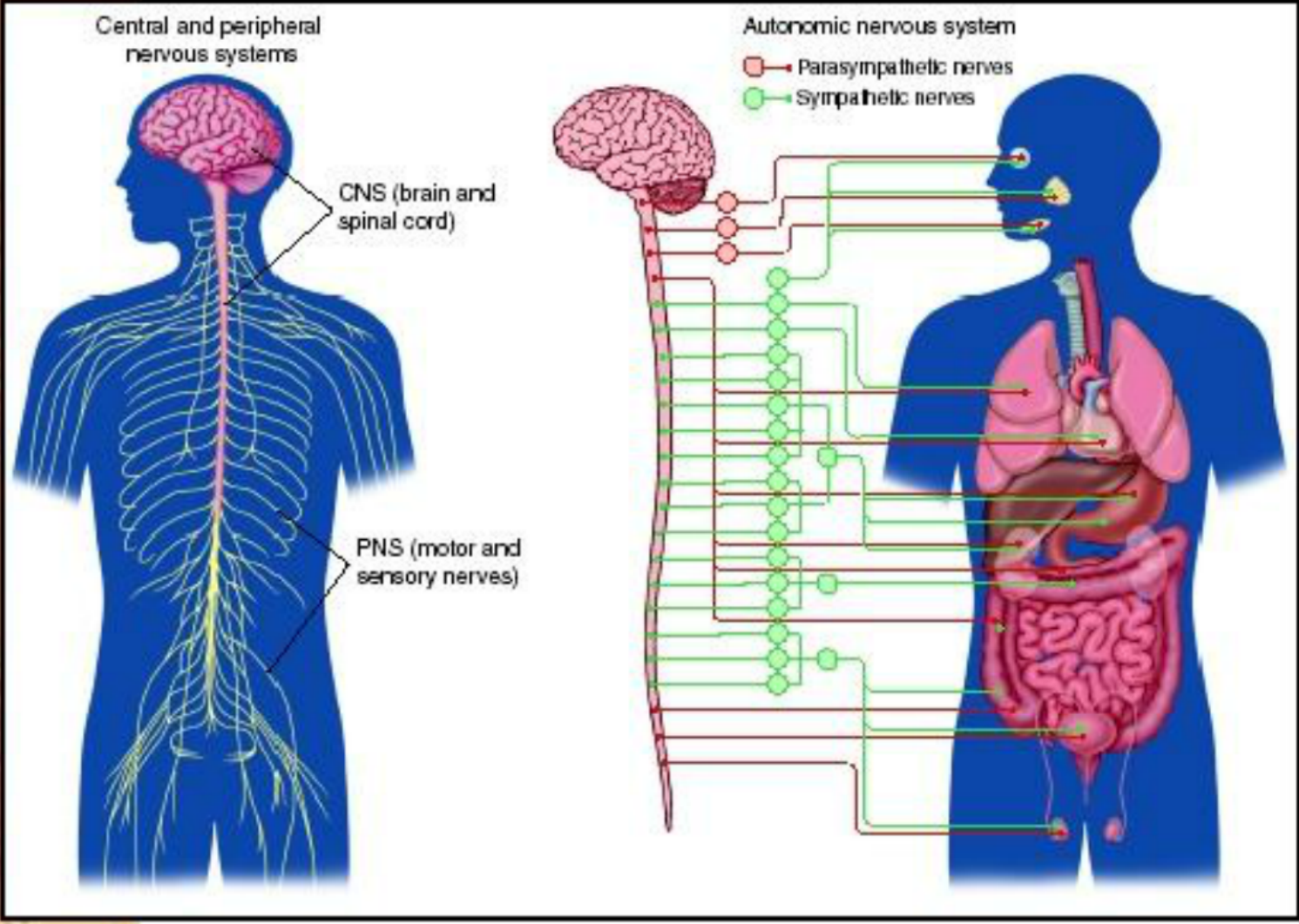
Central Nervous System:

- Brain, brain stem, and Spinal cord
- Controls major functions
- Passes information to peripheral nervous system

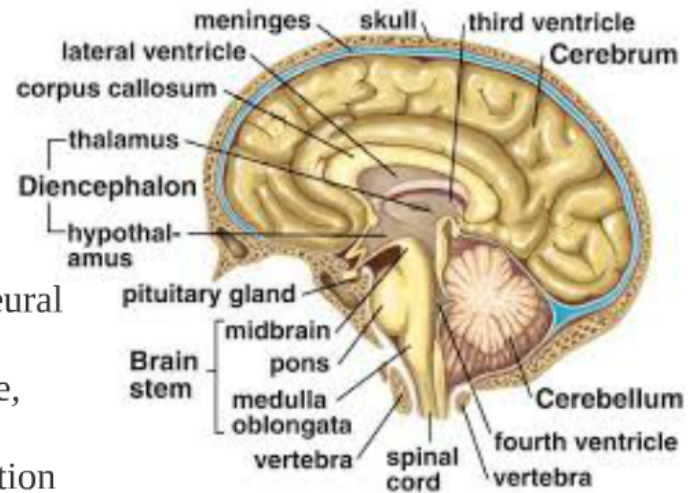


Peripheral Nervous System:

- Somatic nervous system controls muscle movement and voluntary movements
- Autonomic nervous system regulates the involuntary function and fight or flight response



Parts of the Brain



Cerebral Cortex: neural cells that cover the cerebral hemisphere, ultimate control of processing information

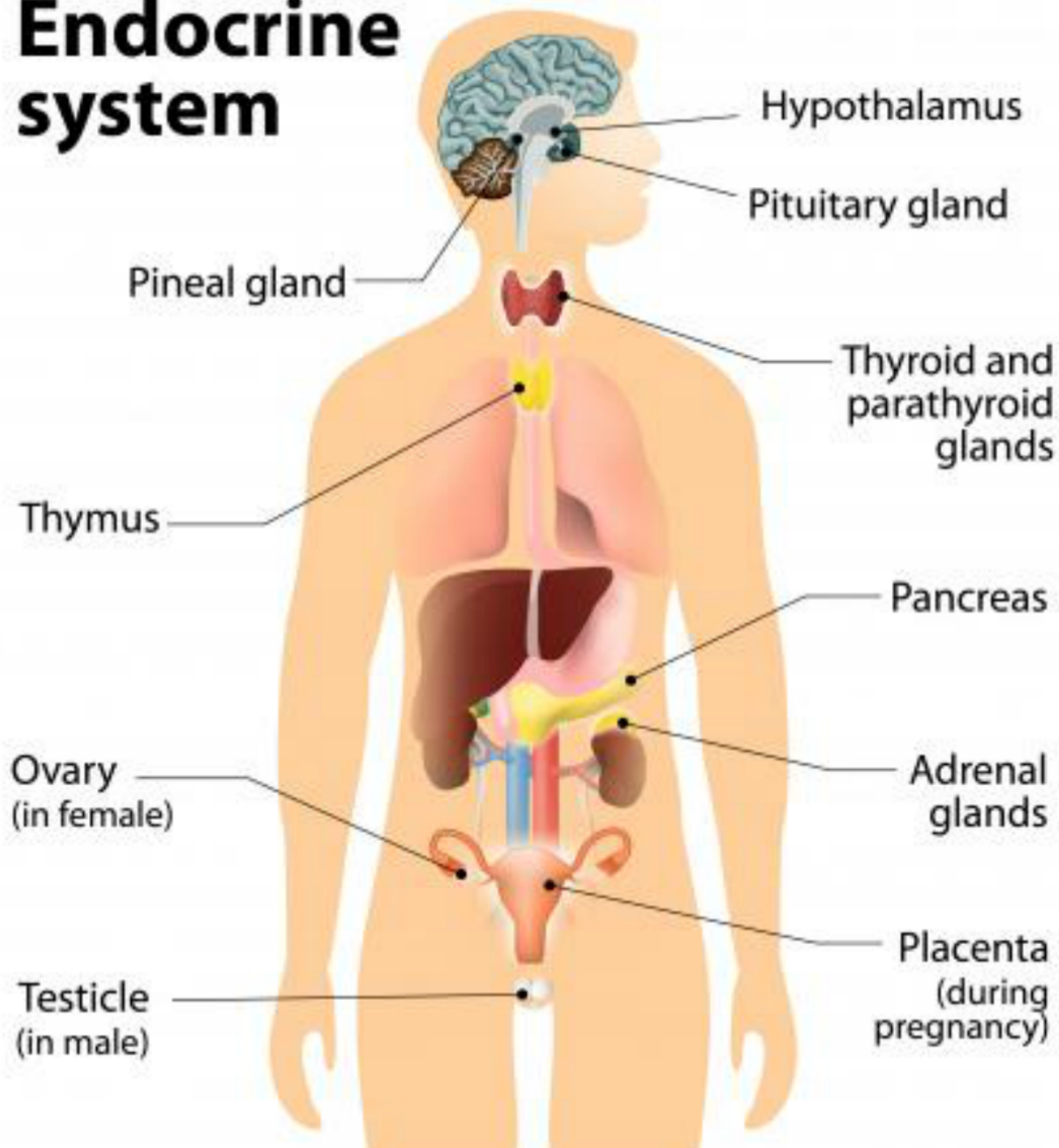
Motor Cortex: located in back of brain and controls voluntary functions

Hypothalamus: controls eating, drinking, and body temperature

Corpus Callosum: largest bundle of fibers, connects the two sides of the brain

Sensory Cortex: processes sensations

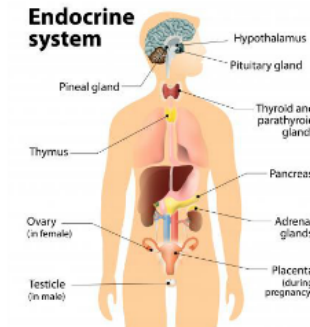
Endocrine system



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Endocrine System



Major Functions:

- Regulate metabolism
- Produce Hormones
- Reproduction
- Growth and Development
- Tissue Function

Pituitary Gland: attached to bottom of brain and controls growth and development

Located behind 3rd ventricle and secretes hormones

Thymus: produces T cells for the immune system

Thyroid: gland in neck that secretes hormones affecting growth and development through metabolism

Adrenal Gland: glands that produce a variety of hormones including adrenaline and the steroids aldosterone and cortisol



Heredity and Environment

Genetics have been known to affect aspects of life such as intelligence, color blindness, and some have even suggested alcoholism can be affected by genes. Behavior can also be affected by the environment in situations such as manors and smoking

