

Lecture 4-1: Cognitive Psychology Overview III

- Review of Perception and Attention
- Mental Models
 - Cognitive theory
 - Example: Gentner & Gentner Models of Electricity
 - Example: Bennett: Models of the Telephone Network
 - Applications

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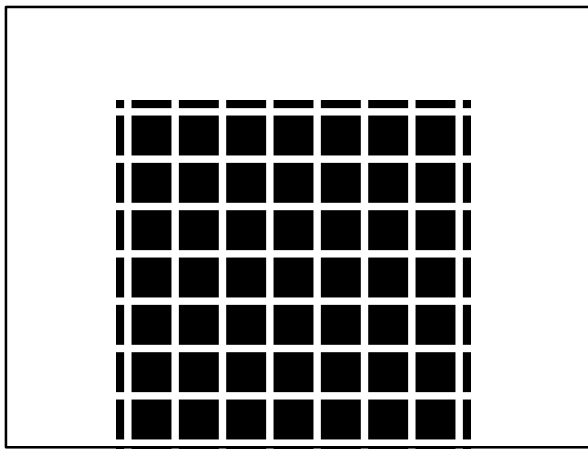
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Hermann Grid Illusion

- Explanation by Lateral Inhibition
 - Receptive Fields – Lateral inhibition
 - Mediated by horizontal cells in retina – action continues in brain
 - More light falls on cell's neighbors at intersection of squares
 - More stimulation of neighbors means more lateral inhibition
 - Thus, the cell at the intersection fires less, and hence, the area looks less bright (white)
- The size of the receptive field determines the effect
 - Smaller receptive fields in center of vision than periphery
 - Distance of viewing alters or removes the effect
 - Spillman's Illusion – used to measure size of fields
- Scintillating grid is derivative of classic Hermann Grid
 - Related to eye movements and attention (separate from eye (foveal position!) – VanRullen & Dong (2003)

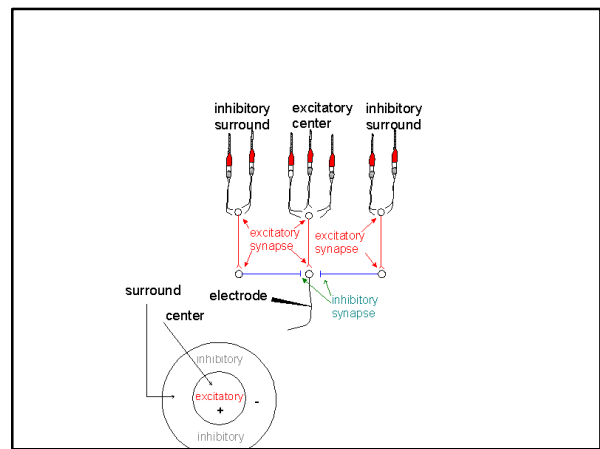
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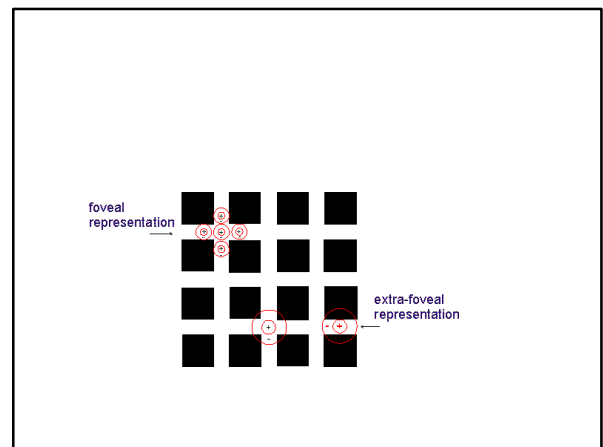
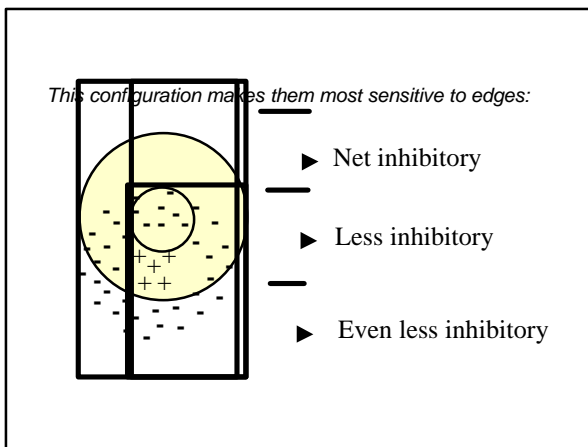
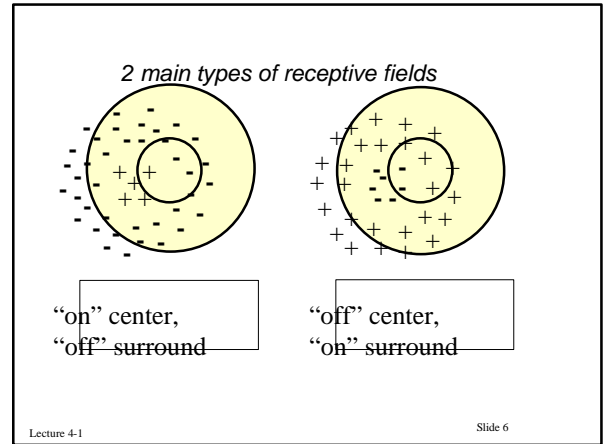
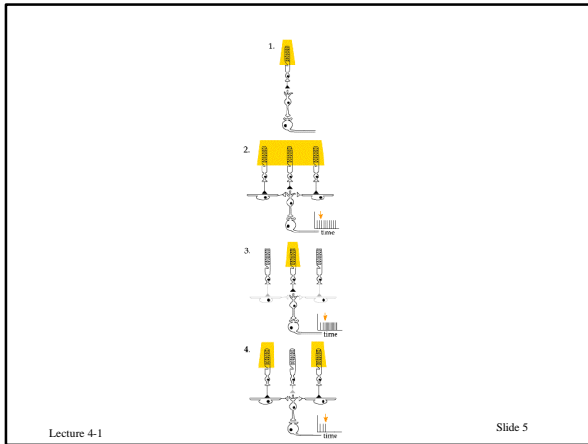
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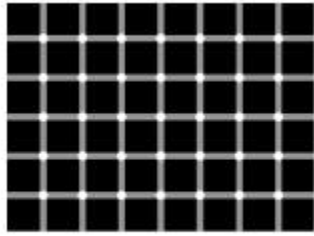
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Count the black dots! :o)

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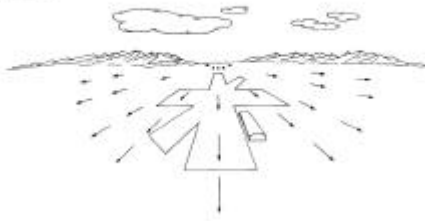
Review – Gibson

- Perception → Relationships in the environment
- Gibson (1979) The Ecological Approach to Visual Perception

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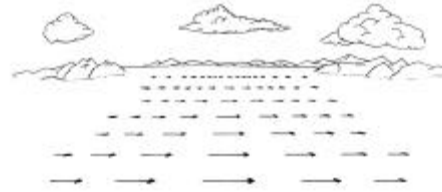
Figure 7.4
The *outflow* of the optic array from the focus of expansion on the horizon.
This is what a human flyer would see looking ahead in the direction of locomotion. There is a gradient of increasing rate of flow downward from the horizon. (From *The Perception of the Visual World* by James Jerome Gibson and used with the agreement of the reprint publisher, Greenwood Press, Inc.)



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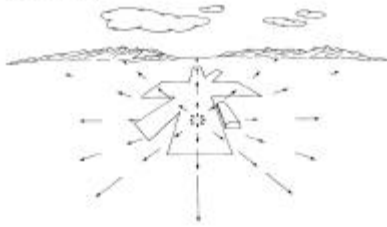
Figure 7.5
The *flow* of the optic array to the right of the direction of locomotion.
This is what the flyer would see if he looked 90° to the right, that is, if he sampled the ambient array to the right. (From *The Perception of the Visual World* by James Jerome Gibson and used with the agreement of the reprint publisher, Greenwood Press, Inc.)



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Figure 7.4
The outline of the optic array in a landing glide.
 This is what the fovea would see if he aimed down at the landing field. In these three drawings (Figures 7.1-7.3) the shapes are supposed to depict the underlying structural structure of the optic array, and the sectors are supposed to depict the changing perspective structure of the array. Note that all lines radiate at one focus, the horizon and the point of aim. (From *The Perception of the Visual World* by James Jerome Gibson and used with the agreement of the reprint publisher, Greenwood Press, Inc.)



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Motion Parallax



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Review – Gestalt Principles

- Google distortions through application of Gestalt Laws
- <http://lrs.ed.uiuc.edu/j-levin/gp/>

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